PLANTERS' BANNER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
BY THOMAS F. JOHNSON,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:—This paper will be furnished to subscribers at $3 per annum, *in advance;* $4 if paid at the expiration of six months, or $5 at the expiration of the year.

Advertisements inserted at the usual price, viz: Per square of twelve lines, first time, $1; and at half that rate for every subsequent insertion.

Yearly Advertisers will be charged $10 for the first square (twelve lines), and $5 for every additional square.

Transient Advertisements, not particularly specified as to duration, will be inserted for three months, and charged accordingly.

For announcing candidate for office, $10 each—*payable in advance.*

For President:
MILLARD FILLMORE,
For Vice President:
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN,
If the choice of the National Convention.

Mr. Editor—By announcing the Hon. F. D. RICHARDSON (if he will accept the nomination) as a candidate for Delegate to the Convention to form a new State Constitution, you will confer a favor on a large number of VOTERS.

Mr. Editor—You will please announce in your excellent paper that Judge W. T. PALFREY will be ably supported as a Delegate to the Convention to frame a new Constitution, and much oblige VOTERS OF ST. MARY.

FRANKLIN, SATURDAY, APRIL 24.

☞ There was frost both on Wednesday and Thursday mornings.

☞ Messrs. Parkinson & Randlett, on Main street, are in the receipt of new goods. Call and see them.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Mayer, who is now opening a choice and well selected stock of fancy dry goods and clothing, appropriate for the approaching season. He requests a call, that ladies and gentlemen may judge for themselves.

☞ The attention of those in need of seasonable hats, boots and shoes is directed to the advertisements of S. R. Mardis.

☞ It may not be known to the people at large that Messrs. Johnson & Gurney, daguerreotypists, are making superb pictures at their rooms in the Odd-Fellows' building, and yet the fact is even so. Give them a call.

☞ "Sickness is a very prevalent disease" just now in and about Franklin, in the shape of "monstrous bad colds,"—one of the disagreeable incidents of the late unseasonable weather.

☞ The communication which appears in our columns over the signature of "Railroad," though dated at Vermillionville, has that force and ease in the march of its rhetoric which marks the productions of a well known townsman of our own. We commend its suggestions to our readers.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Read, pastor of the Methodist congregation of this place, will deliver lectures monthly at the Methodist church, upon subjects connected with Jewish history. They will be addressed chiefly to the young men of Franklin, but the public generally are respectfully invited and expected to attend. The first of the course will be pronounced on Wednesday evening next, at early candlelight.

A FEW WORDS TO THE WHIGS OF ST. MARY.—By reference to the resolutions passed at the whig meeting of last Saturday, and to our advertising columns, it will be seen that a meeting of the party is appointed for Saturday, the first day of May. It is peculiarly important that there be a full attendance on that occasion, as it will be necessary for some determination to be made of the best mode for bringing out candidates for the Convention to form a new Constitution, in case that measure has been carried before the people.

It will be necessary for the party to determine whether the candidates shall be brought out by a Convention of the voters of the parish, and if so, whether that Convention be one general mass meeting of the party, or be composed of delegates appointed by ward meetings previously held, and instructed in the course for them to pursue in the nomination of candidates.

So far as we are individually concerned, we have no interests at variance with the general interests of the party, neither assume nor care to lead, have no favorites to foist on an unwilling constituency, and deprecate needless excitement and agitation as much as any in the ranks but the ultra supine; and for these reasons, if others more potent could not be given, are forward in urging upon the whigs their duty in relation to the meeting of next Saturday. Needless excitement will be prevented, and the thorough organization of the party secured by promptness and decision in the arrangement of these preliminary details. Come to the meeting on Saturday next!

☞ It is stated that Kossuth, before leaving St. Louis, wrote a letter, endorsing in terms of the highest eulogy the character and public services of Mr. H. Bœrnstein, a German editor of that city, of the most radical socialistic and red republican stamp. This Mr. Bœrnstein is the same individual who proposed to "import the true principles of liberty from Europe and transplant them to the virgin plains of America."

A Word to the Wise.

