DAILY NATIONAL WHIG.

BY WORTHINGTON G. SNETHEN.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1849.

— We notice that many of our cotemporaries predict, with a good deal of assurance, that we will be sent out as Minister either to France or to Spain, while others assert, with equal assurance, that we will be made a Chargé des Affaires to either Rome, Naples, or Brussels; but our Democratic brethren throw a damper over all our hopes, by threatening us with rejection by the Senate, should the Administration, in its wisdom, see proper to call us into the diplomatic service. However, should such an event happen, we warn them not to urge the Senate to reject us, for it may be, that a rejection may force us against our will into the Presidency, as it did Mr. VAN BUREN! We are certain that the bare possibility of such a thing happening, will get us the support of the whole Democratic press of the country, to secure our confirmation!!

Some of the federal papers express indignation and alarm at the idea of an attempt on the part of the Senate of the U. States, to institute a rigid scrutiny into the doings of Taylor and his cabinet in respect to removals and appointments, made between the adjournment of the last and meeting of the next Congress. They don't relish the idea at all. Investigation is what they most dread, for exposure will follow. The federal papers are not willing that the new nominees should be brought to the test of the standard of honesty, capacity, and fidelity," erected by General Taylor himself, because they fear, and and not without reason, that many of them will be found wofully deficient in these most essential requisites. Nor do they want an investigation into the *causes* of the indiscriminate removals under an administration, which proclaims that it displaces no man for political opinion's sake, because it would result in showing up the hypocrisy of the President, and the corruption of the cabal into whose hands he has fallen. In view of all the circumstances, we go for a searching investigation into the manner in which the nominating power has been exerted by an administration whose pledges are one way and its practices another. If any of the chosen favorites of power cannot endure the standard of the inaugural, then we say, with the Pennsylvanian, "*let them be rejected.*" "It (continues the same paper) any of those democrats displaced have been removed for other causes than their political opinions, the knowledge of that fact is due, as well to them as to their countrymen. And if the whole is a mere *fraud* to blind the eyes of the people to the disgusting hypocrisy of the present administration, a great public good will be achieved by such a discovery. The democracy asks no favors of the existing dynasty. It will stand proudly by its banners, defying the worst vengeance of the powers that be, and scorning to complain if every democrat in the land is offered up a victim to the tiger-ferocity of our "moderate" rulers. It has abundantly and recently proved how mighty it is when contending upon principle against its old foe. But the whig leaders must not expect that this magnanimity of the democracy extends to an endorsement of calumnies affecting the honor of our best citizens, and calumniating the official purity of some of its chosen advocates. We care not for the *victories* of Mr. Collamer's axe, or the *sacrifices* to General Taylor's axiom. But there is in the ranks of the democratic party of the nation a firm determination never to allow the infamous system to prevail of permitting its opponents to break their promises, and to justify their treachery by black falsehood *that the dishonesty of democratic office holders required it.* It is that has caused the universal demand that resolutely LOOKS TO THE SENATE FOR VINDICATION AND FOR JUSTICE."

Thus preaches the *Augusta* (Me.,) *Age*. Let us see, whether we cannot preach a counter sermon, quite as instructive.

The Whig journals are not in the least alarmed or indignant at the idea, broached by the Democratic press, that the United States Senate should institute a rigid scrutiny into the appointments of General TAYLOR. The idea is highly agreeable to them. Investigation is what they most desire, for they know that exposure of the short-comings of removees will surely take place. They are perfectly willing, that the new nominees should be subjected to the test of the standard of "honesty, capacity and fidelity," set up by the Inaugural, because they have no fear of the result. They believe that none of the nominees will be found deficient in these essential requisites. They invite investigation into the causes of the *discriminate* removals made by the Administration because they know that it will show up the hypocrisy of the JACKSON—POLK dynasty, and the corruption of the cabal of the Hermitage and Shockoe Hill. They go for a searching investigation into the manner in which the confirming power will be exerted by a Democratic Senate, whose practices—if the counsel of the Democratic press shall be followed—shall be so widely at variance with those pursued by it, when a Democratic President executed the office of Chief Magistrate. If any of the appointees of President TAYLOR cannot endure the test of the Inaugural, the Whig papers say *let them be rejected;* and if the Democratic Senate should exceed its constitutional powers, then say we, *let the constituency apply the remedy.* If any Democrats have been removed for purely political opinion's sake, the knowledge of that fact is due to them as well as to the whole country, say the Whig press. And if the whole proposed policy to be pursued by the Democratic Senate, be a mere *fraud* to blind the eyes of the people to the disgusting hypocrisy of the spoils-loving Democracy, a great good will be effected by *such a discovery.* General TAYLOR *asks* no favors of the Democracy or any one else. He stands proudly by his banners, defying the worst vengeance of his opponents and scorning to complain at the tiger-like ferocity with which he is pursued by the Democratic press. He has abundantly proved how mighty he is, when contending in practice against his foes. But the Democratic leaders must not expect that his magnanimity extends to an endorsement of the calumnies affecting his honor and the honor of the best Whig citizens in the land, and daily poured out through the columns of the Democratic press. Gen. TAYLOR cares nothing for the victories of the Democracy in the legislative elections, nor will he object to the sacrifices that the Democratic Senate may make of his nominees. There is in the ranks of the Whig party of the nation a firm determination never to allow the dynasty of 1829 and 1848 to come into power again, for the purpose of saddling the Republic with a partisan administration, and removing every Whig from office on the plea, "that they are not honest enough to discharge a public trust." And it is this determination that elected Gen. TAYLOR, and will elect him again and again, for the simple reason that he vindicates the constitution and the laws from the usurpation of the federal executive, and executes them, as WASHINGTON did, "for justice and the public good."

