had on a carter's frock secured about the neck, which filling from beneath, buoyed him up like a balloon, and he descended smoothly to the ground—when, looking up, he exclaimed to his companion—

'Now you shall have none!' and ran away sound in every limb, to the astonishment of the inhabitants, who, with inconceivable horror, had witnessed his descent.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17th.—THE WEATHER.—This city and vicinity was visited with a heavy rain last night and this morning. All day the weather has been cold, rendering flannels and thick clothing necessary for health and comfort.

THE CASUALITY AT KINGSTON.—A despatch from Ogdensburg states, in allusion to the sad disaster at Kingston, Canada, on Thursday, that the boat in which the party were returning went down immediately. Twelve bodies have been recovered. Among the drowned are Mr. Jenkins, tallow-chandler, his wife, child, and wife's sister; also Mr. Mills, hotel keeper in Kingston, and his daughter.

A FIRE AT CINCINNATI, yesterday, destroyed Todd's foundry, and Foster & Brothers' printing-press manufactory.

THE TOBACCO CROP.—Recent rains and fine weather have greatly benefitted the tobacco crops in Kentucky and Tennesee. It is estimated that Kentucky will produce this year double the quantity of last year.

FORGERY AND DEFALCATION.—Richard W. McDowell, coal dealer, and tax-collector of Dock Ward, in Philadelphia, left that city very suddenly on Friday night or Saturday morning, having plundered his relatives and friends to a considerable amount, besides being a defaulter to the city to a large amount. He has committed forgeries to the amount of some $15,000, and is supposed to have lost largely, either in gambling or speculating in stock, or both.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.—The brig Charles Kershaw, at Charleston, from Havana, (no date) brings intelligence of the arrival there of the brig Vixen, which report that many patriots of Mazatlan and Trinidad had surrendered to the Government; a number had also been taken prisoners. It seems to be the public opinion that the disturbance is very serious, but notwithstanding commercial matters remain unaffected.

A SINGULAR AWARD.—The offer of a small premium was lately made, through the Boston Congregationalists for the best essay in answer to sundry questions in relation to practical religion, and especially pointing out the soul's salvation to a knowledge of the person of Christ—a point, we would think, involving the most peculiar features of the Orthodox views. The committee in the case, awarded the prize, without knowing the authors of any of the proposed essays, to Rev. Mr. Briggs, Unitarian Clergyman of Plymouth, Mass. It is certainly a suggestive circumstance, in many ways—and we may say a hopeful—that the best exposition of such a point of theory should have been supplied by a Unitarian—even in the judgement of orthodox critics.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

WHOLESOME REGULATIONS FOR A TROTTING COURSE.—The young bloods of Roslyn, have established a trotting Park in their pretty village. The *Plaindealer* talks wisely in the matter:

"Have your trotting course, if you will,—but at any rate, make it as respectable as you can. Keep the reins in your own hand. Admit no disreputable character. Allow no liquor on the ground. Trot for the sake of the trot, and forbid all betting.—Then persuade the ladies to accompany you, and so make the most of it. If these regulations are observed, a great deal of evil will be done away with; and if you wont attend to more legitimate business, why we are ready to acknowledge that you might do much worse.

Although not in the habit of frequenting such places, we may, perhaps, drop in, and praise or censure, as the case demands."

LATER FROM EUROPE.

QUICK PASSAGE.—The Baltic arived at New York on Saturday. The passage was made in nine days and ten hours from dock to dock!

The Baltic left Liverpool on the 6th instant, with 158 passengers and 400 tons of freight.

Cotton Market, 1st to 6th inclusive—43,000 bales at an 1-8th pr. ct. on quotations of 1st inst. Moderate supply offering—the market firm.

Business in wheat and grain limited—buyers and sellers waiting the result of harvest.

Brown, Shipley & Co's circular quotes Philadelphia and Baltimore flour at 20s. a 20s. 6d.—white corn 29s.; yellow 27s.; mixed 26s.

