## The Elections.

## Intelligencer & Iournal.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. Lancaster, November 15, 1858. The National Administration. Less than nine months have elapsed since Presi dent PIERCE assumed the reins of government, and although, with the exception of his inaugural address, he has had no opportunity of communicating with the people or with their representatives, enough has already transpired to show that, in his hands, the destinies of the Republic are safe, and the rights and liberties and interests of the American people secure. 'Tis true, he has not been able to satisfy all the effice seekers who have beset his pathway, and hence the murmurs of discontent that here and there, break upon the general stillness; but, what is of vastly more consequence, he has satisfied the great mass of his fellow-citizens, of all parties, that he is honest and trust-wortby, and a determined foe every species of Galphinism with which the the country was cursed during the four years misrule of his Whig predecessors. He has also established the principle, through his distinguished Secretary of State, that the rights of American citizens, whether native born or naturalized, must be respected among the nations of the old world, and that to be a citizen of this great Republic, is as certain protection abroad as that of Roman citizen was in the palmiest days of the so-called mistress

of the world. So far, so good. President PIERCE has fully come up to public expectation during the brief period he has been at Washington, and we are perfectly willing to trust him for the time to come. Our country is at peace with all the world, and our citizens, in every branch of industry, are enjoying a degree of prosperity heretofore unexampled in our history as a nation. The finances of the country are in a most flourishing condition, and the public debt, ne cessarily contracted during the Mexican war, is be ing rapidly paid off. The Heads of Departments are men of ability and industry, and their subordinates are all required to be faithful and efficient in the discharge of their duties. In short, there is a thorough change for the better perceptible in every department of the government, and all this has been accomplished in less than nine months of the present year.

When, upon the assembling of Congress, in December, the President shall enunciate more fully the principles that will govern his administration and recommend a course of policy proper for the legislative branch of the government to pursue, we shall be much mistaken indeed if his message be not a state paper that will strongly recommend itself to the people, and be, in all respects, a document equal to any that has preceded it from either of his distinguished predecessors in the Executive Chair. We look forward with confidence to the time when the first annual message of President PIERCE will be transmitted to Congress, satisfied that it will nobly vindicate the policy of his administration from the attacks of open and covert foes, and more firmly than ever fix its author in the affections of his fellow citizens.

The Richmond Enquirer-one of the ablest Dem ocratic journals in the Union-thus concludes some strong but just observations upon the unjustifiable manner in which the administration has been, and still is assailed. It says :---

"We turn from this sickening spectacle of sordid motive, of base treachery, and mean-malice, to contemplate the attitude of the mass of the democracy -of men who care nothing for the 'spoils'-who principles are not a marketable commodity-who act only from honorable impulses-whose suppor can neither be bought by favors nor be forfeited by neglect. Where do we find such men at the present moment of peril to the democratic party? Not, surely, in the ranks of the opposition; nor yet in the doubitul position of an *independent neutrality*.--They are not hostile to the administration, nor are they indifferent to its success—they are neither open enemies nor treacherous friends. It is enough for them to know that with the fate of the admin. istration of President Pierce is involved the fate o the democratic party, and that the overthrow of the one is the ruin of the other. They are true to party obligations as they are faithful to party principle and they deem it no less crimnal to disregard the former than to betray the latter. To these menand of such is the great mass of the people-a dem-ocratic administration will never appeal in vain.--From these men whig papers will get neither aid nor comfort in their war on the champions of the principles of the democratic party."

NEW YORK .- As was expected on all hand he Whigs have elected the entire State ticket, (exept the Judges of the Court of Appeals which were un in common by both wings of the Democratic party.) The following offices will, therefore, be filled by Whigs for the ensuing year, viz : Secretary of State, Comptroller, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Canal Commissioner, Inspector of State Prisons, Engineer and Surveyor, and Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

The Whigs have also carried both branches he Legislature by immense majorities, which will give them a U.S. Senator, and the control of one branch at least (the State Senate) for the next two vears.

In the City the Whig and Reform tickets are argely in the majority in the Board of Aldermen and Councils.

Such is the legitimate fruit of the unhappy dis ensions in the Democratic party of the Empire State.

The vote, so far as received, indicates a majority for the Hards over the Softs throughout the State In the City the vote stood as follows: Hards, 14, 423: Softs, 8,845; Whigs, 14,153.

