

ry, three machine shops, three dwelling houses and two barns. Loss \$50,000.

SANDY HOOK, May 13, sunset.—No inward-bound vessels to-day. Two barkers and three sloops at the S. W. Spit, ...

HIGHLANDS, May 13, sunset.—Ship Dan, Webster, from London, and another ship, north of the Highlands, bound for ...

FROM WASHINGTON.

Under the threat of an investigation next Winter, the President considered it most prudent to vacate the Superintendent of Printing, which Brigadier-General Bowman of the Pennsylvania Militia promised to resign on the 1st of this month, but upon second thoughts, recalled the rash pledge—thinking it best to pocket the emoluments of what he had, rather than trust the chances of what might come. He had to yield, however, to a necessity which could not be avoided. Mr. John Hart, recently of the *Charleston Mercury*, and formerly associated with Mr. Harris in a Calhoun paper, called *The Constitution*, published here a few weeks ago, succeeds to the appointment—being promoted from a temporary \$1,200 clerkship in the Post-Office Department. Honesty is most required in the place, which heretofore has been a nest of the foulest corruption.

Much feeling has been excited by the disposal of the California Mail Contracts, for the nine months after the 1st of October, when the existing arrangements by Panama and Tehuantepec expire. The former Companies have had possession of the mails since the route was opened, and some idea may be formed of the profits which are known they have made during the past two years and their net gain had at the rate of \$500,000 per annum more than the prices they are now receiving. They do not put in a general bid, proposing to carry the mails for as low a price as any of their competitors, such, of course, was not considered.

The Tehuantepec Company may be considered a pet of Gov. Brown's, the late Postmaster General, who stretched his authority to make the present contract, the appropriation for which was voted by Senator Benjamin—a large stockholder—at the last session, and under circumstances that provoked much comment at the time. Both these corporations must therefore go before the next Congress, with the disadvantage of being outsiders in the contract awarded by the Nicaragua route should be executed in good faith. There is certainly no sufficient reason why three ocean mail lines should be sustained, by such subsidies as have heretofore been awarded, especially as the demand of the same policy to the transatlantic steamers has driven Collins's line from the ocean, and their net gain had at the rate of \$500,000 per annum more than the prices they are now receiving. They do not put in a general bid, proposing to carry the mails for as low a price as any of their competitors, such, of course, was not considered.

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The President has promised to protect the Nicaragua route, if once opened, and under the present aspect of our relations with England in Central America, that duty will become less costly and embarrassing than has been anticipated. In fact, with a good understanding between the two Governments, no serious difficulty can occur, because the whole reliance of Nicaragua proceeded from a dependence upon the aid of England in opposing the interests of the United States. That support withdrawn, the Central American problem would be at once solved. Nothing is known at the Department of Mr. Johnson, the successful bidder, beyond what appears on the face of the papers. He is recommended as connected with the shipping interest, and his relatives, Mr. George Irving and Mr. Thomas R. Foster, are endorsed by the Postmaster and Collector of New-York. The name of Mr. Irving sounds somewhat familiar here, as being a party to the Willett's Point transaction—which has yet to be thoroughly ventilated—and his suggestion is strengthened by other facts necessary to be named now. Any company combination which can get the Nicaragua route ad kept it, with the consent of Congress, would be a good thing, if it, to speak in the phrase of the lobby.

POLITICAL.

The New Orleans Delta, which rendered efficient aid in the election of Mr. Buchanan in 1856, now unambiguously proposes to get up such a demonstration by the Democratic party of all sections of the Union, as will compel Mr. Buchanan to resign the Presidency and retire to private life; and that the party then make up a "pony purse" to pay him his salary for the remainder of his term. The Delta says the suggestion meets with quite general favor, and maliciously adds that it would not be "surprised if the feeling in favor of this sensible move should, the coming season, assume a shape the imbecile old gentlemen can neither well disregard nor fail to gratify. . . . What are twenty thousand dollars per annum for two years, divided among the States of the Union? Why, the whole sum only amounts to one-fourth of the profit Siddell anticipates from the Hon. man's land swindle, and will not reach the profits given a single machine shop in Philadelphia by the Secretary of the Navy, to secure the election of Florence and Phillips to the House of Representatives, or for some other purpose equally honorable and patriotic.