London money market presents no change.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—The business done has been small, as parties concerned have been waiting for lower prices. Flour has declined 6d per bbl.; wheat 2d per bush.; corn 6d per quarter.

ENGLAND.—Parliament is to be prorogued on the 8th. The exhibition continues as attractive as at first. More contributions are expected from the continent and the United States.

A report was current that two Duchesses of high rank at court had decided to abandon the English Church for that of Rome. One is said to be the Duchess of Sutherland—the other the Duchess of Kent.

Notwithstanding the passage of the Ecclesiastical Titles bill, the Catholic Bishops in Ireland persist in assuming the prohibited titles.

IRELAND.—The crops are backward and harvest is scarely begun. The grain crop is likely to be light. The potatoe harvest promises to be abundant. Lord Arundel has been elected to Parliament from Limerick.

The railway from Dublin to Galway is open.—The potatoe disease is thought to have run out.—Lord John Russel was burned in effigy at Limerick.

FRANCE.—At the recent banquet given by the municipality of Paris, 5,000 persons were present. There was a report that Mons. Carnot representative from Paris, would be the republican Candidate for President. The Orleanists still think of running the Prince de Joinville.

The recent elections are in favor of the Bonapartists.

TURKEY.—The Sultan has promised England and France to release Kossuth on the 1st of Sept. Austria threatens war.

ROME.—A despatch from Rome, dated 22d ult., states that Gen. Gemau, the Commander in Chief of the French troops, has, without permisson of the Roman Government, seized all the powder in the magazines, and had it conveyed to the Castle of Stangelo, where he has Roman cannon pointed on the city. This act has increased the ill-feeling which already existed against the French.

JENNY LIND AND THE BIRD

The "Howadji" of the New York Tribune, on a visit to Trenton Falls, in a conversation with the boy coachman who "drove Jenny over to the Falls," drew forth a little incident which is worth repeating. After asking the boy if Jenny was pleased with the Falls, he replied:

"Yes Sir; only when she was going to see the falls everybody in the hotel ran to the door to look at her, so she went to her room and slipped out of the back door. But there was something better than that, Sir."

"Indeed, what was that?"

"Why, Sir, as we came back, we passed a little wood and she stopped the carriage and stepped out with the rest of the party, and Tom Higgins and I, and went into the wood. It was toward sunset and the wood was beautiful, Sir. She walked about a little and picked up leaves and flowers, and sang, like to herself, as if it wree pleasant. By and by she sat down on a rock and began to sing loud. She sings some, sir, and it sounded a great ways. But before she stopped, a little bird came and sat upon a bough close by us. I saw it, Sir, with my own eyes, the whole of it—and when Jenny Lind had done, he began to sing and shout away like she did. While he was singing she looked delighted, and when he stopped she sang again, and O! it was beautiful, Sir. But the little bird would'nt give it up, and sang again, but not until she had done. Then Jenny Lind sang as well as ever she could. It seemed to fill the woods all up with music, and when it was over, the little bird was still a while, but tried it again in a few moments. He couldn't do it, Sir. He sang very bad, and then the foreign gentleman with Jenny Lind laughed, and they all came back to the carriage."

We had left the plank road and were approaching the hotel at the Falls through fine maple woods. Was it a pleasant thing to hear that story? Was it a poor prelude to the Falls? I had not dreamed that the story of the Poet's Lute and the Nightingale should be native to Oneida County no less than to Greece, and that its Poet should be my Callow charioteer, who may decidedly be one day President. When I sat in my window afterward and in the fading twilight looked over the maple woods, and heard the murmur of Trenton Falls I wondered if the bird ever reached his nest or was found dead in the woods without a gun-shot wound.

