

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS:

CANAL COMMISSIONER, THOMAS H. FORSYTH, OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

AUDITOR GENERAL, EPHRAIM BANKS, OF MIFFLIN COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, J. PORTER BRAWLEY, OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Appointments by P. M. General.

JOSEPH LADNER, Esq., to be Postmaster at Mount Joy.

MAIDEN, to be ...

The above are excellent appointments. They are both active, intelligent and working Democrats...

The End of Galpalmism.

The administration of Mr. Fillmore, feeble and inefficient in every respect, says the Valley Spirit, was characterized by a succession of the most bold and infamous peculations of the public Treasury...

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Transfer of Money—Mr. Guthrie.

The Whig newspapers, says the Washington correspondent, are in a world of trouble because of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the faithful discharge of public duty, and in a sense to him, has transferred half a million dollars to St. Louis.

The St. Louis Intelligencer says that the fact that so much hard coin was transferred to that city, when so much was supposed that it would have been gratified at such an influx of precious metal.

It thinks that "the Secretary will find this a troublesome business before he is done with it, and if he should meet with one or two losses, he will be glad to give it up."

The National Intelligencer echoes these melancholy apprehensions and delights to give them currency.

The New York Express follows up the hue and cry, and utters an elaborate article, deprecating the destructive effect of the measure on the commerce of the country.

But we apprehend that the world is not coming to an end yet. If these gentlemen would but turn to the Independent Treasury Law of 1846, they will perceive that the Secretary has done nothing more nor less than his duty in the premises.

It is the St. Louis Intelligencer says in so many words, "This is the law, and Mr. Guthrie chooses to construe it to the letter."

This is an important admission, and covers the whole ground. Why should the Secretary go out of his way to transcend or evade a positive law of Congress?

The law was made for good purposes, and the last man to the world to evade it, should be a high functionary of the Government.

It blinked out of sight in high places, where an obedience is asked, expected! Seek no such evasions or subterfuges. Rather guard against them in low places.

The higher department cannot be too scrupulous in a rigid enforcement of the law.

The New York Express apprehends that, "the Secretary intends to adhere to the plan of making transfers, at the expense and risk of the Treasury, by the actual transmission of coin to those points, where they may be required for public purposes."

Be it so. And why not? Who but the Government should be at the expense? The law requires it, and the best of Congress should not be questioned.

It was the object of Congress to have the Government represented by the precious metals, in counter-distinction to paper. It is a good principle.

Suppose it costs the Nation a little extra money to carry it out. What then? The money paid, returns to the common people, for labor bestowed, and thus circulates in the community.

Nobody is injured, and the system of hard currency is preserved.

The Express affirms that, "actual transfers are made without regard to the wants of commerce." These "wants" are doubtless the wants of a few brokers in Wall Street, who would like to be the special agents of the Secretary, in transferring all funds.

But the Secretary prefers, faithfully to transfer the public moneys, according to law, by his own official agents, as often as may be deemed expedient.

If the Express wishes to alter the system, let it take issue with the law itself, and endeavor to elect members of Congress for its repeal.

This would be a more manly course, than to find fault with the Secretary for doing his duty.

But the Express is mighty hard to be pleased—This is doubtless owing to its position, as a rampant Whig Journal. While it complains of the Secretary for transferring coin to St. Louis, it is horrified at the administration, for not "earring" money all over Europe and South America!

Extreme necessity knows no law. Because the Government can easily transfer coin to St. Louis, it does not follow that it can easily transport it to the remotest parts of Europe, as in Africa and South America, and to our squadrons on every ocean.

Such demands require extraordinary appliances, that are not necessary nor expedient nor just to our people at home, and within our own jurisdiction.

Foreign necessities must be met as best they may, in war and in peace, and it evinces the extreme of institutions, on the part of these Whig scribblers, in objecting to drafts abroad, while they insist on their issue at home.

It can be accounted for in no other way, than that they are determined to complain of every act of a Democratic administration, right or wrong.

But of one thing we are sure, that the able Secretary of the Treasury will pursue the even tenor of his way, without regard to the clamors of reckless partisans or disappointed money changers.

