DEDAY MURNING, REPTENDER 6, 1850. ULTON & PRICE, CITY PRINTERS.

"The mound volume of the " Daily Journal" so with this number. The paper will be of with these subscribers whose year expired with the end of the first volume, with the hope that they will continue their patronage. If, however, there are any who desire to discontinue, they will please notifr us of the fact. We thank, most kindly, the pubhe for the liberal encouragement we have received.

Edgecombe Benten.

Mr. Jons K. Cynnre, has shewn us a stalk of corn raised at his Pinckney place, near Wilmington, which measured seven inches around the second joint, and was ton feet high from the ground to the first ear. The stalk bore two very fait ears, and was planted in June last. The land upon which this own grew was stiff piney-woods, and had never measured about 32 inches in length, and wide in proportion. Mr. C. informs us that he has stalks of corn in the same field which even surpasses the one noticed above.

Try again, Edgecombe.

New York Democratic State Convention.

A telegraphic despatch, dated Syracuse, September 2d, states that the Democratic State Convention assembled on that day and nominated Horatio Seymour as their candidate for Governor. The despatch also states that the Barnburner contestants, including John Van Buren, were ruled out of seats in the Convention.

The net amount subject to the draft of the United States Treasury on the 23d ult., was \$17,-705,188, 22

We find in the National Intelligencer of the 3d inst., a card by Daniel Webster in reference to some remarks made by Mr. Mangom, in the U. S. Senate, which we published last week, in which Mr. Mangum, in opposing the bill for a public printer, deprecated "taking away the printing of the Department and giving it to the political press," and then made the following disparaging allusion to Mr. Web-

"Mr. Mangum and perhaps there were occasional petty paltry tried's committed in the Departments.

Very recently populad been committed, and that, 100. by the grant man of the Whig party; he meant the Secretary of State; a trick unworthy of him, unworthy of his position, and disgraceful to his party, so far as he could affect it, which was but to a slight tecedents are spotless. He is a sound democrat—is extent, and which shortly would not be to any ex-

Mr. Webster thus replies to Mr. Mangum's char-

Upon inquiring, through a friend, Hearn from Mr. Mangam that his observations were intended to apaly to the appointment of the "Wilmington Comreinl," conducted by Mr. Loring, as a paper to publish the laws in North Carolina; and to the apintment for the same purpose of the "Knoxville Whig " in Tennessee.

seen fit to consult the members of Congress from his own State, including eminent Whigs, he would have carned that there is not a more respectable journal cial;" that the editor, Mr. Loring, "is a highly reble man, of irreproachable character;" and Whig paper has the largest circulation of any Come up to this duty for your country and for your-whig paper published in Wilmington, the most populous and far the most commercial city or town in our political adversaries shall prevail no longer. th Carolina. I refer Mr. Mangum, on this subet to his speeches in Congress.

As to the appointment of the "Knoxville Whig" as one of the papers to publish the laws in Tennes-

ber of either of these newspapers.

I hope I may be pardoned, under the circumstances, for this or rasion on the public, so unusual

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 .- The steamer Empire City. with Havana dates of the 29th ult., has arrived .-She brings 70 passengers.

The political excitement at Havana was increashand. The Government continued its course of severity, and suspected persons were immediately ar-rested upon the most frivolous pretexts, and thrown into loathsome dungeons.

The new paper called "The Voice of the People," had been suppressed and its publishers subjected to lose confinement. It was believed, however, that no one had yet been garoted.

All Americans are viewed with suspicion and dis-

The cholera and small pox had somewhat abated, out the yellow fever was raging with terrible viru-

Freights to the United States had improved.

Late and Important from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS. Sep. 1, 1852.—By an arrival to-day he Picayune has received letters from the city of Mexico to the 18th ult., which give information that prrections had occurred in various parts of the country to such an alarming extent, that it was expected an extra aession of Congress would be called to adopt with little prospect of success as the plans adopted by the revolutionists were of the most formidable char-

A few years ago, the whigs had much to say or fight." Mr. Fillmore has now got into a lity with the British about the fisheries, and the is can now say to the whigs-"fish or fight,"

The Democracy of the Gelden State appear to be fully accused, and we have every confidence that her mailton vote will be given to Pierce and King. Meetings are being held throughout the State, and the Democracy are making every effort for victory. The California papers give an account of a large meeting at San Famulisco, where spirited speeches were delivered; among others, we find a sketch of the brief but elequent remarks of Ex-Governor Smith, late of Virginia:

