

From the New York Sun—Extra.
FIFTEEN DAYS LATER
FROM EUROPE.
ARRIVAL OF THE
CALEDONIA.

The steamship Caledonia, Capt. Loft, arrived at Boston on Saturday morning in the remarkably short passage of twelve and a half days.

We take the following summary principally from Willmer & Smith's European Times of 19th ult.

The sentence of Daniel O'Connell has been postponed until the next term. Meanwhile, he is actively engaged in pushing forward his favorite movement.

There has been a change in the Spanish Ministry.

The Revolution in Italy wears a threatening aspect.

The proposed annexation of Texas to the United States attracts the attention of European Governments.—The English ministry have resolved to oppose it if they can.

The French Government has receded from its determination to abolish slavery in all colonies immediately. A system of instruction and gradual emancipation is proposed instead.

The U. S. Treaty with Texas was mooted in the House of Lords, on Thursday night, by Lord Brougham, who is, of course, strongly averse to it, arising out of the slavery question. Lord Ashburton spoke guardedly, but both of the speakers emphatically denied having ever contemplated, in connection with this question, the least interference with the institutions of the U. States.

Frightful Conspiracy at Demascus. The Manheim Journal quotes a letter from Constantinople of the 30th ult. stating that a conspiracy for the massacre of the Turks, and the Establishment of a native Government, had been discovered at Demascus. More than 600 Arabs of the best families are said to have been in the plot.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The continued dry weather is beginning to have an unfavorable effect on the growing crops.

The losses by the great fire at Hamburg have just been correctly ascertained to be equal to about £2,800,000 of our money.

THE IRISH STATE TRIALS.—The legal arguments which had occupied the whole week on the motion for a new trial, in the case of O'Connell and his colleagues, closed in the Dublin Court of Queen's Bench, on Saturday evening last, with a powerful speech on behalf of the crown from the Irish Attorney General.

Mr. Whiteside then rose, and claimed the right of reply, on the part of the traversers, on account of entirely new matter introduced by the Attorney General, contrary to arrangement.

On Monday, not a syllable was said on the subject either by the judges or the counsel on one side or the other.

The Attorney General decidedly objected, but the court, speaking through Judge Burton, announced that they would consider the matter, and decide the point on Monday morning.

On Tuesday, about twelve o'clock, the judges, who had been two hours in consultation, entered the court wearing the appearance of men who had been engaged in very earnest discussion.—All the law officers of the crown, with some of the counsel for the defence, and two of the traversers, Messrs. Steele and Tierney were present. After a short pause, the Lord Chief Justice, addressing the Attorney General, said: "Mr. Attorney, I am sorry to tell you that the court find that they cannot give judgment in the case until the next term."

"The case," of course, was understood to mean that of "The Queen v. O'Connell and others." The Attorney General dropped into his seat, and in a few moments the court was comparatively empty.

The ready facility of the judges has had the natural effect of inviting further dilatory experiments; a variance it appears has been discovered between the verdict as returned by the jury and the entry of it upon the *pos-ta*. This is a matter which, in Westminster Hall, would not occupy five minutes. The error, if error there be, is the error of the officer of the court, which Lord Denman would order, as a matter of course, to be amended upon a single suggestion; the heavens only know how many months delay, and how many thick octavo volumes of speeches, the crochets may give occasion in Dublin.

The Dublin evening mail states that the judges are unanimous in declining to grant the motion for a new trial of the Repealers, with the exception of the Rev. Mr. Tierney, and that Mr. Justice Crampton stands alone, and upon some minor point, with respect to that individual.

A lady in New York, says the True Sun, expressed her fondness for tea—Old Hyson and Young Hyson—but she didn't think she could swallow such a dose as *Freling-hyson*, particularly when sweetened with Clay instead of sugar.

A man's character ought to shine brighter than his boots.

OPINIONS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS.