WASHINGTON, MAY 11, 1859.

Much dissatisfaction is expressed as to the mode of deciding the bids for the mail service from New-York and New-Orleans to San Francisco, and it must be confessed some of the attending circumstances are well calculated to provoke criticism. In the first place, proposals were not formally invited by advertisement at all, as is usual in cases where open and fair competition is desired. Circulars were addressed to parties supposed to be desirous of contracting, and among the number was one who had been engaged in selling bogus tickets to California. A quasi publicity was voluntarily given to the fact that bids were invited by THE TRIBUNE and a few papers, as a matter of course interesting to the community. The bids allowed for receiving bids, expired on the 30th of April, by which arrangement the whole competition was confined exclusively to those who had cameras ready, although the service is not to commence until the 1st of October next. It is a little singular, in this connection, that the person to whom the contract was awarded, was not of the favored number to whom the Department addressed its circulars. There were ten proposals in all, and only five bidders, and yet the result was not announced until yesterday morning. The decision was made on Monday, but denied to the great commercial communities, from which alone bids were obtained until the next day, as a piece of official favoritism to *The Constitution*, with its 600 subscribers. Perhaps there may have been another purpose, which is yet to be divulged. Nobody knows in whose presence the bids were opened, and no opportunity was afforded for public examination, as in other cases. And during the ten days which elapsed between the time fixed for the opening and the announcement of the result, no information could be extracted or delay was that the only pretense assigned.

There is a small division in the Democratic party in Wisconsin, caused by preferences for different men as candidates for Governor. The factions are respectively known as Dog-dayites and Anti-Dog-dayites. The *Springfield Republican* thus notices the success of the two years' amendment when in Massachusetts: "It is the victory of a mistaken policy, a narrow conceit, and religious and national bigotry, and will return to plague the politicians who assisted in winning it."

The Douglas and Anti-Douglas Democrats of Pennsylvania are particularly amiable toward each other of late. For instance, *The State Sentinel*, a Democratic Anti-Lecompton paper published at Harrisburg, uses the following mild language toward the President:

"He is a violator of pledges, an unwise, unskillful, and unprincipled Executive, a Pro-Slavery Democrat, a proponent of a great, an injustice from Democracy, a man of few talents, and a disorganizer."

To which *The Philadelphia Pennsylvania Tribune* by calling Messrs. Forney and Hickman—

"Red-necked Abolitionists, corrupt and rotten at the heart, capable of perpetrating the foulest and blackest crimes, who have lived off all their lives on plunder, stealing from the Treasurer of the Government, and when the deed was shut against their wholesale stealing they turn round and abuse the men and party who gave them life."

We are it stated that a select party of the Hand-Shed Democracy met at the Astor House, the other day, to devise some plan to reunite the Democracy of the State, with some eye, doubtless, to securing a share of the offices in the next State election, as well as to settle the vexed question of double delegations to the National Convention. A very commendable spirit of patriotism prevailed, and the scandal of the out-landish led by the Democratic family in the Empire State, was much deplored. A communication was

tion of John Tyler, as if justice had really been designed to that illustrious personage. Nothing of the sort was intended. It was a part of my early instruction to speak well of the dead, and I hope that lesson will cling to me, even when James Buchanan has descended to his political grave, twenty months and nineteen days hence. All the contrasts of economy, successful policy, careful expenditures, and the like, which the States have enjoyed in behalf of the Tylerian era, are frankly admitted, and especially to the full extent of their contrast with the present extravagant and corrupt dynasty. It has been piquantly said, that the inability and failure of this Administration have made that of Gen. Pierce respectable. They have done once more in compelling the comparison of intellectual forces.