In all probability the vote of Louisiana of the 12th instant is in favor of a Convention to remodel the Constitution of the State. If so, issues of immense importance are to be presented to the consideration of the public—issues directly or indirectly affecting all those relations and elements which shape out and control our civil, social and political destiny as a people. Every branch of trade and art, every employment of commerce and agriculture, are in a greater or less degree dependent for their prosperity and success upon the restrictions and prohibitions imposed—the privileges and immunities allowed in the organic, the fundamental law of the land. When the opinions of a people upon questions of such great moment and universal concernment are to be uttered in Convention through a delegation chosen to represent those opinions, it is but an act of justice due to the people to whose suffrages they aspire, that all candidates for the Convention should publicly and frankly declare the principles they entertain and the doctrines they will advocate in their respective capacities as the people's delegates; otherwise the masses, guided by personal predilections alone, must make a blind offering of their support to men, regardless of the measures they will advocate, when called to act on questions touching the well being of all, and the very vitality of many of the vocations of life.

One of the most cherished features of every State Government within the pale of the American Confederacy is the people's right of sovereignty—a right inseparable from freedom and inestimable to freemen. It ceases to be a legitimate exercise and becomes a ruinous abuse of that right when men, careless of their own and their country's best interests, make a reckless and servile tender of their suffrages to any individual whose aspiration may be to receive at their hands the high power, and for them to go upon the high mission to frame the first, the controlling law of the country, without some preceding assurance from that man as to the position he will occupy and the course he will pursue upon those questions which is presumed will be presented to the consideration of the Convention.

But it is not our intention to write a lengthy article upon the subject of a people's right to demand, or of the aspirant's duty to make a declaration of opinion upon the various questions which may present themselves in framing a Constitution, but rather to suggest the fitness of the time and occasion which will be presented for such declarations by the assembling of the Convention in Franklin on Saturday next. We are satisfied that we express the general if not the univeral sentiment of the voters of St Mary, in saying that a public discussion on that day of the proposed changes in our present Constitution would be highly acceptable. If there is to be a parish Convention to nominate candidates, the necessity of public declarations of this kind previous to the nominations being made must be apparent to every one.

THE CONVENTION VOTE.—The returns from the parishes come in slowly. The following are those received in addition to our returns of last week, and are official:

	Convention.	Against.
Ascension	140	54
Assumption	290	25
Catahoula	150	135
East Feliciana	209	181
Iberville	174	66
Lafayette	44	71
Lafourche Interior	230	74
Pointe Coupée	66	46
Rapides	145	232
St. Charles	43	0
St. James	35	51
St. John the Baptist	65	11
St. Martin	160	42
St. Tammany	92	45
Terrebonne	116	37
West Baton Rouge	84	41

The vote so far, it will be seen, is a very small one—probably not over one third of the usual poll; but, notwithstanding, a large majority in favor of the Convention is confidently expected.

☞ In explanation of an article we published last week, we insert the following, by request:

FRANKLIN, APRIL 23, 1852.

Mr. Editor—In your last number you published a piece headed "A Drunken Fight," which happened in front of our coffee-house. Now, sir, I have got a word or two to say, with your permission. That there was such a fight, we do not deny; but we wish you to state, in justice to us, that the parties were drunk when they came there, and had no liquor from us. The fight occurred a few minutes after they entered, and in saying that one of the party looked "like a bloody bulldog," you were correct. As to the slur cast on coffee-houses, (or "*grog-shops,*" as you name them,) we would say, that if the Town Constable would but attend to his duty, and inform on those you, contrary to law, sell liquor by a less quantity than the gallon, we would have less drunken white men and niggers to annoy the community.

J. RUPERT,
J. BERSHEIM.

☞ It is stated that considerable alarm has been excited in Washington county, Texas, lately, owing to the insolent and threatening conduct of the negroes on several plantations.

Celebration of the "Sons."

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of the State of Louisiana, Grand Worthy Patriarch R. N. McMillan, Esq., presiding, held its regular quarterly session in the Hall of Teche Division, No. 45, on Monday last, and although but few of the subordinate Divisions of the State were represented, owing to the great zeal and efficiency of those in attendance, the business was transacted with great harmony and dispatch.

On Tuesday, the 20th instant, there was a grand procession of the Sons, composed of the members of the Grand Division present, and the members of the subordinate Divisions in the parish. The procession, consisting of near one hundred, was formed at the Division Room, and marched to the Methodist Church, when, after the singing of an appropriate ode by the Divisions, and a chaste, earnest and eloquent prayer being made by the Rev. Mr. Read, S. H. McGill, Esq., a member of Teche Division, pronounced an addresss which was listened to with respectful attention by the large and intelligent audience in attendance, among which were many beautiful and handsomely attired ladies.