Such are the men the democracy have selected for their standard bearers in the contest of 1844. Can there be a doubt of their triumphant election? We have none, nor do we think there is one of the forty six hundred democrats of Alleghany county who does not feel in his heart, that on the 4th of March, 1845, the country will rejoice in the elevation of these distinguished citizens to the two highest offices in the gift of the people.

JAMES K. POLK of Tennessee, for President;

GEORGE M. DALLAS of Pennsylvania for Vice President,

Is now the rallying cry of the democracy of the Union, and its inspiring echoes will lead the people to one of the most glorious victories that was ever achieved over the frauds and falsehoods of federalism. *Pittsburgh Post.*

THE NOMINATIONS.

The nominations of the Baltimore Democratic National Convention appear to please every democrat with whom we have conversed. So far as the "firm little band" of Wheeling democracy is concerned, we believe there is not a dissenting voice. The respective friends of the various candidates, whose claims were advocated previous to the Convention, have all been disappointed; yet all are rejoiced when they reflect on the fact that the nominations have united the whole party.—Never have we seen so general an approval of the nomination of candidates for any office. The prevailing sentiment now is, that the democracy have a ticket on which every democrat of every section can bestow his suffrage. *Wheeling Argus.*

"NAILED TO THE MAST."

We this week "fling our banner to the breeze"—a banner that will be hailed by the loud huzzas of thousands of freemen, and by whom it will be borne through the preaching conflict in triumph. The Baltimore convention selected our standard bearers, and although many may be surprised that men have been taken up who were scarcely spoken of previous to the assembling of the convention, yet, all must be pleased that such happy selections have been made. *Coshocton Democrat.*

OUR CANDIDATE.

We hasten to lay before our readers the result of the Baltimore convention. It will be seen that the delegates were unable to agree unanimously upon any of the candidates named prior to the Convention for the Presidency, and therefore united unanimously upon a new man, Gov. James K. Polk, of Tennessee, than whom no more unexceptionable man could have been selected—whose political character shines pre-eminently among the statesmen of the nation—the personal and devoted friend of Gen. Jackson during his whole political life, and in whom the old Old Hero found a giant mind in grappling the U. S. Bank, in all its struggles for political power. *Mansfield Shield and Banner.*

POLK & DALLAS.

The nomination of Polk and Dallas as candidates for President and Vice President, gives unbounded satisfaction to the democracy of Muskingum. It has already lit up their enthusiasm into an unquenchable blaze. This is the feeling, and so far as our information extends in every direction. *Polk and the defender of the immortal Jackson,* is now the rallying cry. *Zanesville Aurora.*

"Our flag is there!"

Polk and Dallas, with Truth, Justice, and Liberty on their side, can defeat the Janus-faced, federal candidates, ambition and avarice, and the interference of British cabinets. *St. Clairsville Gazette.*

Never has it fallen to our lot to record a democratic nomination with more sincere feelings of satisfaction and pleasure, inspired by the soul-stirring conviction that Victory and Honor awaits the honored names, which have thus been inscribed upon the banner of Democracy, as her standard bearers in the coming contest. *Guernsey Jeffersonian.*

We hail the nomination of Governor POLK with pride and pleasure.—His elevation to the Presidency would be an additional illustration of the beauty and glory of our free institutions as well as of the democratic creed. *Genius of Liberty, (Pa.)*

On the final ballot the action of the Convention resulted in the unanimous nomination of James K. Polk of Tennessee for the Presidency; and of Geo. M. Dallas of Pennsylvania for the Vice Presidency; although the democratic party can present an array of talent and worth unsurpassed in the annals of party, we doubt if a more judicious choice could have been made than has been done.—*Waynesburgh (Pa.) Messenger.*

And here at the mast head we raise the democratic flag of JAMES K. POLK, of Tennessee, for President, and GEORGE M. DALLAS, of

Pennsylvania, for Vice President. All are satisfied, and we think it may with certainty be pronounced, that when thus called upon, Oneida county, in November next will roll upon the foe with the avalanche of one of her old fashioned majorities. The old hickory spirit will be aroused, and we feel assured that the democracy of Old Oneida will again put in their claims for the "Banner." We of Utica will do our share; what say our brethren in the country? *Quick time* is the order of the day. Let us, then, make up our minds to give YOUNG HICKORY, of Tennessee, a good 1,500. We can and will do it. Brother democrats, say that you are ready; for we assure you that all is right.—*Utica Observer.*

