

In nominating Mr. Cass, it must be admitted that the Convention have selected for their candidate a gentleman of talents, of respectability, and of exemplary personal character.

These worthy traits, however, are woefully counterpoised by the wild and disgusting views and principles which he has of late years avowed and advocated, and which, if they ever obtain a firm footing and ascendancy in the Councils of this Nation, will, if they do not make absolute shipwreck of this glorious Union, prove an disastrous to the hopes and objects of the renovated founders of this Government, as we trust the issue of the election will prove to the hopes of those who have placed General Cass in the field.

Whether Gen. Cass is the strongest candidate whom the Democracy could have found in its ranks, we much doubt; but the strongest, if there be stronger, would have been equally doomed to defeat by the Whigs, whoever he may be, that will be offered to the country by the Whig Government in June, and we could have preferred, for "auld lang syne," to have had some other candidate to beat.

FROM THE BALTIMORE INTELLIGENCER.

If those who have made this nomination, and those for whom it is made, are satisfied with it, we refer particularly to the nomination for the Presidency—the Whigs throughout the country, we presume, are well satisfied too.

The ticket of the Locooco party was framed in anticipation of Taylor's nomination. So strong were the evidences of his increasing strength, that they were forced, very reluctantly, to abandon their favorite, Mr. Clay, and prefer, with few exceptions, to meet Old Rough and Ready. Their proceedings were, as usual, quite harmonious—all having escaped, so far as I can learn, without bloody noses—the Barnburners and Old Hunkers threaten terrible things against each other! And it is said the Barnburners mean to set up for themselves.

Gen. Cass's headquarters are at the Tyler Hotel. He has a large flag suspended from his window, and already considered Commander in Chief. Some of his faithful soldiers, commanded by Lieut. Ritchie and other subalterns, had a justification last night—in the progress of which they marched in front of the General's tent, and gave him three cheers. The General made his appearance on the stand, and edified them with a harangue, full of love, and glory, and patriotism, after which, I have no doubt, he had pleasant dreams.

I think the Locoos no despair of carrying New York against Taylor. With Clay as their opponent, they would still hope to lead the breach. Several members of Congress, who have heretofore held off, have within the last few days come out for Taylor. I do not believe there are five members of both Houses who now think it expedient to nominate Mr. Clay.

STAND TO THE RACK, FODDER OR NO FODDER!

The political character of Gen. Cass has always been that of an irresolute man, who, if he had an opinion on a doubtful question, did not exactly know what it was. Such was his position upon many of the starting issues of Gen. Jackson's making, until he discovered that the General's popularity could stand any thing, and then he knew how to go. Upon the Texas question he is reported to have had two sets of opinions; and with regard to the Wilcox proviso he has upon record three. He is reported to have been in the habit of changing his mind upon every question, and is probably on both sides of the internal improvement question. The worthy Senator from Michigan seldom takes a position in the Senate without rendering himself more or less ridiculous, but being a good natured man, he is not badgered as he would be if he possessed a little more irritability.

FROM THE RICHMOND REPUBLICAN.

Seeing that the Democrats have a great horror of military candidates, and that the smell of gunpowder in connection with the Presidency has always caused them to flinch outright and almost give up the ghost, they are getting bravely over their antipathy to the "pomp, circumstance, &c. of glorious war." They, who could not bear the idea of the Whigs rallying under a soldier, have come down upon us with a "speck full" of cannon balls, with guns, drums, trumpets, bayonets, and saltpetre. They who grudge us a single General, have come into the field under two Generals, one, who, we are told by one of his admirers, has "waded up to his knees in British blood," and another who is now Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army in Mexico. Gen. Cass advances with his brow crowned with some very ancient and inodorous laurels, resembling rather the artificial flowers which milliners decorate bonnets, than the green and undying bay's which warriors pluck from the jaws of danger and death. Gen. Butler has played a somewhat subordinate part, and has not as yet performed any very marvellous exploits in strategy or the field. But he is nevertheless a brave and high-minded soldier, of an old fighting stock, and we are inclined to think, from all that we know of him, is as unobjectionable as an honorable and worthy gentleman, as any man whom our opponents could have named for the Vice Presidency.