The combined vote of the Hards and Softs throughout the State greatly exceeds the Whig vote -showing conclusively that, when united, the Democrats have an overwhelming majority of the popular vote. What worse than folly, therefore o quarrel about trifles, and thus throw the State for two years, perhaps longer, into the hands of the mmon enemv.

NEW JERSEY .--- The "Jersey Blues" have com up to the work gloriously. The Democrats have wept the State carrying their candidate for Gov ernor, Rodman M. PRICE, by a majority of nearly 8000, and electing a large majority in both branch es of the Legislature. The late Whig party is scarcely known any longer in the State. It is emphatically among the things that were, but are not. LOUISIANA .- This State backs up New Jersey with an equally splendid Democratic triumph. A najority in both branches of the Legislature, and three of the four members of Congress, is the result of the election there on Tuesday last.

WISCONSIN .- This young but honored mem er of the family of States, has united her voice with that of New Jersey and Louisiana, and elects n entire Democratic State ticket by about 10,000 majority, with a majority in both branches of her

Legislature. MISSISSIPPI .- The whole Democratic State Ticket and all the Democratic Congressmen elected by over 6.000 majority.

RAILBOAD BONDS .- The other day (Says the N. I. Tribune) we referred to the fact that there were arious classes of community who were now looking anxiously for depletion of the Treasury, and whose true course toward relief was to be found in the direction we then indicated. Among them are the men in Wall street, who having purchased rail-

road bonds, and finding them now declining in vale-the various bodies throughout the country that have incurred debts for the construction of roads, and now find themselves obliged to pay one and a half and two per cent., and even more, for postpone ment of the day of payment-the many compaies who find themselves with roads halt completed, and are at this moment totally uncertain how hey can obtain the means of finishing them-and the yet more numerous bodies of people who have made roads on paper, and think that their lands

would be doubled, trebled, or quadrupled in value, if they could only find a market for the bonds they are ready to create. None of these people can now sell their commo ity. Each fresh arrival from Europe brings with t some Jeremy Diddler, with news confirmatory of the fact that the farce of Raising the Wind has been fairly and fully played out, that the curtain has

fallen, and that the European world has no further occasion for his services. He reports to his employer that wherever he has deemed it expedient to put his usual question-"Have you a shilling in your pocket ?"-the answer has been made with thumb on nose, and crooking of the fingers. The day for bonds is over, not to return, as he says, until after the next revulsion. Offers of six, eight, or even ten

per cent., will not induce the banker to expand his heart or unlock his chest. His coffers are already filled with railway bonds, and ev

Sound Doctrine. We must give the Public Ledger, of Philadelphia the credit of being one of the soundest paper in the State on financial subjects. On the tariff, the banking question, and those of like character its views are of the most orthodox character. The Ledger of the 14th ult., contains the following well timed and sensible remarks on the subject of the increase of banking capital in the State, and the general reform of the banking system. It says: The press, throughout the Commonwealth, are generally speaking out; very decidedly, against any increase of the banking capital of this State.-This we know is a very common thing-precedin and pending an election canvass. Candidates are and penuing an election canvass. Candidates are very generally opposed to banks and banking, be-cause it is known to be the popular side of the question, and a very effective hobby on which to ride into power and place; but it does not al-

rs follow that the same persons are of the same sion on this subject, after as before the election. ways follow Still we desire the Governor, and others in author-ity, to note the tone of public sentiment. We re-cently showed that there were thirty-six applications for new banks, covering capital to the amount of \$7,675,000, and for fourteen re-charters and increase of capital, covering capital to the amount of \$9,109,373—forming an aggregate of \$13,794,373! Under the present system of banking, this would s for some fifty millions of currency

form a b and bank credits. and bank credits. We do not suppose that there is an honest, in-telligent man in the State, who will pretend that this is necessary to the profitable prosecution of contrary, a little reflection, we tousness; on the contrary, a fittle reflection, we think, will satisfy every unprejudiced mind, that such an increase would be positively and over-whelmingly injurious. The Governor has taken the broad ground, as we understand him, neither to increase the number of banks, or the amount of