The ceremonies being through at the church, the procession was reformed and marched to the hotel of John C. Gordy, to partake of a sumptuous dinner, gotten up in more than the usual luxurious and abundant style of the jolly host, whose smiling visage and rotund outline are peculiarly significant of good living, yet in this instance but faintly typified the good things in store for his guests.

Dinner over, the Sons, accompanied by ladies and gentlemen not members of the Order, returned to the Division room, when, after singing a good tune, the company having voted in favor of hearing the toasts which had been prepared for the occasion, the following were read by A. L. Tucker, Esq., and appropriately responded to by the gentlemen whose names appear in connection with them:

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. "*Our Guests, Independence, Division No. 76*—Its Declaration of Independence struck terror to the tyrant Alcohol. From its eagle's eye the votary of Bacchus quails—his swoop is death on grog-shops." Responded to by A. Pumphrey, Esq.

2. "*The Grand Division of Louisiana*—Let none attempt to sever the link that binds us to it—our co-existence is necessary to ensure our triumph." Responded to by R. N. McMillan, Esq.

3. "*Atchafalaya Division, No. 73*—Its bow of promise proclaims a sure refuge beneath its arch. May the Fountain of Purity within its walls obliterate every stain of intemperance that would pollute the waters of its namesake."—Responded to by Dr. R. H. Day.

4. "*Rising Sun Division, No. 78*—The material of which it is composed gives promise that, though clouds may obscure its morning, its noon will illumine the dark abodes of vice, shedding light and life o'er the dreary wastes of intemperance." Responded to by D. D. Richardson, Esq.

5. "*Our Visitors from distant Divisions*—'Welcome brothers,' we will 'stand by each other erect,' nor seek to sever the triple cord that binds us to the cause of humanity." Responded to by the Rev. Mr. Morse.

6. "*National Division of North America*—The fountain whence diverge five thousand streams, carrying upon their tide peace to the stricken heart, hope to the fallen and succor to the tempted. May it soon be merged in a World's Division!"

7. "*The Order of the Sons of Temperance*—The only safe refuge for the inebriate. May its star ascend and brighten until its rays shall illumine the world!" Responded to by Henry C. Wilson, Esq.

8. "*The Cause of Temperance throughout the World*—It commands the support of the Christian, the patriot and the philanthropist.—May its benign influence extend until 'the waste places shall be made glad and the wilderness blossom as the rose.'"

9. "*The Ladies*—In our cause they have a deep interest. They have smiled their approval, and it must triumph. They will find their reward in the result of our labors."

10. "*The Orator of the Day*—May the admonition he has this day given us teach us to beware of any entangling alliance with *legal coercion.*" Responded to by S. H. McGill, Esq.

11. "*The Clergy*—In the Order of the Sons of Temperance they will find the handmaid of religion and the friend of every virtue." Responded to by the Rev. Mr. Read.

Several volunteer toasts were also read, which elicited spirited responses from different members present, but not having been furnished with copies we cannot give them.

The festivities of the day were concluded by a dancing party in the evening in the hall of the Odd-Fellows' building, which, although not numerously attended, was extremely pleasant and social.

☞ The following communication will explain itself:

FRANKLIN, APRIL 21, 1852.

Mr. Editor—Having had occasion to converse with several of my political friends throughout the parish, I find that the enclosed ticket for the next State Convention would be most generally acceptable. Allow me therefore to request of you the favor to insert the same in the next number of the Banner, and thereby most oblige

Yours truly, C***.

FOR DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION:
W. T. PALFREY,
J. G. OLIVIER,
HENRY GIBBON.

☞ The answer to our enigma of last week is—"The St. Martinsville Jailor."

Meeting of the Whigs of St. Mary.

In accordance with previous notice, a large number of our citizens convened at the Court House in this place on Saturday last.

The meeting was organized by calling Dr. R. H. Day to the chair, and the appointing of Dr. Charles M. Smith and S. H. McGill secretaries.

On motion, the chair appointed H. C. Wilson, Dr. James Smith and H. C. Cook a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

Said committee, after retiring for consultation, returned and reported the following preamble and resolutions, which, after being separately considered, were unanimously adopted.