If this rule be carried sixteen years back, when Mr. Tyler surrounded himself with some great and towering misos, the contrast will be still more striking, for whatever may be thought of the policy of that day, the men who directed it cannot be disparaged. Calhoun, Upshur, Legaré, Spencer, Bibb, Forward Gilmer, Bacon-Frison, Wilkins, Wickliffe and Nelson, are all men who have made their mark on the times, and whose names still command respect everywhere. It was only in a political sense, and with no purpose of invidious distinction, that the Administration of Mr. Tyler was referred to. He and Gen. Pierce, with all their strong political filiations, were condescended to the small pretensions of regulating the hospitalities of the White House by any sale of narrow or bigoted prejudice. They dispensed them generously, as became gentlemen who felt that the liberal salary was designed for some other object than to be hoarded up and secreted for future enjoyment.

The first effect of the war in Europe will be to return our Government, State and Corporation Stocks, for sale in the United States, and to deplete us of specie at any sacrifice. About \$500,000,000 of this sort of indebtedness are estimated to be held abroad, and in the large demand for money created by the loans which France, Russia, England and Austria have thrown upon the market simultaneously, this is the most ready resource. If the war should become protracted, as now seems to be reasonably anticipated, then American securities of real value must rise, as affording the only safe reliance for investment amid European complications. Although it was supposed Louis Philippe sat on his throne unconscious of the approaching storm which in two years ago swept the younger Bourbons from the throne, there was reason to believe he had prepared for the worst, by prudent purchases of real estate in New-York. It has been said, too, that Louis Napoleon profited by the example. At all events, while no immediate advantage can result to us as a nation, by this mighty conflict, except in the checking of those excessive imports which already had begun to excite alarm, the ultimate benefits, if a full crop of breadstuffs should be realized, are certain. The manufacturing interests generally must also improve by the disturbed condition of things on the other side, and an impulse will be given to agriculture, that may, in some degree, compensate for the speculative spirit and idleness engendered during the last few years by a mistaken governmental policy. The crash which carried down such a number of brokers in England, at the first news of the French and Russian alliance, cannot fail to react to some extent here, and is already felt in the fall of Jacob Little, announced by telegraph this evening.

Resolved, That the citizens of the Southern States are entitled to the highest protection of their property, of all kinds, in the Territory of the United States, and that when the failure of the Federal Government to give such protection, will justify the Southern States in throwing off such government.

Resolved, That we have read with amazement and indignation the resolutions passed by the Northern Democratic Senators, and following the example and adopting the principles of our ancestors of 1776, we will institute a new Government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such a manner as to be able to effect our safety and happiness.

Resolved, That we are opposed to all schemes for the building of a Railroad to the Pacific by the General Government.

Resolved, That we are opposed to a tariff discriminating for protection, and opposed to specie duties.

Z. Sykes has addressed the following letter to the voters of the Second Congressional District of Virginia:

"As I have offered myself to represent you in the next Congress, I have thought it should be my duty to state to you my political views, and in doing so, I will briefly state, first, that I am opposed to the Administration of James Buchanan, and secondly, that I am in favor of the Union, and will sustain it to the utmost of my ability. With these views, I desire to be elected to the office, and I respectfully submit myself to your consideration."

The *Washington Argus* announces, by authority, that Mr. James G. West is no longer a candidate for Congress; that he has always been a Democrat, and will not run against Mr. Clemens, the nominee of the Democratic party.

The *Boston Courier* classifies the Judges nominated for the new Superior Court of Massachusetts by Gov. Banks. The Council are entitled to seven days' deliberation before acting upon nominations:

Charles Allen of Worcester (Moderate) - Ultra Republican. Rufus W. Johnson of Boston (Moderate) - Moderate Republican. John Rockwell of Pittsfield (Moderate) - Moderate Republican. James M. Russell of Boston (Moderate) - Moderate Republican. John P. Russell of Boston (Moderate) - Moderate Republican. James D. Colt of Pittsfield (National Whig) - National Whig. James M. Russell of Boston (National Whig) - National Whig. James M. Russell of Boston (National Whig) - National Whig.

Messrs. Allen and Morton are Judges of the present Superior Court. Mr. Russell is one of the Justices of the Boston Police Court.