There! What do you think of that, Mr. Editor of the *Augusta Age?* Are you content? If you are not, say so, and we'll try and make you content, the next time we preach.

The *National Whig*, which seems to be laboring under the singular hallucination that it is bound to defend all the acts of the present administration, right or wrong, and to eulogize all its members, whatever may be their respective merits or demerits, speaks of the Postmaster General as making "an honorable and eminent name for himself as an executive officer." We would respectfully inquire of that favorite and appropriate organ of the present *octave* cabinet now ruling the country, in what manner the Postmaster General is achieving for himself such an honorable name in the country?—*Union of yesterday.*

We assure our contemporary that we are not laboring under any such hallucination, that we defend none but the right in every thing, and that we condemn the wrong wherever we find it, in friend or foe. We would not consent to occupy the position held by the *Union* during Mr. POLK'S administration for all the placers of California. As to the inquiry which our neighbor propounds, we simply point to the purification of the Post Office official corps by Mr. COLLAMER, from all corruption, incapacity, dishonesty, and infidelity in which its 17,000 members, for twenty years past, were plunged. To achieve this purification will be honor enough for any man, and Judge COLLAMER is on the high road to its realization.

— We perceive by the last number of the *Western Reserve, Ohio, Warren Chronicle*, the leading Free Soil paper in that part of the State, that Gen. CROWELL has been formally read out of the Free Soil party, so far as the editor of the *Chronicle* can read him out. We trust that the general, who is a good Whig, will survive this terrible affliction. If the editor of the *Chronicle* could find it in his conscience to go over to the new coalition of the Free Democracy, Whig as he used to be, we do not think he ought to quarrel with Gen. CROWELL for not following in his footsteps. However, deserters of a cause have queer ideas of fidelity, and it is not wonderful, they should have!

But there is one lesson which if we could, we would impress not only upon all the whigs with whom we now condole, but upon all politicians of whatever school they may be. It is never to embark in any politician movement or agitation, never to set up any candidate, never to support any principle of policy, or any public measure, with a view of gaining any personal advantage by it. To do so is not only an offence against morals, but a blunder.—It not only makes a rogue of a man who, otherwise, might have passed for being tolerably honest, but, in nine cases out of ten, brings upon him, in the end most grevious disappointments.—*New York Evening Post.*

There never was, perhaps, a greater amount of solemn truth condensed in so short a paragraph, and relating at the same time to a thing of such vast importance. It is a reflection that proves the writer to be a sound philosopher.

* * * We expect to show that the editor of the National Whig did believe what he says now he did not believe; and that he thought Mr. Lippard's recommendation would have weight with General Taylor, even in deciding upon the man who would best aid and sustain his administration as conductor of his official organ; and, further, that he endeavored to avail himself of Mr. Lippard's name and influence, to place the National Whig in that position.—*Union of yesterday.*

Then you expect to show an impossibility, for we do not know Mr. LIPPARD, never saw him, never had any intercourse with him, either by correspondence or otherwise, never sought nor endeavored to seek the "name or influence" of any man, living or dead, to place the *National Whig* in any position whatever.

He [Mr. Medill] was "honest, capable, and faithful," and had not interfered in politics. In every respect, therefore, he came up to the requirements of Gen. Taylor's inaugural address.—*Union.*

In *your* opinion! But why can you not be catholic enough to allow to Gen. TAYLOR the right and propriety of thinking that Mr. ORLANDO BROWN is equally as "honest, capable, and faithful," as Mr. MEDILL, if not more so? We venture to say, that Mr. MEDILL does not feel himself aggrieved, that Gen. TAYLOR considers Mr. BROWN more capable than he is for the office of Indian Affairs.

— If the Washington Correspondent of the *Boston Courier*, J. S. P., will call at our office, we will show him the Labouchere Bill for the repeal and modification of the British Navigation Laws. It was printed in the *National Whig* two months ago, and passed the House of Commons as it was reported from the Committee. It leaves the opening of the trade of the Colonies to the will of the Colonial Governments, reserving to the Home Government the right of approval or rejection.