Believing that the general adoption and firm establishment of the doctrines of the great whig party of the United States would redound to the perpetuity of the civil institutions of our country, the prosperity and happiness of the American people, and final triumph of the principles of freedom throughout the world, and that a thorough and complete organization of the whig party is of paramount necessity for the attainment of results so desirable:

Be it therefore Resolved, That we heartily approve of the resolutions and acts of the Whig State Convention, which assembled at Baton Rouge on the 16th day of March last, and especially the suggestions contained in the resolutions of said Convention relative to a thorough and perfect organization of the whig party in this State.

Be it Resolved, That we approve of and adopt the doctrines asserted by said Convention as the true doctrines of the whig party.

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination of a State Whig Central Executive Committee, and that the president of this meeting appoint for the parish of St. Mary a Central Whig Committee, composed of five members, with additional committees for each Police Jury ward in said parish, to be composed of three members respectively, which said committees shall act in conjunction and concert with the said State Whig Central Executive Committee.

Resolved, That the restrictions imposed by the present Constitution of this State upon the creation of corporations for purposes of internal improvement, for a longer period than twenty years, is opposed to the best interest of our people and the general prosperity of our State.

Resolved, That the organic law of our land may safely confide to the intelligence and integrity of the people the selection of a judiciary for the administration of those laws and the arbitrament of those questions which control their fortunes and determine their destiny.

Resolved, That if there be a Convention to form a new Constitution, the necessities of the people imperatively demand a full and impartial consideration of all those restrictive clauses in our present Constitution which cripple the resources and fetter the commerce and growth of our State.

In accordance with the third resolution, the following committees were appointed.

First ward—Alexander Eber, Eugene Olivier, Edmond Rose.

Second ward—D. D. Richardson, Laclerc Provost, Albert Heaton.

Third ward—Gabriel Gravemberg, Mr. Fay, Jr., Alce Pecot.

Fourth ward—Dr. W. Kilgore, Henry Penn, Edward Sigur.

Fifth ward—John Foote, Laclerc Fuselier, James Taylor.

Sixth ward—A. McWilliams, David Riggs, Watson McKerall.

Seventh ward—Henry C. Wilson, S. H. McGill, J. B. Lea, J. C. Gordy, Wilson McKerall—Central Whig Committee.

Eighth ward—James Todd, Dr. Hawkins, Richard Wilkins.

Ninth ward—Benjamin Hudson, Nathan Berwick, Ethan Allen.

Tenth ward—Wm. Pumphry, Joshua Baker, Dr. Fassett.

Eleventh ward—Dr. Grout, C. M. Charpantier, James L. Prouty.

Twelfth ward—R. B. Brashear, Olympus Young, Jared Y. Saunders.

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting were directed to be published in the Planters' Banner, after which it was adjourned to meet on Saturday, the 1st of May. R. H. DAY, Chairman.

C. M. SMITH, S. H. MCGILL, } Secretaries.

Kossuth in Augusta.—Kossuth and suite arrived in Augusta, Ga., on the morning of the 9th, by a train from Atlanta, on their way north. It seems there was no *fever* in Augusta. The Chronicle and Sentinel says:

We understand that Kossuth had telegraphed the proprietor of the United States Hotel to have in readiness a suite of rooms for him, but when he reached the railroad depot and found no committee of reception, not even a crowd of anxious faces to see and welcome him, he very wisely determined that the prospect for "material aid" was not very flattering, and therefore concluded not to remain, but to take the first train for Charleston, which he did, having remained in the city about one hour. His presence produced not the least excitement and did not call forth the slightest demonstration. So much for the patriotism and real genuine Americanism of the intelligent citizens of Augusta.

Texas and Fillmore.—The Galveston Journal, in noticing the whig meetings in several parts of the State, to appoint delegates to the State Convention, to be held on the 6th of May next, says:

We think we are safe in saying that every whig in the State is a warm supporter of our patriotic President, Millard Fillmore, for re-election, and that they, with other southern whigs, would much prefer his nomination to that of one not committed upon the Compromise measures, and who may be backed by designing ultra men for selfish purposes.

☞ Neal Don, the champion of the Maine Liquor Law, who was a candidate for re-election as Mayor of Portland, Maine, has been defeated by a very large majority. The vote was the largest ever polled. This does not tell in favor of the law. *Moral Suasion*—that's the true doctrine.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The Railroad Barbecue.

