

RETURN OF THE FOREIGN PRESIDENT OF NICARAGUA.—Filibuster Walker has for the second time been rescued from a pirate's fate in Nicaragua and brought home by the United States government. It is said that Com Paulding, in taking this extreme measure, acted entirely on his personal responsibility. But the administration will of course sustain him in it, in vindication of its own honesty in attempting to prevent filibustering, and whatever doubts there may be of the legal right of our government to bring Walker and his men home by force after they had voluntarily expatriated themselves, everybody should rejoice that the thing has been done, for the honor of the country. It will of course rouse a perfect storm of indignation among the southern sympathizers with Walker, by which the administration may be unhealthily frightened, but the administration must learn to stand up against that influence unless it would lose the support of all the rest of the country. The great difficulty is that some of the most eminent and influential members of the cabinet are friends of the Walker movement.

It is said that Walker shed tears when he hauled down his flag and surrendered to the United States forces. The captain of the British man-of-war *Bruswick* had previously threatened to dislodge Walker if the United States commodore did not do it, and Walker had resolved to fight to the death before surrendering to the British, though he had determined to yield to the United States authorities. A mine had been laid with the spare ammunition, and the British were to have been blown up if they attempted his capture.

Col Anderson with fifty of Walker's men were holding Fort Castello, up the San Juan river, when Walker left. He requested that notice should be given them of his departure, but his request was not granted. Their condition will be a perilous one as soon as the Nicaraguans learn their weakness. Gen Walker amused himself with the game of euchre during most of his homeward voyage, and is in good spirits and confident of ultimate success as "the president of Nicaragua." He is the guest of Col Henningsen's wife in New York, the colonel being at Washington negotiating for an opportunity to embark with a thousand men from Mobile for Nicaragua. And he may get it, for the rivalries of the transit companies has more to do with the action of these heroes and of our government towards them than the people dream of. There is little chance of Walker's conviction or punishment.

Personal and Political.

The convention of the republicans of Mr Banks's district to select a successor to him in Congress meets at South Reading on Friday, 1st. The call is addressed to all "who are adherents to the principles supported in Congress by our late representative, Hon N. P. Banks—who are opposed to the policy of the present national administration, especially in its salvery extension features." There is no concentration as yet upon any one candidate. There are numerous aspirants, most of whom are unworthy the place.

George B. Butler, late one of the editors of the *Journal of Commerce*, and an ardent friend of Mr Buchanan's election, and William H. Ludlow, one of the New York delegates to the Cincinnati convention, and an original Buchanan man, wrote letters to the late administration meeting in Tammany Hall, which the managers did not deem proper for publication. Both these gentlemen repudiate the Lecompton constitution; nor can they approve of John McKeon's removal from office because he opposed mayor Wood.

So far as returns are received, the state constitution is accepted in Oregon by 3828 majority; slavery is prohibited by 5,000 majority; and free negroes excluded by 4,829 majority. The vote for the constitution is about two to one, against slavery four to one, and against free negroes nine to one.

The *Richmond Enquirer* sees a little of the daylight ahead that the insanity of the South and the union of the North promises for our national government, and calls upon its associates to halt as follows:—

"Is there any southern man who desires to drive Senator Douglas from us by precipitate denunciations? Are we of the South so strong that we can bow-string the great representative men of the North, with as few of the forms of justice, and with as little investigation, as a Turkish Pasha exhibits when at a sign the head of some offending satrap is sent spinning from his shoulders?"

Charles Winsten Gresne, for twenty years a trader at Jamaica Plain, died at his residence in East Greenwich, R. I., on Christmas day, at the age of 74.

Rev Mr Kalloch preached in New York city on Sunday, and drew great crowds, composed in greater part of women.

Christian Rauch, the great German sculptor, died at Dresden, on the 3d, at the age of 80.

The celebrated Col Titus, the hero of several wars, who now keeps a whisky saloon at Kansas City, Mo., is attempting to raise a company of volunteers to be led by himself against the Mormons.