VERMONT STATE FAIR.—The grounds selected for the State Fair, to be held at this place on the 10th and 11th of September, are convenient of access from the Railroad and the Hotels, pleasant and spacious, (including a beautiful grove of Rock Maple and Hickory, about two acres in extent.) and in all respects well adapted for the exhibition of Horses and other stock.—*Middlebury Register.*

AMERICAN VISITORS.—The first of the Boston pleasure, not *tea*, party (upwards of fifty persons) arrived in St. John by the steamer Creole, on Tuesday evening; since then we have been meeting strange faces every day. We are glad to see our Western neighbors in our streets. The go-ahead spirit is depicted in their countenances; there is an air of *nonchalance* about them, which is truly refreshing to behold. We should like to see about 200,000 such "live Yankees" as these, in New Brunswick for about a twelve month.—It would—— we had better hold on here, or we shall have all the donkies in the city braying at our heels—"*annexation again.*"

We hope our friends will pay us a visit at least once a year; that is, if they can stand the fog.—*St. John (N. B.) News, 13th*

The Rutland Herald.

THURSDAY EVENING AUGUST 21.

SEPTEMBER ELECTION, 1851.

SEPTEMBER 2.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
CHARLES K. WILLIAMS,

For Lieut. Governor,
JULIUS CONVERSE.

For Treasurer,
GEORGE HOWES.

RUTLAND COUNTY.

For Senators.

JOHN CROWLEY, of Mt. Holly.
JAMES K. HYDE, Sudbury.
ELISHA LAPHAM, Danby.

For Judges of County Court.

S. H. KELLOGG, Pittsford.
BARNES FRISBEE, Middletown.

For State's Attorney.

WARREN H. SMITH, of Rutland.

For Sheriff.

JACOB EDGERTON, of Rutland.

For High Bailiff.

LEVI BRIGGS, of Brandon.

Judge of Probate for Dist. Rutland.

HARVEY BUTTON, of Wallingford.

Judge of Probate for dist Fairhaven.

ALANSON ALLEN, of Fairhaven.

WINDSOR COUNTY.

For Senators.

WARREN CURRIER,
DANIEL L. LYMAN,
ASA B. FOSTER,
CROSBY MILLER.

For Judges of the County Court.

HAMDEN CUTTS,
CALVIN FRENCH.

For Sheriff.

LORENZO RICHMOND.

For High Bailiff,

SILAS WARREN.

For State's Attorney,

WARREN C. FRENCH.

For Judges of Probate,

SALMON F. DUTTON,
JOHN PORTER.

NEW POSTAGE.

The following will hereafter be the rates of postage on the Herald:

In the County of Rutland, FREE. Out of the County and not exceeding fifty miles, FIVE CENTS per quarter. Over fifty miles and in the State, or not exceeding three hundred miles, TEN CENTS per quarter.

All subscribers to this paper, will hereafter be furnished through the MAIL.

Under the new law, and as the canvass for the next Fall Elections is just to open, we are in hopes to receive an additional number of new subscribers. Terms as usual, $1,25 in advance, $1,50 at the expiration of the year.

THE ELECTION.

Are the Freemen of Rutland county aware of the near approach of the coming election; and if so, are they alive to the matter, and doing that work which alone can secure to them such a victory as has ever before attended their efforts—and such an one as the Whigs of the State expect once more at their hands?

In all time past the Whigs of this County have held a most enviable position; they have never suffered a defeat—they have never been driven from a position, nor have they ever failed in giving largely that 'aid and comfort' which a strong Whig county should give to the weaker portions of the State. Accustomed, as we have long been, to the Protean shapes assumed at different times by the party opposed to us, and witnessing, as we so often have, the various shifts resorted to by them to steal our 'honors from us,' it hardly seems necessary to warn our fellow Whigs of their duty at the present time; nor is the usual necessity *seen* for the stirring vigilance and the energetic action which has heretofore marked the character of, and given success to, the ever true and ready Whigs of Old Rutland! But, notwithstanding this necessity is not so plainly seen, it is, nevertheless, true, that seldom, if ever, were the party more imperatively called upon to arouse themselves than now. We have a State ticket more unexceptionable, perhaps, to the strong Whig counties of Rutland and Windsor, than any we have had for many years; and our opponents, well knowing this, and having long since learned that the Whigs of these counties are quite able to see to the arrangement of their own 'internal affairs,' they have, with a cunning peculiarly their own, made but little open aggression upon our ranks, hoping thereby to chloroform the party into a state of inactivity and stupor. This plan of operation we see carried out throughout the State. Where a chance is offered to defeat the Whigs, we find them actively at work with the two wings of their party divided or consolidated, as the exigencies of the case may seem to warrant,—while, as the "*North Star*," in giving practical lessons to the "*Age*," says:

"Down in Windsor county, which has been largely whig from time immemorial, it does not matter so much what course the Democrats pursue; and we have sometimes thought, that on this account, the Age was more reckless as to its policy; but in "Old Caledonia," and other counties where the democracy always have had, and do now maintain a *controlling influence, a tolerant spirit* and *unity of action is necessary.* For ourselves, we have often said that we could support Mr. Robinson; nor have we any disposition to denounce and censure those who may vote for that ticket."

Just so. One would naturally think that the "North Star," while ready to go for either of the nominees of the two grand armies with their two antagonistic platforms, would hardly venture to "denounce or censure" *any* action on the part of its allies. But while we quite agree with the "North Star" in the opinion that it "does not much matter what course the Democrats pursue" in Windsor or Rutland county, we are not quite prepared to say that *this* fact has any thing to do with the recklessness of the "Age." There is an apparent "method" at times "in the madness" of this sheet, that argues quite to the contrary. We wish it would now, as in times past, make a few of its old fashioned assaults upon the Whig party and Whig candidates, and thereby arouse all sleepers to action. But as this is not down in the bill of performance for the present, it is to be hoped the Whigs will see to it themselves, and awake one another.

RAILROAD.

GREAT JUBILEE IN BOSTON.

The city Government and citizens of Boston propose to celebrate in the course of the coming month—the final completion of the great lines of railway uniting the tide waters at Boston with the Canadas and great west—and also the establishment of the American lines of steamers between Boston and Liverpool.

The arrangements for the celebration of this great jubilee are to be made on the most liberal and magnificent scale and the whole affair promises to be made the occasion of one of the most brilliant displays ever witnessed in New England.

The Boston papers publish Mayor Bigelow's circular, announcing a jubilee. It is proposed to hold early in September, a three days' jubilee, to which shall be invited the President of the United States with his cabinet; the Governor-General of Canada, with his suite and council; the municipal officers of the cities and chief towns of Canada and the lake shore; the Governors of the New England States; the Presidents of all the railroads in New England; the Mayors of all the cities in New England; and other business and official persons likely to be interested in such an occasion. The design is to entertain this company with a grand dinner, with an excursion down the harbor, a sight at the lions about the town, and finally with a grand pyrotechnic exhibition.

A company of about sixty young men were to start from Cincinnati yesterday, for Cuba, under command of Captain Robinson, of the former Cuban Expedition. Two small parties have already left.—*Newport Daily News.*

It is also well known that vessels at New Orleans and Mobile for the same destination have openly taken their armament *freight* and '*passengers*' on board without molestation or opposition—and that the aforesaid passengers were publicly drilled—probably in some new method to guard against sea sickness—previous to leaving.

This is simply a re-enactment of the old game played by the Texas 'wolf-hunters' on the invasion of that country—and many will think that the people of New Orleans require a proclamation *almost* as much as did the good folks of Boston when 'Shadrach levied war' by running away to Canada.

☞ WANTED! by the United States Government;—a leetle something of an *adhesive* character for the use of the Post Office dep't. In case a suitable article is not offered soon, a 'great many little boys will be wanted to ride on the different mail routes to see that the postage stamps 'keep their places.

