DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT. JOHN C. KNOX OF TIOGA COUNTY.

CANAL COMMISSIONER THOMAS H. FORSYTH. OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

AUDITOR GENERAL, EPHRAIM BANKS OF MIFFLIN COUNTY.

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

County Committee Meeting. The Democratic County Committee of Lancas ter County will meet at the public house of Jacob Ziegler, in North Queen st., in this City, on Wed nesday, the 17th of August, 1853, at 1 o'clock P. M. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be laid before the body.

HIRAM B. SWARR, August 2, 1853. Chairman. COUNTY COMMITTEE. City--H. B. Swarr, Chairman. Adamstown-William Sloat. Bart-Robert Montgomery. Brecknock-Rouben Shober Brecknock—Rousen Snover.
Caernaron—Thomas Edwards.
Colerain—Ebenezer Jackson.
Columbia S. W.—J. S. Given.
Columbia N. W.—H. M. North.
Cocalico East.—Col. Andrew Ream Cacalico West-Col. Jesse Reinhold Conestoga—S. S. Welsh; Conoy—Cyrus S. Haldeman. Donegal East—Thomas J. Albright. Donegal West—John Gross. Drumore-John McSparren. Brunder-John McSparlen.

Earl-Anthony Carpenter.

Earl East-George Duchman.

Earl West-H. R. Hull.

Ephrata-Jeremish Mohler.

Eltzabethtown-Benjamin F. Baer.

Eltzabeth-John Elser, Esq.

Fultom-Oliver Caldwell. Fulton-Oliver Caldwell. Fulton-Oliver Caldwell.

Hempfield East-Henry G. Imhoff, Jr.

Hempfield West.-Dr. A. K. Rohrer,

Ctty N. E. W..-James L. Reynolds.

"S. E. W..-Thomas Deen.

"N. W. W.-Jacob B. Amwake.

"S. W. W.-Col. Wm. S. Amweg.

"S. W. W.--Coll Wm. S. Amwe Lancaster Tupp.-Hugh McIntire. Lampeter East.-Henry Gara. Lampeter West. -George Raub, Sr. Leacock. John M'Killips. Leacock Upper.--Mark Connell, Jr. Little Britain .- Col. James Patterson Manheim Bor.—Nathan Worley.
Manheim Twp.—Benjamin Eby,
Manor.—Abraham Peters. Martic .- James H. Pagan. Marietta .- Lewis Martin Mount Joy Bor.—Henry Shaffner.
Mount Joy Twp,—John Sheaffer.
Penn.—Aaron Longenecker.
Paradise.—George L. Eckert.
Rapho.—Joseph Detwiler.
Sadsbury.—Isana Walker. Salisbury .- James H. Houston rg Bor .- W. F. S. Warren Vashington.—John A. Brush.

The Township Committees will be announced

Hon. John C. Knox.

The unanimous nomination of this gentleman by the Democratic Convention, of Thursday last, is every where hailed with delight by the true and orthodox Democratic press of the State, and must be peculiarly gratifying not only to the nominee himself, who is eminently deserving of this high mark of confidence, but also to Governor BIGLER who has been violently and unjustly assailed in certain quarters for making the appointment. To show the injustice of the assaults it is only necessary to remark, that a vacancy having occurred on the Supreme Bench by the death of Judge Gibson it was the constitutional prerogative as well as the duty of the Governor tofill the vacancy by a tem. porary appointment. He did so promptly, and for doing so, and for no other reason, has he been subjected to unrighteous censure; for no one has the hardihood to dispute the sound Democracy, unflinching integrity, and eminent talents of the gentleman selected. All admit that no better choice could have been made, and we repeat that it mus be a source of peculiar gratification to his Excel lency to find that the representatives of the people have unanimously and by acclamation sustained his choice. That the people will also endorse the appointment of Judge Knox at the polls is a foregone conclusion. He will be triumphantly elected by one of the largest majorities ever given in Penn sylvania. Mark the prediction.

Mr. Buchanan left here on yesterday morn ing for Philadelphia and New York, preparatory to sailing for Europe on Saturday. For two or three days prior to his departure a large number of his acquaintances, at home and from abroad, called to bid him tarewell. A number of his political and personal friends in this City and vicinity had previously tendered him a public dinner, which, for private reasons, he respectfully declined. He goes abroad with the good will and kindest wishes o this entire community, for his continued health and prosperity, as well as for his safe return to his home at Wheatland when he shall have accomplished the objects of his mission.

The correspondence alluded to will appear nex week.

Hon. DANIEL E. SICKELS, of New York, goes out as Secretary of Legation to Mr. Buchanan. The Slave Case.

The conflict between the Court of Common Plea and the U.S. Marshal at Philadelphia, some account of which we gave last week, has been deter mined in favor of the right of the former to issue a writt of habeas corpus in the case and compel the Marshal to bring the slave Fisher before the Court This was the decision of Judge Kane, of the U. S. Circuit Court, to whom the Marshal applied. The point raised which controlled the decision, was the fact that the slave had an indictment pending against him in the State Court for an offence against the laws of the Commonwealth, and on this ground Judge K.'s descision was made.

The Marshal amended his return, and produced the slave in Court on Tuesday morning, when a hearing was had on the original habeas corpus before Judges Thompson and Allison. Mr Pierce for the bail of Fisher, asked that he be delivered to the Quarter Sessions for trial on the charge of assault and battery pending against him. After considerable discussion Judge Thompson reviewed the whole case, and in conclusion said:-

"As there is no conflict of jurisdiction, but is simply a question of the right of the bail to have the custody of the prisoner, upon his coming in to ask it, we declare that the prisoner is not in any under the control of this Court, and theref discharge him from the custody of the Sheriff, where we placed him."

The prisoner was forthwith taken into custody by the Marshal, conveyed to a carriage, and taken on the route to Maryland. Mr. Pierce immediately acked for and obtanied a bail-piece which was pla ced in the hands of the bail, who, with several others started in pursuit of the Marshal and his pris oner-but did not succeed in over taking them.

Mr Governor JOHN BIGLER, of California, has been re-nominated by the Convention of that State which met at Benecea on the 21st of June. There can be little doubt of his election. SAMUEL PURDY was re-nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

A HANDSOME PRESENT.-We received through the mail, on yesterday, from our friend George W. Werntz, Esq., of Sadsbury township, a very fine apple of last year's growth-sound and deliciouswhich was preserved, with others in a box of cut straw. A sound apple of last seasons growth, on the 1st of August this year, is something worth talking about, and Mr. W. has our hearty thanks for the present.