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In location, the rule of one from each Congressional District is very nearly observed. Berkshire has two, however, and the southern part of the State, Northampton, Hampshire and Col. are not only from the same district and the same county, but from the same town and the same law-office; but they were evidently appointed, in spite of these coincidences, and not at all because of them.

Judge Russell is the well-known Judge of the Boston Police Court—little do you know how smart? Mr. Russell is the solicitor for the Connecticut Valley, and both the lawyers and the people of this region will recognize the fitness and propriety of his choice.

All are good, indeed; and it is a matter of surprise, perhaps, certainly of congratulation, that men, so eminent at the bar, as most of these gentlemen are, are willing to take positions on this court.

According to the returns received, only the four western counties in Massachusetts, with Barnstable, and Nantucket, and Dukes, have given majorities against the Two Years' Amendment. The aggregate vote will be not far from 38,000, and the majority for the amendment between 6,000 and 7,000.

The *Constitution* concludes a leader by dismissing "Mr. Forsyth and his publications for the present with a single remark, that, if any doubt had hitherto existed as to his fitness or unfitness for the position of United States Minister to Mexico, that doubt must have been entirely removed by his recent proceedings."

The *Richmond (Louisiana) Journal* nominates Major Andrew S. Herron, of the parish of East Baton Rouge, for Governor.

A Tennessee paper says that "Goggins, in Virginia, is worrying Letcher to death with the proved charge of Abolition against him, and has thus taken the nigger tune out of his mouth, while Bell (Opposition candidate for Governor), in Kentucky, demands Congressional protection to Slavery in the Territories, and that takes the nigger tune out of Ma Coffin's Democratic candidate." There must be some mistake about this. We have seen it stated somewhere that only the Northern fanatics agitate the Slavery question.

addressed to the State Central Committee, couched in becoming terms, proposing a basis of union by which the edict of proscription issued by the late State Convention should be recalled, the offices divided next Fall, and the delegates to the Charleston Convention appointed between Hards and Softs, according to their relative strength in the State. It is understood that Mr. Dickinson, John S. New, and other Hard patriots, set their faces against the action of their brethren, and denounce the Astor House meeting as a lamentable indication of weakness in the knees.

Mr. O. Jennings Wise, the son of the Governor, and the editor of *The Richmond Enquirer*, is out over his own signature, in answer to John M. Bott's last card. Mr. Bott accused the Governor's son of using Five-Points language, and Wise confirmed the charge in his reply by calling Mr. Bott a political swindler, a vicious and unworthy person, a fraudulent bankrupt, a man who does not pretend to decent worldly morality in any respect or relation of life, and who resorts to a direct falsehood for the purpose of seeking a quarrel.

The Republicans have done remarkably well at several charter elections recently held in Indiana. They carried Madison by 500 majority. In Fort Wayne, one of the strongest Democratic towns in the State, the Republicans elected their Clerk, Treasurer, Marshal, Street Commissioner and Assessor, the Democrats electing the Mayor by 68 where they usually have a majority of 500. In Lafayette a strong Democratic town, the Republicans divided the offices, electing about half the ticket. In Terre Haute, the Democrats gained on their former vote, and elected the entire ticket. In Aurora, the Opposition elected a part of the ticket. In Vincennes, the Democracy succeeded as usual. The Republicans carried the election in Delphi, hitherto a decided Democratic town.

Ex-Senator Foote denies, by public card, that he intends to run for Congress in the Vicksburg (Miss.) District.

We perceive by the Mississippi papers that nearly all of the counties in the Hill District, represented for six years past by the Hon. Wm. Barksdale, have declared in favor of his re-nomination for Congress.

The Democrats of the Hill Congressional District of Alabama, lately represented by Mr. Dowdell, held a Convention at Auburn, on the 9th inst., and nominated David Clapton as Mr. Dowdell's successor. Among the brimstone resolutions adopted by the Convention, were the following:

Resolved, That the citizens of the Southern States are entitled to the highest protection of their property, of all kinds, in the Territory of the United States, and that when the failure of the Federal Government to give such protection, will justify the Southern States in throwing off such government.

