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 Wednesday, 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. CHY-H. B. Swarr, Chairman.

Adamstown—William Sloat.

Bart—Robert Montgomery.

Brecknock—Reuben Shober.

Caernaryon—Thomas Edwards.

Columbia S. W.—J. S. Given.

Columbia S. W.—H. M. North.

Cocalico East—Col. Andrew Ream. Cacalico West - Col. Jesse Reinhold Conestoga-S. S. Welsh Concy - Cyrus S. Haldeman.

Donegal East - Henry Haines. Donegai West-John Gross. Drumore—John Mcsparren. Earl—Anthony Carpenter. Earl East—George Duchman Earl—Anthony Carpenter.
Earl East—George Duchman.
Earl West—H. R. Hull.
Ephrata—Jeremiah Mohler.
Elizabethtown—Benjamin F. Baer.
Elizabeth—John Elser, Esq. Fulton-Oliver Caldwell Futton-Univer Caldwell.

Hempfield East—Henry G. Imhoff, Jr.

Hempfield West.—Dr. A. K. Rohrer.

City N. E. W.—James L. Reynolds.

S. E. W.—Thomas Deen.

N. W. W.—Jacob B. Amwake.

S. W. W.—Col Wm. S. Amweg.

Lancaster Tuo.—Hugh McIntive

"S. W. W.-Col Wm. S. Amweg 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 Tupp.--Benj min Eby, Manor.---Abraham Peters. Martic.--James H. Pagan. Marietta.--Lewis Martin. Marietta .- Lewis Martin Mount Joy Bor .- Henry Shaffner Mount Joy Twp .- John Sheaffer Penn.—Aaron Longenecker.
Paradise.—George L. Eckert.
Rapho.—Joseph Detwiler. isbury.—Isaac Walker. Salisbury.-James H. Houston. Strasburg Bor.-W. F. S. Warren Strasburg Twp.—Jacob Neff. Warwick —Samuel E. Keller. Washington.—John A. Brush. The Township Committees will be announced hereafter.

We call attention to the report of the Board of Canal Commisioners, in another part of this paper, giving the result of their investigation into the causes which led to the late strike by a portion of the operatives on the Allegheny Portage Railroad The investigation appears to have been conducted with a determination to arrive at the whole truth of the case, and to punish any officer of the road who might have been guilty of malpractice in the discharge of his duties. The report of the Board shows that the immediate cause of the strike arose from circumstances beyond the control of the present superintendent, and that the charge so freely circulated by the whig press, that officers of the State were engaged in speculating in the claims of the workmen, is entirely destitute of foundation.

Cumberland County.

The following excellent ticket was placed in nomination by the Democratic Convention of "Old Mother Cumberland," on Tuesday last: Senator -- Samuel Wherry. Assemblu-D. J. McKee, Henry G. Moser.

Commissioner—James Armstrong. Treasurer—N. Wilson Woods. District Attorney—W. J. Shearer. Director-John C. Brown, Anditor-John B. Drawbaugii

We hope the Democracy of that county will " put their shoulders to the wheel," and elect their ticket by one of their old-fashioned majorities -They can do it, if they try, for it is a ticket in all respects worthy of their united and energetic support.

TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING .-- The Tempe rance Convention in this city, on Tuesday last, was well attended-although there were but few stran gers present from a distance. The "Big Tent' was crowded through the day and evening, and every thing, we believe passed off satisfactorily to all concerned. The speakers were Mr. Van Wagner, from New York, Rev. Messrs. Coombe and McCarter, of Fhiladelphia, Mr. Anderson, of Bucks county, and Rev. Mr. Barbour, from Columbia county.

The resolutions adopted were strongly in favo of a Prohibitory Law, and urgent upon the friends of Temperance to make it an issue at the ballot

Meetings were held every night through the week at the "Big Tent," which were addressed principally by Messrs. Van Wagner, Anderson and McCaster.

THE WEEKLY STAR,-Messrs. Wallach & Hope propose to publish a weekly family paper with the aboae title, at Washington City, to commence the first Thursday in September,—see advertisement in another column. It will be a paper devoted to general news, and also give a full account of the sayings and doings at the Capital of the Nation. This is promised by the Editors, and from their well known ability and energy we do not doubt that they will fully redeem the pledge. Those of our readers who desire a cheap and interesting paper from the seat of government, would do well to subscribe for the "Weekly Star."

A new daily (neutral) paper has just been started in Baltimore, called the "Daily American Times," by C. G. Baylor & Co. It is handsomely printed, has a neat appearance and its editorials are marked with vigor and originality. Termsdaily, \$5 per annum; tri-weekly, \$3; semi-weekly, \$2; weekly; \$1,00.

THE FRANKLIN TELEGRAPH .-- This is the title of a new Democratic paper just started at Chambersburg, by J. GEO. RIPPER. - The first number gives evidence of ability and spirit, but whether the Whig county of Franklin can sustain two Democratic papers as they ought to be sustained, is, to 4 The name of Col Hughes, another of the prom asy the least of it, extremely doubtful.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Two trains came in contact on the Camden and Amboy railroad, on Tues day last, by which collision five persons were killed a number injured, and two cars in each train bro as high as 102 in the shade. In the larger cities ken to pieces. Among the injured although neither of them seriously, were Mr. and Mrs. McCormick 23 deaths were reported from sun stroke! and daughter, and Miss Buehler, of Harrisburg.

IIF ANDREW JOHNSON (Dem.) has been elected Governor of Tennessee, by a majority bordering on 3,000. The Democrats have also a majority of the Congressmen.

Mr. H. A. ROCKAFIELD (for the last two or three years Assistant Editor of the Examiner & Herald) has retired from that establishment, for the pupose of embarking in other business.