It is in a spirit of candor and sincerity, therefore, that we assure our friends in New York, Ohio, Virginia, Tennessee, and indeed, throughout the whole Union, that they need entertain no manner of apprehension with respect to the vote of Pennsylvania. The old Jackson fire is rekindled upon her altars, and she will send forth a shout of gladness and triumph over the whole land. Her glorious democracy is fully united and aroused, and will give to the Polk and Dallas electoral ticket not less than from sixteen to twenty thousand majority. The man who bargained Gen. Jackson out of the presidency in 1825, and who wears two faces on the tariff question, (one for the North and the other for the South,) is a "used up man" in Pennsylvania. Brethren of the press will please remember, therefore, when they make their calculations of the final result, to set down the twenty-six electoral votes of Pennsylvania as certain for Polk and Dallas.—*Harrisburgh Democratic Union.*

The nomination of James K. Polk—or, as he is aptly styled, "Young Hickory"—is every where received with enthusiasm by the democracy. No man presents a more spotless reputation; and during his active public career, he exhibited a firmness of purpose and a decision of character that commanded respect from all and proved that he had the iron nerve and indomitable mind of Jackson. "In no man's keeping could the democracy more safely confide their principles.—*Hartford Times.*

We rejoice in the selections that have been made. We believe that the democrats of the Union will unite upon them; and if so, our victory will be certain. This hour, as well as for months and years past, a majority of the people are and have been against Mr. Clay, against a mammoth bank, and against the other measures of the federal party which are pernicious to our free institutions, and to our onward movement in prosperity and greatness.—*Poughkeepsie Telegraph.*

The democracy of the country have now before them two men of the most unexceptionable moral character, fearless and uncompromising democrats, who have advocated the policy that is now raising the business of the country from the slough of bank corruption and depression, which has spread its baneful influence like the sirocco of the desert in its war against Jackson and democracy, since the veto of 1832; and if the people are true to themselves, and to their interests, and the moral and political welfare of the rising generation, they will close the race of the broken down nag of federalism, who has been twenty-four years on the political course, strained, spavined, and distanced at every trial.—*Upland, Chester, Pa. Union.*

We intend, with cheerfulness, and with such ability as we possess, to exert ourselves to secure the election of the nominees of the convention.—*Buffalo Mercantile Courier.*

We are glad to see the personal and bosom friend of the venerable Jackson delegated to lead on the democratic forces to victory. Governor Polk will be elected. We do not, we cannot doubt it.—*Newark Aurora.*

The presidential contest is now begun. The two great parties have their candidates in the field, representing distinct and antagonist principles and measures. We shall plunge into the *melée* with hearty good will. We honestly believe that two men more acceptable to the democracy party than Polk and Dallas could not have been selected. The former is known from Maine to Florida, as the long-trying, never-halting advocate and sustainer of popular rights. He is a straight forward, hickory-like democrat—a trusty friend of the working-man. The latter is equally well known as an inflexible, high-minded, honest and faithful servant of the people. The names of such men we are proud to raise to the head of our columns.—*Daily American.*

The nomination of Mr. Polk will be supported by the united democracy of this State, and with a zeal that will evince their attachment to principle, and their disregard of every consideration save that of the public good. They will take the field with unwonted earnestness and vigor; and, whatever may be the quality or degree of whig gauds, our friends throughout the Union may rely upon the prediction that the democracy will carry the State.—*Albany Argus.*

This is the choice of the democracy of the whole Union, as unanimously expressed by the delegates to the Baltimore democratic convention; and most heartily does the democracy of the Old Bay State respond to the nomination. With the nomination now made, the democratic party will sweep the whole country, as with a tornado, of every vestige of Clay and federalism. They will carry eighteen of the twenty-six States, and probably twenty.—*Boston Democrat.*