Abolition Logic

A contemporary says "we challenge the world to show an instance where slavery has not destroyed both the mind and body of humanity." Now we certainly are not the advocates of slavery, but we have quoted the above sentence to show the blind fend our party from the open and covert assaults and senseless twattle of the abolition logic. So far as bodily health and strength go, the slaves of the South are a hundred-fold better off than the poorest class of Northern laborers. They are a flat, sleek and jolly band of fellows, compared with the squalid, wretched and diseased slaves of Northern avarice and competition. And then the challenge of the world to show an instance where slavery has not destroyed the mind is equally silly, and betrays istic. Slavery has no power to "kill" the mindin fact, it can hardly be said that it suppresses the body of slaves of the South are as shrewd and intellectual as the great body of free negroes of the North.

Where mind exists, slavery has no power to kill

"Stone walls do not a dungeon make,

Nor prison bars a cage,' The mind of the galley-slave expatiates beyond the limits of his bonds, and all truth, beauty, and goodness in the universe yet remain in some degree his heritage. This is the most inalienable and indestructible of human blessings. Many have possessed it to whom the benefit of political freedom, and even personal libe ty, was denied. Plato, the greatest name in philosophy, was once a slave. He was redeemed by his admiring (riends; but supposing it had not been so, why even in bonds he would have been Plato still; his mind would, even under such circumstances, have retained its varie. ty, loftiness and grandeur; it would have still possessed all those qualities which have made him the dispenser of so much improvement and delight to the students of succeeding ages. Then there is that old, garrulous, deformed Æsop, who still appears to talk in our schools by his fables, telling his stories of speaking-birds and beasts, and working out by their means so many shrewd lessons for the government of human conduct-that old philosopher was but a Phrygian slave; and the chief notice of his life which remain to us are a list of the masters under whose hands he passed. Epic tetus. whose moral maxims commend themselves so much to the admiration of mankind, was also but a slave. He taught, even while in bonds, the worth of mental liberty. Horace, whose odes are to this day so prominent a portion of education, whose observations of men and manners have been such treasures of pleasant philosophy, was the son of a slave. Virgil, the sweet singer of Roman times. sang, like a bird in a cage, under a subjection which was not much less than slavery.

Even the authors of the Christian religion wer not politically free. Jews by birth, they were slaves to imperial Rome; and in this, as in other instances, there has issued, even from amidst the dreariness of extended domination, or the very depths of slavery, a voice to which the heart of man has responded, because it breathed the accents of liberty

Slavery has no power to "destroy mind" in an Neither is it true, as affirmed by our cotemporary that slaveholding States have always been particu larly weak and unprosperous, merely because they were slaveholding. Warlike Sparta, polished Athens, magnificent Persia, rich Tyre, conquering ome, and even heaven-favored Judea, were all slaveholding States in their most glorious prime . and if such a puerility were worth recording as an argument in their favor, the slaveholders might adduce the fact, that, in the sad decline of the most free and illustrious of those nations, Rome, Sparta. and Athens, their slave institutions became indisamples are wanted, they might refer to Jamaica of "British philanthropy," where ruin, demoralization, and hopeless poverty have followed the foot steps of emancipation.

in favor of slavery, but only for the purpose of above and beyond the control of the people-a modshowing that the popular abolition logic is founded ernized aristocracy. Every passion was appealed in ignorance and falsehood.—New York National to; every species of fanaticism was arrayed in their

The Fisheries. This question, says the Baltimore Argus, once

hreatening, seems just now to be in abeyance.-The hostile fleets of the colonies and the mother country, which combined, were to sweep the cockboats of our Yankee friends from all the gulfs and as quiet and as harmless as if nothing had ever single Yankee being arrested or driven off; and we begin to hope that we may be permitted to have our wonted relish of salmon, notwithstanding all the bluster of John Bull and his colonies. We certainly don't want a fight with John Bull, but the proverb says "it is a poor soldier that won't fight for his rations." And we have an opinion that our Yankee brethren do not belong to that poor class, but are always ready to stand up for their grub .-If John should grow surly, and like the dog in the manger, want to keep others from what he can't get himself, we think he may find that Brother onathan would rather take a short rough-and-tum ble fight than quietly submit to any such foreign airs. The whig prints were quite distressed for fear some terrible affair would take place because President Pierce went to the New York fair, without, as they said, having given instructions for the prounderstood the matter as well as any of these croak. ers, and possibly knowing something of the hardy character of his immediate countrymen he may paid on the 25th inst., \$45,000 is payable on the have deemed them pretty well able to take care of themselves. At any rate there has been no hostile meetings as yet, and although there is no new treaty on the subject promulgated, yet we deem the old understanding should be held good until it is the Merchants' Hotel, Philadelphia, Mr. Geary, superceded by the consent of both parties. Lord lately of California, and perhaps others. Mr. Mc Palmerston's war-like demonstrations seem pretty well understood at home, and don't excite much alarm there, and are not very frightful here. We provements at the Springs which will cost \$150, may have a war about the fish, but we doubt it; and as we said, we expect to get our usual supply too. England is too wise to get into a war with us without cause, when she does not know at what noment she may be called upon to fight nearer at home. We do not anticipate a war, although we see it stated that some "new element" of discord | er the present one will be more successful remains has been lately discovered in connexion with this to be seen. question. We believe the whole matter will be amicably adjusted without resort to the ULTIMA

Public Sentiment

The Venango Spectator is out in a strong and pointed article in favor of the re-nomination of overnor BIGLER, and concludes the same by say ing :- " In accordance with the usages of the party, pendent Whig, of this city, a few weeks ago. he will be re-nominated and re-elected by such a majority as the democracy of Pennsylvania love to Mr. Wisz visit that city and make a series of asgive the man who has been "tried in the balance and not found wanting."

The Montrose Democrat, the Towanda Reporter Democracy of Susquehanna, Bradford and Luzerne (all strongly Democratic counties,) declare zeal ously and earnestly in favor of the re-nominatio of Governor BIGLER.

. The Washington Examiner, Reading Gazette, an the Volunteer, and Democrat, at Carlisle, also take strong ground the same way. So also the Pittsburg Union, and several other leading Democratic papers in the State.

Hon. ALFRED GILMORE, of Pennsylvani has declined the Consulate to Bordeaux.

COL. WILSON M'CANDLESS .- There is a rumor that Col. M'Candless has been tendered the mission to Venezuela. We hope it may prove correct.