THE fortunate and prosperous course of Gen. Cass, upon some of the most important questions of the day, will be the subject of future comment. For the present, we need only say, that he is emphatically one of those Northern "dough faces," as they are called, who cannot, in our humble opinion, command the confidence of the South.

FROM THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

It may be that Cass and Butler are the strongest men in the Locooco ranks—but it remains to be proved. We see nothing in their public character or services, or in their political principles, which entitle them to the suffrages of the American people, for the two highest offices in their gift. In particular, do we object to Gen. Cass for President. With all due respect for him, as a gentleman—and we still, we hope, never fail to treat him with all respect, consistent with the free and full discussion of his merits and claims to the station for which he is now a candidate—we yet do not hesitate to say, that neither in point of talents, sagacity, consistency, or firmness, is he worthy of the office of President. He has, in diplomacy, been knocked head over heels by Webster; and, in steadiness, he has been over and over again, by Calhoun. As a party man, he has washed the ruying places of politics, and shaped his course to suit the times—trimming his sails to the popular breeze. But no one was or can look to him as a pilot to weather the storm, or capable of directing the helm of the ship of state, in times of emergency.

Virginia Free Press.



THURSDAY MORNING.

JUNE 1, 1848.

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

GEN. ZACH TAYLOR.

PERSPECTS AHEAD.

We have been favored with the following extract of a letter from a reliable source at Washington:

"Dear Sir: I promised, on parting with you, to inform you of the state of things here. I deferred it until now, for the purpose of seeing what effect the result of the deliberations of the Locooco Convention might have upon Gen. Taylor's prospects. I am happy to say, they are better than at any period during the season, and are brightening every day. If Taylor does not get the nomination, I shall not again venture to predict a result in any case."

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THE BARBURNERS IN NEW YORK.

This branch of the Democratic party in New York appear to be anything else than well pleased with the nomination of Mr. Cass by the Democratic Convention. The organs of this party declare that the final vote for Mr. Cass was not properly a two-thirds vote after all, for although it comprised two-thirds of the votes given, yet it did not embrace two-thirds of the Convention.

And further, that "if the representatives of the New York people had been allowed their rights, Mr. Cass could not have been nominated." They argue that it was pre-determined and fully understood before the Convention met, by those who worked the ticket, that the legal representatives from New York were to be "thrust out at the door without inquiry. That the formality of a committee on credentials was intended to gloss over the injustice by a hypocritical attention to forms."

Under such circumstances they say—"What sort of nomination then is this—a nomination made in a convention mutilated and packed in such a manner that it can, by no admissible figure of speech, be called a body representing public opinion in the party from which it was constituted."

GEN. SCOTT IN FREDERICK, MD.

The passage of this distinguished chief, from New York to Frederick, Md., has been more like the triumphal advance of the Hero of many a holy continent, than that of an arraigned and disgraced officer,—in which position the Administration have labored with an industry worthy of a better cause to place Gen. Scott every where along the route, has been met with lauders of applause, and the hearts of the people have opened up in sympathy and expanded in gratitude towards this noble and gallant old soldier.

In each of the large cities, tens of thousands turned out to honor this illustrious man, who has borne so manly and patiently the unrighteous and unwholesome treatment of the Administration and its minions, who sought with an effort unparallelled to bludge the victorious general from the lofty brow of WASHINGTON'S Pillow!

Gen. Scott arrived in the City of Frederick, Md., on Monday last, where the Court of Inquiry will recommence and continue its investigations into the truth of the charges and specifications which were brought up whilst holding their sessions in Mexico.