VERMILLIONVILLE, April 19, 1852.

Mr. Editor—We are having here today a magnificent railroad barbecue for the furtherance of the Washington and Algiers Railroad. There is a large concourse gathered from the parishes of St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermillion and Lafayette. The entertainment, so highly creditable to the public spirit and good taste of the enterprising citizens of this parish, is drawing to a close, and I hasten to give you a sketch of the proceedings. I regret that business engagements commanded my attention during a part of the entertainment, so that I lost a number of speeches which are much commended.

But to begin at the beginning. The meeting was organized in the Court House, by calling the Hon. J. H. Overton to the chair, and appointing a suitable number of vice presidents, secretaries, &c. Mr. Martin, of St. Landry, was then called to the stand, evidently for the purpose of *getting up the steam* and putting the engines of enthusiasm in operation. His response to the call evinced in the speaker an acquaintance with the subject in hand, and a zealous disposition to push forward the enterprise. Embracing, perhaps, too wide a field, and touching upon too many diverse objects, this speech lacked that unity of design and precision of argument so necessary to force conviction upon the mind of the hearer. But to stir the heart, not to convince the head, seemed to be the object of the speaker, and perhaps that was the ruling object of the occasion. This speech, which upon the whole may be pronounced to be fair, was followed by one from Mr. Dupre, of St. Landry, delivered in French, with all that fervor of manner and fluency whose musical accent and silvery intonations captivate the ear, which, peculiarly characteristic of our educated creole orators, find way so readily to the heart of a creole audience. The attention of the assembly was enchained during the time Mr. Dupre occupied the stand, and at the close the most tumultuous applause bespoke the general approbation.

Mr. D. D. Richardson, of St. Mary, was then loudly called for, who mounted the rostrum, and in a speech of about half an hour's length aroused a degree of enthusiasm in the meeting which no speaker that preceded was able to reach. It was indeed one of his best efforts, and commanded universal applause. He took many, who when he arose were expecting less from him, completely by surprise. I would like, did time and space admit, to give you a sketch of his remarks, but it must suffice to say that they were to the point, and delivered with excellent effect.

Mr. T. C. Nicholls, of St. Martin, in obedience to a loud call from every quarter, ascended the tribune and made a speech in the French language, characteristic with purity of expression and elegance of manner, and that point and vivacity withal for which as a very young man he is fast becoming distinguished. His remarks were most favorably received, and often interrupted by hearty cheers. You will permit me to say in passing, that I regard Mr. Nicholls as a young man of much promise, and as an elegant and and effective public speaker he will, if occasion favors, soon become distinguished.

The hour for dinner now having arrived, the meeting adjourned to the long table stretching along the court yard, laden with the well-cooked meats and other viands of every necessary variety. To see the hungry crowd address themselves with knife and fork to the work before them, Peter Pindar, were he present, might well exclaim,

"The turnpike road to people's hearts I find
Lies thro' their mouths, or I mistake mankind."

For I can assure you that

"Dire was the clang of plates, of knife and fork
That merciless fell like tomahawks to work."

The dinner did much credit to the committee of arrangements, and especially to my friend, John Ricques, who catered for the occasion, and who was evidently flushed not a little with pride at the compliments which were so generously bestowed upon his barbecue dinner.

After dinner the crowd reassembled in the Court House, and listened to a number of speeches, which, from business engagements, I was not permitted to hear.

The warmest enthusiasm in favor of the proposed road pervaded the assembly, which augurs well for the success of the enterprise. Judge Overton being one of the commissioners to obtain subscriptions, met his Court here at the appointed time, and stated to the members of the bar, the officers of the Court, and the litigants in attendants, that as the time for obtaining subscription was short, he begged them to permit him to adjourn the Court to the first Monday in August, so that he might be permitted to employ his time till the first of May in visiting the planters of St. Landry, &c., to press upon them the necessity of subscribing liberally to the great enterprise in which he felt so deep an interest. No objection being made, the Court was accordingly adjourned.

A very general and strong desire is expressed by gentlemen from the several parishes represented here, that the citizens of St. Mary would get up a barbecue for the same object at Franklin, or some other point, at as early a day as possible. Cannot this be done? Is there not zeal enough among the friends of the measure in St. Mary to respond to this call? While our sister parishes are wide awake, shall our parish be asleep to this great movement in which she has so deep an interest? What say you, Mr. Editor?—Can we not have a railroad barbecue at Franklin? Can we do nothing to get up the steam for our RAILROAD?