Retrospective and Prognostic. Summer time is not the most propitious seaso tor political discussion; but as "eternal vigiland is the price of liberty," so we are compelled constantly, however personally inconvenienced, to de-

ol its opponents. The New York Herald says, " both the old poli ical parties have lived out their day," and this has Gibson, and stating the reasons for the reasons been the favorite cry of all neutral papers for all time past. It is about on a par with the worn-out croak that "the country is ruined," whenever it refuses to obey the mandate of some crack-brained political economist. It is true the Whig party has been awfully defeated, and its long-cherished docan amount of ignorance that is perfectly character- trines repudiated by the people. If you please, (and we do not wish to dispute such high authority, in such matters, as the Tribune,) it may even have development of the negro's mind; for the great been killed in the contest, only to arise again, in a new form, under new auspices, with new objects and doubtless with a new name; but it is prepos terms to assert that its triumphant opponent is de funct. Men have frequently died at the very moment of attaining the highest point of their ambition, but it is about as absurd to anticipate the sudden demise of a party at a time when its principles have received almost universal sanction, as it is to expect an engine to burst immediately after the proper inspectors had declared it perfect.

One by one the props of the Whig party have been knocked from under it. It attempted in early life, when distinguished by the title of Federal, to establish our government upon the principle of a Mr. Waterbury, of Dauphin, against it. centralization of power in the hands of the General Government, creating a subserviency instead of an independence of State rights. In this itwas defeated by the permanent embodiment in the Constitution of the disintegrating principle whereby all rights and powers not expressly granted to the General Government were reserved to the States and

the people The Whig party, at a later day, (and in fact, on sundry opportune occasions at intervals ever since) all future Conventions, until permanent officers are has attempted to thrust its Galphin fingers into the flesh-pots by means of an enormous and adroit bribe in the shape of a gigantic scheme of internal improvements, by which every duck-pond and cesspool was to be renovated at the expense of the national treasury. This prop was knocked from under it by the veto of the Maysville Road Bill; and ever since, through the influence of the Democracy backed by the good sense of the people, internal improvements have been such as were for national benefit, and constrained within constitutional limits

The next adventure of this power-grasping faction, was in upholding the great monied monopoly of a national bank, with the ostensible purpose of controlling the finances of the government : but the fiat of Andrew Jackson, re-echoed by the approval of the people, shattered the marble tomb, and crushed the band of harpies prepared to prey upon our vitals. Besides, we all remember how the later veto of John Tyler saved us from wearing a fifty-million yoke for fifty years.

This same party, ever clutching for clap trap, afterwards bent its whole energies to fasten upon. us an aristocratic system of protection to capitaland a truth beyond the power of misfortune to ists, at the expense of all other interests. Although deceived at first by specious arguments and ingeniously-contrived statistics, the 'sober second thought individual, or in a race of men which has mind of the people, aided Mr. Walken's able and unanswerable investigation, rebuked the vissionary and selfish plotters, and by the establishment of the tariff of 1846, settled forever, upon a just and liberal basis, the future commercial policy of this mighty

Frustrated in every scheme of personal aggran dizement and party power, from its earliest organization, but true to its natural selfish instincts, this well-termed Whig (sour) party, at last determined to attempt a grand manœuvre, which, if successful, would cap the climax of its dearest hopes, by rending asunder this glorious Union. To accomplish tinct and almost without force. And if nearer ex this object, it first opposed an extension of our territory, and then endeavored to array the North and St. Domingo, those ulcerous spots on the body against the South, upon sectional and fanatic prej udices, hoping, in the event of a total disunion, to establish a separate and disfinct government upon their darling notion of a centralization of power-We do not refer to these examples as arguments or, in other words, upon an irresponsible basis, hosts and vindicated the integrity of the Democracy

and the patriotism of the people. The leaders and soothsayers of Whiggery now declare the party dead; but so long as there are men who doubt the capacity of the people for selfoceans where cod and mackerel are to be found, are government, so long will the spawn of Whiggery been said on the subject. We have not heard of a name. The Democracy, on the contrary, have ever pursued an undeviating course, intent only on prepursued an undeviating course, intent only on pre-serving the rights and interests of the people, and the perpetuity of the Union, as the bulwark of a have been living in ease and splendor, while the z eal for human rights, and well-grounded faith in the honesty and intelligence of the people.

Whiggery, in name, may be defunct, but as a party,-a faction, if you please-it will ever be fore, the barracks near Newport are fit for co-existent with wrong, selfishness, and oppression -while Democracy will be as eternal as right, lib

eralty and republicanism .- N. Y. Democrat. BEDFORD SPRINGS .- It is again announced in the papers that this valuable property has been sold by the owner, E. L. Anderson. According to the present announcement, the price is \$170,000, the ection of our fishermen. It is likely Gen. Pierce | Springs hotsl, and 1300 acres being included in the sale. Of this latter, about 600 acres are arable land. Of the purchase money, \$5000 was to be first day of November, and the balance in one and two years, with interest. Geo. M. Lauman repre sented the purchasers, who are a company, consist ing of General Simon Cameron, Mr. McKibbin, of Kibbin will take charge of the Springs next season It is said that this company purpose making im 000, besides building a railroad to connect the Springs with the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Baltimore and Ohio Rood. Mr. Lauman is a well known railroad contractor. This arrangement bears considerable analogy to the one said to have been made last season, but which fell through. Wheth-

IJ A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat cross the ocean to Europe in a balloon, warmly suggests that city as a starting place. The same the correspondence between Judge Lewis and Mr. Wise, on that subject, which appeared in the Inde-

The tolks of St. Louis are very anxious to have censions. We are pleased to learn that such is his intention, and that he is now on his way thither for that purpose. We bespeak for him a warm and the Wilksbarre Union, speaking on behalt of the reception, inasmuch as the good people there will not be disapointed in the man.

> The Treasurer of Berks county, on the 20th ult.. paid her whole quota of State Tax, amounting to \$58,296,18, into the Treasury of the Common wealth, thereby saving to the county the neat sun of \$3,068,22 for prompt payment. Well done for Democratic Berks!

DISCHARGED .- The Jury in the case of Lieut. SCHAUMBERG, indicted for shooting with intent to kill Mr. Fullza, at Washington City several months ago, were unable to agree, and discharged by the Court. They stood seven for acquittal, and five for conviction.