The Custom house Frauds at San |

Amongst the documents ordered to be printed by he Senate at its special session was the report of Gilbert Rodman, Esq., who was sent to Sam Franisco by Mr. Meredith as special agent to investigate the frauds alleged to have been committed by ha late collector, James Collier, Esq. This report iscloses a series of the most astounding violations of law in the fradulent appropriations of the public money by the collector at San Francisco that have ever been brought to light.

foresaid, and that he afterwards joined with him

n the purchase one Edward Byrne; they were to

get the goods at the lowest market price, and the

taid Herman H. Green was to receive one-third of

the profits made on said goods; that the said Byrne

sterwards bought out the interest of said Greene

t eight thousand dollars in cash; that the amount

putd by Ruckel and Byrne for the goods was \$21,7

000, and that upon the sale of them they realized a

profit of about \$20,000. From all which it appears

that the co.lector, through his agent, Mr. Green,

pocketed eight thousand dollars as his share of the

speculation, in addition to the \$21,000 paid for

the goods by Messra. Ruckel and Byrne. These

facts are also verified by the statement of Mr. Byrne,

which is also attached to Mr. Rodman's report.-

Mr. Byrne says that he knows that the proceeds of

said goods, amounted to \$21,000, "went into the

use and possession of Collier."

Mr. Rodman further states that the collector had

eased and rented out certain lots reserved for the

out showed no account of them on his books; that

the collector considered himself entitled to all fees

that accrued, irrespective of the maximum allow-

ance prescribed by law for his annual compensation;

that the sums received for fees and blanks averaged

\$5,000 per month, of which the collector had made

no return, as the law required; that the collector's

books showed no credit for the rent of the old adobe

custom-house, which he had rented at \$9,000 a year.

In Mr. Rodman's second letter, dated May 31,

1850, he says, that, after notifying the collector of

the object of his visit, he concluded to postpone his

examination and count of the moneys in the cus-

tom house until about the time of the departure of

the next steamer; that, on the 25th instant, he ac-

cepted an invitation to go on an excursion up the

bay about 30 miles, the collector being one of the

party; that during his absence he learned that a

large amount o money was carted from one of the

banking house, to the custom house. When he ex-

amined the money, upon his return, he saw evi-

dences that a large amount of money had been thus

brought in; but after counting it all he found his

account short \$15,000. Mr. Byrne states, that,

vhilst Mr. Rodman was absent on the pleasure ex-

ursion, one hundred thousand dollars was sent

rom a banking house to the custom house to en-

able the collector to make good his accounts. He

ed by the collector to the banking house of Wells

& Co., for which interest to the amount of \$50,

000 has been paid. On this subject Mr. Byrne

who was cashier in the custom house under Mr.

Collier, says that in the latter part of the month of

November, by the request and at the instance of the

said James Collier, he went into the banking house

of Wells & Co., to look after, oversee, and protect

the interests of the said James Collier, under a cer-

tain arrangement between the said James Collier

and Thomas G. Wells, the managing partner of

said banking house, for the loan of money to be fur-

nished by the said James Collier; that the first de-

posite of the said James Collier with said banking

was passed to his credit, interest at the rate of five

per cent. per month from Wells & Co., aforesaid)

vas fifteen thousand dollars, which was made to-

wards the close of the month of November, in the

vear last aforesaid: that when he left the employ-

ment of said Wells & Co., to engage in the purchase

and re-sale of the seized merchandise, as aforesaid,

on or about the third day of April, in the year

eighteen hundred and fifty, there was to the credit

pound interest, the sum of one hundred and thirty

of said James Collier, including interest and com-

housand dollars, of which at least one hundred and

thirty thousand dollars, of which at least one hun-

prought from the custom house; that all of said de-

posites of money, by the said James Collier with

Wells & Co., were from the money of the U. States

to time as the deposites were made, from the mo-

nevs in and at the custom house aforesaid, the said

sum of money last aforesaid, to he placed to his

credit in the banking house of Wells & Co., an al-

lowance of five per cent, per month as aforesaid he

ing made to the said James Collier therefor and the

money so deposited with them loaned out by Wells

& Co. aforesaid at the rate of ten per cent. per

THE FISHERY QUESTION .- British Demands -- A

the British Government has put forward the follow-

ing demands as the condition for the settlement of

1st. The admission of British built vessels to the

3d. The abolition of our present bounties to

een that every one of the items would require the

Legislative action of the two Houses before any

reaty stipulations of the kind could go into effect-

To grant them would be in direct and obvious op-

position to the interests of our agriculturists, our

anutacturers, our ship owners, and our fishermen

The Democratic State Convention of Mary-

and, after a two days' session last week, nomina

ed the Hon. John W. Ligon, of Howard county

for Governor. He was settled on the 33d ballot.

The vote stood-Ligon 52, Mitchell 40, and Keys

inent candidates, was withdrawn after the 30th

The heat was excessive here during all of

ast week-the thermometer, on Friday, ranging

t was also very great; -in Boston, on Saturday

ADDRESS DELIVERED .- At the meeting of the

National Convention in Pittsburg, on Thursday last,

Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes, of this city, delivered

On Friday and Saturday, in the city of N. York,

the deaths of persons from the excessive heat was

from 60 to 70, and of horses about 100! In Phila.

delphia, also, there were an unusually large num-

on address on the Nationality of Language.

ber of sudden deaths from the same cause.

month interest .- Washington Union.

the Fishery Question:

American Cod fishery.

Pacific Ports.

privilege of American Register.

se (on all of which he was to

\$100,000 from the bank.

government, and had regularly collected the rents,

tatements:

the best. Nobody will deny Mr. Buchanan great the best. Nobody will deny Mr. Buchanan great experience and great business talents; while his ha-bitual caution and foresight cannot but be looked upon as a guaranty that he will use the high trust confided to his hands in a manner creditable to him-From Mr. Rodman's first letter, dated August 15th, 1850, we are enabled to make the following connuct to harding in manufact centrative to himself and useful to the country. Mr. Buchanan's character as a statesman, his former high position as Secretary of State under Mr. Polk, as well as his general reputation, will give to his official acts that weight in public consideration, without which no Minister abroad can succeed in his diplomatic vo-In most of the cases of seizures of French ves sels and their cargoes for alleged violations of the navigation act of 1817, the vessels had been restored in obedience to instructions from the depart ment; but the cargoes had been sold, mostly at private sale, by Mr. Collier, prior to the reception of nstructions for the restoration of the cargoes. The ooks of Mr. Collier showed no account of these

Minister abroad can succeed in his diplomatic vo-cation. A Democratic Republic cannot, like an old monarchy, be represented by the offshoot of some great family of long historical illustration; or by a man who is known to stand near the throne and to enjoy the confidence of his "august sovereign;" but sales, and he failed to furnish any to Mr. Rodman, can and ought to be represented by a man wh mjoys public confidence at home, and is capable, y his own acts, of rendering his name historical. Ar. Buchanan will arrive in England under very although urged to do so. Mr. Rodman attaches to his report a sworn statement by J. S. Ruckel, from which it appears that he purchased from Herman avorable auspices, and will, no doubt, materially contribute to the peaceable solution of the several H. Green, the known agent in the behalf of the ollector, all the seized and unclaimed goods and erchandise in the custody of the said collector as

Our Embassy to England.