banking capital during his administration, and in this resolution, he will, no doubt, be sustained by his constituents. The people of Pennsylvania are probably, more than those of any other State, op-posed to the banking system. If we had it not, it could not be introduced here. The only question is now, how best to sever the connection, after hav ing nurtured it for years and suffered it to become interwoven in every species of business. To our view the easiest and most practical mode is to narrow the privileges of the banks, to make it less an object for capitalists -- we might more properly say speculators—to seek that sort of enterprise for their means or the employment of their time. To this end, we know that Governor Bigler was in favor o making it a condition in re-chartering the Mechan ics' and Girard Banks, of this city, that they should not be allowed to issue bills of less denomination than ten dollars, but was overruled by more than two-thirds of the Legislature. To this restriction might be added increased tax on the profits, and such other checks as the wisdom of the Legislature and experience may suggest. By denying all ap-plications for new banks, and, as often as the old es come within legislative action, lessening their

privileges, we shall gradually untrammel business from the injurious influence that now at pleasure swells it to bursting or drains it to depletion. We trust that the Governor will adhere to his purpose of last year, and make the fact known through his annual message, that the reform in banking must to on, that as a condition necessary to his sanction

all bills under ten dollars must be prohibited, and a full show of every bank's condition at short inter vals, be made public. Banks unwilling to accept such conditions should be allowed to wind up. THE NORT WEST PASSAGE .- The Northwest pas

sage is said to be discovered; butf this is not correct language. The existence of a Northwest passage was known and proved. By reference to Johnson's National Atlas, it will be seen that Sir John Rich ardson, Capt. Bach, Franklin, and others, had sur veved the whole northern coast of America, from the mouth of McKenzie's river to Drake's and Simp son's inlet, which opened into the Gulf of Borthin and thence into Barrow's Straits. It is true, however, that Captain McClure has made the first Northwest passage, and is entitled to

the honor of it. We are not quite certain from the meager account given, whether he went to the south or North of Bark's Land (Island)—but we presume, as he was at Mellville Island, he passed to the north which makes a very direct channel to Barrow' Straits, an about Lat. 74 deg. Franklin seems to have gone upWellington Chan

nel-which goes North from the passage, and here was inclosed irretriveably in the Polar Basin, and,

was inclosed interivently in the rotar basis, and, as we believe, lost, beyond human assistance. The passage of the Northwest Channel is an era in Geography, but, has long since ceased to be con-nected with any practical utility. A great geographical problem is solved, and America now stand on the globe, (as related to Europe, Asia, and Africa.) as nothing more or less than a vast island! I nerica he called a Continent, then why not Australia? In fact, schoolboys must hereafter be taught to say-there are five Continents.

There is no scientific problem, which has required for its solution, such a mass of energy, labor, and hazard-such time, skill and money-as this of the Northwest passage. It is now solved, and hence. forthgeopraphersmay rest contented, that they know where and what is the Northern Coast of America.

A Horrible Affair. THE LOUISVILLE TRASEDY .- Professor BUTLER rincipal of the High School, at Louisville, Ky, was shot by M. F. Winn, eldest son of R.J. Ward, on the 2d inst., and died the same night. The College, will both be present, and probably Rev. Mr. BARTINE, of Philadelphia. Courier thus speaks of the cold-blooded tragedy : He went to the High School accompanied by two of his brothers, Robert J. Ward, ayouth of six teen, and William Ward, a smaller boy, and called tor William H. G. Butler, one of the teachers. A few words passed between them, when Mr. Ward pulled out a pistol and shot Mr. Butler down. The ball penetrated his left preast, over the heart

Fulton. Township, in this county, showed us a mammoth Eel, on Toesday morning last, which he caught the previous day at the head of the Ca-nal, in Cecil county, Md. This huge Eel measured of the transformer of the transformer of the transformer between length, 11 inches in circum-ference, and weighed 114 lbs. We have seen large he fell to the floor, exclaiming in his agony, 'I am killed-oh, my poor wife, and child!' Ward then dropped his pistol, and accompanied by his brother eated from the school room Mr. Butler was able to rise from the floor,

left the room, assisted by some boys, but when in the street he fell again, and was carried home. The ball could not be extracted, and he bled inwardly. Mr. Butler had corrected Wm. Ward, one of his we doubt whether ever its equal was previous seen in Lancaster. Mr. L. took it with him Philadelphia on Tuesday, where it doubtless excite the same degree of wonder that it did here. pupils, the day previous, for telling a falsehood which led to the tragic affair.'