Democratic State Convention. This body re-assembled at Harrisburg, on Thurs day last, agreeably to the call of the State Central Committee, to nominate a candidate for the Sua amassinate the Emperor of France: preme Bench. William L. Hirst, Esq., of Philadelphia, the President of the former meeting, took the

chair and called the Convention to order. After alluding in appropriate terms to the death of Judge bling of the Convention, the names of the tormer delegates were called and the vacancies filled by substitutes. The delegates from Lancaster county present, were Messrs, Samuel C. Stambaugh, Hiram B. Swarr, William S. Amweg, Franklin K. Curran. George Sanderson and John H. Duchman-the two latter being regularly substituted in place of Drs. Levi Hull and John Martin who failed to attend. Messrs. Wm. Curtis and R. J. Nevins were called upon to act as Secretaries. A motion was made by Mr. Lowrey, of Erie, to appoint persons as delegates for counties in which they do not reside; after debate the resolution was

voted down by 81 to 27. After a long debate about the proper mode of or

ganization, brought about by a resolution offered by Mr. Frailey, of Schuylkill, for a new organization, which evidently looked to the ejection of Mr. Hirst, a motion was made, recognizing the old organization and the old officers, and adopted by a vote of 77 to 37;

The Hon. John C. Knox was then nominated by acclamation-there being but one dissenting voice,

A motion was made by Mr. Lowrey, of Erie, to adjourn sine die, without passing any resolutions which was voted down by an immense majority. A committee on resolutions was then appointed, and the Convention adjourned until 7 o'clock.

Upon the re-assembling of the Convention, a resolution in relation to the future organization of Conventions, providing that the Chairman of the State Central Committee act as Chairman ex-officio of appointed, was adopted Col. Samuel W. Black, of Allegheny, Chairman

of the Committee on Resolutions, then reported the following, which were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That in the election of FRANKLIN
PIERCE the people have received an able, fearless,
and faithful exponent of Democratic principles, and
a chief magistrate of whom the Union my well feel proud. His administration has thus for proven em-inently successful, and given sure earnest of future

Resolved, That we approve of the administration f Gov. WM. BIGLER, having the fullest confidence in his patriotism, integrity and devotion to the principles of the Democratic party.

Resolved, That this Convention cordially and unanimously approve the nonination of the Hon.

John C. Knox, this day made for Judge of the Su-

preme Court, and pledge him our undivided sup Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, the whole State Ticket, as now presented, and relying upon the same party, who have ever proved true to their professions, look forward to its triumphant election on the second Tuesday of October next.

Resolved, That the death of the Hon. John B.
Gibson, formerly Chief Justice, and late Judge of
the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, the community has lost an able and profound Jurist, a useful ty has lost an able and profound Jurist, a useful citizen, and an honest man. To his family, in his death most deeply bereaved, we offer sincerely this expression of our sympathy and distress. Resolved, That we feel sensibly the serious and general loss our country has suffered in the death of Vice President King. As his life was upright, useful and patriotic, without spot or blemish, his death has produced in all hearts a lasting sorrow. To his friends and relatives we desire to express our heart-ielt sympathies. our heart-felt sympathies.

Robert Tyler, Esq., of Philadelphia, offered reso. lutions in tavor of the Democratic platform, which vere unanimously adopted.

A resolution was also unanimously adopted, ur ging the next Congress to pass a law giving every soldier, and bona fide settler, 160 acres of the public land.

After a few appropriate remarks from the Pres ident, the Convention gave three hearty cheers for Judge Knox, and then adjourned sine die in peace and harmony

Gen. Davis and the Army

Washington correspondent of the Mobile Reg ister, has the following relation of a scene between the Secretary of War, Gen. Davis, and a "Colonel in the regular army." It augurs favorably, if true for the "privates of the regular army:"

The officer in question was a Colonel, regiment is stat ned near Newport, R. I. "Well General," says the Colonel to the Secretary, "I have ranks; but the overwhelming result of the last received your order, commanding me to leave th Presidential election scattered their confederated hosts and vindicated the integrity of the Democracy the regiment at the barracks." "I am glad to hear it," replied Gen. Davis. "I hope the order will sub ject you to no inconvenience." "No inconvenience, indeed?" replied the Colonel, quite indignantly, "why sir, the place is a living tomb of misery and iness. I could'nt endure the place a month This has been known to my superiors in command have existence, although, possibly, under another been permitted to remain at Newport, where I am comfortably situated. I have not been necessarily negligent of my duty, as your order seems to im-ply. I am a soldier, sir, and know my duty."

world's freedom. As every doctrine, scheme, and measure of Whiggery originates in a deep seated abhorrence of popular power, so every principle duty. Now, sir, l, too, am a soldier, and I know and action of the Democracy emanates in a fervent it to be the first duty of an officer to look after the welfare and comfort of those under his command I have held office in the army, and always considered it my duty to partake of the hardships as well as the glories of my companious in arms. It, there your regment to live in, I presume that they are fit for you If they be as you represent them, you have certain ly been negligent in not reporting the fact to this Department, so that the soldiers could have been removed from that "living tomb of misery and un-healthiness." And until you make such a report, ! shall make no change in the order of which yo

The Colonel in a perfect rage, departed uncerenoniously at this stage of the interview. The prob ability is, that the next time he makes a pilgrimage to the War Department, to plead for his own ease and comfort, he will bring with him som kind words in behalf of the poor soldiers.

This is the best thing we have seen in relation to tne regular army, for a long while. Let Secrevis now take up the punishments in the army, and reform some of the abuses in this matter and he will deserve well of his countrymen. will not have American citizens, then, damning the flag under which they fight.

117 Anch bishop Kennick, formerly bishop of the diocese of Philadelphia, but now holding the me tropolitan arch episcopal see of Baltimore in the Roman Catholic church, has published in the Catholic journals a pastoral letter, from which we learn that he assembled the clergy of his own immediate diocese of Baltimore on the 5th of June, and sub mitted to them certain disciplinary regulations prepared by him in conformity with the decress of the Provincial Councils and of the National Coun cil, which statues were modified according to their suggestions and agreed to. They relate chiefly to in the event of Mr. Wish making an attempt to the ceremonials connected with marriage, and provide that hereafter no marriage shall be solemni zed by Catholic authority without the previous communication embodies the principal points of publication of the bans; recommend the solemni zation of the marriage in church at an early hour in the morning, so that it may be followed by mass; caution Catholics against marriage with persons out of the church, and in favor of the for mation of bands of ten persons each to contribut

to the extension of the church. COLONEL FORMEY AND THE NATIONAL DEMO-CRAY.-In answer to the rumor that Colonel For ney was expected soon to become the editor of the National Democrat at New York, the editor of that

paper says: "We assure our worthy contemporary Sunday Courier that we have not the slightest idea of resigning the editorial charge of the National Democrat. Col. Forney is an old personal friend, whom we have known a long time, and his experience and ability would be an acquisition to any paper in the world; but at present he has no intenon of leaving Washington."