Tuesday last. It speaks the opinion of the whole

country in relation to Mr. BUCHANAN, and is justly

SICKLES. We concur in opinion with the editor of

the Ledger, as to the importance of always having

Minister, in the event of his absence:-Of all the foreign appointments made thus far, that of the Hone James Buchanan is undoubtedly

Inplimentary to his accomplished Secretary, Mr

ucesions now pending between the United States and Great Britain.

The selection of Mr. Daniel E. Sickles as Secretary of Legation, made, we believe, by Mr. Buch-anan himself, is also a very happy one. Mr. Sickanan himself, is also a very nappy one. Mr. Sica-les is a man of talent, and possesses all the ameni-ties of a gentleman indispensable to that position. He is capable, should Mr. B. desire to absent him-self from his post, or return home, of conducting the business of the legation ad interim; a continency which may always arise, and which, there-ore ought always to be considered in making such

The rule ought to be never to appoint a Secreta ry of Legation who is not, in case of emergency, apable of discharging the functions of minister. t is for this reason that the appointment, which formerly was considered a mere personal one of the minister, is now viewed as one of great impor-tance, for which the President of the United States himse, f is reponsible, and which requires the advice and consent of the Senate. It is very fortunate that in this instance the President and Minister concurin this instance the Freshent and Minister concur-red, and that the confirmation by the Senate is equally a matter of course. Mr. Sickles' appoint-mentheing madesomewhat suddenly madehe has not been able to prepare himself for his departure in time to accompany Mr. Buchanan in the Atlantic, but will follow him on the 20th inst.

Resolutions. Adopted by the Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania, June 28, 1853.

Col. S. W. Black, from the committee on resolu ions, reported the following, which were adopted Resolved. That in the election of Franklin Pierce he people have received an able, tearless, and faith tul exponent of democratic principles, and a Chief Magistrate of whom the Union may well feel proud. His administration has thus far proven emin accessful, and given sure earnest of future usefu

ess.

Resolved, That we approve of the administration of Governor Willliam Bigler, having the fullest confidence in his patriotism, integrity, and devotion to

the principles of the democratic party.

Resolved, That this convention cordially and unanmously approve the nomination of the Hon. John 7. Knox, this day made for Judge of the Supreme Court, and pledge him our undivided support

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 in the death of the Hon. John B Gibson, formerly Chief Justice, and late a Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, the communi ty has lost an able and profound jurist, a useful cit-izen, 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 teel sensibly the serious and

says, also, that it was "the town talk" that the general loss our country has suffered in the death of Vice President King. As his life was upright pleasure excursion was gotten up to enable the col. ector to replenish the sub-treasury by carting over useful and patriotic, without spot or blemish, his death has produced in all hearts a lasting sorrow. In his next letter, dated June 17, 1850, Mr. Rod-To his friends and relatives we desire to express our man says that upwards of \$140,000 have been loan-

sympathies.
Mr. Robert Tyler moved the following resolutions, which were considered and adopted viz:

Resolved, That we are convinced the safety and itegrity of the Union can only be maintained, and the purity of the government can only be preserved, by a strict construction of the constitution, that rupulously respects the rights of the States, and by the constant practice of a wise economy in every epartment of the government.

Resolved. That we are in favor of the construction ion of a national railroad, or highway, connecting the Pacific with the Atlantic portion of the Union which shall traverse in its entire line our own territory, and be in no way subject to a foreign pow-

Mr. Grow offered the following resolution which was adopted, viz : Resolved. That a grant of one hundred and sixty acres of land by the general government, to every actual settler on the public domain, is a measure eminently calculated to promote the best interest of abor and the welfare of the whole country, and that Congress, at its next session, should aw giving to the soldiers of the war of 1812, and all subsequent wars, one hundred and sixty acres o and, without regard to rank or duration of service.

Mr. Nill offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz: Resolved, That hereafter, on the assembling of any ocratic State Convention, the Chairman of the State Central committee, or some member of said committee designated by chairman until a president shall be elected, and that on the reassembling of any such convention, the former officers shall preside over the same. All vacancies which may occur by death, resignation, or dred thousand dollars was money belonging to and otherwise, in such offices, shall be filled by the del

CHINESE AFFAIRS.—The most remarkable incireceived for customs by the said James Collier, who dent in modern history—if no deception is practidelivered to him, the said Edward Byrne, from time sed—is the discovery, says the Baltimore Argus, that the Insurgent Chinese believe in many of the cardinal truths of our religion. It is historically known, indeed, that in 1692 the Emperor, Kanghi tolerated the Christian Religion, but we are not aware that any subsequent encouragement was given to our common faith under succeeding monarchs of the Tartar dynasty. For, although the Jesuits were established at Peking in 1715, and a legation was sent by the Pope, in 1820, to China, to regulate certain differences in faith, which seemed to have arisen there, yet the advance of the orrespondent of the New York Express says that Christian faith was so discouraging, as to leave upon the mind of other nations the impression that had taken little or no hold upon the inhabi-

tants. But if the recent accounts published in the New York Herald are correct, the seed sown in past 2d. The free admission of the British flag to the years has germinated in secret, and the Christian coasting trade between the American, Atlantic and faith, in some intelligible, though corrupted form obtains among very many of the provinces of the nterior. It would be strange indeed, if the poliicy of the Chinese Emperors had jealously guarded 4th. A'turther modification of our Tariff-of every point of entrance in their kingdom against ourse with a view to favor British interests And, 5th. These demands if correctly stated, are too the accession of new belief, and has yet failed to inreasonable to secure even the respectful consideremark the in-growth of a doctrine in the very heart of the Empire, which was destined to place ation of Congress, and have already put a close to the negotiations that were in progress. It will be

its whole existence in imminent peril. For ourselves, we hope that the foreign power and our own government will not afford any support to the tattered frame-work of the Chinese sys tem. It is time that the immense domain should be opened to the world, and to civilization. It has emained a sealed book for near one thousand years, except for the enterprise and inquiry of Matco Palo and Duhalde. We should assist the children of the soil, if they would unfold it wholly to our

yes. Among the deaths at New Orleans, on the th inst., by yellow fever, was Col. W. W. BLIES, of the U. S. Army, son-in-law of the late Gen. TAX-

LOR. The mortality is very great in that city-the deaths from the epidemic alone, for the week ending on the 7th inst., was 950!