Mr. KIMBERLY, who was recently dismissed from the public service in the Second Auditor's office, calls upon the TAYLOR Democracy of the country, to take notice of his removal, as a proof that Gen. TAYLOR has violated his promises to them to be a no-party President. Mr. K. we believe, boasts of belonging to the CASS Democracy, so that his argument does not hold water.

Our conclusion, therefore, from a survey of the whole ground as cool and careful as we have now the means of making, is that there will be no *general* resoldering of the riven (Democratic) party in our State this year, though there may be local attempts at it to subserve local ends, and some of them probably successful.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

We commend the above opinion to the consideration of the *Union*, as it has avowed itself to be the *Tinker-in-Chief* of the Democratic party.

— The *Union* says, we are like Burns's "silly woman, with a disreputable insect on her bonnet." We regret we cannot return our neighbor's compliment, for he behaves like a man whose hair is filled with the same insect!

Fire in Mobile.

A fire broke out in Mobile on the morning of the 28th ult., which destroyed property to the amount of EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. The amount of insurance on the property is stated at about thirty-three thousand dollars, all of which loss is said to have fallen on officers in Mobile. Several young men were caught beneath a falling roof, and seriously injured—the life of one is despaired of.

MUSICAL.

We are much gratified to learn that our city will shortly receive a visit from Madame LABORDE, accompanied by her husband, who is an excellent vocalist, and Signor TAPPANELLI. These artistes have created an immense sensation in the northern cities, and have been received with unbounded enthusiasm wherever they have performed. In point of execution Madame LA BORDE is without equal in the world (unless it is JENNY LIND;) and the sweetness, power, and compass of her voice, render her the most delightful and wonderful singer to whom we have ever listened. TAPPANELLI, the celebrated baritone, from La Scala, Milan, is deemed by many superior to the great TAMBURINI, and certainly possesses a most admirable voice, which he manages with infinite grace and skill. We bespeak for him a warm reception from those who can appreciate good music. M. LABORDE'S is a tenor voice, of good power and compass; it gives great pleasure when he attends properly to his modulation. We are more particular in speaking commendatory of Madame LABORDE and the gentlemen who accompany her, as we have had auricular demonstration of their excellence. We hope they will receive the encouragement from our community they so richly deserve. Mr. D. T. SHAW, favorably known in Baltimore as a polite and gentlemanly manager, will accompany the party, and has consented to reduce the price of admission from one dollar, as heretofore charged, to seventy-five cents.

The editor of the Ohio Statesman undertakes to call the late seceders from the Locofoco party,

"Deserters of their country's trust."

The line however, as printed in his paper, reads

"Deserters of their country's *trash.*"

Types are sometimes honest even when editors are not.—*Prentice.*

Since Gen. Taylor became President, the Louisville Journal has revolved completely around on some points.—*Southern Mercury.*

No wonder you think, from the execution the Journal is doing in your ranks, that it is a real "*revolver.*"—*Prentice.*

We declare our independence of party. Like the eagle we seek the air.—*Phil. Sun.*

Well, seek the air. We hope you may be able, like the chamelion, to live on it.—*Prentice.*

A young man counted ninety-one drunken men in the Second Ward on Saturday night.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

We hope that Father Mathew, who is about visiting the United States, will spend as much time in Cincinnati as possible.—*Prentice.*

The Overflow.

We acknowledge our surprise when we learned yesterday, from good authority that the water which is now overflowing our city, and causing such a heavy loss, and such extensive individual distress, is *four feet higher* than the surface of Lake Ponchartrain. The question naturally arises, why this state of things is allowed to exist, when, by cutting through the Metarie ridge, in a proper manner, and to a sufficient extent, we should be relieved from the evil? This ridge is the only cause why the water is thus backed in upon us, and we think it becomes an imperious duty on the part of those who have charge of the public interest, that a prompt and effective effort should be made to accomplish the object of draining off the flood of water, and letting it find a vent by sufficient channels, to be immediately cut through that ridge. We are aware that some feeble efforts of the kind have already been made, but what is now required, is something on a scale that will afford effectual relief. It becomes the more necessary, as the water is still rising upon us, and will continue to do so, until it can escape over the crown of the ridge, which we understand is still nearly two feet above it. We need not allude to the great additional injury and distress which will be occasioned by a further rise of two feet, as every citizen will fully appreciate the consequences.