Resolved, That we have read with amazement and indignation the resolutions passed by the Northern Democratic Senators, and following the example and adopting the principles of our ancestors of 1776, we will institute a new Government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such a manner as to be able to effect our safety and happiness.

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The terrible threats that a dissolution of the Union, that fire and blood, that pursuing Goggin, that "Goggin and Hydras dire," and that numberless other frightful circumstances, are to befall everybody and every thing, unless the fire-eaters are to have away their daggers to be sacrificed, would horrify and intimidate, were it not that they become ludicrous, when it is recollected they are but a rebait of the screams and denunciations of 1856, from the same quarter, when the conservative citizens rose up, and threw off the manacles of party organization, and gave all a good look-how to the secession movement. This is the flicker before the light of life is entirely extinguished. The flashing up of just at this moment has had the good effect, however, of exposing the treachery of pretended friends to the Union, like Howell Cobb and others.

An Abolitionist Democrat at Milroy Post-Office, Pa., sends to Col. Forney one of his old circulars of 1856, calling upon the Democracy of Pennsylvania to come to the rescue of Mr. Buchanan, and thus classically lectures that recalcitrant Democrat:

"Mr. John W. Forney you present conduct, that a row with this fellow that you set upon them, they were looking in a high and noble way, and you were disappointed in the undertaking, so they got in your name. Brains all that taken together a man of the Blue Strip and command a warfare a game that man that man will give you. Forney I can tell you that the Blue Strip of the Blue Strip party that is with you and Parker in Millin Go at the city convention last night, this was only one party. Jacobson the largest in said convention. Diggs was one, you know, and Baker and Leavitt told that the Democrats would own you, so I think you had better drift into the Republican ranks and cry woe."

The *Davenport (Iowa) News* says that the Republican State Convention will nominate S. J. Kirkwood for Governor and Nicholas E. Rush for Lieutenant-Governor; whereupon *The Burlington Hawkeye* remarks: "We don't know how our Democratic contemporary got this intelligence so early, but we are satisfied that there would be no use trying to Dodge such a ticket." Some of our readers may not know that Gen. Dodge seeks the Democratic nomination for Governor of Iowa.

The Hon. John Scott Harrison declines to be the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio.

The *Richmond Enquirer* published two letters in one number the other day, calling frantically upon the Charleston Convention to save the Union and the Democratic party at the same time by nominating Governor Wise for President. Governor Wise went down. The newspapers will all oppose him in dread of the long messages he would write if elected. He stated his views on political affairs the other day, in a letter which filled nearly the entire four pages of *The Richmond Enquirer*, in small type. If that should not prove fatal to him, he would still have to encounter the opposition of both the Hard Shells and Soft Shells, in consequence of his well-remembered war on fire-eaters.

The *Indianapolis Sentinel* announces the decease of Prof. William C. Larrabee, at Greenacres, on the 5th inst. Prof. Larrabee devoted his life to the cause of education. In the Fall of 1840, he was elected to the chair of mathematics, by the Trustees of the Indiana Asbury University at Greenacres. For many years he occupied this position with great success, and for a short period he officiated as President. Upon the organization of the common-school system, under the new constitution, Prof. Larrabee was elected the first superintendent of public instruction in 1852, which he held two years. He was again re-elected to this position in 1856. In the interval he acted as superintendent of the Blind Asylum. He was also, at one time, in 1850, a visitor at West Point. In January, 1856, he became one of the proprietors of *The Indianapolis Sentinel*, which he continued for nearly a year.

Prof. Henry Weber, of Nashville, Tenn., has composed "To Deum," which has been published for the benefit of the "Church of the Advent," in Nashville, and is commended by the journals of that city as a very grand composition of sacred music.

The Rev. Wm. Butt, a Methodist minister—who preached Freedom in Kansas through all the troubles, and was persecuted by the Border Ruffians for his Free-State sentiments—has been transferred to the Arkansas Conference, and appointed Presiding Elder of the Texas district.