We say, without fear of contradiction, that a stronger ticket was never placed before the American people, or one that has ever been more cordially supported, than the present ticket is sure to be, by the democracy of the entire Union.—*Rhode Island Independent.*

The whigs affect to sneer at the nomination of Mr. Polk, and to speak of the obscurity of his past political life. In political rank he is the equal of Mr. Clay. He has been the speaker of the House of Representatives, and that is the highest post Mr. Clay ever honestly obtained. Mr. Polk might, doubtless, like his competitor, have been Secretary of State, if he had condescended to bargain for official dignity. That he has been speaker, shows that he is the equal in rank of Mr. Clay; and that he has not been secretary proves him the superior.

"Young Hickory," the epithet which the dull wit of the National Intelligencer aimed at him, will be taken hold of by the people with an earnestness and enthusiasm that will astonish the whigs as much as did the spontaneous outbreak for Old Hickory.—*Albany Atlas.*

No recent event has occurred in the political world half so cheering to the democracy as this com-

plete union of its forces. Under the banner unfurled by the convention, the masses of the people will march up in unbroken ranks to the support of the democratic cause. The delegates, upon their return, should be received, and will be, with a wide and enthusiastic welcome. The unanimity with which they agreed, will awaken a spirit of unanimity and enthusiasm and patriotism in the country, which will bear this ticket triumphantly over all the opposition that can be made to it.

One hundred guns were fired yesterday upon the common in response to the nomination, and in other places it is received with similar demonstration.—*Boston Post.*

We register with high gratification the fiat of the national democratic convention in the nomination of James K. Polk, of Tennessee, for President, and of George Mifflin Dallas, of Pennsylvania, for Vice President of the United States.—*N. Y. Standard, (a Cass paper.)*

To the nominees we give our warm and earnest support, and shall spare no effort in the advancement of their success, for they are both sterling democrats, and are in every respect worthy of the warm and enthusiastic support of the entire democracy of the Union. To the democratic party of Columbia we appeal, to come forward and show to their fellow-democrats of the Union, that they are actuated by a higher and nobler patriotism than the advancement of this or that man, and that although they have been disappointed in securing the nomination of their favorite candidate, still their PRINCIPLES ARE AS DEAR TO THEM AS EVER, and that they will rally in their strength, and give to the nomination of POLK and DALLAS their warm and most enthusiastic support.—*Hudson Gazette, (published in Mr. Van Buren's county.)*

Neither of these two distinguished men have been talked of, yet in the whole range from which the democratic party had the chance to select, none more eminently qualified by ability, pure private character, and consistent political sentiments, could have been selected. Both are long tried soldiers of the Jefferson and Jackson stamp,—both of them served with unswerving fidelity during all the bitter war carried on by the Bank of the United States—and both of them enjoyed the confidence and favor of the illustrious patriot who then guided the helm of state—a fact in itself sufficient to command from us the most entire confidence.

We now go into the contest with a light heart, and a ready willingness to meet the opponents of democracy. Our standard-bearers are good men and true. We are united and harmonious. The clouds of discontent and division have passed away. We feel sanguine of victory.—*Somerville (N. J.) Messenger.*

We believe no better men could have been selected; and we have yet to listen to the first word of dissatisfaction at the nominations.—*Fredericksburg Recorder.*

"We now, in accordance with all our former life and political acts, lay our favorite John Tyler, at the foot of the mast, with Cass, Johnson, Buchanan, Stewart, and Van Buren, and nail at our mast-head the names of Polk and Dallas, and with them as our leaders, we pledge ourselves to go to the death against Clay and Frelinghuysen.—*Trenton Emporium.*

We are gratified to see that the nominations of Messrs. Polk and Dallas for the highest offices in the gift of this nation have met with a response in Philadelphia at once cheering and singular. Mr. Van Buren had many warm friends in this vicinity, and we feared that their friendship for the MAN would make them forget that contest for principles which the democratic party has ever been engaged in, and which is the "primum mobile" of all its exertions. We find ourselves delightfully disappointed. Every member of the party, however indifferent at first, seems to have grown enthusiastic.—*Spirit of the Times.*