THE LATE LAMENTED WHIG PARTY.—The following paragraph in a Whig paper in Ohio shows the character of the late lamented whig party in the West. Replying to one of the weeping relatives of the deceased country, it says:

"And now let us ask our respected contemporary, upon what issue does he expect to overcome the 25,000 clear democratic majority in the State? I remember that our opponents were met at the year five to eight thousand by naturalization. Does the Recorder man know of any scores of democrats in this town who have bolted recently and turned to the Whig cause? Or has he any other? Does anybody know of such a miracle anywhere? When will 150,000 whigs grow out of 175,000 democrats, the former growing beautifully less, and the latter increasing by leaps and bounds? By what magic, charge, or mine, are we to route, outface, capture or blow up the democratic party? We do not know. We would delight to be in it."

THE ONLY POLITICAL SERVICE the whig party can perform is to stand up and know the democratic party down. Let them make resistance enough to hold the ranks of the opponents close and firm."

SENIORS TROUBLES have recently arisen between the Mormons and the fishermen of Lake Michigan. The Mormons have established themselves on an island in the lake, and many depredations on the property of fishermen on the east shore having been attributed to them, there is much excitement against the Latter Day Saints.

A meeting was recently held in Mackinac county, which adopted a vigilance committee to act against the Mormons, who it is stated by the correspondent of the Detroit advertiser, have control of the tribunals before which the offences charged against them must be tried.

"We had the pleasure last week of visiting the sanctum of the Pennsylvania, and taking by the hand the able and gentlemanly editor, J. M. Cooper, Esq., and his courteous Assistant, Mr. James Hoston, the first from Franklin and the second from Cumberland counties, and both old and valued acquaintances.

They will conduct that time-honored organ of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, in such a way as will be creditable to themselves and advantageous to the party, we have not a doubt. They are both true, talented and reliable men, and will merit the confidence of the party throughout the State. We speak what we know.

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Our Foreign Appointments.

We publish this morning, the following article from the Albany Atlas, on the recent Foreign Appointments by the President, and commend it to the attention of the reader. The selections are, we have been made, can but meet the approval of the country, and as has justly been said, "will present, in point of talent, character, &c., the ablest diplomatic force that have been appointed by any President. A critical questions will doubtless arise in our foreign relations in the present unsettled attitude of some of the countries of the old world, many have been selected especially qualified to meet any emergency that may arise, and fully competent to protect the interests and honor of the country they represent."

The late Diplomatic and Consular appointments have called up adverse criticism, that we confess has surprised us. Unprosperous provincials, we try of higher rank, of rarer personal accomplishments, or more thoroughly versed in public business, than those recently designated by General Pierce.

At the head of the list stands Buchanan, one of the most distinguished statesmen, not only of the country, but of the world. He has been selected as our representative man, who we love to regard as a "representative man,"—examples of the simple manners, true dignity, and sterling character of a republican politician, who has distinguished himself by the service of courts, where in their history which command the respect of the people, and in what a generous spirit he regarded the services of the nation, and ever ready to do a name high in literary fame, and Mitchell is a zealous aspirant for rank in the republic of letters. Seymour and Blair have exhibited no ordinary talents, and were gallant soldiers withal. So far as regarded the education of the schools and of public life, the standard of official service seems to have been greatly raised over any preceding class.

It is true that in this country we have no class educated in diplomacy, such as existed under the republic in the continental countries of Europe, and in England. It is true, also, that foreign languages are a much more common accomplishment of the poorer class of this country, than of the rich; for the immigration from abroad has made little impression in this respect, upon the native ranks of the people, and the language of the country is not so generally understood as it should be. It is true that in this country we have no class educated in diplomacy, such as existed under the republic in the continental countries of Europe, and in England. It is true, also, that foreign languages are a much more common accomplishment of the poorer class of this country, than of the rich; for the immigration from abroad has made little impression in this respect, upon the native ranks of the people, and the language of the country is not so generally understood as it should be.

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CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

The Theatrical Company, of Fulton Hall, have been engaged to perform during all the week. Their entertainments have been unusually attractive, and the young American Tragedian, Mr. McFarland, has more than sustained his previous acquirements. So has Miss Weston, who has been engaged to perform during all the week. Their entertainments have been unusually attractive, and the young American Tragedian, Mr. McFarland, has more than sustained his previous acquirements. So has Miss Weston, who has been