RAILEOAD TO THE PACIFIC.—Dr. DANIEL ID. PACE, banker of St. Louis, announces that he will undertake to build one mile of railroad to the Pacific, if 1500 persons can be found who undertake an equal share in the work.

Attempted Assassination of Louis Napoleon. The Paris correspondent of the New York Her ald gives the following account of a late attempt

"I was present on the spot by mere chance, and saw the whole transaction. It was about half pas seven o'clock when the Emperor and Empress ar rived, in a large barouche, escorted only by a few lootmen and servants, at the entrance of the Com ique Opera theatre. This place of amusement newly fitted up, and painted, was opened for the first time par ordre, and the opera of "Haydee" to be performed for the occasion. The theatre was filled from pit to dome, and as I had a secured seat, I had been lounging till the last moment on the chairs placed on the Boulevard, opposite the thea tre, waiting for the hour of comm arrived on the stairs of the Opera Comique when the police officers waiting on duty the arriva of the Emperor, made a rush, and the imperial car riage arrived in front of the house. There was derable number of persons around the house and many men in blue blouses, appearing to be workmen of the lowest class, were to be observed in the first rank of the crowd, just by the theatre.
As soon as Louis Napoleon alighted from the carriage a shout uttered by about twenty persons, and similar to the singing of a night-owl, was hear the people, who were looking in silence at the arrival of the Chief of State, and immediately about forty men armed with pistols and daggers (coule aux poignards,) all new and bright, as it they had ust been out from the hands of a maker, made rush towards Louis Napoleon, shouting: "A mort le tyrant": Fortunately for the Emperor, there were around him a large posse of French policemer who had sufficient strength to throw down abou ifteen men among the conspirators, and to secur the life of Louis Napoleon, who, as well as the Em-press, did not show the least lear, but entered the theatre slowly, coolly smiling to the manager and his staff of employees, who were shouting "Vive le Empereur!" with the most energetic voices. As a matter of course as the most interesting "play" remained without, and followed the police office and their fourteen prisoners to the house of the Commissaire de Police of the ward where they wer aken, previous to their transmission to the ture of Folice and Conciergerie. These desperadoes were then searched by the ser

gens de ville, and there were seven among them wh were armed with pistols, double-barrelled, periec ly loaded, and the seven others with large bown lives. They all retused to speak, or reveal thei projects; and despite all the exertions of the Com missaire de Police, they kept the utmost silence, or posing no resistance to the grasp of the police off cers and to their search. These tourteen conspire tors, I dare say, officed to the beholder the most hornble sight. They all had ugly faces, and seem ed to be quite disappointed at having thus missed their urpose; but none among them showed the least want of courage, and they appeared to be read to meet death, prision or exile, for the punishmen of their crime. The affair had been so quickly ac compushed that nobody in the theatre knew wha had been going on outside, and a quarter of an nouafter, when I came to my seat I was the first of in the orchestra, (on the left side,) to speak of the plot to my neighbors, and give them the detail of what I had seen. In the public green room there were soon assembled all the gentlemen of rank present in the theatre, who desired to know some ning, and at at the beginning of the second act when the Emperor, who had been in the parlor o his box, made his appearance on the balcony, there was a dealening shout of "Vive l'Empereur!" uttered by his partizans, to whom he bowed in the mos courteous style. The performance went on, as us ual with much eclat, and at the end of the opera the Emperor and Empress retired admidst the cheers of the Bonapartists congregated in the pas sage.

FRAUDS UPON THE TREASURY .- The following paragraph, from an exchange paper, discloses some of the enormous frauds alleged to have been practised on the treasury at San Francisco and the prompt and vigorous efforts of Mr. Guthri to bring the parties implicated to punishment:

" ASTOUNDING FROM CALIFORNIA .- The Treasury Department, it appears, have managed their matters in connexion with the alleged frauds committed by James Collier, late collector of coston at San Francisco, and that of Thomas Butler King, his successor, with great adroitness. A few months since the department forwarded to California the official evidence on which these charges are bases The United States district attorney matter before the grand jury of San Francisco, wan have found a true oil against Collier for felonious; using \$300,000 of the public money, as the depart ment have just been notified. The others starter alter Mr. Collier, (who was at Setubenville, Ohio when last heard from,) by the Nicarague line—th quickest—leaving California on the list of July.—
The advices received by the government, we are inclined to believe, satisfy them that a true bili will also be lound against Mr. King for improperly using some \$100,000 of the public funds. ever may be the final result of these trials, we fee assured that the government are satisfied that they have ample proof at hand to bring about a prompi conviction in both cases. The penalty in each case is not less than six months and not more than ten years' imprisonment,"

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY .- The New York Commercial thus describes the personal ap

pearance of Mr. Guthrie: The Hon, James Guthrie is a man to attract of servation anywhere. Of good stature and stalwar frame, he is plain, almost rustic, in his attire, and walks erect and firmly. The countenance is strongly marked, and would indicate, even to the most superficial observer, high personal integrity, great energy of purpose and power of will, and generally almost rigidity of character. The first impression almost rigidity of character. The first impression of harshness, however, rapidly subsides as one continues to study that noble, frank, clear countenance. The atronger lines become more manifestly but the traces of thoughtfulness and a habit of reflection.—The inner man shines forth, and you feel that with strength of character is blended a genuine benevolence, that ever and anon beams from the eye and lays around the mouth. The impression instants plays around the mouth. The impression instantly made by this happy blending of elements of character is most pleasing. Before you are aware how deeply your feelings are interested in the gentleman, you detect yourself divining that Mr. Guthrie is just the man you would like to have for a friend that he must be an excellent neighbor and judicio adviser, that to a young man especially his couns and oversight would be invaluable; and your fai rost wish you had occasion for reposing confidence

Nor is this feeling at all abated, but rather in Not is this teeting at all abated, but rather in-creased, when he speaks, for the voice is much less rigid than the features. A slight suspicion of dog-matism—which, however, has nearly been oblitera-ted as your study proceeded—is totally banished now that he speaks. He is no orator. He is cloquent only because he is earnest. He seems not to know, the arts of the rhetorician. His mode of ut-terance is not good, savoring somewhat of the desk or pulpit. But he speaks directly to his subject, with point and force.