Ex-Governor Smith was observed on the platform, and was called upon to speak. After a few prefatory remarks, he said: We have ruet here, this event. he Democracy of the Golden State appear to be

and was called upon to speak. After a few prefatory remarks, he said: We have met here, this evening, as a portion of the great Democratic Conven-tion which recently closed is labors in the city of Baltimore. In this commingling of love and grati-tude, I cheerfully and cordially participate. I am happy to announce to this assemblage—and I do it not only as a member of the Democratic party, but because from the bottom of my heart I do really believe-there is no selection that could be made that is better calculated to promote the happiness of the land and advance the great cause of human liberty. than that of Gen. Pierce. (Cheers.) I have not the honor or the pleasure of an intimate personal acunintance with Genral Pierce, but I know him. I been manured. We also saw some very fine speci-mens of tebaces, raised on the same farm. One leaf measured about 32 inches in length, and wide in me to bear testimony in his favor on this occasion. It has been my fortune to be acquainted with many of the statesmen of New Hampshire—with Levi Woodbury, with Governor Hubbard, and others and I am happy to say that General Pierce will do full justice to the selection that has been made.— Franklin Pierce is a man of consumate ability .-Take that for granted, no matter what you may hear to the contrary. He is pure in his private character. You may take that too, as granted, and lay it up in your heart as a treasure to be protected.

has known no variation. His democracy has never

been questioned, never has changed, and he will wear it without blot or blemish. This gentleman, presented to you by the Democracy, was brought before the convention by the delegates from that State, whence I am happy to say, I came. (Hurrah for old Virginny !-laughter.) It was Virginia that brought him forward. (More applause.) It was that dear old State in which I first drew the breath of life, where I passed the prime of my days, where I have clustered every association and every feeling that is dear to me; it was Virginia that brought him forward. I pray you to excuse me while I call attention to the fact that on the 35th ballot, the Virginia delegates came forward voluntarily, of their one, and cast fifteen votes for Franklin Pierce .-(Cheers.) Fellow-citizens, the next vote gave Franklin Pierce but twenty-nine, and successive ballots took place until the States came in, and on the 49th ballot, he was proclaimed to the democracy of the of illustrious ancestry-in a word, he has antecedents which will carry him successfully and triumphantly into the Presidency of this Union as the endorsement of the great democratic family through their National Convention. Let me give you this assurance, on which you may rely—that if you elect him President of the United States, you will have a sound, solid, straight forward, upright and thoroughly democratic President. (Loud and long applause.) With him as President of the United States, you will have an upright man, and a straight forward The "Wilmington Commercial" was appointed as paper to publish the laws upon what was esteemed good Whig authority; and if Mr. Mangum had fig tree, and have none to make us afraid. (Cheers.) foreign American policy. (Applause) We shall We shall carry our stars and stripes, (in peace I would trust for ever, but in tones of thunder if necessary.) spreading American liberty and human in North Carolina than "the Wilmington Commer- rights to the utmost bounds of the earth. (Great applause.) I say, therefore, come up to the duty before you, and do your duty. (More applause.) selves, and manfully determine that the humbug of

Having said thus much in reference to Gen. Pierce, let me call your attention to William R. King, our nominee for Vice President. He is from the sunny South. I know him well love him dearly, and am proud to be called one of his friends. To be sure made by me upon the express recommendation of a he has never brought a woman to his bosom, (laugh-majority of the Whig members of Congress from his disposition, and is in every respect qualified for So far as I remember, I never read a single num-, the position to which we are about to call him .-Let'me tell you that he likewise is one who would worthily fill the office of President, should it be the with me, to defend my official conduct against mere random vituperation.

DAN'L. WEBSTER.

unhappy fortune of General Pierce to be gathered to his fathers. But there need be no such apprehension entertained; Democratic Presidents never die. (Great outbreaks of applause.) Fellow citizens, this has been the unhappy fortune of our opponents. (and God knows I don't rejoice at it.) on two occasions, and it seems to be the will of Heaven to turn that which is accomplished unfairly into dust and ashes. ing, and a crisis, it is said, was evidently close at But I did not come here to discuss theories. I came here in the fullness of my heart, to stretch out my hand to cry aloud and spare not. I came here to unite my gratitude with yours, in baving a candidate before us, in support of whom every Democrat can go to the polls and record his suffrages without particle of fear of compunction.

> ARREST OF THE MONK OF LA TRAPPE ON A CHARGE or MURDER .- We learn from the Madison (Wis.) Argus, of the 27th ult., that Leahey, well known as the "Monk of La Trappe," recently murdered Ed-ward J. Manley at Pardeville, Columbia county, in that State, by shooting. He also shot at Esquire Morton twice, one shot slightly wounding. He was finally arrested, examined and committed to jail to await his trial for murder. The cause of the murder was jealousy of Manley and his (Leahey's) wife.

> The remarkable bill drawn up in '44, for enactment, by Gen. Scott, as is well known, proposed to exclude from the right of suffrage all persons who of the United States.

This was the extent of Gen. Scott's liberality to foreigners in 1844-and his idea of the proper qualification of an American freeman .- Democrat.