FROM CALIFORNIA.—Thhe steamship Star of the West, from San Juan, arriven at New York on Tueslay afternoon last, with San Francisco dates to the 16th ult. She brought 400 passengers, and \$1,037,-000 in gold-a little over one-half on freight, and

he balance in the hands of passengers. The mail steamer, John L. Stephens, left San rancisco on the 16th, with \$1,500,000 in gold. No news of much importance.

Rev. THOMAS M'CAPPERY, rececently Promitsburg, died on Thursday week of the prevailing

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS. THE WHIS COUNTY CONVENTION.-This body met in Fulton Hall, in this City, on Wednesday last-a full delegation from every district in the

County—and nominated the following ticket:

Assembly.—Daniel Herr, Columbia; John Heistand, City; C. L. Huinsecker, Manheim; Forty Gray, Ephrata; John Rawling, Martica.

County Treasurer.—Benjamin Reinhold, City.

District Attorney.—David W. Patterson; Cityle.

County Commissioner.—Philip Geigt. West Lawa Secretary of Legation qualified to fill the post of County Commissioner .- Philip Geist, West Lam Directors of Poor .- John Peoples, Providence

Directors of Foor.—John Feedbits, Francisco, Abraham Kaufman, Penn.

Prison Inspectors.—Abraham Landis, Ephrata;
Hugh S. Gara, City.

County Surveyor.—Isaac Hoffer, Elizabethtown.

County Auditor.—John Smith, Leacock. It is almost needless to say, that it is an out and out "Silver Grey" ticket from ton to hottomnot a single "Woolly Head" getting leave to show his face upon it. The principal contest appeared to be for County Treasurer, Mr. Reinhold was nominated on the first hallot having received 33 votes-the friends of Mr. Boughter-having withdrawn his name, and refusing to vote at all upon the nomination. During the discussion of this ques tion, all manner of trickery was alleged against the majority, and it was boldly charged by Mr Hamersly that the Convention was packed, and that the friends of Mr. Reinhold had resorted to the

It remains to be seen whether Mr. Boughter and his friends will quietly submit to this ostracising process. If they do, then all we have to say is that they are composed of more whippable material than we believed them to be. If they now tamely submit to be made " hewers of wood and drawers of water" to a heartless and vindictive majority then they deserve to have the lash applied to them and that without stint and measure. A short time will suffice to show what kind of stuff they are made of. We shall see what we shall see.

most disreputable means to accomplish their ob

The evening before the meeting of the Convention, there were several black eyes made by our Whig friends in this City. We have seen no account of the sport in the police items of the Inland Daily What were the police officers about? The weath er was rather warm about that time, to use such "knock-em-down" arguments. But there is no accounting for tastes, when patriotism is at boiling heat.

The Court of Quarter Sessions for this County, commenced yesterday, in Fulton Hall-Judge Long presiding.

The Annual Commencement of Franklin and Marshal College will take place on Wednesday, the 31st instant. The address before the Alumni will be delivered by the Rev. S. H. Reid, of Philadelphia,and the biennial address before the literary societies by the Rev. Samuel Bowman, D. D., of Lancaster Accident.-Mr. David Martin, of Earl township

was thrown from his sulkey on Tuesday last, between Sneadersville and Hinkletown, and dragged over the road for about three-fourths of a mile, when the horse was checked. Mr. Martin is now lying in a very critical condition.

I A company is about being formed in Sate Harbor for the purpose of establishing an independent line of stages to run between that place and Lancaster.

NEW VISITING DIRECTORS to the Public Schools, of Lancaster city, for August :-Chesnut Street Schools

Male High School-Davies, Preston and Highee, Judge Hayes. Female High School—-Drysdale, Miss Musser and Miss Gill, Rev. N. A. Keyes. Primary Male School-Miss Reed, Primary Male School-Miss E.
Cromwell Cromwell, B Primary Female School—Mrs.

Sullivan R. Moderwell. Female School-Miss Primary Brooke. T. H. Burrowes Vine and Mulberry Street Schools. Secondary Male School-Twining, Mrs. Mailley and Miss White,

econdary Female School-Miss A. E. Eberman, A. Smith & Mishler, M. D. Holbrook Primary Male School-Miss Hazzard, C. Gillespie.
Primary Male School-Miss Myers, A. H. Hood. Primary Female School-Mrs. J. Clarkson Primary Female School-Miss H.

frican School-Miss Voight, Duke Street Schools. ndary Male School-Row, Miss O'Donnel and Miss Diller, J. C. Van Camp. econdary Female School—Miss Russel, S. Smith and Magee, I. N. Ellmaker. J. C. Van Camp.

Russel, S. Smith and Prugoc, Primary Male School—Mr. Nource,
H. A. Wade. Primary Male School-Miss Gillespie, J. Zi Primary Male School—Miss Stei-W. J. Zimmerman gerwalt, Wr Primary Female School — Miss Hoff-mier, Dr. H. Dr. H. Carpenter Primary Female School-Miss C

A. Slaymaker. Eberman, A. Primary Female School--Mrs. Reinsteine, F. J. Kramph Orange and Lemon Street Schools Primary Male School -Miss Sam-

son,
Primary Male School-Miss Wenger,
P. McConomy. Primary Female School-Miss Boyd, John Bear Wm. Whiteside Primary Male School-Miss Ben-C. M. Howell Primary Male School-Miss Everts H. Rotharmel. Primary Female School-Miss Eicholtz, N Primary Female School—Miss N. Lightner H. B. Swarr Walker,

Book Notices.

IF "PETERSON'S MAGAZINE," for September, i already out, and it is, in embellishments and reading matter, one of the best numbers that has yet peen issued. The Fashion Plate is a beautiful en

ILF" GLEASON'S PICTORIAL," and BARNUM'S IL-LUSTRATED NEWS," are also going ahead in fine style, the pictorial department of each improving with every sacceeding number.