Assignment of Land Warbarts.—We were kindly furnished for publication the following letter from Jno. Wilson, Esq., Commissioner of the General Land Office, to B. M. Hughes, of this city. It is in answer to inquiries made in regard to the assignment of Land Warrants:-[St. Joseph Cycle.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, JUNE, 3d 1853. Sir-In answer to your letter of the 18th, rela ive to the assignment of a Warrant issued to lier who died after the issue of it, I have to state that Warrants issued under Act of February, 1847 ay be sold by an administrator, for debts co when he shall have received an order from the pro-ate Court to do so, which order with a schedule o

such debts must accompany the Warrant. As Warrants issued under Acts of 1850 and '52 are not affected by, or charged with, or subject to the payment of debt or claim incurred by the war antee, an assignment thereof, cannot be recognize nder any circumstances, by this office. (See sec. 4th act 1850.)

An Executor can only assign a Warrant when ected so to do by the last will and testament o the Warrantee, when a copy of the will properly ertified by the probate court with the seal of sai ourt affixed must accompany the Warrant. In eith er case the proof of time of death of warrantee, &c., ust be furnished. (See inclosed circular of March When the Warrantee dies intestate after the is

sue of his warrant, it become the property of his heirs at law (under all the laws, except under the act of 1847, where debts exist contracted after th issue of the warrant and the want of other means render its sale necessary for their discharge) who must unite in the assignment, and where either of said heirs are minor, their interest can only be as signed by their guardinn, who will unite adults in the assignment after he shall have of tained an order of the Court to dispose thereof; certified copy of such order with the seal of the court attached must in such case accompany the

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, JOHN WILSON, Commissione To B. M. Hugher, Esq., St. Joseph, Mo.

THE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS .- The Pen sylvania Railroad Company have in a commend able spirit of liberality reduced the fare *one-half* to members of the State and National Educationa Associations, which are to the 5th and 9th of August. which are to meet at Pittsburg,

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

CONSECRATION.—The new German Reforme Church, at New Holland, will be consecrated o Sunday the 14th inst. Service in the morning, a ternoon and evening.

The great State Temperance Mass Meeting ing is to come off in this city, on Tuesday next the 9th inst. Several able speakers from a distance nnced in the bills.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING A HEROIC ACT. On Tuesday afternoon a son of High Constable Myers, between 9 and 10 years of age, while paddling about the water accidentally slipped from the platform projecting into the Conestoga, at "Youart's Retreat," and was carried off by the rapid current occasioned by the heavy rain. Having risen and disappeared for the last time, Cornelius Van Camp, a son of Alderman Van Camp, and Student at West Point, seeing his hopeless condition, plunged into the water after him and rescued him from a watery grave. After the necessary care had been taken of him, he finally recovered. In this act of generosity and bravery, attended with so much danger and peril to the young man, we have a fair index and type of the man, and, we trust the rescued boy may ve to do justice to his preserver's name, and that the same may be inscribed upon the scroll where a hero's autograph shall out-live his works.—Inland

HORSE AND CARRIAGE TAKEN AND RECOVERED On Saturday morning last, about 10 o'clock, Dr. A. Muhlenberg drove up North Queen Street, to Chesnut, where he stopped on professional busines and left his horse and vehicle standing in the stree During this time the cars from the West arrived and two strange men were seen coming out, who jumped into the Doctor's carriage and hastily drove off. As soon as he discovered that he was minu horse and carriage, he made the affair known to Mayor Kieffer, who, with his usual promptness, no only despatched the entire police force in various directions after the party, but deputised special officers for the purpose. One of these was H. F. Ben-edict, Esq., who mounted on one of Mr. Hubley's horses started for the Marietta route. At Wheat and,-the residence of Hon. James Buchanan, he discovered the horse attached to the vehicle, and hitched on the premises. He then dismounted and proceeded to the house, where he privately informed Mr. B. of the occurrence, and enquired of him who the strangers were. Mr. B. informed him that the one was Gen. Lynch of Allegheny county, and the other Mr. Butler, who with J. Porter Brawley, and everal others were on a visit to Wheatland.

The explanation to this singular occurrence is this: One of the above named gentlemen, it appears sent a Telegraphic despatch from Harrisburg to the proprietor of a Livery stable in this city, for a horse and vehicle, to be in readiness at the arrival of the cars, and seeing the doctor's near the railroad, and no other, they took for granted that it was intended for them, whereupon they jumped in and drove off.

Of course, the doctor promptly recovered his property, and the whole affair is regarded, what it

eally is, a very good joke.—Inland Daily EXCITING SCENE AND ACCIDENT .- On Thursday evening last, two females came riding on horseback down East King street. Near Hamilton's tuvern one of the horses took fright, started running, and the other caught the contagion and followed. They proceeded down Plumb to Orange, and down Orange to the vicinity of Mr. Black's residence where the saddle of one of them turned and threw the rider to the ground. The horse without a rider then took the pavement, and the other horse followed in the street. At this place, a young man also on horse-back, came riding up Orange street, attempted to stop the horses of the females, but his efforts only made matters worse, and the young man put spur to his horse and endeavored to overtake them, down Orange. At this time, another gentleman came riding up Orange street, from North Queen, and the three horses, two with riders, and one vithout, excited his horse also, who wheeled about, threw the rider to the ground, run over him, and led the way down West Orange, thus making the whole party consist of four horses and two riders. The scene was highly exciting about this time, so much so, that an alarm of fire tollowed. The Unio Hose was promptly on the ground, and followe the West Orange street, to Prince, where the whole party came to a dead halt. Fortunately no one was seriously injured .- Inland Daily.

Books, Periodicals, &c.

30 Barnum's ILLUSTRATED News, for last week, is embellished with splendid engrav.ngs—amongst others a view of the inauguration ceremonies of the Crystal Palace and President PLERCE reviewing the Military on the Battery.