GEN. SCOTT'S RECEPTION

In the City of New York.

The New York correspondent of the Intelligencer says that the reception of Gen. Winfield Scott, in New York, on Thursday last, was grand and imposing—worthy of his character and eminent services, and of that great metropolitan of the country. The military display was as large and beautiful as has been seen in that city for many years, and the concourse of citizens who turned out to join in the reception was immense. The Battery and Broadway were thronged, and sidewalks, and every door and window of a building that could afford a view of the Procession were occupied by the throngs of people, who brought the Grand old General to the city, and at Castle Garden at two o'clock, where he was received as the guest of the city by the Mayor. After reviewing the troops on the Battery, the procession was formed and proceeded up Broadway, the distinguished Guest being greeted wherever he passed by the enthusiastic cheers of the multitude.

GREAT FIRE IN BALTIMORE.

Sixty Houses Burned.

The city of Baltimore has been visited with a very destructive fire. It broke out last Sunday afternoon in the rear of the known Lexington Factory, situated on Lexington street between Fremont and Poppleton streets. The "Old Whitworth Factory" was destroyed. Seven three-story brick houses on Cove alley, which runs parallel with the two factory buildings on the east side, was soon enveloped in flames, and the roof and most of the wood work destroyed; these were, we were informed, belonged to Mr. J. Wise. Meanwhile, the raging flames were taking a northwest direction, owing to a strong southeast wind, which was prevailing at the time, and soon enveloped the houses of Rock street, running from Lexington to Saratoga, of which nineteen were soon destroyed. On Jackson court, which runs from Rock street towards Fremont street, 16 houses, the whole number destroyed, were soon entirely destroyed. A row of 11 two-story dwellings on Lexington street, west of Knox's factory, were also destroyed, and two large two-story dwellings on the opposite side of the street took fire from the heat and were destroyed.

In one of these houses, a fireman received a severe bruise from the falling in of the rafters. Some others, we understand, were likewise slightly injured at the same time. The two latter dwellings were owned and occupied by Mr. Joshua Dryden and Mr. J. S. Williams. A dwelling at the corner of Lexington street and Cove alley, on the east side of the factory, was also considerably injured. From the above it will be seen that fifty-eight dwelling houses, besides the two large factory buildings, were consumed.

By this destructive fire, between two and three hundred persons have been deprived of their homes, many of whom have lost the whole of their furniture and clothing.

THE LOCO NOMINATIONS.

As some interest may be felt to see the votes of the States, as thrown in the Democratic National Convention, for President, we subjoin the first and fourth ballots—omitting the second and third.

FIRST BALLOT.

For Woodbury—Maine 9, New Hampshire 6, Massachusetts 12, Vermont 3, Rhode Island 3, Connecticut 6, Maryland 2, North Carolina 1, Georgia 3, Alabama 5, Tennessee 1, Kentucky 1.

For Cass—Vermont 4, Rhode Island 1, Delaware 3, Maryland 6, Virginia 17, Mississippi 6, Louisiana 5, Texas 4, Arkansas 3, Tennessee 7, Ohio 23, Kentucky 7, Indiana 12, Illinois 9, Michigan 5, Iowa 1, Missouri 7, Wisconsin 4, Total 125.

For Buchanan—New Jersey 7, Pennsylvania 12, North Carolina 10, Georgia 2, Alabama 4, Tennessee 2, Kentucky 1, Iowa 3—Total 55.

For Calhoun—South Carolina 9.

For Dallas—Georgia 3.

For Worth—Tennessee 3, Kentucky 3—Total 6.

Florida declined voting altogether on this ballot, and New York did not answer.

FOURTH BALLOT.

For Cass—Massachusetts 16, Rhode Island 6, Rhode Island 4, New Jersey 7, Maryland 6, Virginia 17, North Carolina 11, Georgia 10, Alabama 5, Mississippi 6, Louisiana 6, Texas 4, Arkansas 3, Tennessee 7, Ohio 23, Kentucky 7, Indiana 12, Illinois 9, Michigan 5, Iowa 1, Missouri 7, Wisconsin 4, Total 173.