New Onleans, Sept. 2.—A great procession took place here last night in honor of the anniversary of the death of Gen. Lopez and the Cuban victims.

The New Postage Bill.

upon them, without an appeal to the Post Office Department or the Attorney General.

2. Making three ounces the maximum, will em-

3. One ounce and a half will include all the weekly country papers sent within each State at half the price of the above. There is no sense whatever in imiting these papers to the State where published. Why not extend the limit, as on the other papers, to three thousand miles? They are only half the weight, and therefore should have the same privi-

4. The pre-payment of postage, either at the office where a newspaper or periodical is mailed or delivered, is a great convenience both to the publisher and the public, as the postage to Canada, &c., may be paid at the office of mailing.

5. The reduction of postage to one half, when paid quarterly in advance, will be a great incentive both to publishers and subscribers to pre-pay their post-

6. The obstructions to sending transient papers or periodicals which now exist, will be effectually removed by this Bill. Instead of pre-paying fifteen cents postage on the Journal of Commerce to California, it will be sent through the post office for two But this is not all. Franklin Pierce is a man who cents. Our California brethren and their friends will hail this change with pleasure.

> The Albany Evening Journal, whose editor recently crossed the Atlantic himself, furnishes a chapter on steamboat racing on the ocean, suggested by a charge made a few days before, against Captain Nye, of the Pacific. There is truth in every line of the following, which the "travelling public." ever so ready to condemn when a catastrophe occurs, should

read and ponder: "Generally the passengers on board our Atlantic steamers are more to blame, for the racing, than the officers. The moment a steamer leaves New York Liverpool, passengers begin to settle on the day and even the hour of her arrival. A expects to take such a train on a given day, for London or Manchester, or for Philadelphia or Boston. B. wants own accord, and without pre-concert, without ar-Manchester, or for Philadelphia or Boston. B. wants rangement, without expectation on the part of any p breakfast or dine with his family on such a day. and D. have written to their friends or agents at they will meet them on a day or hour named nd these reasonable people. all impatient to fulfil heir engagements, are quite nervous and unhappy iff the steamer does not work out her daily 300 miles. And worse than this is a vicious system of betting among the passengers, not only on the hour of the steamer's arrival, but upon each day's work. This s carried to dangerous lengths, for the sums bet are frequently so large that, if the engineers were capable of being tampered with, there would be no security for their steadiness and prudence. As it is, we know that the mates, pilots and engineers of steamers get their feelings more or less interested in the bets of their friends, and there is danger in that, even if they are not to win or lose themselves. This species of gambling among steamer's passengers, upon the speed of the vessels, is fraught with danger, and ought to be broken up.

Hon. A. W. Venable, of North Carolina.

This distinguished member of Congress addressed a large meeting at Richmond, Virginia, on Thursday. The Richmond Enquirer states that the audience was crowded, that Mr. Venable was listened to with breathless and unabated attention for nearly two hours, and that his elequent remarks made a deep impression on his hearers, which will not fail to be lasting.

The democratic members of Congress are returning to their constituents full of zeal and hope. At every stopping-place they are invited to address meetings of the democracy, united and enthusiastic. The whig members, on the other hand, are speeding home, disheartened and despondent, alive to the divisions in their party, and contemplating an unavoidable defeat. They do not stop on their journey to commune with their friends; but they pass on si-lently and gloomily, brooding over the evil practices by which the whig party has forfeited the public respect. They see, when it is too late, that deception will at last be detected, and that an honest policy can alone triumph in an intelligent and virtuous nation .- Washington Union.

Appointments by the President, By and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Samuel D. Hubbard, of Connecticut, to be Postmaster General of the United States, in the place of N. K. Hall, resigned.

Nathan K. Hall, of New York, to be Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of New York, in the place of Alfred Conkling, resigned.

SUPERVISING INSPECTORS OF STEAMBOATS. Robert L. Stevens, of New York. Samuel Hall, of Boston, Massachusetts. Hiram Barton, of Buffalo, New York. Davis Embree, of St. Louis, Missouri. Benjamin Crawford, of Pittsburg, Penn. John Shalleross, of Louisville, Kentucky. Peyton H. Skipwith, of New Orleans, La. John Murray, of Baltimore, Maryland. George W. Dole, of Chicago, Illinois

ANOTHER DODGE .- Horace Greely now excuses the whigs for voting against the amendment to the constitution of New Hampshire, which abolished the religious test, on the ground that another section of the constitution contained an unjust and illiberal apportionment for senators and representatives. So they voted against the whole, This is the last dodge.

A Good Reference .- " Do you know Mr. happen to be born out of the limits of the United asked one friend of another, referring to an old gen-States, except such as were "able bodied males, of at | tleman, who was famous for his fondness for the ex-

> "Yes, sir, I know him very well." "What kind of a man is he?"