The nomination of Mr. Polk to the high and responsible office of President of the United States, calls forth, on every side, wherever it has been proclaimed, the high satisfaction and the most unbounded confidence as to the success of the democratic party at the approaching election.—*Newark Morning Post.*

Our ticket is now formed. James K. Polk, and George M. Dallas! two nobler names can not be found in the whole galaxy of Democratic stars! The friends of Van Buren, Cass, Johnson and Buchanan—in short, every democrat in the nation, will give to the nominees a cordial and undivided support.—*Cadiz Sentinel.*

The people will flock to the standard of POLK and DALLAS, until from the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains, and from Maine to Florida, thousands upon thousands of the independent freemen of America shall mingle their enthusiastic HUZZAS! FOR DEMOCRACY POLK AND DALLAS!! *Marion (O.) Democratic Mirror.*

From the Globe.

Extract from a letter, dated,

NEW YORK, JUNE 4, 1844.

This is the day, the like of which has not been seen or felt by the democracy for years. I have withdrawn for a few moments (for the purpose of dropping you a few lines) from one of the largest, most enthusiastic, and exciting political assemblies I ever attended, called together for the purpose of ratifying the nominations made at Baltimore for president and vice president of the United States. In point of numbers, it exceeds any monster meeting of 1840 that I witnessed; and for union, harmony and enthusiasm, it exceeds the power of pen to describe. But one feeling appears to actuate the democracy; but one thought appears to govern their action; but one hope urges them on to duty—the almost certain hope of success in the coming contest. Thirty or forty thousand sturdy democrats assembled in the Park at five o'clock, p. m. to ratify the doings of the national convention; and that firm, consistent and unflinching democrat, Campbell P. White, was called upon to preside. He was assisted by 34 vice presidents—forming altogether an array of democratic talent seldom equalled.

A staging, about sixty feet in length, and about twenty-five wide, was erected in front of the city hall, to accommodate the officers, musicians, speakers, &c. This was decorated with flags representing every State in the Union, together with the "lone star of Texas." It was also surrounded with portraits of Jefferson, Jackson, Van Buren, and the President that is to be—JAMES K. POLK—together with flags and banners of all the Van Buren associations, the Calhoun associations, Johnson and Stewart associations—forming, alto-

gether, surrounded as the whole was by the upturned faces of countless thousands, one of the most exciting and spirit-stirring scenes I ever witnessed.

The Hon. Benjamin F. Butler led off in one of the most splendid political speeches that ever fell from his lips. He seemed to feel what he said, and the effect upon the vast assemblage present was happy in the extreme. His motto was, "union, harmony, conciliation—every thing for the cause, nothing for men."

Gansevoort Melville, Esq. next addressed the meeting. Before commencing his speech, however, he read a letter from Mr. Van Buren, the very announcement of which brought forth a shout which seemed to rend the very heavens. As Mr. Melville proceeded with the reading, all was hushed in silence; scarce a whisper was heard; and as every word and expression of the ex-president showed the dignity of his character, and love of democratic principles, and also his full and entire acquiescence in the nominations made, the people could scarce contain themselves, and their enthusiasm broke out in wild and joyous shouts for Van Buren and DEMOCRACY.—Polk, Dallas, and victory.

After this, Mr. Melville continued his address; and the thunders of applause given him told with what effect it was received.

Mr. Melville was followed by that unchanging democrat, and friend of Van Buren, Churchill C. Cambreleng; and his late constituents greeted him, as they ever greet an honest and well-tried friend, with a most hearty good will. Several other addresses were made by gentlemen from abroad, whose names I did not learn, but you will find them in the more detailed accounts in the papers of to-morrow. A procession was finally formed and marched through some of the principal streets, extending to near three miles in length, and returned to Tammany Hall, which was splendidly illuminated from basement to attic, (six stories.)