DEWITT & DAVENPORT, Publishers, New York have kindly sent us a new work, just issued from the press, entitled "Mark Hurdlestone; or the Two brothers." By Mrs. Moodie, author of "Roughing it in the Bush." It is a work of rare "Roughing it in the Bush." It is a work of rare merit, and will doubtless have a tremendous circulation. The tollowing critical notice, from a contemporary, will give our readers some idea of the outlines of the story:

MARK HUBDLESTONE, by Mrs. Moodie, author of

events, and find echoes in every heart. Such a work is the one before us. Mark the Miser is so ddmirably described, with his twofold passions of ove gold and hatred of mankind, that the mere de-relopments of such a character would alone excite nterest, but Mrs. Moodie has added a most powerful and dramatic story, she has brought contrasts to darken still more the deep shadows of her picturer Algernon; the good natured sensualist, selfish but no more; Godfrey with his father's faults exaggerated into vices. Anthony with his innate truth, and rectitude, Juliet the high minded herology and that sweetest of all creations Clary. all ine, and that sweetest of all creations Clary, al grow upon us so much that we almost wish the lovel had swollen to Grandisonian proportions rather than have all this family party broken up

We advise all who get this book not to take it up late in the evening, for they will be sure to spend the night in reading it—it is impossible to leave off so hurrying and intense is the interest. Then having rushed through the story, we turn again to the first page and read it again soberly and observedly; ting the vigorous simplicity of style-a great ta nt for dialogue, profound metaphysical observa-ion and strict moral truth. This is a great work and does not require that Mrs. Moodie should mo ad does not require that Mrs. Moodie should mod stly borrow fame from her relationship with Mrs trickland. Highly as we esteem Miss Strickland? nemoirs of the Queens, we consider Mrs. Moodie quite as highly gifted; and place her in the firs

ank of the first novelties of the day. The book contains 359 pages, price 50 cents, and will be furnished by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

Gov. BIGLER.—The re-nomination of Gov. BIG LER, is placed beyond all question. From the ath and West there is but one voice that is in favor of his re-nomination. And why should this not be so? His administration is char acterized by no act, which the Democratic party cannot, and ought not to approve. We have notice delphia, which meets with our most unqualified dis approbation. The Hon. Mr. WITTE we do no pprobation. The Right Mr. Carriers, the orator of the day we do. That they should indulge in depre ciatory flings at the National and State administra-tions, we do not wonder, for they were disappointed i fondly cherished visions of office, and of their disappointment is visited upon everything and everybody—save a want of fitness in themselves.— In this instance, even selfishness has run wild, and 'vaulting ambition has overleapt itself."-Perry Co

KOSSUTH'S OPINION ON THE QUESTION OF WAR -A European correspondent of the New York Times, generally understood to be Louis Kossuth in a letter dated the 5th July savs:

"As the Czar has threatened that he would caus is armies to pass the frontier if his ultimatissimu s simply and purely not signed, you may depen will attack. He means quite other thing than that which he professed in his diplomatic revelations. With Russia, be sure of it, anore neant than what is said.

"It was also already reported by telegraph tha the Russians had crossed the Pruth on the 25th o June' But that's not correct; the orders were only anned on that day from StPetersburg. However, yo may rely upon it, that at this moment the Rul s already crossed; and the Russians have throw the gauntlet down.
"There will be still further efforts to arrange

matters diplomatical; but, so far as I know, the deavors will fail, and a war is unavoidable.

STATISTICS OF MONEY .- The amount of money active circulation in the United States is estima ted in the Merchant's Magazine at \$295,477,257 which, reckoning the population at 25,000,000 would make \$12 per head. It was \$11 in 1816 and 1836, when there was an enormous paper currency afloat, and but \$5,50 in 1830. One third of the present currency is gold.

CT Col. A. G. Ege, of Carroll county, Md raised, the present season, in his garden, on a space of ground 33 by 41 feet, fourteen and a half pushels of onions! An immense yield, truly.

THE FISHERY SQUADEON SAILED .- The United States steamers Fulton and Princeton, and the sloop of war Decatur, went to sea from Portamouth or Sunday week, bound for the Eastern fisheries.

Washington Correspondence.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER TO THE EDITOR EXTRACT OF A LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 29th 1853.

To the Editor:—The forthcoming history of Col.
Benton, is making some stir in the papers. Every
now and then we have a chapter or two published
detailing some important transaction, or giving in
detail the memoirs of some of the departed worthies of the land, who were cotemporaries with
Col. Benton in the Senate. The book will be
readable, for the Colonel has talent and industry
to indite a very interesting memoir, from his long
public career and his thirty years residence in
Washington. He must, however, drop the pronoun personal, or, much of the beauty of the Book
will be lost in the frequent reference to the author.
I am told, that in this particular, the Book has been

am told, that in this particular, the Book has been 1 am told, that in this particular, the Book has been very materially improved.

The friends of Col. Berron, still adhere to him, for Speaker to the next Congress, I see his name, in connection with Mr. Orr of S. C., Mr. PHELFS of Missouri, and Dr. E. B. Olds, of Ohio, all mentioned as candidates for that distinguished position. Without objection to any gentleman named for the place, we have our preference. That preference arises from what we have satisfactorily witnessed in the House, in the facility of action in despatching the public business while one of the named gen-tlemen, Dr. E. B. Olds, of Ohio, has occupied the Chair temporarily at the call of the lateSpeaker.— Should it be the pleasure of the Democratic mem-bers of the House to fix upon Dr. R. B. OLDs, as the successor to Col Boyd, they will have rendered to their party friends a most acceptable service.— Dr. Olds has fine talents; is well versed in the Rules of the House, and has ever proved himself equal to the task of giving to the members satisfaction in his decision of all questions on points of order, as well as in the correct disposition of all bus incess that has come before the House, while it has been his privilege to occupy the chair. We shall rejoice to learn, that he will be the choice of the congregated wisdom of the Democratic party on the assembling of the 33d Congress.

I see it stated, as well as contradicted, that Col.

J. W. Forney, had contemplated a removal to N. Y. City. 1 am pleased that there is no truth in this report. No doubt, but that, there are plenty of friends, who are "waiting and willing" to occupy Col. Forney's position in the House. But, we opine, that he will continue to be the Clerk of the House of Representatives, to please himself, as well as gratify the wishes of his numerous friends throughout the United States, who are desirous of his services in that sphere of duty. Col. Forney, is a good democrat,—as tslonted as he is courteous to the members and the public, and as he is sourteous to the members and the public, and as he is sourteous why "the place" is not equally as well suited to him. . W. Forney, had contemplated a removal to N. Y

Mr. Buchanan goes to London, after all the re ports to the contrary. Well, I am pleased that he consents to go; yet, I shall be better pleased, to see his return to his native Keystone. The "end is not yet," maugre all the intrigue to the contrary notwithstanding. Justice will yet be meted out to onwithstanding. Justice will yet be meted out to your distinguished citizen. The time will come, when that problem will be worked out to the satisfaction of his friends in Penn-

The absence from Washington for the past few weeks, of Col. M²Clelland, Secretary of the Interior has been the cause of double duty being devolved upon Judge Campbell, the Post Master General.— We are gratified to state, that he is found equal to we are grained to state, that he is bound entitled to the task of conducting successfully both of these heavy departments, with the valuable aids he has in his own department, and the no less talented Chief Clerk, Maj. Whiting, of the Interior. Judge Campbell is decidedly a popular and efficient Cabinet Officer; one, well calculated by his energy and erseverance to sustain by action and correct counal, the Administration of our highly popular Pres

dent, during his term of office.