"Why, in the morning, when he gets up, he is a beer harrel, and in the evening, when he goes to bed, he is a barrel of beer."

rying one and immediately eloping with the other. sissippi are all well.

his The following lines have been sent to us with

And the South into your rear.

With hat and feather, boots and spurs, You out a mighty swell, And when with indignation fired, Strange stories you can tell.

The right of suffrage you'll put off Twenty years or such a matter, Or let the poor not vote at all, luclining to the latter.

Oh, cooney, cooney Scott, Your diet's sadly changed, From roast beef down to hasty soup-Your stomach is deranged. Your platform and your principles, Are like your higher law;

The constitution it declares Is but a thing of straw. To powder, "fuss and feathers,"
The God-like Dan must stoop,
Great intellect and statesmanship
Are laid aside for soup.

The Compromise and Webster, Upon the shelf you've laid, And Millard Fillmore kicked the beam, When in the balance weighed.

Greely upon the platform spits
With wrath and indignation;
Yet says unto the Southern Whigs,
Stand by our nomination.

For forty years this government,
Has paid you lots of money,
And now you would be President!
The thing looks rather funny.

Then clear the track old boots and spurs, You're making too much fuss; That Herald letter caves you in, Though signed "Americus.

Come flap your wings and crow aloud, Old cock-a-doodle-doo! Then beat the drum and muster up, Your abolition erew.

And when they make you President, You'll eat soup with a spoon, From a "hasty plate" which you can get, Of the man that's in the moon.

The Empire boys are moving now, We cannot stop to talk; Until we're sure that PIERCE and KING, Will in the White House walk. This same old coon that looks so fat,

And when we think him dead and gone, Then up he pops again! Then fire away my Empire boys, Let's give him one pull more ; Remember how we laid him out,

How often have we slain,

In eighteen forty-four. Come Democrats and shout with us, And make the welkin ring, For the Union and the Compromise— Hurrah for PIERCE AND KING. Alas, poor cooney, &c.

Visit to an Old Homestead.

Charles C. Langdon, the able editor of the Mobile Advertiser, writes as follows of a recent visit to the home of his childhood and parents, in old Connecti-

"I have paid a visit to the sacred spot where I drew my first infant breath-to the house in which I was born-and have rambled over the meadows and fields where I alternately toiled and frolicked away my early days. The house still stands, but its former inmates are gone-all gone! The belovedparent sleep in the dust-the brothers and sisters are scattered abroad. The old barn is still there; and the noble elm in front, in whose shade I have so often reposed, still extends its wide branches over the surrounding earth. But the 'loved ones' were not there; and, oh, how lonely and melancholy was this once joyous home! 'Twas too much. I left with a heavy heart. I visited the old grave-yard on the hill,' and knelt by the graves of my ancestors. The green grass grows luxuriantly over their graves. and they seem to 'sleep well.' I wandered among the tombs of my departed friends-the companions and schoolfellows of my youth-and read with mournful interest, from the cold stone, the simple but affeeting record of their early doom. Twenty-five years had rolled away since I last visited that 'old Grave-Yard.' And how startling the changes that had taken place! What a lesson of wisdom does such a scene inculcate! I felt "twas good to be there." have also roamed in solitude over the familiar mountains and hills of my native town, and when worn with fatigue, have, as I was wont to do in boyhood. rested my weary limbs on the green sward beneath the wide-spread oak of the valleys. I have gazed with new and increased veneration upon the majestic waterfalls on which I have so often gazed before; have bathed in the same limpid 'pond' where I so often bathed in my youth, and have paid my devo-tion to the high hills, where, of a cold winter's night, when the earth was covered with snow and the moon shone brightly in the heavens, I used to engage in the indescribably amusing exercise of 'sliding down the hill.' Oh, how pleasant it is to re-visit the scenes of childhood and youth !"

RETURN OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—The United States steam frigate Mississtppi, Capt. Wm. J. McCluney. hearing the broad pennant of Commodore Perry, returned to New York on Wednesday, after a short and active service of thirty-two days. During her absence the Mississippi has visited Eastport, St. John, (N. B.,) Halifax, the Magdalen Island, and other ports of the shores of British America and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Commodore Perry was despatched to these coasts by the President to investigate the circumstances attending the recent seizure of some fishing vessels belong to the United States by British cruisers. He held conferences on this subject with Sir George F. Seymour, the English Admiral, with the Governor New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and other public officers. Doubtless the explanations given at these interviews were of a satisfactory nature. The reception given to the Commodore, and the officers of the ship, at the ports they visited was of the most cordial and friendly character. During her cruise the Mis-A damsel in Ayrshire, having two lovers, and not sissippi saw nearly 500 sails of fishing vessels, and knowing which to prefer, settled the matter by mar- boarded a number. The officers and crew of the Mis-