The multitude, at this present writing, in front of Tammany, is truly immense, filling up the entire large space from the brick Church to the Hall of Records, and speakers are addressing the assembled multitude from different points.

Truly, this is a day of excitement and joy for every democrat. You will recollect that, when the federal whigs held their ratification meeting a few weeks ago in the same place, a terrific thunder storm dispersed and scattered them in all directions, even driving some of the gentry into Tammany Hall. But how different the omen—how auspicious has this day been! During the whole day clouds and vapors hung over the city, and all predicted a storm before night; but the instant the meeting was called to order, (5 o'clock,) the lowering clouds broke away, and the sun shone out in more than usual splendor and magnificence, lighting up the scene all around, and giving joy and hope to all present. And thus he continued to shine upon our acts and doings, until he finally sunk to rest behind the green hills of the west, to rise equally brilliant and glorious on some future morning, on the complete and thorough victory of the democracy. *LEDYARD.*

NEW YORK, JUNE 1st, 1844.

His Excellency Martin Van Buren:

Sir: This evening at a convention of the delegates from the several wards of the city and county of New York, assembled at Tammany Hall, it was unanimously

Resolved, That this convention, as a mark of its profound respect and warm attachment for, and unwavering confidence in, New York's favorite son, Martin Van Buren, hereby direct a special committee of four, to be appointed by the chair, personally to wait upon and most respectfully to invite Martin Van Buren to preside at the mass meeting of the democracy of the city and county of New York to be held in the Park, on Tuesday, the 4th day of June, instant, for the purpose of responding to the nominations of the Baltimore convention.

The undersigned were thereupon appointed a committee to carry the above resolution into effect; and here would say, that they feel honored in being called upon to discharge this gratifying and heart-felt duty; and have peculiar pleasure in conveying the united expression of every democrat in our city that Martin Van Buren—the worthy successor of Andrew Jackson—Martin Van Buren—who in his long, bright and honorable career, has efficiently and unwaveringly contributed to strengthen, illustrate, and adorn the principles of Jeffersonian democracy—will, on this great occasion, lend us his cheering voice, and give to the whole country the great moral influence of his name in behalf of the good old cause, and thereby nerve our every arm for the coming conflict.

We have the honor to be with sentiments of the most distinguished respect,

Faithfully yours,
GANSEVOORT MELVILLE.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY.
WM. A. WALKER.
WILLIAM McMURRAY.

LINDENWOLD, JUNE 3d, 1844.

Gentlemen: I have had the honor to receive, by the hands of Mr. Gansevoort Melville, your communication requesting me, in behalf of a convention of delegates from the several wards of the city and county of New York, to preside at a mass meeting of the democracy, to be held on the 4th instant, to respond to the nominations of the Baltimore convention.

Upon retiring from the presidency, I thought it would best comport with the respect which was due to that high station, and to those by whose favor I had been raised to it, to restrict my participation in the political contests of the day to the faithful exercise of the right of suffrage, with unreserved expressions of my opinions upon public questions, to those who deemed the latter of sufficient importance to call for them. The adoption of this rule was at the time publicly announced to my political friends, and has ever since been scrupulously observed. Subsequent events have only confirmed the propriety of its continued and permanent observance. It is, therefore, with unfeigned regret that I find myself constrained by circumstances which I cannot and ought not to disregard, to decline the request to preside at a meeting of a portion of my fellow citizens, than whom no men possess stronger claims to my respect, my confidence, and my esteem.

But let no one for a moment suppose that in thus yielding to the proprieties of my position, I am in the slightest degree influenced by lukewarmness, much less hostility to the success of the nominations to which it is the purpose of those you represent to respond. Far, very far, is that from being the true state of my feelings. I have known Messrs. Polk and Dallas long and intimately. I

have had frequent opportunities for personal observation of their conduct in the discharge of high and responsible public duties. The latter has, by my appointment, represented the country abroad, with credit and usefulness. They are both gentlemen possessed of high character—of unquestioned and unquestionable patriotism and integrity—able to discharge the duties of the stations for which they have been respectively nominated, with advantage to the country and honor to themselves.