ILLUSTRATED NEW TESTAMENT. -- Messrs Mur ay & Stock have received at their Bookstore, Nos 11 and 12 of this excellent work, published by G Pratt, N. Y. Those who have the previous nur bers, should by all means obtain these,

Nomination of Judge Knox .- Alluding to the unanimity of the Democratic Convention in nominating Judge Knox, the Venango Spectator, publish ed at his home, uses the following decided language "The Democratic State Convention, which me at Harrisburg on Thursday last, nominated Hor John C. Knox for Judge of the Supreme Court, by acclamation. This is a rare tribute to the purity and worth of our distinguished townsman. It is an acknowledgment of his fitness for the high position he now fills, of which any man in Pennsylvania

might be proud.

To us who know and appreciate Judge Know as a jurist and as a man, this unanimity of the Convention is not a matter of surprise. We should have been disappointed had it been other than a ous vote. The action of the Convention is also highly complimentary to the Governor, whose accurate knowledge of men led nim to select Judge Knox to fill the vacancy upon the Supreme Bench "The Northwest will sustain the nomination Judge Knox by a majority unprecedented in politi cal annals. Here, where he is known intimately and well, he has no enemies, and none doubt that he is admirably qualified for the highest judicial position. Venango is good for one thousand majority

The Native American State Convention which met in Philadelphia on Wednesday last nominated the following state ticket:

For Judge Supreme Court-Jacob Broome, of Philadelphi For Canal Commissioner—Gen. David M'Donald of Northumberland county.

For Auditor General—Joseph Reigel, of Schuyl-

kill county. For Surveyor General-Kimber Cleaver, Northumberland county.

Report OF THE CANAL CMMISSIONERS.

In reference to the recent "Strike on the Allegheny Po tage Railroad." undersigned met at the Mountain House of The undersigned met at the Mountain House on the 8th inst., for the purpose of inquiring into the causes which led to the recent strike among the operatives on the Alleghent Portage Railmad, committee which had been appointed his the purpose of the committee aggreeved, were in attendance and findly that the grant in their power to a full investigation.

That the matter might assume a tangible teach, the Board addressed the following note to the committee:

ر : aittee MOUSTAIN HOUSE, July 8th, 1853. GENTLEMEN: The Board are now in session this place, and are prepared to receive (and invite) any communication which your committee may bave to make in reference to the recent difficulties between the operatives and officers of the State or the Allegheny and Portage railroad, Whatever charges you may have to prefer against any of the said officers you will please submit in writing, and name the witnesses by whom the charges are ex-pected to be sustained. The Board will afford every opportunity for a full investigation; and if the result shall show that any agent of the State has bee aithless to his trust, he will be dealt with accor dingly.

Respectfully, yours, WM. T. MORISON, President. THOMAS COLLIES, Esq., and others, committee on part of operatives on Allegheny Portage rail-To this they received an answer as follows:

orison, Esq., President Board Canal Commissioners SIR: In reply to yours of this date, we make the following charges, and sustain them in the follow

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, July 8th, 1853.

og manner:
Our first charge as set forth in the address of the Commonwealth for months, without receiving an pay. This charge we will prove by the following persons: By Daniel Brophy, we will prove that he time of the strike there was between fifteen an xteen months' wages due him, and that every time he knew there was money paying by the su perintendent he tried to get it, but did not succeed That William Shiels, do. eleven months; Ott. do between eight and nine months: Terrend Hudson do between ten and eleven months. Wil am Kerns had fourteen months due him. give any number of names, it necessary, for simi

The second charge is: That hands have bee mpelled to sell their time at a discount We will prove by Richard Trotter, engineer the head of the plane No. 4: That he had to sel three months of his time at a discount of ten pe cent., at a broker's office in Hollidaysburg, after th passage of the appropriation bill. That Henry Downey and O. H. Kelly sold at the same place, at the same rate. That Daniel McManamy sold six months' time, amounting to three hundred and for-ty-two dollars, and had to pay ten per cent. dis-count; part of this was sold to A. M. & R. White, rest to Bell, Johnston, Jackson & Co. Those persons are now present, and any amount of

names can be had of persons who were compelled to sell. But these we consider sufficient. The third charge is: That the check rolls sold to the brokers, &c., first find their way into the up for the old road, and charged to the old road, treasury. That M. M. Adams, a member of this were seen by the man who took them on the new ommittee, found audited in the Auditor General's ooks, a bill of his, which, from the time he sold to the date of his auditing, did not exceed two That it was for materials furnished the road, and amounted to over eleven hundred dollars. That he sold the bill to Bell, Johnston, Jack Co., and paid ten per cent. discount on it.

The fourth charge is . That there was \$60,000 of bills and check rolls which found their way into the treasury, which had not passed through the su-perintendent's hands. This charge was not made by the men on the strike; but was told by Mr Crawford, and also Gen. Ross.

Crawford, and also Gen. Roes.

By a statement of Mr. C. Conner, auditing clerk, to two of this committee: That immediately after the passage of the appropriation bill, one of the clerks of the treasury office carried in two bundles of check rolls and bills, amounting to between \$75,000 and \$80,000, which were receipted to F. R. West, Esq.; late superintendent Allegheny Portage railroad. He said that some of them were audited, and the helance were sent hack to the Superintendent and the palance were sent hack to the Superintendent. and the balance were sent back to the Superintendent's office in Hollidaysburg, as they had to be receipted to Gen. Ross before they could be audited. They were sent back and properly made out, and all audited, with the exception of a few bills.

The next charge is: That men have been discharged without being raid, and were compelled to

charged without being paid, and were compelled to call several times for their money. This is such a common occurrence on the road, as renders it almost useless to say anything about it, as every man whe knows anything about the road, knows this is the manner of doing business on it. It has been assetted that the officers of the road knew nothing of the trible. This is not true as no of the commit. the strike. This is not true, as one of the commit-tee. Cornelius Collins, had a conversation with Crawford said that the men on the road and not nerve enough to strike. These are all that have been appointed to answer. Some of the other members of this committee have some charges to make, which will form a separate communica-

Truly yours,
THOMAS COLLINS, Chairman, &c.