Let the work for stopping the crevasse proceed, and if it succeeds, the evil is, of course remedied; but under the discouraging prospects of success *there*, let us not, in the meantime, neglect the means to relieve the city which we can do, to a certainty, even if the work at the crevasse fails. We again say, this is no time to talk about the expense, as the *daily* loss that the citizens are suffering would more than cover all the expense of cutting proper and sufficient outlets through the ridge. We hope not an hour will be lost in undertaking the work in a proper manner. The danger is pressing, both as regards the property and health of the citizens, and requires the utmost promptness and energy of action.—*N. O. Bulletin, 26th, ult.*

THE SAUVE CREVASSE.—Mr. Harrison, one of the engineers of the Second Municipality, left yesterday morning, on board the steamer *Swan*, for the crevasse, taking up one hundred bales of hay and moss, and a quantity of other articles ordered by Captain Grant. The *Swan* had in tow two flats, which will be taken to some point above Baton Rouge, there to be loaded with fascines. Further later accounts from the breach are not encouraging. They state that the main body of water will be cut off in about a week, and that the work will be finished in *ten* days. There is one hope left for us yet. The river is falling rapidly, having subsided over six inches within the last twenty-four hours, at the levee, and double that at the crevasse.—*Ibidem.*

Latest from the Crevasse.

—We visited the Sauve crevasse yesterday afternoon and found the work of piling progressing rapidly towards completion. By 10 o'clock last night it was expected the piles would all be driven. The greatest precaution seems to have been used by Capt. Grant, thus far. In that portion of his line of operations where the torrent runs with greatest force, three rows of piles have been driven. 7,000 gunny bags, filled with sand, are ready for use. A portion of the hay ordered from the city had arrived, and the balance was hourly expected. The steamer Swan left for Port Hudson, yesterday evening, in charge of Mr. Harrison, the district engineer, to procure a supply of facines. Capt. Grant expected to commence the work of filling up between the piles with gunny bags and hay, last night or early this morning, and he felt confident, should no accident occur to mar the progress of the work, that he would be able to stop the breach by Wednesday night, or Thursday morning next.—*New Orleans Delta 27th ult.*

THE OVERFLOW.—The water, we are pained to say is still on the rise, although its encroachments are not so rapid as they have heretofore been. Several streets are now covered down to Carondelet st., and the demand for skiffs is rapidly increasing. The center of Caronne street, through which the railroad runs, being considerably elevated, remains dry, and at the intersection of Common street it presents the appearance of a regular ferry landing. A crowd of persons is almost always collected at this point, and some half-dozen skiffs are generally to be seen, waiting for passengers.

The distress among the poor is on the increase, and we are happy to see that the relief committee appointed on Tuesday evening last are active in their exertions to obtain means to afford aid to such as stand in need. The committee of the First Municipality yesterday distributed unwards of $400, and we presume a still larger sum has been collected and distributed in our own municipality.—*N. O. Picayune, 27th ult.*

NEW ORLEANS CREVASSES.—The Sauve Crevasse was about being got under control. The engineer having the work in charge expressed a confident belief that he would have it closed by Wednesday night last, 31st ult.

Flood at the West—Injury to the Erie Canal and Oswego Rail Road.

The heavy rains of the past week have raised the streams in all parts of the State. Much of the bottom lands heretofore exempt from freshets at this season of the year, have been overflowed, and no inconsiderable mischief done to fences and crops. Fears have been entertained for a day or two, that the canals would suffer from the heavy rains, and the superintendents have been active in endeavoring to guard against such a result; but without entire success. A serious break has occurred at Geddes, for particulars of which we are indebted to our attentive correspondent at Syracuse. Several letters have been received, which represent the break as much more serious than stated by our correspondent; but we presume that his statements are most to be relied on. One letter states that it will take two weeks to repair the breach. This is probably an exaggeration.

Other sections of the canal were overflowed, and the Schoharie creek was so high, that the dam was not observable. We are fearful that further mischief has been done.—*Albany Ev. Journal, 1st inst.*

BROWNLOW'S WHIG.—This is the name of a new paper, published at Knoxville, Tenn., by the famous Dr. Brownlow, who by his direct and bold opinions has become as celebrated in the political world, as he is justly esteemed for his candor and sincerity in the pulpit. His journal exhibits considerable improvement in external appearance—which, by the way, is greatly needed—and is conducted with as much spirit and fearlessness as distinguished the columns of the paper in which he first acquired his peculiar reputation. We wish our reverend contemporary every success, and hope his prosperity may be identified with the onward career of the gallant State in which his fortunes are embarked.—*Phil. North Amer.*

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET, SATURDAY EVENING, June 2nd.—The market showed some improvement this morning, and the general aspect of affairs for the better. At the Board, Harlem, Canton and Long Island advanced 1 2a1-4. Government securities are in better demand. A private house in this city has received information in relation to the payment of the Mexican indemnity, by which we learn that the claim will be liquidated in all next week. The announcement made by the steamer of the cotton market in Liverpool is not looked upon as favorable and sales have been made at 1-8a1-4 decline from the ruling previous to her arrival.—*New York Evening Post.*

OFFICIAL.

Treasury Notes Outstanding June 1, 1849.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, June 1, 1849.