Robert Ward, who accompanied his brother, drew a Bowie-knife, and when Prof. Sturgus, the other teacher in the school, advanced to the assist ance of Mr. Butler, he made such der that the Professor retreated and made his escape ou a window. The scholars in the school-room were also scattered in all directions by the display o uch warlike instruments in their midst.

Mr. M. F. Ward and Robert J. Ward, Jr., were NEW PER .- We write this paragraph with o promptly arrested and lodged in jail, and as the af of H. Cohen & Co's "Registered Magnum Bonur air will undergo a judicial investigation, we for Pens, a new article just received and for sale by W H. Spangler, at his Bookstore, North Queen stree ear narrating the particulars. Mr. Butler was one of the best and most inoffer

From the trial we have made, we judge the Pent be a superior article, and therefore recommend sive men in the world, and we can appreciate the anguish of his friends at his being so untimely cut off and in such a manner. The affair is generally regarded as of a most atrocious and unprovoked to the public. haracter, and when it became known, the deepes ndignation prevailed throughout the city. evening next, the proceeds to be applied to the fu hishing of the new German Reformed Church.

The WARD family if one of the wealthiest and most aristocratic in Kentucky, and, therefore, we should not be surprised if the murderer escapes the penalty of the law. He is a brother to the Miss SALLIE WARD, alias LAWRENCE, who created such a stir in 'upper tendom' some few years ago, by getting married to young Lawrence, of Boston, and oon after leaving him and obtaining a divorce.

recent statistics published in New York, bring to light some rather startling facts in relation to the laws which govern the increase of population in our large cities. In the month of July, August and Sepember, in the city of New York. the number of of births was 5.007, and of deaths 7,111, showing an actual majority of 2.034 in favor of the latter. in a period of three months. This is a startling fact, but it agrees with all past experience in show ing that large cities are inimical to the growth of population.

The New York Herald, in remarking upon this subject, has the following:

According to these tables we also find that the number of males born exceeds that of the females, which fact standing by itself, is of particular impornce to the women. But the males are expose to a larger number of accidents, and by the tim they have arrived at their maturity the females out-number them. Mr. Samuel Brown, of London, who appeare to have devoted muchof his time and atten-

n to this subject, has given us the following cuious information The proportion of males and females born in any

given period of time bears a constant relation to the espective ages of the parents; it seems that, where the lather is older than the mother the production male offspring is greater than that of females, and vice versa. And further, the relative seniority of the male in an averagenumber of cases is found to vary directly as the relative number of males, and inver ly as the number of temales produced In othe rds, where the father issome years older than the mother, which is more often the case, the chance are that there will be issue more male children, and in cases where the lady is the oldest. more females will be produced. This statistic has not resulted om the inquiries in one country alone: but all over It seems to depend on a general law in lurope. the animal economy and to be a provision of nature f guarding against a too large population of existing females in any state of society, since a thous and accidents happen to men from which wome e exempt, independently of wars, which, from the belligerent character of the human organiza

ion, are in every age calculated to carry off a large proportion of mankind. In connection with these facts, there is another scovered by Mr. Sadler, of England, which show Mathus, do not lead to redundaucy of population, bnt, on the contrary, that marriages rather later in life produce a larger amount of children who arrive at a healthy majority.

PREMIUMS FOR FIELD CHOPS .- By the Pennsyl-ania State Agricultural Society .- The Committee

Important from Europe.

The Royal Mail Steamer America, with Live pool dates to October 29. arrived at Halifax on Fri Methodist Episcopal Church, of this City, will take place on *Sunday the* 27th inst., and not on Sabbath next as first announced. Bishop Scorr., of Deladay last. We make the following extract from the impor

tant intelligence brought by the Steamer, from which it will be seen that hostilities have comme ced between Russia and Turkey:

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.—A telegraphie de-spatch, published in the Paris Monitenr, under date of Bucharest, Oct. 25th, states that two Russian steamers and eight gun-boats forced a passage thro tribe, No. 22, of the Improved Order of Red Men will hereafter hold its meetings on Tuesday instead the Danube on the 23d, and encountered a brisk firs from the Torkish fort, Isaktchi. The Russian fleet had a detachment of troops on board, and the fire killed a Colonel and three other officers, and twelve sailors were also killed, while the wounded nounted to forty. The loss on the part of the Turks is not given, but it is pretended by the Rus ones before, but this far out-stripped them all, an sians that the fort was set on fire by shells throw

om the steamers and gun-boats. No other hostilities have occurred, as far as known.