Without attempting to review the testimony which was taken by the Board, in detail, it may be emarked generally, that it was abundantly estab-ished that at the time of the "strike," there had seen money due some of the hands for three, six, nine, twelve, and some for even fifteen months. The effect of this was, that many of them were obliged to sell their claims at a discount often per cont. The board cannot too strongly condemn a policy which would lead to such a result. Most of these laims were in the hands of meritorious men who had served the State taithfully, by night and by day; and it is a humiliating admission that a great State like Pennsylvania should permit her ionest creditors to sacrifice a portion of their claims

n such a manner; and the Board earnestly hope hat there may never be a recurrence of this kind rom any cause, or combination of causes, whatever.

This brings us to the inquiry, "How was this state of things brought about?" In answer, it may be stated, in the first place, that the appropriation for repairs and motive power expenses, on the Portage road, for 1852, fell lar, very far, below the tage road, for 1852, fell lar, very far, below the actual amount expended. By reference to the late report of the Canal Commissioners, it will be seen nat the expenditures exceeded the appropriation the sum of one hundred and forty-three thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars. In other words, there was, at the end of the fiscal year, lat of December, 1852, an actual reported debt of the above amount. A portion of this debt was caused by the road being kept open day and night, during the winter of 1851-52. A double set of hands the whole time was indiagonable, yet the measured whole time was indispensible, yet the measure seemed to be demanded, as well by the public sentiment, as a due regard to the accommodation of the travel as the trade. To this enormous deficit it is apprehended, may be added a sarge sum which had not been reported by the late superintendant at all. Should the apprehensions of the Board, in his respect, be realized, they cannot conjecture this respect, by realized, they cannot conjecture how it happened. The most charitable way that it can be accounted for; is to say that it was the result of inexcusable negligence. Should any officer hereafter be guilty of similar conduct, and it be discovered while he is within reach of the Board will be made a public example of at once.

The appropriations to pay the debt on this road, and the current expenses of the present year, were not made until the 19th of April last. Thus it is apparent that the disbursing officer on the road had apparent that the disputation of the pay this debt, from the the time of its creation, in 1852, until after the 19th of April, 1853, nor had he the means of paying the current expenses of the present year. Un not be provided the present year. Under the act of assembly, the superintendent can only draw thirty thousand dollars at one time. He just then disburse that sum, return his vouchers o the Auditor General's office, and have them au-

to the Auditor General's omce, and have them audited before he can draw any more.

It appears from the books of the State Treasurer that the superintendant had drawn between the 19th of April, 1853, the day on which the appropriation bill passed, and the 19th of June, the day on the the "strike" occurred, the sum of \$161,886 58, all of which had been disbursed. This was a much larger sum than had been dis

pursed in the corresponding period of last year, if ndeed it be not more than has ever before bee out on that road, in the same length of time. the above sum, about \$82,000 had been purchased by sundry persons from laborers, and others, at a discount. In the opinion of the Board, these claims should not have been paid at the time. They had been purchased on speculation, and

should not have been paid until all the claims in first hands had been fully discharged. The propriety of this course is now the more obce it is known that the appropriation will and thus the parties who purchased these claims at of those meritorious men who had served the State faithfully night and day (and some of them too in limited circumstances,) will have to wait, perhaps nother year.

It is due to the disbursing officer, however, to say that at the time these claims were paid, it was be lieved the appropriation would cover the entire debtedness of the road. The views of the Board in egard to the future course of all superintendents s well as surpervisors, in this respect, are suffic ently indicated in the resolutions which were inlly considered at Pittsburg in June, and after ward adoped by the Board at Johnstown, on the 12th They are in these words: voras. Johnstown, July 12, 1853.

Resolved, That the superintendents of the Phila: patch vessel to the Japan squadron.

delphia and Columbia, and Allegheny Portage railof the Pennsylvania canal, be directed in the di

that purpose may last.

In this connection it is proper to state that

number of the newspapers charged the officers on the road "with speculating in the wages of the op-eratives," &c. The committee, it is true, made no such allegation, yet the publicity which had been been given to the suggestion by the press, induced the Board to investigate the matter. They therefore propounded to every witness who had any knowledge of claims having been sold, the genera question, "Do you know of any officer of the Stat having been concerned, either directly or indirectly in the purchase of check rolls, or other evidence of debt against the Commonwealth?" To this negative answer was given in every instance. Board being desirous to do justice to all parties con erned, deemed it proper to call upon the banker no had purchased the claims referred to. To thi end they went to Hollidaysburg, and addressed a note to Messrs. Bell, Johnston & Co., and also to Bryant, Gleim & Co., requesting their attendance Mr. Johnston representing the former, and Mr. Gard-ner the latter firm, appeared in compliance with the note. The Board then put this question to each of hem: "Has there been, or is there now, any ar-angement between your house and any officer of the State, by which such officer is or was to receive any portion of the profits arising from the purchase of these claims?" These gentlemen both answered unqualifiedly, that "no such arrangement has ever existed;" and Mr. Johnston, with whom Gen. Ross denosits his money, stated in answer to another question, that "Ross receives no compensation whatever on account of the money being deposited with them." Mr. Robert J. Ross, of Harrisburg, who had pur-chased a considerable portion of these claims, stated chased a considerable portion of these claims, stated substantially the same that Messrs. Johnston and Gardner had said. The Board will barely remark on this point, that they rejoice that the evidence ex-culpates entirely every officer in the service of the State from all participation in these speculations Whatever difference of opinion may exist with re gard to the propriety of the traffic in these claims by others, no one, it is believed, would attempt to justify a disbursing officer of the State, in either directly or indirectly prostituting his position in such

During the progress of the investigation, a por tion of the committee laid before the Board a secon communication, as follows:

SUMMIT, July 8th, 1853. WM. T. Montson, Esq.,

President Board Canal Commissioners:

Sin: We make the following charges against Maj. V. Phelps, and will give the names of witness-That at the time Maj. Phelps was acting as assistant superintendent of the old Portage railroad, he was partner in a contract to furnish cross-ties for the new road. The cross-ties which were taken

up for the old road, and charged to the old road road. That the hands from repairs, and other men in the employ of the Commonwealth, were engaged in loading and unloading those ties, and the time while they were so engaged was charged to the

The names of the persons by whom we expect o prove these things are Robert P. Linton, Jesse atterson, James Shannon and William Rainey.