Mr. George Sumner, brother of Senator Sumner, has been selected by the city authorities of Boston to deliver the oration at the forthcoming anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. *The Courier*, in alluding to the fact says:

"We believe it is fifty-one years ago this year since Mr. Sumner's father, the late Sheriff Sumner, delivered a Fourth-of-July oration before the Republican Association of Boston."

Mr. Thomas Drew, formerly of *The Worcester Spy*, has entered the publishing department of Messrs. Phillips, Sampson & Co.'s establishment in Boston.

Prentice acknowledges the receipt of a political letter as follows: "A gentleman, who calls himself a Methodist preacher, has sent us a strange political letter. There seems to be some method in his madness, and a good deal of madness in his Methodism."

A Paris author is about advertising the *Memoirs of Soulogne*, the black Emperor, who is expected in Paris. It is said his hero will be thoroughly whitewashed.

The *Churchman* states that Bishop Potter, of the diocese of (Eastern) New-York, has confirmed 1,636 persons since the 1th of March, or in the space of two months.

The *Lancaster (Pa.) Express* says that Mr. Wise has made arrangements with responsible parties in New-York for some extensive and important aeronautical experiments this Summer. He will soon leave for that city, to make the necessary arrangements. One of these experiments is to be demonstrative of the practicability of crossing the Atlantic with precision, within a due course from West to East, and within the parallels of two degrees, and will consist in sailing from St. Louis to the Atlantic seaboard, at a point between Baltimore and the city of New-York. Another is the propelling and guiding of the balloon with fan-wheels and rudder. He is also to test Mr. Page's plan of directing the balloon, which was patented some weeks ago.

The resignation of Second-Lieut. William H. E. Lee, 6th Infantry, has been accepted by the President of the United States, to take effect May 31, 1859.

We observe that a bloody affair has been "nipped off the bud" in Vicksburg, by H. S. Foote and A. H. Arthur. The *Vicksburg Whig* republished from *The Baton Rouge Gazette* an article reflecting on *The True Southern*, and *The True Southern* responded in such style that there was a smell of burning sulphur and hot blood in the air. At once arose an "unhappy difference" between Gen. McCord and Col. Partridge of *The Whig and Southern*. Gov. Foote addressed letters to each gentleman, and an adjustment of the difficulty followed.

Auditor Benton has appointed John F. Smith of Clark's Mills, Oneida County, bookkeeper in his office, in place of Wygant of Ulster.

The Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, who has for some weeks been absent in Georgia, returned to Washington on Monday, and has resumed the duties of his office.

A Western lady correspondent says: "The *Rock Island Register* notices the fact that the Rev. H. G. Weston of Peoria has accepted a call from the Olivet Street Baptist Church, New-York City, to preach the Sabbath-school, and that he is already on his way to that city."

Amos A. Lawrence has presented to the Massachusetts Historical Society the collection of papers and documents of the late Gen. William Heath, of Revolutionary fame, consisting of 6,000 letters and documents relating to the Revolutionary war, 100 of which are written or signed by Washington. They are splendidly bound in 40 volumes, with complete indexes. Gen. Heath was appointed a Major-General of the American army August 9, 1776, and remained

in the public service during the war. In 1798 he published a volume containing anecdotes, details of skirmishes, battles, &c., during the Revolution. His private papers are of great value on account of their completeness, and the Historical Society is to be congratulated upon their acquisition.

The Colonization Society's ship Mary Caroline Stevens, sailed from Baltimore on the 12th, for Liberia, with 153 emigrants, mostly uneducated slaves. Three Presbyterian missionaries, the Rev. A. Miller, and the Revs. James and Thomas Anney, also went out in her.

The Hon. H. H. Van Dyke, the gallant head of the Department of Instruction has virtually decided that it should occasionally should not debar a young woman from becoming a "school marm." Miss Head, the young lady who was refused a certificate as teacher last Fall by Commissioner Pateffell of the Third District in Steuben County, because she declined to pledge herself not to dance during the continuance of her engagement as teacher, has been awarded a State Certificate by the head of the Department of Public Instruction. *The Elmira Gazette* says:

"The inhabitants of the Third District in Steuben County would promote the cause of education, and administer a further rebuke to presumptions arrogance by electing Miss Head to the office now held by Mr. Pateffell."