For Woodbury—Maine 9, New Hampshire 6, Massachusetts 12, Vermont 3, Rhode Island 3, Connecticut 6, Maryland 2, North Carolina 1, Georgia 3, Alabama 5, Tennessee 1, Kentucky 1.

For Buchanan—New Jersey 7, Pennsylvania 12, North Carolina 10, Georgia 2, Alabama 4, Tennessee 2, Kentucky 1, Iowa 3—Total 55.

For Calhoun—South Carolina 9.

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For Worth—Tennessee 3, Kentucky 3—Total 6.

Florida declined voting altogether on this ballot, and New York did not answer.

FOR CALHOUN.

What was right in Virginia in 1835, will certainly be right in New York in 1848; and what was done for a Vice President, without offence, be done for a President, very truly remarks the Baltimore Patriot.

The Galveston News publishes the proceedings of the first Whig meeting ever held in Texas.

DEATH OF A VENERABLE MAN.

We are pained to announce the death of Mr. Rev. J. Matthews, D. D., who died at New Albany, Indiana, on the 19th ultimo, in the 77th year of his age. Dr. Matthews was Professor of Theology in the Theological Seminary at New Albany, at the time of his decease, and was remarkable for his manly christian virtues, possessing a character "pure and unspiced as the Alpine flower on the bosom of the eternal snow."

His demise was sudden and unexpected by his friends, though he was ever ready to obey the summons. On the morning of his decease he had submitted to a surgical operation, after which he rapidly passed away!

Dr. M. was a native of North Carolina, from which State he removed to Martinsburg in this State, and from thence to Shepherdstown, where he continued to reside until his departure for the West, preaching also in this place, Harpers Ferry, and various other places in our country.

About eighteen years since, he was called to a Professorship in the Theological Seminary in Indiana—which Institution was built up and watched over with a fatherly care by the deceased.

A large circle of old and attached friends will bear the death of Dr. Matthews with painful emotion. His richest eulogy may be found in the sentiment under his obituary head, "that there was lacking in him no one element essential to the character of that most dignified of all human beings, a faithful christian minister."

A VOLUNTEER DROWNED.

We learn that Henry K. Conrad, of Warren County, who volunteered under Lt. Washington in this place, and who was at the rendezvous here for some months, was drowned about a mile from Old Point Comfort, (Fort Monroe) on Monday afternoon, the 23d ult. It appears he had gone out for the purpose of bathing, but whilst in the water, suddenly sunk, to rise no more! He remains were found after a long search, and buried with the honors of war, on the 24th. He is represented as having been a good soldier, and well need to handling the musket.

PROCESSION IN SMITHFIELD.

The Sons of Temperance design having a gala day in the town of Smithfield on Saturday next, and have made every arrangement for the comfortable entertainment of the brethren who may visit them. They earnestly invite a "good turnout" from neighboring Divisions, and as a rich intellectual feast may be expected in addition to the substantial to be served in a neighboring grove, we trust they will be gratified by a large assemblage. Let the cold water boys show their zeal for their attendance.

REFRIGERATORS.

Mr. JAMES J. MILLER has on hand, at his Grocery establishment, Refrigerators of a vastly superior kind, and of the most improved construction, as in these articles within a short time, and those on hand are of the latest patterns. It appears that galvanized iron has been substituted for the interior lining and shelving, in lieu of zinc, thereby enabling the manufacturers to offer them entirely free from oxidation or corrosion, and consequently void of that disagreeable odour which has heretofore been so objectionable in other Refrigerators.

We have seen certificates of the value of these Refrigerators from some of the late Ex-Presidents Adams, Mr. Webster, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Cave Johnson, Rev. Bishop Wang, Rev. Dr. Durbin, Mr. Gales, Mr. Preston, &c., &c., sufficient to prove that there is no mistake about their utility.

