

The press in different sections speak in the highest terms of commendation of the Congressional career of Hon. Henry Waldron. We extract a few of the many favorable notices respecting his re-nomination:

From the Detroit Tribune.
The result is a worthy tribute to an able and faithful Representative. In common with his colleagues, Mr. Waldron has contributed to the honorable distinction which our State has attained in the national Councils. Always at his post, quick, shrewd, prompt—a brilliant debater, and watchful of the interests of his district, we are not surprised that his constituents felt that they could not dispense with his services. He should be returned by an increased majority.

From the Detroit Advertiser.
Mr. Waldron has earned a wide reputation during his Congressional experience of three years, as a devoted and able representative, and has entitled himself not only to the confidence, but the support of every sincere Republican in the District. We cannot doubt that he will receive it. It would be a reproach to their patriotism to suspect them capable of any other course.

From the Toledo (Ohio) Blade.
REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.—We have been rejoicing from time to time to see the Republicans of our own State as the Conventions were held, adding one by one to the list of nominees for Congress, the names of good reliable men, and our pleasure has been increased by the continued manifestations of other States to send to the next Congress, men of sterling integrity, perfect reliability, and unyielding devotion to Republican principles. Amongst the names of those whose nominations we hail as evidence of this spirit, are the three brothers Washburne, viz: Israel, Jr., from the fifth district of Maine, Elihu B., from the first district of Illinois, and Cadwallader C., from the second district of Wisconsin. Next to these are Wm. A. Howard of the first, Henry Waldron of the second, and Dewitt C. Leach of the fourth districts of Michigan. These are all good men, and their nominations such as are eminently "fit to be made."

From the Kalamazoo Telegraph.
Hon. Henry Waldron, of the 2d Congressional District, has also been re-nominated. For four years has Mr. Waldron ably and fearlessly defended the interests of the Republican party, and promoted the vital interest of the country, winning for himself a high place in the councils of the nation, and the admiration and gratitude of his constituents.

From the Hillsdale Standard.
HENRY WALDRON IN HILLSDALE.—The news of the re-nomination of Hon. Henry Waldron was received throughout the County with rejoicing and enthusiasm. On receipt of the news of his re-nomination at this place on Wednesday evening last, the news was sounded by the booming of the Artillery, music by the Martial Band, and bonfires illuminating different parts of the village until late in the evening. The next morning at 6 o'clock a large number of our citizens assembled at the depot, where Mr. W. was received with hearty cheers from the enthusiastic crowd, and the firing of the cannon and music of the Band. The nominee being loudly called for addressed the crowd in a short and appropriate speech; when a gun was given for each County in the District, by the Artillery.

Hillsdale will show to the people of Michigan on the 24th day of November next, that her strength is increasing in the Republican cause, and that our assertion a few weeks ago that Hillsdale County would give the Republican ticket 2,500 majority will be more than realized.

From the Constantine Mercury.
He is the decided first choice of the people of this portion of the District, and his nomination, it is believed, will do much to further the success of the Republican State and County tickets.

From the Sturgis Republican.
We place at the head of our columns to day the name of Henry Waldron as candidate to represent this Congressional District in Congress. He needs not a word from us to recommend him to the suffrages of the Republican Party of St. Joseph County. His career in Congress from the first hour has been unspotted and without a blemish, ever by his vote and influence, carrying out the principles of the Republican platform, and opposing in every form Slavery, oppression and wrong. The Congressional records will prove the fitness of the man for the office with which the people are about to honor him, and old St. Jo. will roll up a larger majority for Henry Waldron than any other man that could have been nominated. Victory is sure, for Freedom has staunch friends in St. Jo. County.