The combined fleets had anchored in the Sea Marmora.

rould wrong Turkey in the eyes of Europe. The Turkish Minister of Finance has res

sagacity. The Sultan has officially recognized hamyl and other Circassian chiefs, and sent then

The Hungarian General Guyon has been sent as

Lieutenant General to Asia. The benediction of the banners, usually prece

The Grand Vizier publishes an order. calling on

the inhabitants of Constantinople to preserve orde pray for the success of the Turkish arms, and pro

ling active service, took place at Bucharest

ect Christians from insult and annoyance

the progress of affairs.

nd Saffeti Pasha succeeds him.

hamyl

10th ult.

arlike

ack out than fight there.

The latest dates from the East are not so late as the 25th, the day fixed by the Sultan for the evac-uation of the Principalities. It was reported that count Nesselrode wanted further ne The general indications, however, were decided

It is reported that the Czar had said, in answ to a request of England and France that he would evacuate the Principalities, that he would rather In regard to the attitude of the combined fleets f England and France in the Sea of Marmora, the furkish government is said to have declared the ovements unintelligible, and that they were worth ess allies. If they are apprehensive of the safety of the Sultan, the Turkish government undertakes to guarantee the Sultan's safety, and it has no use

tor fleets at Constantinople, except as active allies The avowal of the presence of the fleets in any oth

about a mile distant, but apparently as a signal, and not as a token of hostility. Several Govern-ment boats immediately came off, and endeavored to put ou board the vessel the usual notification, to foreigners, warning them to depart. They were not eceived, however, and the Deputy-Governor of Uraga, who was the only person allowed to come on board, was notified that, if the Japanese authorities endeavored to surround the ships with the usual cordon of boats, it would lead to very serious concordon of boats, it would read to very serious con-sequences. A few boats, nevertheless, lingered around the Susquehannah, but the sight of some warlike preparations satisfied them that Commo-dore Perry was in earnest, and they quickly re-tired. During the stay of the squadron in the bay it was never afterwards visited by any boats, ex-cept those containing the officials through whom the negotiations were carried on. The next morn-ing, Yezaimon, the Governor of Urags, and a noble man of the third rank, carre off, and, after asceraining the object of the visit, asked for time to di patch an express to Jeddo, in order to communi-cate the information, and obtain instructions how to act. During the three days which elapsed be tore the answer arrived, the Misssissippi made a trip up the bay, finding everywhere deep soundings Beyond the promontory of Uraga, a point which uo foreign vessel had passed before, she discovered Persia had disbanded her army on the Türkish large and beautiful bight, which was perfectly Certain transactions in the London markets and-locked, and offered the most secure and com yould indicate that certain parties were in possesion of exclusive and favorable information. but he public at large are kept altogether dark respect of the different vessels, which were counding in ad The Russians are establishing a strong reserve at A pontoon corps of the Russian army had left

> On Tuesday, the 12th, an answer from Jeddo stating that the Emperor had appointed an officer of the highest rank to proceed to Uragua and re-ceive the letter of the President of the U. States, and satisfactory proofs having been given to Com modore Perry that this appointment came direct-iy from the Imperial Government, it was arranged he interview should take place on the morning of the 14th. We understand that the Commodore was first informed on his arrival, that Nagassaki was the proper point from which to negotiate with the Japanese Government, but he replied that a request

'The Japanese selected the small town of Gorihama, about three miles south of Uraga, for the in-On the morning of the 14th, the Susque terview. banna and the Mississippi took up a position off the town, and lay with their broadsides to the shore. The Governor and the Deputy-Governor of Uraga, with the Commandant of the military forces, came off to accompany the Commodore to the landing place. Three houses had been erected by the Jap anese, one of which was prepared for the inter-view, while the other two were apparently intend ed for the accommodation of the Princes who had come from Jeddo to receive the letter. The offi cers and men detained to accompany Commodore Perry, amounted to 400, while the force of the