Very truly yours, DANIEL BROPHY HENRY L. DOWNEY, ANDREW PURCELL DANIEL McMANAMY It will be observed that the committee charge

First, that Mr. Phelps, while acting as assistant su-perintendent of the Portage road, was a partner in contract to furnish cross-ties for the new road, &c This charge was sustained, and it was also shown that the foreman of the machine shop at Johns own was a partier. The contract price of these ties was thirty five

ents per tie. It appeared in evidence that some of these ties had been purchased by the contractors from other parties, at from twenty-three to twenty-five cents. But there was no evidence to show that, at the time

the allotment was made, there was any bid elow thirty-five cents.

Notwithstanding this, the Board feel called upon publicly to express their disapprobation of the prac-tice of officers of the State being contractors for furnishing materials, or otherwise, The Legislature has very properly provided that to member of either branch of that body, nor Ca-

on the public improvements of the State. The spirit of this wise provision, it seems to us, would apply with equal forceto all those holding of-

ice und Cana It is believed that no officer connected with the improvements now, has any contract for furnishing materials, either for repairs or new work; nor has the Board any knowledge of such contract having existed the present year. It is true, that some of the ties referred to were delivered in May last, bu of the contract which had been entered into last

It may not be improper to state, in this co tion, that shortly after the organization of the Board, as it is now constituted, a resolution was adopted, requiring the superintendents of the railroads, and the supervisors on the canals, before contracting for lumber or other material, for the repairs of the railroads and canals, to give public notice by handbills hat sealed proposals would be received for furnish ing such materials as might be required; and that in all cases the allotments should be made to the lowest responsible bidder, &c. Had it occurred to the Board that an officer, in any manner connected with the improvements, would become a bidder they would have directed that their bids should b rejected. Every thing having even the appearance collusion between officers of the same department of the public service, ought to be discountenanced. There are men enough, wholly disconnected with ne Canal Board, who would at all times be willing o furnish any quantity and at as low rates, at least, as they would be furnished by officers of the State Besides, if there be any profit in this business, it would be more appropriately distributed among those who receive nothing from the State, in the shape of emoluments of office, than those who do. The Board cannot close this brief report withou assuring the public generally, and the operatives in

the service of the State especially, that they will bring the difficulties which have been so justly complained of to the attention of the Legislature, in their next annual report, and will urge upon that depart-ment of the government the absolute necessity of providing at once for the payment of all back debts n this, as well as the oti throughout the State; and will also urge the propriety of appropriating, at an early day, a sufficient sum to meet the current expenses of the next year We know that such a recommendation will be con lially concurred in by our worthy Governor, who sympathies are always with the laboring classe That the Legislature will respond promptly to the suggestion, we will not doubt. Let this be done, and the hands can be paid at the end of every month, and we shall not again be subjected to the mortifi cation of knowing that honest and industrious cree tors of the State have been compelled to sacrific one-tenth part of their earnings.
WILLIAM T. MORISON,

SETH CLOVE WILLIAM HOPKINS.

CANAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, Pa., July 30th, 1853.

ANOTHNE RAILBOAD ACCIDENT .- Engineer Kiled and a Fireman Badly injured .- Another horriole accident took place on the New Haven Rail oad on Tuesday night, by which the engineer was cilled and a fireman badly injured, and the loconotive, tender and baggage car smashed to pieces. At half past 11 o'clock, the express train to New York, when near Portchester, was thrown off the track, by an avalanch, of rock, which had fallen a short time before the arrival of the train, and com pletely blocked up the road. The night was moon light, but the engineer was unable to reverse the engine in time to prevent the catastrophe. The engineer, Mr. Theodore Amphrey, was instantly tilled. His body was dreadfully mangled and was hardly recognized. James Mallet, fireman, was badly injured, but not to such an extent as to render his recovery doubtful.

counts, May 7th, in the harbor at Shanghai. The quadron was expected to sail shortly for Japan to be joined there by the other vessels. Commodore Perry is accompanied by Dr. S. Williams, of Canton, as Interpreter. The Peruvian bark Caprice has been chartered by the Commodore as a dis-

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.—The Squadron under

Washington Correspondence.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

bursement of money for the payment of debts in ALL cases to pay right hose creditors who have performed the later in the cases to pay any check roll or other includes the case to pay any check roll or other includes the debts in the hands of second parties, until the debts in the first hands of second parties, until the debts in the first hands and the later includes the debts due to the later includes the debts due to later includes and of the later includes the case of the later includes the case of the later includes and the later includes the later inclu

sed in the success of Andrew Johnson. The Con ressional, election as received is not definite enough in the returns, to decide the result. Gen. Church well is re-elected, and perhaps five other democrat The Congressional elections in Kentucky has re-

ic members. sulted in the return of five democrats, to five whigs.
This is the same as last year. Maj. Breckenridge. In is the same as last year. May, beckening, the talented representative of the Ashland district, being re-elected over Gov. Letcher, is the triumph of triumphs of this summers political campaign.—
He has achieved a victory that no other democrat could have done, in that hitherto invincible whig could have done, in that interto invincible wing district; and, until he took the field against whiggery, the district has always been considered the Gibraltar of whiggery in Kentucky since the defection of Mr. Clay in 1825. Being now redeemed, after a fearful contest; all honor is due to the indomtable Breckenridge for this noblevictory. The dem ocratic party of the whole Union, wi him a civic crown, as a memento of the victory of August 1853;—and, long may he wear it, as our happy Republic moves on in her greatness and glory to that eminence, superior yet than has fallen to the nations of the earth.

the nations of the earth. In North Carolina the democratic success has exceeded our most sanguine expectations. There, too we have increased our democratic delegates in Congress. Old Rip, has "wakened up" in earnest, for delegation in Congress will be of the de school. Another such victory, and North Carolina will be redeemed from whiggery. To the present secretary of the Navy, much of this great tri secretary of the wavy, much of this great tri-umph is due. For it is to his personal exertions and powerful arguments, so freely and so candidly expressed during the late Presidential contest, that the people of North Carolina were brought to change their votes in favor of Franklin Pierce the lemocratic nominee. It is to that lever which vas so well adapted to the contest by Mr. Dobbin hat has worked so well in result in the contest of his month. Let it still progress, it will be the neans of rooting out the tares from the body poli ic from the soil of the "old North State."