Mr. Wisner's Appointments.
To the People of the State of Michigan:

I will address you upon the great political questions that now agitate our common country, at the times and places following:

September 21—At Niles, Berrien County.
do 22—At Cassopolis, Cass County.
do 23—At Paw Paw, Van Buren County.
do 24—At Allegan, Allegan County.
do 25—At Hastings, Barry County.
do 26—At Easton Rapids, Eaton County.
do 27—At Mason, Emmet County.
do 28—At Lansing, Ingham County.
do 29—At Lapeer, Lapeer County.
do 30—At Roseton, Macomb County.
do 31—At Holland, Livingston County.
do 32—At Cassopolis, Cass County.
do 33—At Cassopolis, Cass County.
do 34—At Cassopolis, Cass County.
do 35—At Cassopolis, Cass County.
do 36—At Cassopolis, Cass County.
do 37—At Cassopolis, Cass County.
do 38—At Cassopolis, Cass County.
do 39—At Cassopolis, Cass County.
do 40—At Cassopolis, Cass County.

Portage, September 8, 1858.
The Chicago Press & Tribune states that the Central Democrat, the new Douglas organ at Peoria closed its brief career last week, aged thirteen days.

THE CASS COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

JONES & CAMPBELL, EDITORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

DOWAGIO:

Thursday Morning, September 10, 1858.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,

MOSES WISNER, of Oakland.

For Lieutenant Governor,

EDMUND B. FAIRFIELD, Hillsdale.

For Secretary of State,

NELSON G. ISBELL, of Livingston.

For Treasurer,

JOHN MCINNEY, of Van Buren.

For Auditor General,

DANIEL L. CASE, of Ingham.

For Commissioner of State Land Office,

JAMES W. SANBORN, of St. Clair.

For Attorney General,

JACOB M. HOWARD, of Wayne.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,

JOHN M. GREGORY, of Washtenaw.

For Member of the Board of Education,

WITTER J. BAXTER, of Hillsdale.

For Member of Congress, 2d District,

HENRY WALDRON, of Hillsdale.

REPUBLICAN CO. CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Cass County are requested to meet, by Delegates, at the Court House, in Cassopolis, on THURSDAY, the 20th DAY of SEPTEMBER, next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for County Officers to be supported at the ensuing election; and also to transact any other business which may properly come before the Convention.

Each township in the county will be entitled to one delegate for every twenty voters and one for a fraction of eleven or more voters.

By order of the County Central Committee.

C. W. CLISBEE, County Central Committee.

W. H. CAMPBELL, County Central Committee.

E. H. JONES, County Central Committee.

R. C. DENISON, County Central Committee.

Republican Causes.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Republicans of the Township of Silver Creek, at the American Hotel, in said Township, on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., for the purpose of electing Delegates to the County Convention.

By order of Township Committee.

B. W. SCHEMERHORN, Township Committee.

NATHAN DEWEY, Township Committee.

N. R. HOLLISTER, Township Committee.

Dated Silver Creek, Sept. 9, 1858.

Pokagon Republican Cause.

The Republicans of the Township of Pokagon are requested to meet at the office of D. H. Wagner, in Dowagio, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the County Convention.

By order of Township Committee.

A full attendance is requested.

J. G. BEESON, Committee.

J. R. RITTER, Committee.

JOSEPH HARTER, Committee.

Cassopolis, Sept. 14th, 1858.

CAMPAIGN REPUBLICAN.

We will furnish the REPUBLICAN to clubs of five or more, for the campaign (three months,) at the rate of ONE DOLLAR for five copies, in advance.

This we think a liberal offer, and our friends should help us in the procurement of names. The REPUBLICAN should be taken by every Republican in the county, and we hope our friends will see that Clubs are formed forthwith.

Republican Mass Meeting—Grand Rally.

Hon. MOSES WISNER and Hon. EDMUND B. FAIRFIELD, the Republican nominees for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, will address the citizens of Cass County upon the political issues of the day, at Cassopolis, on Wednesday, the 21st inst. Republicans of Cass County, let us give them such a hearty greeting as will show that the fires of freedom still burn as brightly on the altar of our hearts, as they did when the first blaze went up in '53. Let us show that the principles for which we strive—principles embodied in the Declaration of Independence—are not forgotten, but are as freshly engraven on our hearts as when they were first embodied in the Republican creed. Let us give one day to the interchange of opinion—to the great truths for which we battle. Let no one stay away from apathy, leaving to others the burden of the conflict, but let every true Republican remember that TO-DAY is the time for action; that effort alone will secure a triumph of the cause we advocate; that this is the time to show by our enthusiasm, that we repudiate an administration who would fasten slavery upon an unwilling people—whose avowed policy is to extend Slavery into all the territories, and, by its Supreme Court decisions, would carry it into even the free states of the North—an administration that has squandered the people's money to the amount of a hundred millions of dollars. Rally, then, friends of freedom, one and all, and show the slaveocrats of this county that the same spirit animates us to-day, that led us on to the glorious victory in 1856. Let us devote one day to the glorious cause, and Cass County will give a good account of herself in November next.