Amount outstanding of the several issues prior to act of 22d July, 1846, as per record of this office,	$148,689 31
Amount outstanding of the issue of 22d July, 1846, as per records of this office,	130,050 00
Amount outstanding of the issue of the 28th January, 1847, as per records of this office,	4,573,100 00
	4,851,839 31
Deduct cancelled notes in the hands of the accounting officers, of which $10,150 is under the act of 22d July, 1846, $2,400 under the act of 28th January, 1847, and and $250 under other acts,	12,800 00
	$4,839,039 31

ALLEN A. HALL, Register of the Treasury.

NAVAL.

We learn from the Norfolk Beacon that the U. S. frigate Cumberland is to be fitted for sea at Brooklyn; the frigate Independence at Gosport, and sloop of war John Adams, at Boston. Commander Levin M. Powell is to be ordered, we hear, to the command of the John Adams.

The U. S. steamer Water Witch, Lieut. G. M. Totten, Com'g., from Washington, anchored off the Naval Hospital, Tuesday night, and proceeded up to the Navy Yard on Wednesday morning.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.—We understand that Commodores Stewart and Turner, and Captain McCauley, all commanding Navy Yards, are to be detached from the Naval Court Martial, the members of which are now here awaiting orders. Commodore Perry was unable to attend the court owing to indisposition, and Commodore Downs was detached some time since. We learn that a new court martial will be organized for the trial of such officers as may be brought before it.—*Norfolk Beacon, 1st inst.*

Commodore Morgan, who is appointed to the command of the U. S. Squadron in the Mediterranean, arrived here yesterday, in the steamer Georgia, from Baltimore, and took lodgings at the National Hotel.—*Ibid.*

The Norfolk Herald has the following paragraphs:

NOT RESIGNED.—We copied yesterday from the Portsmouth Transcript a paragraph stating that "Lieutenant Bushrod W. Hunter had resigned his commission in the navy, in consequence of the Secretary's refusal to relieve him from the John Adams, to which ship he had been ordered." We are authorized to say that the statement is altogether incorrect. Lieut. Hunter has neither resigned his commission nor been ordered to sea.

We learn from Captain Henlon, of the brig Royal Sailor, at this port from St. Thomas, that the U. S. frigate Raritan, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore F. A. Parker, arrived at St. Thomas on the 16th May, nine days from New York. Lieutenant Alexander, sailing-master, and one quartermaster, died on the passage—other officers and crew all well.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.—We understand that a Naval Court Martial has been ordered to convene at the Navy Yard on Monday next, which will be composed of the following members: Commodore Morris, president, Captain E. A. Lavallette, Silas H. Stringham, Isaac Mayo, James Armstrong, Samuel L. Breeze, French Forrest; Commanders W. H. Gardner and T. Aloysius Dornin; and Lieuts. Jas. H. Ward and C. H. A. H. Kennedy. Judge Advocate, Purser L. T. Waller. We also understand that Commodore Kearney has been ordered to Annapolis, as one of the board for the examination of midshipmen.—*Norfolk Beacon, 2d inst.*

Abuse of General Taylor.

The Democrats have never abused General Taylor.—*Citizen.*

They have never abused him, and yet in the same article from which we extract the above, the citizen uses many choice phrases (taken from the vocabulary of select words specially compiled for their use) calling the General "Imbecile President," "The old General is rather close in money matters," "Ostavo President," and many others, in that and former articles. He is charged with wilful violation of his pledges, because he is engaged in the work of restoring to a participation in the offices in the gift of the nation, those who have been proscribed and hunted from office for the last twenty years by the hungry cormorants of the self-styled democracy.

All these epithets and terms of abuse will not, however, check the old hero in his work of reform and justice. They will be no greater check to his advance than were the legions of Arista and Ampudia at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma.

He will accomplish the work which the American people have assigned him, and in that work he will be supported by the great mass of his countrymen.—*Frederick, Md., Herald.*

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

The Appointments in Norfolk.

ELIZABETH CITY COUNTY, VA., May 31, 1849.

MESSRS. EDITORS—We are much pleased to see that the administration have commenced the work in Virginia. We are generally of opinion that the Locofoco party, according to their own doctrine, "rotation in office," have enjoyed the treasury pap long enough, and that the whigs should, at least, have a share in the public offices.

The appointment of Col. W. Garnett collector of Norfolk gives general satisfaction, and a more upright man could not be selected—capable and honest—Whig requisites.

GOOD APPOINTMENT.—We are gratified to learn that the Hon. Elisha Whittlesey, of Ohio, has been appointed Comptroller of the Treasury, in place of J. W. McCulloch, resigned.

Mr. Whittlesey is one of the honest statesmen and reality men of this county. For fifteen years he represented Northeastern Ohio in Congress, and he never misrepresented his constituents or robbed the public Treasury of a farthing. Always at his post and devoted to the best interests of the Union, he won a reputation for sagacity, industry, and ability, that many might envy, but few ever attain.