In Missouri, we have not done so, well. The defection of Mr. Benton from the democratic party, has worked much mischief in that state. However, the Benton party there, is, now in its last contest or "I, Thomas H. Benton,"—and with the elecon of Senator in that State, the Colonel has staked his all, for self, and nothing for the success of the democratic party. We shall rejoice to learn, that he will be thwarted in his plans, in once more obaining a seat in the Senate.

From Alabama, all looks favorable; the result in hat fine State will be much the same as the last Congress. At least, we should judge so, from the partial returns received, and from our knowledge of the true democratic principles, that so largely par take in the qualities of the good citizens

The news from Cuba has created some excite ment in this city. It appears, that Great Britain has of late, entered into a secret Treaty with the Government of Spain, in relation to the liberation of the slaves in that Island. What will be the upshot of this intrigue, it is impossible to foretell, yet we may look out for a squall, if we find that the British authorities have been playing false to us in

their Treaty obligations.

The Pacific Railroad scheme for some time, has been quite the leading subject among the papers. My advice to the friends of the measure is, to wait until the surveys are completed, before they decide the Road is to be made. It will take some time vel to finish the surveys.

Our friends in Maryland, have nominated a strong

ticket for the fall contest. T. W. Ligon, for Goveraor, is a host within himself. He is a gentleman of fine talents, and will sweep whiggery near from the borders of Maryland. Mr. Pinkney Whyte for Comptroller and Mr. Roberts for Commissioner are admirable selections for their different stations. We hope Pennsylvania will re-nom-inate your present able Governor; if so, you will see the two States teach a lesson to whiggery this fall, that will not soon be forgotten.

fall, that will not soon be torgotten.

Things are moving pretty much as formerly.—
Some few more of the Whigs are being appointed to office, by our democratic friends. But, that has ceased to be a wonder. The Cabinet has donn tull favor to whig applicants leaving their democratic

friends in many instances, to enjoy the recent vic-tory with the largest liberty.

The news from New Orleans is truly distressing. nal Commissioner, superintendent, or supervisor The Telegraph this morning says, there is no abate ment of the fever. Hundreds dying daily. The hand of Providence is invoked for their aid by many a pious heart.

Yours, WYOMING. LANCASTER, August 13, 1853.

LANCASTER, August 13, 1853.

Mr. Editor:—I was one of the large number present in Mr. Van Wagner?s "Big Tent," on Thursday evening last, when that gentleman saw proper to make a furious onslaught upon two christain ministers of this city, who were well known to be the Rev. Mr. Bishop, of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Mr. Baldwin, of the First Presbyterian Church. These gentlemen, it appears, had given mortal offence to this itinerant Temperance Lecturer, by intimating from their respective pulpits on the Sabbath previous, that it was the first duty of their members to attend Church was the first duty of their members to attend Church on that holy day, rather than stroll away to hear a Temperance lecture, with its concomitant vulgarisms and out of place anecdotes-especially as they would have an opportunity of attending the Temperance meetings in the "Big Tent" every night perance meetings in the "Big Tent" very night through the week, if they were so disposed. Now, whether these reverend gentlemen did right or wrong in taking that position, the public, and especially the Christian public who ought to have a suitable regard for the obligations imposed by the Fourth Commandment of the Decalogue, must determine. For my own part, Mr. Editor. I have no doubt of the correctness of their conduct, and all the intemperate denunciations of Mr. Van Wagner, or any other "o no idea" man of the same kidney, cannot change my opinion. We are commanded in the good Book to "remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy"—and we have been always to keep it holy?—and we have been always taught to believe that, as christians, in order to carry out the obligation, it is our duty to be found in our seats at Church, and otherwise attend upon the means of grace. If this be not our duty, then the means of grace. It this be not our duty, usen the Churches and Church organizations are of no account, and wemsy as well do away with them entirely, and permit each one to set up his own standard of duty, and make a Temperance Tent, or any other place the Medina of our pilgrimages on God's Hol. Day;—in other words, the church and its ordinances, the dreaching of "Christ and him accounts of the country a secondary manifold." crucified," are to occupy a secondary position for the future, and "Big Tente" and intemperate Tem-perance Lectures are to be the Alpha and Omega, the beginning and ending, the first and the princione beginning and ending, the first and the princi-pal, and nearly the only duty of Christians upon the Subath. From such fanaticism I pray kind Heav-en to deliver us. It is as wild a vagary of the imagination, as ever influenced Peter the Hermit, in the time of the Crusades, when exciting the pas-sions of the multitude in Europe, to recover the Holy Land from the dominion of the Infidels.

Holy Land from the dominion of the Infidels. The principal part of Mr. Van Wagner's abuse, on Thursday evening, was evidently aimed at the Rev. Mr. Bishop, who was not present to defend himself, being necessarily out or town in consequence of the death of a near relative. This was a cowardly attack, to say the least of it, and I very much doubt whether such a course is calculated to benefit the Temperance cause, however much it may have gratified a few ultra "Big Tent" men who have not a particle more of good common sense than the law will allow them

sense than the law will allow them.

But Mr. Bishor is able to defend himself. That gentleman requires no assistance from any quarter—and it is perhaps well for the fame of his assailant that he was not present. I am, therefore, disposed, to leave his defence in his own hands, knowing that it will be managed with vastly more ability than I could bring to bear upon it; and will only remark, in conclusion, that as a Temperance man, and a friend to a Prohibitory Law, I am sincrely sorry that the cause has been entrusted to such intemperate hands, as now have it in charge. such intemperate hands, as now have it in charge. If they do not kill it dead, it will not be their fault, but owing to its inherent power and efficacy, and the fast hold it has among the people.

A CHURCH MEMBER,

We publish the foregoing communication somewhat reluctantly; but the attack complained of was so uncalled for, that it is right and proper some notice should be taken of it. We therefor give place to the article, premising that it is from the pen of a gentleman who, himself, is a strong and ardent friend of the Temperance cause, and who would " nothing extenuate, nor set down aught command of Commodore Perry, consisting of the in malice." It is also proper for us to say, that on steam frigate Susquehanna, Com. Buchanan, the the next evening Mr. Van Wagner publicly retract steam frigate Mississippi, Com. Lee, and the sloop of war Plymouth, Capt. John Kelly, was at last acadmitting virtually that he had been egregiously misinformed and imposed upon by others with ref

erence to the position of that gentleman. up in New York, for Mr. Buchanan, on the evening previous to his departure, by Mr. Augustus Schell, a prominent and leading Democrat of that