FAYLON'S CIRCASSIAN OIL.—We are informed by those who have used this article, that it is superior to any other in the market, for preserving, beautifying and restoring the hair. For sale by H. L. Spencer.

Editor of the Herald—

Dear Sir—I am requested by Mr. SQUIRES to announce through your paper that he will give a Concert in this place some time during the present week. Yours, S.

TOLEDO, NORWALK AND CLEVELAND RAIL-ROAD.

It by no means requires the memory or the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant," to recall the time when the announcement of the projection or completion of a Rail-road between the points above named, would excite but little, if any, interest in the minds of the people of Vermont—and any remarks then made here in reference to such a matter, would be treated with far less indifference than would be now manifested in the announcement of a contemplated road in China, or the Sandwich Islands. But not so now. With the more general diffusion of intelligence and the consequent rapid advancement of the age, the farther most shore of California is far nearer to us now than was Buffalo then; while Chicago was, at that time, altogether too far beyond the "Holland Purchase" to hold any "particular place" in the New Englander's geography. But with the present relations existing between the East and the far West—the social ties and the commercial interests, that so closely bind them together, a deep interest is now taken in the advancement of any project whereby the distance can be diminished between us and our western neighbors.

With this feeling and with these views, all who rejoice over the success of Yankee enterprise; who feel an interest in strengthening the bonds that now bind the East and West together; and who go for the "largest liberty" to that spirit of Yankee exploration that requires means of rapid locomotion, will be pleased to learn that the above named road (the last, though not the least important link not heretofore under contract, in a continuous line of Railway from Chicago to Cleveland, and from thence to New York and the heart of New England.) is now under contract, and its rapid completion placed beyond a peradventure.

We learn that the contract for the grading and bridging of the entire line of this road from Fremont to the point of its connection with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Rail-road, some 25 miles west of the first named city, has been given to Messrs. Chandler, Redfield, Baxter and Brown, all well known contractors here, and who, under the firm of Brown, Baxter & Co., have associated themselves together for the purpose of going on with this large and important work. And while we would express our gratification in common with all friends interested in our eastern lines of Railroad, and all who like to see the "iron fingers" still penetrating farther into the western world, in the certainty now given for the completion of this enterprise, we would also congratulate those more directly interested, in the selection they have made in the gentlemen to carry out their design. These gentlemen are individually strong men—and amply possessed with all the requisites necessary to constitute them energetic, thorough and successful business men. Each is a giant in himself, in his profession, and that the work will "go on" under their united forces admits of no question; if any doubt this, they may be satisfied by looking at the works they severally leave behind them here, where they have, for the past two or three years, been engaged in rectifying a few of the *mistakes of Nature*, and which, if it has not improved the beauty of the scenery of Vermont, has added much to the comfort and prosperity of her people.

☞ In answer to our friend who encloses a specimen ticket of a quanty sent to his town through the mail, we have to say that it is the regular nominated ticket with the exception that *J. K. Hyde*'s name is taken from the list of Senators and the name of W. L. Farnham substituted.

This ticket was got up in this town by a class of men who make objections to Mr. Hyde solely upon the ground that the inheritance left him by his father—and which he has most admirably improved and beautified—did not consist of the *right kind* of property,—and the ticket designed for the use of those who consider none quite pure enough for office except themselves.

It is not pretended, we presume, by any one but that a ticket in whole or in part—by accident or too sharp design—*may* be presented which is not entitled to the support of freemen—nor will any one deny that when such an accident *does* occur, the obligation to support party nominations ceases to exist, and more especially in local elections where the influence of the office does not in any manner reach beyond the County or town where the office is held. But it must be remembered that the office for which Mr Hyde is nominated is that of *State Senator*, that if elected he will have a voice in the State legislature, and grave indeed should be the charges rought against him to lead whigs to aid in his defeat. But this movement will have but little effect in diminishing the vote of Mr. Hyde, while it operates as a general letter of marque for all others who may dislike the nomination to vote as they please. And with this view of the case we were surprised to see this firrebrand hurled from the quarter from which it came.