Mr. W. is just the man for the post to which he has been called, and the administration is fortunate in securing his valuable services.—*Cleveland (Ohio) Herald.*

A JEWEL OF A WHIG.—The loco locos are croaking almost everywhere about the conduct of a Mr. S. J. Peters, the new Whig Collector of New Orleans, who, they say, before he went into the office *took off the heads of forty-seven fine Custom House officers there in a single day.* Their charges prove that Mr. Peters is a man of the right spirit, great firmness, and good sense, and a practical statesman just suited to these times. He takes hold with a strong hand, and instead of looking timidly at the Augean stable, turns the political river through it and thus does up the cleansing in the way that can't be beat, just as all other stables of the kind should be purified. Nothing like the men that *turn out* well, we say, and so say the people, it is the very thing wanted. It will not be surprising to us, if from the spirit he has manifested, Mr. Peters should one day reach the Presidency.—*Poughkeepsie (N.Y.) Eagle 2d instant.*

In executing their high functions as conductors of the public press, they will not forget the dignity nor the amenities due to their position.—*Union.*

This is a gratifying piece of intelligence; for the Union had gone down into the very depths of puerility and billingsgate. If Mr. Burke will impart a little common sense with this promised "dignity" to the Union, he will render it an important service, for it has been equally deficient in both of late.

[*Albany Ev. Journal.*

POST MASTER AT WILMINGTON.—We learn with much satisfaction, that H. H. J. NAFF, Esq., of the *Delaware Journal* has been appointed Post Master at Wilmington, Delaware. Mr. Naff is a practical printer. He graduated at the case, and by industry and application has fitted himself for the responsible post he occupies at the head of an influential Whig paper. We rejoice at this selection, as it is another evidence that the appointing power at Washington does not proscribe those who fought the battles of the party, and brought it into power.—*Chester (Pa.) Republican.*

CAUSES.—The great mass of the removals that have been made, were for cause—for incompetency and violent partisanship. In our view, this is sufficient reason, and aside from all other considerations, we hold that the administration is entitled to surround itself with men in whose honor, ability, and discretion it can confide, in preference to secret enemies, who are engaged in slandering their employers, distorting their acts and using their places for electioneering purposes.—*Phil. North American.*

KENTUCKY.—The Democratic Convention for the ninth district, met at Owingsville on Saturday, and nominated Maj. John C. Mason, of Bath county, as the democratic candidate for Congress in that district in opposition to John B. Houston, Esq.

[*Maysville, Ky., Eagle.*

GEN. DILLER.—A paragraph in this paper a few days ago, stated that Gen. Diller, recently appointed Military Storekeeper in place of Mr. Kennedy, was "a mere paper soldier." Gen. Diller served at Baltimore during the late war, and was in favor of its declaration and prosecution.—*Phil. Pennsylvanian.*

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—At the late session at Rochester, of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of New York, the following rule was promulgated:—*Albany Ev. Journal, 1st instant.*

"It is ordered that the County Judges, for the time being, of the several counties comprised within this District, be, and they hereby are severally appointed *ex-officio* Commissioners, to execute the powers and duties mentioned and prescribed in and by the act of Congress, entitled "An act for giving effect to certain treaty stipulations between this and foreign governments, for the apprehension and delivering up of certain offenders," passed August 12, 1848."

Extension of the New York and Erie Railroad to Owego.

On Friday, another link in the great chain of the N. Y. & E. R. Road was extended, viz: from Binghampton to Owego—a distance of something less than thirty miles, through the valley of the Susquehannah—and into a region heretofore considered one of the most "sequestered" in the State. The great obstacles of the road were overcome when the summits of the Delaware were surmounted, and Binghamton was reached; and now there is smooth going, mainly through river valleys, from Binghamton on to Lake Erie. The mountains are overcome; the valleys only are to be filled up or levelled.

To participate with those who are now our neighbors on the upper Susquehannah, in the pleasure they feel in being connected so closely with us, and we, so closely with them, we left the city on Thursday evening, and were early on Friday morning at Binghamton, in which enchanting village, where the Chenango unites with the Susquehannah, we spent some hours. To the attentions and hospitalities of Mr. Senator Hall, Gen. Waterman, and Dr. Eldridge, we were indebted, not only for views of their own delightful villas, but for views of the whole surrounding, if we may call it, basin.

After some delay in Binghamton, under the escort of Mr. Davis of Owego, the marshal for the occasion, the train proceeded on to Owego, through a well cultivated country, and over an excellent soil. All along the route, but more particularly at Union, we were greeted and welcomed by people of both sexes, by the waving of handkerchiefs, flags, and by loud huzzas. At Owego, the whole surrounding country, for thirty miles, must have poured in to a man. The town seemed to be full, and we saw many acquaintances, from Tompkins, Cortlandt, and Chenango. Pennsylvanians, of the border counties, were also numerous on the ground. The delegations from New York, and others, were welcomed at the depot by an appropriate address from Thomas Farrington, Esq., to which a handsome reply was made by Mr. Dodge, (Phelps, Dodge & Co.) in behalf of the President and Directors of the Road. Mr. F. expressed the joy that Tioga county felt in being connected with New York in a half day's journey, and highly complimented the efficiency and energy of the President and Directors of the Road. Mr. Dodge, impromptu, responded in a happy vein; when the company separated to prepare for the dinner, given on the occasion by the corporation of Owego.—*New York Express.*

MIDDLETON, CONN., June 1.