IRREGULARITY.

We have complaints weekly from different sections of counties, of the irregular receipt of the "Free Press." This is equally vexatious to ourselves as patrons, as the remedy is not within our reach. We can only say that our paper is regularly mailed, and if not received, the fault rests with some of the Government posts along the Post routes—as we have every confidence that they are given the proper start from the office in this place.

WINCHESTER MEDICAL COLLEGE.

We again remind such of our readers as take an interest in the subject, that the Commencement of this institution will be held on Saturday evening next, at 8 o'clock, when diplomas will be presented to the graduates of the Medical Faculty, and the Vestibule will be delivered by Dr. McGinnis, Professor of Surgery.

The Institution has had thus far a successful career, and the third session in October will be commenced under very encouraging auspices.

The exercises will take place in the Presbyterian Church on Loudoun street.

IMPORTANT MISSION.

Dr. Wm. of Philadelphia, Dr. Bowlow of Boston, and Dr. McGinnis of Winchester, were appointed by the National Medical Association, lately in session in Baltimore, to visit the British Medical Association, and report the progress of Medical Science in that country.

The mission is truly one of great importance, and its duties are entrusted to gentlemen who are eminently qualified for the task assigned them.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Nearly all the business of this Court has been despatched with the exception of a few Chancery cases, and it is presumed an adjournment will take place to-morrow.

The jury in the case of Burns vs. Cameron was discharged on Saturday, on account of the continued indisposition of one of the jurors.

The case of Turner vs. McMurray, was not decided—the jury failing to agree.

The above were two of the most important suits pending, and have already been in Court for several years.

A LARGE STRAWBERRY.

George Wm. RAYSON, Esq., has shown us a Strawberry gathered from vines in his garden measuring three and one quarter inches in circumference.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, May 18, 1848.

Dear Sir: I have the pleasure of informing you that at the last meeting of the Society of Cadets at the Virginia Military Institute, you were unanimously elected an honorary member of the body.

Very respectfully,
J. R. JONES,
Corresponding Secy
Society of Cadets.

Winchester, May 29, 1848.

Dear Sir: I have received your letter informing me of the honor done me by the Society of Cadets at the Virginia Military Institute, in electing me an honorary member.

I appreciate highly this compliment from my young friends, whose kind and delicate remembrance is most grateful to my feelings at this moment.

It has been my good fortune, during my public career, to have the opportunity of expressing on more than one occasion, my sense of the value of your Institution, and I look forward with a confident hope to a recognition of all the benefits and honor to the Commonwealth promised by its founders.

Convey to your associates this expression of my thanks, and the assurance that I shall always regard with interest their career through life.

With great respect,
I am yours,
JOHN S. GALLAHER.

The Charleston Mercury finally comes to the conclusion that the "republicans of the south" will be driven to the support of Gen. Taylor.

A GOOD ARRANGEMENT.

We learn from the Winchester Republican, that nearly all the merchants of that town have agreed to close their stores, during the summer months, at 10 o'clock in the evening. This is done with a view to give their clerks some leisure for reading and recreation—an indulgence not only reasonable, but necessary for health.

The arrangement is a liberal one, and reflects credit on the Winchester merchants. Would not the same thing be wise and salutary in Charleston? Clerks and Youths are kept confined in the stores from early dawn to nine and ten o'clock in the night, and deprived of taking that exercise so necessary for health. The days are now nearly 15 hours in length, and confinement during so long a period cannot be required for the transaction of the usual business of the town.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

It will be recollected that the nine votes of the State of South Carolina were cast in the Democratic National Convention by Gen. Commandant, who was himself appointed by a small meeting in the town of Georgetown, in that State, in order to give the State its vote, and to participate. This was self-constituted authority with a vengeance—saving mighty little of Democracy. He thus cast the whole nine votes, although the Charleston Mercury declares that the South Carolina Democracy appointed no delegates to the Baltimore Convention, having a prophetic intimation, if the Missouri vote had been given, that the State would not participate. This was self-constituted authority with a vengeance—saving mighty little of Democracy. He thus cast the whole nine votes, although the Charleston Mercury declares that the South Carolina Democracy appointed no delegates to the Baltimore Convention, having a prophetic intimation, if the Missouri vote had been given, that the State would not participate.