☞ The *Boston Mail* in descanting on the uncertainty of 'things in general' and the tergiversations of the telegraph in particular says.

We known of no law, common or statute, which requires a man to pay for falsehoods, and yet the associate press of this and other cities pay a high price for them almost every day.

As the telegraph is the only legalized retailer of falsehood—and as there is no law 'common or statute' *against* paying for such 'things' as they choose to sell—we don't see but that the 'associate press' is in a fix.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION OF VERMONT.

The first annual meeting of this Association will be held at Waterbury; commencing on Tuesday, the 26 inst. at one o'clock P.M., in the Congregational meeting house, and continuing through the following Thursday. The people of Waterbury will furnish gratuitous entertainment to all who come from abroad to attend the meeting. Also that persons who come in the cars will find a committee at the station house to direct them to places of entertainment; and those arriving by stage, or private conveyance, will find direction by calling at Stimson & Arms' store. It is expected that an arrangment will be made for the usual reduction of railroad fare to the members of the Association.

THE CUBAN INVASION—THE U. S. OFFICERS AT NEW ORLEANS.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce says:

I stated, the other day, that the officers of the United States Government at New Orleans did not interpose any obstruction to the fitting out of the Lopez Expedition against Cuba.—They were, of course, apprized that the expedition was on foot, and the troops destined for it openly drilled.

The *Pampero* was fitted out, openly and without disguise as to her objects, and she was not required to clear at the Custom House.

I now learn that General Twiggs, who is in command of the Southern military district, and who had instructions to keep a watch over these enterprises, gave notice early in July, to the Collector of the port of New Orleans, that an expedition against Cuba was on foot. The Collector *ignored* the fact; and the day after the Pampero sailed, wrote to Gen. Twiggs that he was quite unacquainted with the movement.

The Government is, of course, informed as to the infidelity of their Filibustero officers. If the Government officers are Filibusters, the administration might as well issue a Filibuster proclamation, at once.—The United States Marshal for the Louisiana District is here now, and can tell the Government, as the District Attorney told them, that it is quite idle for the Government, to undertake to prosecute any individuals for violations of the law of 1815, in any case where Cuba is concerned. In some former cases, the Marshal summoned jurymen to the number of 3000, and yet could not get a jury.

The Government, or rather one of the Cabinet now here, has very recent information from Cuba, in regard to the Spanish soldiers composing the army now in Cuba. The substance of it is, that this army of 20,000 men is well disiplined, well appointed, well clothed, well fed, well paid, and in every respect, to be relied upon. If this is so—and I presume it is—Lopez, if not hanged, will soon take to his goat.

I am inclined to think—as many well informed persons do—that Lopez effected a landing. He could not have been intercepted by the Pizarro, or any Cuban naval force: for it is quite certain that no information of his expedition preceeded him. The vessel sent by the Spanish Consul was undoubtedly too slow, and perhaps may have been taken by Lopez. It was rumored that he intended to take her or any Spanish vessel.

Destructive Fire.—A dispatch from Oswego, N. Y., gives an account of a destructive fire, yesterday afternoon, in the village of Fulton, by which property to the amount of $100,000 was destroyed. The Fulton House, with all the buildings in the block in which it stood, and all the stores and buildings on the west side of First street, adjoining the Canal, were destroyed. In all about fifty families were burnt out. Only a small amount is covered by insurance.

Cholera.—At Chicago, on Saturday, the Board of Health reported but one case of cholera.

Southern Items.—The Richmond grand jury have indicted John M. Daniel for sending a challenge to Mr Johnson, editor of the Whig.

It is reported at Richmond that Mr. Seddon (Dem.) will decline the nomination for Congress, in consequence of impaired health.