BRANCH COUNTY—Bogus Democracy is very feeble in this county.

At the County Convention, but three townships were represented by regular delegates.

The Democratic Nominee for Governor.

Hon. Charles E. Stuart, the Democratic nominee for Governor, made himself somewhat notorious, and attained a certain degree of popularity, by his opposition to the Lecompton fraud, during the last session of Congress. He opposed the administration in its wicked endeavors to force slavery upon the people of Kansas, and his constituents read his speeches upon this matter with some degree of pride, and lauded him for the spirit of manliness evinced. The reason of Mr. Stuart's conduct was never fully known, but that of his leader in this matter, Stephen A. Douglas, was surmised, and we believe quite truly. To give our readers an idea of what we believe to have been his reasons for opposing the administration, and what seems to be the prevailing opinion of those of his own party, we give the following extract from a recent speech delivered in the city of Springfield, Ill., by U. S. District Attorney, Henry S. Fitch, (Democrat of course) in which they are clearly set forth. Speaking of Mr. Douglas course of opposing the administration upon the Kansas question, he says:

"The first great principle that underlies the movement is the principle of self-preservation. [Great laughter.] Douglas conceived that his re-election depended upon it. His political necessities drove him into the course. The growing free soil sentiment of Illinois must be conciliated or the State would no longer require his services. [Cheers.] It was not that Kansas was about to be forced into the Union, but that Douglas was likely to be forced out of the Senate. [Prolonged laughter.] Not that Popular Sovereignty in the Territories was being violated, but that Popular Sovereignty in the State was about to be enforced. [Continued laughter.] Not that the reign of Kansas 'to regulate her domestic institutions in her own way, subject only to the Federal Constitution,' was to be overthrown, but that the right of Illinois to the same thing, unsubjected to the dictation of Mr. Douglas, was to be enforced. [Cheers and laughter.]

It was not that the honorable Senator loved the Democracy less, but that he loved Douglas more. He was perfectly willing to make any reasonable sacrifice of his friends or their means to sustain the party, but to ask him to sacrifice his own personal interest was asking a little too much even for the Little Giant. [Great cheers.] It may have been very Roman and very immortal to stand up like a brave and honorable man in defence of the party that had elevated him, but it might have cost him his Senatorial head, hence he preferred the discretion to the valor of the deed. [Hit him again.] Honor may have pricked him on, but if honor should have pricked him off—that was the rub. Honor had no skill in ballots. Honor could not secure a vote; therefore he would have none of it. [Loud cheers.]

Add to this a very natural and discreet principle of self preservation, a private grudge against Mr. Buchanan for having defeated him at Cincinnati, and thus spared him a still greater defeat at the hands of the people, and refusing to appoint Mr. Richardson to a Cabinet Office, (who by-the-by would have made a brilliant Cabinet officer), and you have the "true intent and meaning" of the anti-Lecompton fight in a nutshell. [Laughter and cheers.]