ODD-FELLOWS' ASYLUM.—We learn from the New Orleans Bee that a proposition is pending before the Grand Lodge of the Southern District of New York, to establish an asylum for aged indigent members of the Order of Odd-Fellows. The plan suggested is the purchase of a tract of not less than 50 acres of land, in the vicinity of New York, and the erection of the necessary buildings thereon, the occupants there of to contribute in part to their maintenance by such light labor as they may be able to perform.

☞ We learn from the New York Express that the liquor bill lately introduced in the Legislature of that State was defeated in the House by a majority of 24 votes.

MR. FILLMORE.—The Richmond Republican thus replies to the New York Tribune in behalf of Mr. Fillmore:

The Tribune admits that the South *can* obtain the nomination of Mr. Fillmore. If she *can*, then she *ought* to do it, unless she is recreant to her own generous character, and blind to her own true policy. The northern man who dares to face northern prejudices, and who holds fast to the helm of the Constitution in the face of such a storm of fanaticism as assailed Mr. Fillmore, deserves a better fate than to be cast overboard as soon as the skies have become clear and the waters smooth. If the South is to sacrifice her *champions* at the bidding of her enemies, how can she expect that any northern man will hereafter dare to maintain her constitutional rights? Bear it in mind that, according to the concession of the great freesoil and abolition organ, Mr. Fillmore *can* obtain the nomination.—It will be the fault, the fear, the ingratitude of the South if he does not obtain it. But, then, he cannot command votes in Western New York! Now even if this were true, look, southern men, at the reason the Tribune gives for it. Because there are many abolition voters in New York, and they will not sustain Mr. Fillmore because he is true to the Constitution! Ah, there's the rub! And so southern men must nominate some man who is not true to the Constitution, or who is not known to be true to it, that he may obtain abolition support! Are you prepared to make this "agreement with death and covenant with Hell?" We think not. As we have already said, this is a contest, not between *men*, but between the *Constitution and practical nullification*, and if Mr. Fillmore lose the nomination on account of his loyalty to the former, the whig party, which is the party of the Constitution, is defeated at the start, and the higher law is in triumph.

At the same time we would not be understood as declaring that no man but Mr. Fillmore can receive the support of southern whigs. We do say, however, that he is by far their first choice, that they would surrender him with extreme reluctance for any other man, and they will give him up for no man who is not equally sound and reliable as himself in his support of the Constitution and the Compromise.

EXPLOSION ON THE GLENCOE.—*Promised Disclosures.*—The St. Louis Intelligencer, of the evening of the 8th, has the following paragraph:

It is stated that John Ryan, one of the engineers of the Glencoe, made, previous to his death, disclosures in relation to the blowing up of the boat, which, at his request, were reduced to writing, and will be furnished for publication. They cannot fail to interest the public. It is quite evident that there was a screw loose somewhere, and Mr. Ryan's death bed statement may, and will, in all probability, throw some light on the subject.

Dickens's "Bleak House."—The London correspondent of the National Intelligence, under date of the 18th of March, says:

Bleak House has had the largest sale of any of Mr. Dickens's serials so far. The first impression of 25,000 copies was swept up by the trade at once; 20,000 were put to press immediately after, which have been nearly disposed of. Take the whole issue at 40,000, and say half is a clear profit (a moderate calculation), there is £1000 a month from this source alone, saying nothing of the value of the copyright.

☞ It is rumored that there is a movement in certain quarters to procure the nomination of either Horace Greeley of H. J. Raymond for Governor of the State of New York. It is thought that Seymour will be the democratic candidate.

☞ Lola Montez, it is said, is shortly to appear in the drama of her life. We hope that some of the scenes may be omitted or that the curtain may fall in time upon the *tableaux.*

☞ The Mobile Herald says there is reason to fear that Stockwell, the artist, was killed by the explosion on the steamboat Glencoe, at St. Louis.

☞ A meeting has been held at Philadelphia in favor of such a change in the bounty land law as shall allow 160 acres of land to all the old soldiers, and, if dead, to their widows, children, brothers or sisters, who have not been allowed the same by previous laws.