Quite a company of the citizens of your State have been on a visit to this eity. They were favorably impressed with their visit to the President, and also expressed themselves indebted to Judge damphell for his kindness and attention. They did not come for office, consequently, they came and went in a cheerful merry mood, satisfied that the President would much rather have such visitors often at the White House, than such as have "hunted the hare" since the 4th of March last.

ed the hare? since the 4th of March last.
Gov. Cobb of Georgia, is expected in this city
shortly. The Whig Press have already thrown out
feelers, that Gov. Cobb having become dissausfied
with the President, is coming to remonstrate with
him on some appointments be has made. All this
is gammon. The Governor is one of the best demorats in the land, and a good union democrat at that—hence, he cannot but be satisfied with President Pierce, and his public life, for he has proven himself a union democrat without guile or without default to the union platform, that carried him by the voice of the united democracy of the States, so triumphantly into the Presidential chair. There need be no doubt in the position of Gov. Cobb. He knows his duty to the South too well, his adherenc to the Union is too firm, ever for a moment to cast a shadow of doubt on his firm adherence to the true epublican standard of the Baltimore resolutions.--The Whigs are wily fellows,—and all kinds of

The Whigs are wily fellows,—and all kinds of expedients will be resorted to by them in the papers, to produce an impression that the democratic party are not a unity as periect as they were last November. We shall see, what we shall see. The friends of Mr. Soule gave him a mosical serenade and procession on Monday evening last. The Minister entertained his friends by a speech and much good cheer at his bountiful board, where the choicest of the land flowed free and lively to the "witching time of night." Mr. Soule has departed for his destination as Minister to Spain.

You will see from the papers, that the veteran You will see from the papers, that the veteran Editor of the Union of this city, Gen. ROBERT

past. I am happy to state, that this evening, he is much better, and, in a few days, we all expect see his happy smile and cheerful countenance, once more in its usual round of happy enjoyment to himself and friends. himself and friends.

The public business of the Land Office, Patent Office, Post Office, and branches of the Treasury are being brought up very rapidly. And, I am informed, that with the exception of the promotion of so many whig Clerks over democratic Clerks, things are moving on harmon ous in all the depart ments. I do not know why the whig Clerks have been preferred to the democratic Clerks. An out sider cannot tell the working of the appointing incal foes for voting against President Pierce, is poor way to secure the services of friends in the time of need. We have felt this want in many a contest in the Keystone State. But, nous veryons.

contest in the Keystone State. But, nous verrons as the great Napoleon of the Press often express Yours,

"Goshen Post Office."

MR. SANDERSON:—Under this caption the Examiner of the 20th inst. has an uncalled, for malignant and unjustifiable attack on Mr. Barnes and Mr. Wilkinson the newly appointed Postmasters at "Fuiton House" and "Wakefield"—both of them new offices, and both created for the express purnew offices, and both created for the express purpose of supplying the large and densely populated neighborhoods around them with mail facilities and accommodations which, to a great extent, they have heretofore been deprived of. The writer of the communication is well known—the ear-marks of the author are indeltibly impressed upon the production—and his motive for publishing such a tissue of misrepresentations and falsehoods are equally apparent. It is unnecessary for me to say aught on this subject, as almost every citizen of Fulton and the adjoining townships knows, that it has been made a brown study for years by a certain family in this region how to best subserve their ends, within this region how to best subserve their ends, with out caring the price of an old wig whether the pub-lic interests were furthered or not.

lic interests were furthered or not.

Goshen P. O. may have benefited a few individuals, and no doubt it did, amongst others the writer in the Examiner; but we now have two offices, where before we had but one, and, of course, it follows that the public are better accommodated than they were before, and that is a consideration over and above every private or individual interest. The assertion that signatures to the petition for either "Fulton House" or "Wakefield" Postoffice were obtained "surreptitiously" are false and unwere obtained " surreptitiously" are false and un fouded, and the correspondent of the Examiner has fouded, and the correspondent of the Examiner has wilfully and maliciously stated what he knew to be untrue. The signatures were obtained openly, honestly and fairly, by Mr. BARNES and Mr. WILKINSON, both of whom are honest, intelligent, high-minded and honorable men, and they are perfectly willing that all their acts in reference to the matter may be fully and freely exposed to the public gaze.

But they are unwilling, as every respectable clitten should be, to be foully and maliciously misrepressions. but they are unwining, as every respectator citizen-should be, to be foully and maliciously misrepre-sented in any particular. To show the falsity of the allegation against them, I will state that the writer has told a positive untruth in regard to the distances between the several Post Offices in this vicinity. Pleasant Grove is 5½ miles from Goshen, and Mechanics Grove is 5 miles off the same point, instead of A miles as the Examiner would have it. instead of 4 miles as the Examiner would have it. The statement that Mr. Barnes when asked where he obtained his signatures? replied that "party has done it, no petition was needed, &c." is un-

But I will not trespass upon your columns, Mr. But I will not trespass about your contains att. Editor, by following the correspondent of the Examiner through all his tirade of misrepresentation and falsehood. He is well known in the community, and his motives for assailing Messrs. Barnes and Wilkinson are also transparent. If he will have the unblushing hardthood to come out over his proper signature, the writer of this will also doff his fictitious name, and give him his fill of newspaper controversy. A DEMOCRAT. Fulton Township, July 25, 1553.

The Democratic press are generally speak ing out in favor of the re-nomination of Governor Bigler. His re-nomination will be a simple act of natice to an honest and faithful Executive. It i arly yet to agitate the subject, but the fact speaks strongly of the hold which the Governor has upon the confidence of the people.—Lewistown Democrat

GENERAL ARIBTA, Ex-President of Mexico has addressed a letter to the public, denying that he ever desited annexation to the United States, for Mexico. The letter heretofore published to the effect (as coming from him) he pronounces a for