We believe these to be the reasons that led to the conduct of Mr. Douglas, and will not the same arguments apply very well to the case of Mr. Stuart? Certainly his late conduct shows that it will. He knew full well the people of Michigan would never sustain such doctrines as were being promulgated by the administration, and with an eye to his seat in the Senate, he leagued himself with Douglas, they both having the same grand object in view, viz: a re-election. Mr. Douglas has gone home and is now fighting his battle, but Mr. Stuart on his return home, found that his constituents demanded something broader of him. He found that the true Republican sentiment still prevailed in his State, and that a total repudiation of the administration, with all its pro-slavery proclivities and ruthless extravagance was the only grounds upon which he could expect a re-election. Feeling that he could scarcely go that, and seeing how slim his chances were for Congress, he commenced feeling for the Governorship. Still clinging, as was supposed, to his Anti-Lecompton feelings, he went before the Democratic Convention for a nomination, and received it from the hands of his Anti-Lecompton friends. No sooner does he receive the nomination, than he gives in his full adhesion to the administration, and returns, "like the dog to his vomit," to his former merry pig, there again to wallow in the dirty dregs of loquaciousness, and bask in the smiles of a heretofore angry President. The following are Mr. Stuart's words to the Convention:

"Difference of opinion, it is true, had from time to time existed among us respecting the true application of our principles, but all such had ceased to exist with the cause which gave them birth. [Applause.] We all know how to abide by the decision of a majority. Circumstances would, perhaps, justify him in saying that he would not otherwise have deemed it necessary to say, that whoever supposed that he entertained any hostility towards the present administration as much mistook the speaker's position as that of the Convention. [Applause.] Next to the religion of the God he worshipped, he esteemed the principles of the party to which he belonged; for he regarded those principles as indispensable to the maintenance of our political institutions."

And since Mr. Stuart has returned again into the full faith and confidence of the administration, we propose to give a few points in the creed which he endorses, and of the platform upon which he must now stand. He said that next to the God he worshipped he esteemed the principles of the Democratic party. (The following are the words of the platform upon which he stands, as given by President Buchanan's letter to Professor Silliman, August 15th, 1857: "SLAVERY existed at that period (1834) and still exists IN KANSAS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. This point has at last been FINALLY DECIDED by the highest tribunal (Judge Taney) known to our race. How IT COULD EVER HAVE BEEN DOUBTED IS A MYSTERY."

The following is from his Message:

"It has been solemnly adjusted by the highest Judicial Tribunal, that SLAVERY EXISTS IN KANSAS BY VIRTUE OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. Kansas is therefore, as much a SLAVE STATE as GEORGIA or SOUTH CAROLINA."

From the Dred Scott decision: "The African race was so far inferior that they had no rights which the white man was bound to respect; and that the negro might justly and lawfully be reduced to Slavery for his benefit."

Such are the doctrines to which Mr. Stuart announces himself as being so strongly attached. Such are the principles of the Democracy. The National Democratic press in the State are jubilant over Mr. Stuart's return to the policy of the administration, and his friends are sorely disappointed. We apprehend that many of them cannot endorse such duplicity—such two-faced conduct—such dishonesty. To the former friends of Mr. Stuart, those who respected him for his former opposition to the administration, we would ask to read the following from the Detroit Herald, an organ in the full confidence of the administration, and which speaks by authority, which will show plainly how he now stands with the administration:

"Mr. Stuart, one of the most active and determined opponents of the President in the Senate, has not only surrendered his opposition, but has also given his unreserved adhesion to the Administration, and supports ALL of its policy. With this movement of Mr. Stuart, Anti-Lecomptonism has ceased to exist among Democrats in Michigan, and the whole party now stands undivided upon national grounds."

Mr. Stuart supports ALL the acts of the administration. Voters of Michigan, can you support a man for the Governorship of your State that sanctions the enormous expenditures of the present Democratic National Administration? Can you vote to elevate a man to the Chair of Governor of your State that endorses the infamous Kansas policy? Can you support a man who because he cannot secure his election to the United States Senate by opposition to the Administration, turns around and avows himself in favor of it for the purpose of securing its support to elect him Governor? We ask you to consider well the past and present positions and professions of Chas. E. Stuart, and see if you consider him an honest man, and one whom you would desire to have take charge of the affairs of your State. You know well the policy and platform of the Administration, and upon them stands Mr. Stuart and asks for your suffrages. Ponder well over the consequences before casting a vote in his favor.