Mr. Willis, in *The Home Journal*, says of the late Lady Morgan, that her "false front," which was invariably a little askew, added a curiously expressive emphasis to her witticisms. Of taste, in all that was intended for the eye, she was a glaring violation. Her costume, and especially her head dress, seemed always an intentional drollery. No chance observer would have taken Lady Morgan, as dressed for a dinner or evening party, for anything but an Irish washerwoman in her Sunday gear.

The wife of the Hon. Pierre Soule died in New-Orleans on the 4th inst.

A special dispatch to *The Boston Journal* says: "Commander Lawrence Kearney has been detached from his position as Chairman of the Light-House Board, and Com. Shubrick ordered in his stead. Great surprise is manifested here at this treatment of an officer so veteran and distinguished."

Com. Kearney has been 22 years in the service. His military career was in the Grecian Archipelago and in the West India Seas, and his able service in negotiating the China Treaty in 1842, have established for him the highest reputation."

Mr. Russell of *The London Times* is at Marseilles, on his way home from India to England. A telegraph from Printing-House square reached him at Marseilles with a request to turn his steps, not to London, but to Lombardy. His reply is understood to have been that, for the present, he preferred the banks of the Thames to the banks of the Poine.

A Naples correspondent of *The Newport News* makes the following statement: "A most singular ceremony has taken place three days past within the walls of the royal palace: His Majesty Ferdinand II. had been suffering of a very bad tumor, which came very near putting an end to his life. The physicians agreed at last to operate on the royal patient, and a monk of the order of the Camaldules was accordingly sent for. Said monk is a very skillful practitioner, and has, besides, the reputation of being a miracle worker. He claims to be the possessor of a secret, never before revealed, without the assistance of chloroform, in numbing the sufferer. The King's confessor was standing at the side of the royal invalid, bearing the cross of St. Dominic, which according to the legend spoke to St. Thomas Aquinas. This saint, who is supposed to have operated with courage, and cheered up the trembling operator, who set immediately to work. But when about to detach the tumor, the master of ceremonies, in grand costume and carrying a silver basin, approached the king, and received the lump of flesh. Said lump was embalmed and sent in a silver urn and with great pomp to the palace chapel, where it was buried with great ceremonies."

We learn that the Imperial Geographical Society of Vienna has transmitted through the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, to Mr. Henry Grinnell, the diploma of an Honorary Member, for the various scientific explorations to the Arctic regions, toward the outfit of which he so liberally contributed. The diploma is accompanied by a letter from the Secretary, of which the following is a translation:

"VIENNA, April 7, 1859. To the Hon. HENRY GRINNELL, Vice-President of the American Geographical Society, New-York: Sir: It has become my very pleasant duty to inform you that the Imperial Geographical Society of Vienna has the honor to have elected you one of its Honorary Members."

The great interest which you have always manifested in the advancement of science, renders the Imperial Geographical Society of Vienna particularly desirous to honor you with the membership of its objects. Allow me to express to you the sentiments of my most distinguished colleagues."

Mr. Thomas Ball, the sculptor, of Boston, is to make an equestrian statue of Washington, of bronze, after a model recently exhibited in Boston. The statue is to be placed in Boston Common. It is to cost \$15,000; the money to be raised by a fair in October. The same artist is to make a statue of Webster, in bronze, for the New-England Society of this city.

The Hon. Daniel E. Sickles arrived in this city on Tuesday last, and is still here. Mrs. Sickles is at their former residence, on the Bloomingdale Road.

The *Montreal Gazette* does the illustrious Wikoff the injury of calling his name KIRKOFF.

Mr. Williamson has sold *The New-York Weekly* for \$20,000, to Frank Street and Francis S. Smith, the former long connected with him as clerk, and the latter well known as a story writer for *The Dispatch* and *Weekly*.