RESIGNATION OF SENATOR CASS.

On Monday last, a letter was received in the U. S. Senate, from Gen. Cass, resigning his seat in the Senate, and the Vice President was authorized and requested to inform the Governor of Michigan of the fact, with a view to the filling of the vacancy.

CONGRESS.

We do not think it worth while to furnish an abstract of Congressional proceedings this week as there has been very little done. After the adjournment of the Whig National Convention it may be expected that the members of Congress will go to work in earnest.

A CHANCE FOR A TEACHER.

The School Commissioner for the 19th District, Dr. Wm. F. ALLEN, is desirous of procuring the services of a competent Teacher to take charge of the School in his District, for which a liberal salary will be given. The school will be located in a pleasant part of our village, and is desirable in many respects.

LIFE INSURANCE.

We have on more than one occasion endeavored to impress upon the public the importance of life insurance.

We now repeat, that it should be a controlling thought, to know how to provide for one's household in case of death. How, then, is this thought to be carried into effect? Why, by taking out a policy upon the life of those upon whose existence each household will owe its dependence.

There can be no easier or cheaper mode of leaving the widow and orphan with a comfortable dependence, than by the heat of every family depositing comparatively a trifling sum annually in the coffers of a Life Insurance Society. And who is it that cannot, by proper economy, afford to make such a deposit for the benefit of his wife and children, when it has been established beyond the shadow of a doubt, that to the forethought and prudence of many men, in insuring their lives, hundreds, nay thousands, who otherwise would have been left in penury and want, have been rescued from the unprotesting hand of a cold and cheerless world!

There never has been, or never can be a more valuable "Savings Institution," than is afforded by the Life Insurance Associations of the present day.

The above sound reflections we take from the Richmond Republican, and would respectfully suggest the practicability of calling on Mr. JAMES J. MILLER, who is Agent for a Life Insurance Company. Lay out a small sum of money which may be expended in a way that may be of incalculable benefit to your family should you be called off before you have laid upon an adequacy for their maintenance.

BARNBURNER INDIGNATION.

Little idea can be formed of the bitter feeling of the New York Barnburners, against the nomination of Mr. Cass, except by the perusal of their papers. The Troy (N. Y.) Budget, has hoisted the name of John A. Dix for President, — it says:

"The Baltimore Convention has accomplished a feat which will long be remembered among the remarkable events in the political history of our country. It has broken up the democratic party of the nation!

The representative of a parish meeting of forty persons cast nine votes in the convention, while the great State of New York was wholly disfranchised. We doubt not the democracy of this State will be presented with a candidate worthy of the support.

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ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

Seven Days Later from Europe.

The steamer Hibernia arrived at New York on Saturday, at 11 P. M. from Liverpool, bringing London and Liverpool papers of May 13.

In consequence of the late arrival, a temporary Executive Committee of five members has been resolved upon and appointed.

Lamarine has lost ground in the Assembly.—The fact attributed to the favor he has shown to Leadrin Rollin.

An important item of news is the announcement of an official order to put the whole line of coast in the district of Bonlogne (France) in a state of defence, and to fortify the town. It is confidently stated by the Paris National that a treaty, offensive and defensive has been entered into between the Emperor of Austria and the Czar.

The Pope having refused to declare war against Austria, an insurrection took place.

The Ministry resigned, and twenty-four hours were allowed to the Pope for his final decision.