D. C. JACOBS, of Wayne Co., is the Democratic nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Detroit Free Press says "he is one of those sincere and useful ministers of the Methodist Church who do not regard it any part of their 'master's business' to preach politics." The Free Press made a great howl when it was announced that Rev. J. M. Gregory, of Washtenaw, was nominated by the Republicans for this same post, because it said, it did not believe the people of Michigan wanted their educational affairs thrown into the hands of the clergy. Mr. Jacobs is one of the very few ministers of the gospel in our State, (we believe there are only 5 or six in all,) who do not deem it any part of their duty to war against slavery propagandism. Who do not consider the buying and selling of human beings, as practiced at the South; at all contrary to the doctrines of the Christian religion. And who does not regard it as any part of his "Master's business" to ever say aught upon political matters. He has the reputation of being one of the bluest old hunkers in the State. The Monroe Commercial says of him:

"He is one of the few Methodist preachers who have a perfect horror of political sermons, unless they preach leavening to the slaveholder. He is a slavery-defending, Leviticus-quoting stamp of a man, not fit for Superintendent of Public Instruction."

By special arrangement, the general election in the Upper Peninsula, will take place on Tuesday, the 28th day of the present month.

The article of "Jefferson," on the State expenses, has a wide circulation. It has a marked influence on his republican friends in this county.—National Democrat.

Whew! That takes us. "His republican friends!" We are of the opinion, Mr. Democrat, that you will find his "Republican friends in this county," remarkably scarce. We are inclined to think that S. N. Gantt is too well known in Cass County as a designing and scheming politician—a politician in whom even the Democratic party, although they have accepted of his "influence," have no confidence. We think it is too well known in this county, that he is engaged in the attempt, at the present time, by secret and despicable means, to defeat the Republican party, by collusion with our opponents, to have anything which may emanate from him attain to any degree of influence here. It is true that the article signed "Jefferson," has been printed in pamphlet form—probably through the "influence" of its author—and distributed throughout the State. But we have yet to learn that its advent, even in those sections where its author is unknown, has had any very "marked influence" on the Republican party. The charges contained in this illegitimate offspring of the Peck-Kanter Report, have been so often nailed as falsehoods, by the Republican press throughout the State, that it is considered merely a waste of valuable time to notice this attempt of the redoubtable "Jefferson." We ask our friends to give the article on our first page, in regard to the State expenses, the items of which is copied from the records in the State offices at Lansing, a careful perusal, and they will see how much dependence there is to be placed in the statements of S. N. Gantt.

New York State Conventions. The Republicans and Americans of New York State, met in separate Convention, in the city of Syracuse, on the 8th inst., and remained in session two days. Both parties were fully represented. The two Conventions having been called on the same day, it was hoped and expected that they would unite in order the better to defeat their common enemy, the pro-slavery party. Accordingly, a Committee of Conference from each Convention was appointed, who, after occupying most of the day Wednesday, found the attempt to unite an impracticability, and the Conventions proceeded to the nomination of separate tickets. The Republicans nominated the following ticket, which was received with much enthusiasm:

For Governor—E. D. Morgan.
For Lieut. Governor—Robt. Campbell.
For Canal Com'r—Hiram Gardner.
For State Prison Insp'r—J. K. Everest.

The convention then adjourned with nine cheers for the ticket.

The American Convention nominated the following ticket:—Lorenzo Burroughs, for Governor; N. S. Benton, for Lieut. Governor; J. R. Thompson, for Canal Commissioner; W. A. Russell, for State Prison Inspector.

The Convention, after mutual congratulations, then adjourned.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A terrible railroad accident occurred on the night of the 10th inst., on the Steubenville & Indiana Railroad. It appears that while the train was crossing a bridge, about 13 miles from Steubenville, the express car and the rear of the engine jumped the track and knocked out some of the main timbers, which caused the bridge to suddenly give way.

The baggage car and front passenger car went down with the bridge, some ten or twelve feet, while the rear end of the hind car remained on the abutment.

The first car was almost completely broken up, and the seats in the hind one were nearly all broken from their fastenings. Several persons are said to have been instantly killed, and a great many more seriously injured.