The New York East Conference of the Methodist Church is still in session in this city. Yesterday the exhibit of the Book Concern up to January 1, 1849, was presented, by which the net capital appears to be $634,813 42, and the net profits of the past year amount to $32,863. The net capital of the branch at Cincinnati is $182,984, the profits for the past year being about $8,500.

Last evening, a public meeting in aid of the Sunday School Union was held in the Method st Church. Several addresses were delivered, and a collection made in behalf of that institution.

The question on permitting the book agents to offer an arbitration to the southern division of the church, has been under discussion this morning. It has elicited some warm debate. The vote has just been taken by yeas and nays. In favor of an arbitration, 89; opposed, 7;—majority, 82.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

MONTREAL, May 31, 1849.

Yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Gen. Rowan (the commander of the forces,) in the character of Deputy Governor, proceeded to the Parliament building, and prorogued the Legislature.

The Governor-General has not yet returned.

Gen. Rowan was enthusiastically cheered by the multitude present, the majority of whom were of British origin, with "Hurrah for the new Governor General!" The crowd dispersed before Gen. R. left the house.

The report that Parliament is to be dissolved is incorrect.

Several bills were assented to, one of which is of considerable importance viz., the bill incorporating the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Canal Company, a measure which will be conducive to the interests of the U. S. as well as Canada.

DETROIT, May—31—3 P. M.

The new ferry boat Argo burst her boiler as she was leaving her dock this afternoon. We regret to state that Mr. Forster, the builder of the boat, was instantly killed by the accident, and Mr. Towner the engineer, so severely injured that his life is almost despaired of; faint hopes however, are entertained of his recovery.

BOSTON, May 31—10 P. M.

A letter from Buenos Ayres, dated 4th April, says that owing to rumors of an arrangement with the French government by Rosas, doubloons have fallen 3.18, paper dollars. At last devices they were 3.40 to 3.50.

MARSHAL OF NEW JERSEY.—The new Marshal is Robert S. Kennedy, Esq., of Stewartsville, in Warren county. He is a man of sound political principles, and of much zeal in their behalf. When, a few years ago, the holding of the convention to form a new State Constitution, afforded to the Whigs of Warren county an opportunity to confer a place of high honor and trust upon one of their number, they selected Mr. Kennedy as their candidate, and he was elected a member of the Convention. In that body his plain, strong, common sense, and zeal for Whig principles, were equally conspicuous.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF NORTHERN NEW YORK.—In our paper of yesterday we announced the appointment of James R. Lawrence, Esq., as District Attorney for the Northern District of New York.—Mr. Lawrence was several years a representative for Onondaga county in our State Legislature, and at one time chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He is a sound lawyer, an experienced legislator, and a Whig from the beginning of his political life.—*Albany Eve. Journal.*

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—Henry W. Miller, Esq., of this city, has been appointed Attorney of the United States for the district of North Carolina, *vice* Duncan K. McRae, removed. No better or more universally acceptable an appointment could have been made.—*Raleigh, N. C., Register.*

THE BURNT DISTRICT.—Preparations are making all over the district to commence work on new buildings, and it will not be long before many of them are under way. We hear of some losses of property, which give a pretty good idea of the value of real estate in this quarter. In one case forty dollars per front foot is paid for forty feet, the lease running for thirty years—two splendid stores are immediately to be put up, both of them designed for the use of the lessee.—*St. Louis Republican, 25th ult.*

ESCAPE OF A CONVICT WIFE IN HER HUSBAND'S ATTIRE.—A Mrs. McAdams was a few weeks since convicted of the crime of murder before the Circuit Court of Madison county, Mississippi. Her husband was allowed to visit her in prison frequently, and at last dressed her in a suit of his own clothes, by means of which she effected a passage from the prison. She was traced as far as Vicksburg, where she took passage in a steamboat, and, from the last accounts, had not been arrested.

It is said that $600,000 of gold ore would have been sent down to Panama by the Oregon, if any party could have been found at San Francisco to sign the requisite bills of lading. About $20,000 are supposed to be there, and will in that case come to N. York by the Crescent City.

WM. H. Bullock, Esq., one of the founders of the "Georgian," has retired from that paper, and it will hereafter be under the control of Henry R. Jackson, Phillip J. Punch, and Samuel S. Sibley, the two former gentleman having been the late associates of Mr. Bullock.