The Buffalo Fugitive Slave Case.—From Buffalo we learn, that Mr. Rush, agent of Mr. Moore, in the arrest of the slave Daniels, has been bound over for trial in the sum of $1000, to answer to the charge of assault, for striking Daniels with a stick of wood.

Reprieve. Knickerbocker sentenced to be hung to-morrow, has been respited by Gov. Hunt, until the 3d of October.

Father Mathew arrived at Erie on Saturday, and assisted at the consecration of a new Catholic Church in that place. At the close of services, he administered the pledge to a large number of his countrymen. He was to partake of a public dinner in Erie, this evening.

Later from Mexico.—The barque Brazillero, which arrived here this evening, from Vera Cruz, brings nearly $40,000 in specie; she also brings us dates from Vera Cruz to the 18th July. The country is still in a very unsettled state, and the Americans utter very loud complaints against the injustice and insults they are obliged to submit to. The American Minister and our consul at Vera Cruz, are both absent from their posts. The Government still hold possession of the Hellen Mar.

Col Ramsey is urging the Government to grant him the privilege to construct a road from Vera Cruz to Acapulco.

The Chambers Deputies had been prorogued by the President. Gen. Arista has lost his popularity, and goes attenped by a body guard.

The difficulty increases between the Mexican Government and the British, in regard to the debt due the latter. The last mail steamer left Vera Cruz without any specie; this led to a letter from the English representative, in consequence of which, it is said that an extra session of the Deputies has been convened.

FURTHER ADVICES FROM CUBA. *Baltimore August 18th* 1851. The Southern is through. We obtain by it some further news by the arrival at Jacksonville, from Cardenas. It was reported in the latter place that the government troops had had several encounters with the patriots, in one of which their forces were completely routed, leaving 100 dead on the field, and 14 peices of artillery, which were secured by the patriots. The reports that Villantallara, Trinidad, Santiago and Pinal Del Rio, had declared against the Government are also confirmed.

OFFICERS OF THE CUBA EXPEDITION.—The New Orleans correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, under date of the 3d, states that the steamer Pampero, that sailed that morning, contained "five hundred and fifty picked men composing the certain party, *en route* for a certain land of promise, whither they have had an invitation to tea; but it is supposed that they have carried knitting along with them, and, indeed, may hang up their hats in a land where the flag of the free is now in the van of the patriotic Creoles." The writer further adds that "Gen. Lopez commands in *propria personæ*, Col. Crittenden is chief acting officer, Col. Bell accompanies the force, and some five Hungarian officers, amongst them the valiant General Pragay, Captains Ellis, Victor, Kerr, &c."

Col. Crittenden is a son of Hon. J. J. Crittenden, U. S. Attorney General. He distinguished himself as a volunteer aid to Gen. Taylor at Buena Vista.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says: "During the present season an unusually large number of our population have taken board in farm-houses and villages adjacent to Philadelphia, and the whole country around us is alive with city population."

There is good sense in this. It is infinitely more conducive to health, and productive of more real pleasure, than the gaities and dissipations of the "fashionable watering places." It is the desire to go away from home, to some new place, though it be less attractive and beautiful, that sets thousands afloat. "'Tis distance lends enchantment to the view."

☞ The Washington County N. Y. *Post* states that Deacon David Cleveland of Jackson, a well known and highly respected farmer, was suddenly killed on Monday last, by falling from the loft of his barn where he had been mowing away oats. He has long been an active and useful elder of the first Presbyterian Church of Salem. He leaves a numerous family to mourn his sudden death.

A CLEVER IDEA.—"Sentinel" in the N. Y. *Courier*, speaking of the State Library, remarks:

The law books gathered here already, are sufficient to prove both sides of every contested question to be exactly right; and from their perfected and elaborate and complex reasoning, precedents and opinions enough can be quoted and formed to bewilder any jury, and confuse any judge—and for what else were law books written?

President Fillmore is at the Sulphur Springs in Virgina, and will probably remain there about a fortnight. He was received at every point on the route with the greatest enthusiasm.