There have been sold, of the Swamp Lands, up to the 26th of August, 86,413 acres. The State has received in cash for them \$44,900, and will receive yearly interest on 64,000 more until payment is made to the State by the purchasers, which must be within ten years. Over four million acres of these lands are now in market, having been advertised and offered at public sale, and the cost of such advertising is paid for, and a surplus remains in the Treasury of over thirty thousand dollars, and the State receives besides, yearly, interest enough to pay the interest on one-third of the \$216,000 of the Locofoco State debt for which new bonds were issued according to an act of the Legislature, passed last winter.

A FALLING OFF.—A significant circumstance is shown in the fact that at the Convention that nominated Stuart, the vote fell rapidly from about 200 votes to less than 40. After Stuart was nominated, the delegates "waved," pell mell, forcibly illustrating the truth of old proverb that "rats leave a sinking ship."

California News.

By the arrival of the steamer Star of the West at New York on Saturday evening last, we have California dates to August 20th. The Star brings nearly \$700,000 in treasure. The news is not important. The anti-Lecomptonites had nominated Hon. Joseph C. McKibbin and W. L. Bradley for Congress. The telegraph is extended to Yerka. Advances from Fraser River are to the 14th. The river had fallen and the miners were doing better.

The difficulties between Col. Fremont and the Mercer Mining Company continue. The latter refuse to yield possession of their vein, and the men who occupy it insist that they will resist.

1,000 Chinamen had landed in California during ten days.

The markets were very dull, owing to large arrivals and a small demand. Financial matters were easy beyond anything known.

Two large fires had occurred in California. One in Sonora on the 3th, destroying property to the amount of \$40,000; the other in Georgetown, on the 16th. Loss \$100,000.

Nicaragua.—Col. Cauty attempted to seize Punta Arenas, in Costa Rica. He was opposed by the British Consul at Greytown, and the British naval officers, who proposed annexing the point to Mosquito. This will lead to further complications. Cauty had left for Aspinwall.

CHILE.—Chilian dates to July 31st are received. The country is reported more prosperous than for some time, but there is no general news of importance.

New and rich copper mines had been discovered in Bolivia.

The duty on foreign cotton goods had been reduced from 40 to 15 per cent. Public tranquillity seems safe from disturbance.

Michigan must be a Slave State.

Hear what the Washington Union, the Democratic Organ says:

"The constitution declares that 'the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.' Every citizen of one State coming into another State, has, therefore, a right to the protection of his person, and that property which is recognized as such by the constitution of the United States, any law of a State to the contrary notwithstanding. So far from any State having a right to deprive him of this property, it is its bounden duty to protect him in its possession.

If these views are correct—and we believe it would be difficult to invalidate them—it follows that all State laws, whether organic or otherwise, which prohibit a citizen of one State from settling in another, and bringing his slave property with him, and most especially declaring it forfeited, are direct violations of the original intention of a government which, as before stated, in the protection of person and property, and of the constitution of the United States, which recognizes property in slaves, and declares that 'the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States' among the most essential of which is the protection of person and property.

Here is the Democratic argument as to States and the Dred Scott decision provides for the question in Territories. So it is plain Slavery must be everywhere.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—Advices from London by the Vanderbilt state that Professor Hughes will have his machine in readiness to work the cable on or about the 20th inst., on which day the Atlantic Telegraph Company expect to dispatch a steamer to Trinity Bay, with one of Professor Hughes' assistants on board. We may therefore hope to see the cable in complete working order on or about the 25th inst.

The Chicago Herald, one of Mr. Buchanan's organs, says: "We are bound, under any circumstances, to make this fight to the end. Stephen A. Douglas cannot be re-elected to the Senate. Saltpeetre cannot save him. The people of Washington may rely confidently on this. Mr. Douglas will not be allowed to triumph over Mr. Buchanan."

The Congressional Convention for the Third District will be held at Kalamazoo, on Wednesday next, the 22d inst.