THE CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.—The Board of Health, to day, (Saturday, May 2,) reported thirteen new cases of cholera, since Friday, seven of which proved fatal. Of the thirteen, six were in private practice, and seven in the Cholera Hospital.—*New York Express.*

RIVER PIRATES.—The Savannah river, it is said, is now infested with a gang of pirates who board the vessels carry off the crews, and indulge in high-handed proceedings. The captains call upon the authorities to protect them.—*N. Y. Express, June 2.*

A CARD.

W. G. SNETHEN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

BEGS LEAVE to announce to his friends and the public, that his connection with the National Whig, as its sole Editor, does not interfere in any manner with his professional engagements. He will be happy to attend to any law or agency business entrusted to his care.

WASHINGTON, 23d April. April 23-tf

ROBERT J. WALKER

WILL PRACTISE LAW IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

IN answer to many letters, he thinks proper to say, that he cannot attend to claims before Congress, or any of the Departments, but will devote his attention exclusively to cases entrusted to him in the Supreme Court.

Office on Pennsylvania avenue, near the Seven buildings, Washington, D. C. mar 6—tf

TO CALIFORNIA GOLD DIGGERS, EXPLORING PARTIES, AND OTHERS.

The subscriber has on hand and for sale, from the Union India Rubber Company, who have the exclusive right to use Goodyear's Patent Metallic Rubber, the following articles:

Tents and Tent Carpets, Knapsacks, Camp Blankets, Haversacks, Canteens, Leggins, Clothing Bags, Water Bottles, Tarpaulins, Caps, and Capes, Sou'westers, Texas Wallets, Gum Cases, Coats, Cloaks, and Capes, Mexican Ponchos, Overalls and Pantaloons, Gold Pouches, Air Beds and Pillows, Life Preservers, Drinking Cups, Buckets, and Basins, Traveling Bags, Portable Boats, Provision Bags, Saddle Bags, Gold Washers, Baby Jumpers, Breast Pumps,

And a variety of other articles, at the sign of the Star, between 4 1-2 and 6th streets, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington.

ap 7—eoltf S. EDDY.

City Intelligence.

The following appointments were made on the 1st instant, in the Second Auditor's office:

Wm. Mechlin, Chief Clerk, *vice* J. F. Polk.
J. F. Polk, Clerk, *vice* Wm. Mechlin, promoted.
Lewis Beard, do " A. M. Farquhar, removed.
A. F. Shriver, do " T. J. Robinson, do
J. A. Lancaster, do " B. F. Brown, do
A. Paxson, do " J. M. Minor, do
F. Chew, do " G. W. Kimberly, do
H. J. Kershaw, do " M. Keller, do
D. Goodloe, do " C. C. Cole, do

THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE was thrown open for the reception of the public on Friday evening. Many ladies and gentlemen availed themselves of the occasion to pay their respects to the distinguished Chief. We noticed a large number of strangers and many familiar faces in the promenade.

THE CAUSE OF TEMPERANCE seems to have taken a new start. At a meeting on Friday night, wine was analyzed and found to contain one-eighth of alcohol, and several persons signed the pledge. This evening, addresses are to be delivered in the Methodist Protestant Church, at the Navy Yard, by the Rev. C. W. Denison and Mr. Harkness.

STREET MONKEYISM is quite popular. The organ-grinders have entered into competition, and cause their animals to cut pranks to please the public and elicit pence. The musical instruments, without the frolicksome *attaches*, would be intolerable.

THE ELECTION for Collector, Register, Members of the Councils, Surveyor, and Assessors, takes place to-day. With a spirit truly commendable, gentlemen have presented themselves, and been recommended for the people's suffrages. In consequence of three candidates on an average for every office, the defeated on the ensuing day will not want for disappointed companions.

THE CENTRE MARKET, on Saturday, was well supplied with strawberries. The price varied from six cents to twenty per quart. There was a profusion, too, of flowers, the choicest of Flora's kingdom. Peas sold for twenty-five cents, and new potatoes for seventy five cents a peck.

THE MARINE BAND delighted hundreds with their music on the President's grounds on Saturday evening. The President was there, and seemed to enjoy himself as much in conversation with the auditors as with the "concert of sweet sounds."

SANITARY.—We noticed last week that lime has been plentifully thrown around the War and Navy Departments buildings; a wise precaution, considering the approach of the cholera.

SUMMER has in truth come. Winter clothing is no longer comfortable, and ice creams and soda are not in the least unpalatable!

THE SCHOOL TAX of a dollar will not have to be paid today—it having been collected in advance a year ago.

THOMAS D. WALPOLE, Esq., late President of the Senate of Indiana, and one of the Taylor Electors, we learn, has arrived in town, and intends sojourning among us a few days. He stops at the United States Hotel.

Captain Dr. R. Harden of Kentucky, who distinguished himself in the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista, is on a visit to our city.

NIGHTINGALE ETHIOPIA