Concurring with them in the main, in the political principles by which their public lives have been hitherto distinguished, I am sincerely desirous for their success. I am by no means unapprised of the occurrences remotely connected with these nominations, which have caused pain and mortification in the breast of many sincere friends throughout the Union, who have honored me by their continued and disinterested friendship. But I am very sure that I can also rely on their past fidelity and honor for a ready concurrence in the saving principles of our political creed, that no personal or private feelings should ever induce us to withhold our support from nominations, the success of which would be conducive to the permanent interest of the country. Those, therefore, who think as I do, that its future welfare is in a great degree dependent upon the success of those great principles in the administration of the federal government which we have hitherto espoused, and in respect to which the two great parties of the country have for years been divided, cannot, I am sure, fail to merge all minor considerations in sincere and undisguised efforts to promote the success of the candidates of the democratic party.

Having now said all that the occasion calls for in regard to the general objects of the meeting, I must be indulged in a few parting words to the lion-hearted democracy of the city and county of New York. Never before has a public man been honored by the support of truer, firmer, or more disinterested friends than they have been to me. In prosperity I have scarcely known where to find them. In adversity they have been with me always, through evil and through good report. I have found the masses of the New York democracy the same unobtrusive but unshrinking friends. The happiest—by far the happiest day in my whole political career—was that on which, on my return from Washington, they met me on the Battery, in the midst of a storm of wind and rain which would have kept fair weather friends at home, and extended to me, a private citizen like themselves, their hard hands, and opened their honest hearts in a welcome as cordial as man ever received from man. They need no assurance to satisfy them that I shall be forever thankful for their unreserved devotion to my welfare. They know that I can never cease to cherish, with grateful recollection, the honored relation of representative and constituent, which has existed between us for so long a period, in such varied forms, and which is now forever closed.

I have the honor, gentlemen, to be, very respectfully, your friend and obedient servant,
M. VAN BUREN.
To Gansevoort Melville, and others, committee.

From the Ohio Statesman.
THE METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE—SLAVERY, &c.

The following, which we copy from the Pennsylvania, will be read with deep interest. The question involved, as we understand it, whether members of the Methodist Church could hold slaves without conflicting with the discipline of the church, was one which has produced much feeling among its members. Bishop Andrews having married a lady in the south who was the owner of several slaves, the question was fairly brought before the General Conference of the Methodist Church—and, as will be seen by the following, decided against the Bishop by a large majority. The Philadelphia Pennsylvania says:

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE—BISHOP ANDREWS SUSPENDED.

The case of Bishop Andrews, which has occupied the attention of the Methodist General Conference in New York about a fortnight, was decided on Saturday morning, by the passage (110 to 68) of the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Discipline of our Church forbids the doing of any thing calculated to destroy our Itinerant General Superintendency; and whereas, Bishop Andrews has been connected with slavery by marriage and otherwise, and this act having drawn after it circumstances which, in the estimation of the General Conference, will greatly embarrass the exercise of his office as General Superintendent, if not in some places entirely prevent it; therefore,

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this General Conference, that he desist from the exercise of this office so long as this impediment remains."

The previous question having been moved, and sustained by a two-thirds vote, the question on the passage of the preamble and resolution was taken by yeas and nays with the following result:—yeas 110, nays 68.

The vote having been declared, Dr. Pierce, of Georgia, gave notice of the intention of Southern members to offer a protest against the action of the Conference.

Messrs. Winans and Early made a few remarks, in relation to the embarrassing position in which the South was placed by this vote, and said they were not prepared to transact any further business. The Conference then, agreeably to what was understood to be the wish of the Southern members, adjourned.

What course the South will now pursue, is of course unknown; except so far as relates to her determination to protest against the action of the conference. During the debate, the Southern members have declared that division would be inevitable, if the resolution were adopted, but in what form the division will occur, if indeed it shall take place at all, it is impossible at this time to say.