CHINATING A POSTMASTER.—The Dutch philosopher of the Three Rivers Herald, Napoleon Bonaparte Welpe, has gone over body and soul to African Democracy. A correspondent at that place informs us that the Postmaster at that place bought him for a three cent postage stamp. Query—Didn't the P. M. and the Democratic party get the worst of the bargain.—Sturgis Republican.

News and Other Paragraphs.

An agent has arrived from Hayti to induce free negroes to emigrate thither.

A prospectus has been issued in England for a telegraph to China and Australia.

Woman has found her true "sphere" at last. It is about twenty-seven feet round, and made of hoops.

Thaddeus Stevens has been nominated for Congress in the Lancaster (Pa.) district.

The pecan crop in Texas, this year, will be a very large one. The export will probably amount to \$200,000 in value.

The Chinese Sugar Cane promises to be a fine crop, in Illinois, this year. Sugar mills on a large scale will be erected for crushing the plant and converting the juice.

Alexander Penault was recently sentenced to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary at Montreal, Canada, for stealing twopenny from the poor box of the cathedral in that city.

Cincinnati owns property to the extent of \$6,726,000, and its whole debt is \$3,717,000. The annual taxes are \$671,911. The valuation of Hamilton county is \$120,890,791.

Rev. J. M. Gregory delivers the address before the Washtenaw Co. Agricultural Society; J. N. Ingersoll, Esq., before the Shiawassee Society, and Hon. Henry Waldron before the St. Joseph Society.

Rev. Dr. Abel Stevens, of New York, is about to publish an elaborate work in four volumes, on "Methodism in America." It is stated that he has been engaged in the enterprise to some extent for fifteen years.

It is said by Mr. Bowen, missionary to Africa, that there are American blacks in Liberia, and natives of Soudan in Sierra Leone, who can read Latin, Greek, and Hebrew; and their attainments in their branches of knowledge are far from being contemptible.

Ray Tomkins, the leader in the mob against the New York Quarantine buildings, has since been chosen delegate to the Democratic State Convention. He will probably be made President of the Convention in consideration of his services on that occasion.

Boston has a population of 162,940. Like many other cities its numbers have not increased for a year past, but, if anything, diminished. The Assessors make a report, showing a decrease of 3,500, which would indicate a considerable loss of population—say 2,500.

A THIRD CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT.—Jonathan Chase, of Royal Oak, has announced himself as an independent candidate for Congress, against "Bob Davis" in the 4th District, in this State. Mr. Chase stands boldly upon the Buchanan Platform.

Baron Humboldt has predicted his own death. A letter written by him, lately read in one of the Prussian law courts, caused a sensation, from its containing the declaration, "My death will take place in 1859," and urging that it would be better to postpone a certain publication of his works till then.

Doubts are expressed as to the paternity of the Empress Eugenia. The Monitor, the official paper of the French, stated that she was born on the 3d of June, 1826, and according to the undisputed testimony of registers and other documentary evidence, her father died on October 30, 1823, from the effects of a fall from his horse.

The New York Herald thinks the Democratic party is going to ruin. It says that "neither sympathy for Douglas, nor hostility to Douglas, nor a little movement here for Gov. Wise, nor another there for Sillidell and Bright, nor anything of the sort, will avail to unite the distracted, dismantled, disordered, disjointed and divided Democracy."

The Charleston Mercury declares that "the evils of pardoning and supporting Douglas," will be the absolute destruction of the Democratic party, inasmuch as the party, which "is now weak at the North, will be divided and repudiated at the South, and between the sections, fall hopelessly to the earth."

Ex-President Pierce, who is now abroad intends passing the autumn in Switzerland. He is watching the political affairs of this country with a great deal of interest. It is said that he expects to be a candidate for the Presidency in 1860, being fully under the impression that Mr. Buchanan's administration is rendering him respectable.

It is now stated, on reliable authority, that Donnelly, who was hung, last spring in New Jersey, for the murder of Albert Moses, barkeeper of the Sea View House, Neversink, N. J. was innocent of the crime. It now appears that Smith, the proprietor of the Sea View House when Moses was murdered, died lately, and on his death bed, declared that he committed the murder and that Donnelly was innocent.