Japannse was variously estimated at from 5,000 to 7,000. Their foremost files extended around the

We have already announced the return of Com-nodors Perry's expedition from Japan. The expe-lition left Jeido 17th August, the Commodore having succeeded in obtaining an interview with the two Princes of the Empire, and had delivered the letter from the President of the United States, as iso his own credentials. It was arranged that as the subject-matter required the consideration of the Emperor and the great Ministers of State, an an-

and a start of the second start

Japan

swer should be called for next spring. The Governor of the Japanese Province of Uraga visited the Susquehanna, and was very inquisitive. He seem-ed to know a great deal about America, and even made inquiries respecting the progress of the Isth-mus Railroad. The London Times' correspondent surmises that when Commodore Perry returns, he will find forts crected to give him a hostile instea

t a triendly reception. The Americans in China have requested Com. Perry to station a ship at Canton or Whampoa.---The Mississippi is at present there, the Sustanaban The Mississippi is at present there, the Susq na, at Macoa, and the Saratoga at Shangai.

The following interesting account of the movements of the expedition is from the North China Mail, of Aug. 11th :

We are enabled to give the following authentic particulars of Commodore Perry's expedition to

'The squadron, consisting of the steam-frigates 'The squadron, consisting of the steam-frigates Susquehannah and Mississippi, and the sloops of war Plymouth and Saratoga, sailed from the harbor of Nurshing in Loopton on the 2d of July On the Napakiang, in Loochoo, on the 2d of July. On the morning of the 8th they made Cape Iduz, near the outhren entrance of the Bay of Jeddo, and, sailing southren entrance of the bay of secao, and, sailing directly up th bay, anchored in the alternoon off the town of Uraga, more than a mile beyond the former anchorage of the Morrison and Columbus. The appearance of the steamers—the first ever seen ese waters—with the others vessels in tov moving with all sails furled, at the rate of nine or ten knots an hour, appeared to produce considera-ble sensation among the Japanese, and all the tra-ding junks. with which the bay was crowded, care-

As the vessels were coming to anchor, two shells or rockets were fired into the air from a battery r quality would be an avowal of weakness that

modious anchorage. She was tollowed at a distance by a number of Government boats, but none of them ttempted to interfere with her, or with the cutters vance of her. The presence of the squadron appearto cause no interruption to the inland commerce for the bay was at all times studded with large junks and hundreds of small craft, passing up and down.

proceed tither would be an insult to his Gover

There was much running to and iro of couriers, but little in regard to them had transpired. It was rumored again that the Four Powers have 17 Dr. M. M. Moons, of Lancaster Lodge, wil also lecture in the same place, on Thursday ning the 24th inst. eve Iralted a new proposition, and the King of Belgium is said to be exerting his influence for peace. A despatch from Brussels, under date of Octobe LANCASTER COUNTY PRI'ON .- During the month 26, says that it was reported at Vienna that a skin of October 24 persons were committed to prison, and the same number discharged. On the 1st innish had taken place on the Danube. But it wa not believed than any pitched battle had been fough Turkey has prohibited the export of Corn. stant there were 54 persons in the prison, of which umber 5 were fem was no fleet at Constantinople on the 19th The Turkish Government displays much milita

THE MOUNT JOY FIRE .--- We are informed that the barn and cornhouse of Mr. John Bossler, of Rapho township, which were burnt on Monday night week were insured to the amount of fourtee arms and munitions of war. ndred dollars, in the Lancaster County Mutual Insurance Company.

of Friday evening.

and Miss Weston.

of this city

and the second

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

POSTFOREMENT The re-opening of the Firs

ware, and Professor WENTWORTH, of Dickins

TIME OF MEETING CHANGED .--- Ee-shah-ko-n

A LABOR ERL-Mr. THOMAS LAYNAN, Jr

THEATBICAL .- Mr. James Quinlan, Lessee of the

Chesnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, is giving

tistes, with others, compose the Company, viz Messrs.J. S. Clarke, Johnson, Briggs, Whaley, Dav-enport, Miss Adams, Mrs. Germon, Mrs. Johnson

TTZGEBALD, of the City Item, Philadelphi

to deliver a lecture at Fulton Hall, on Saturday

Dr. SAMUEL WELCHENS, of Fulton Lodge

day evening of last week, before the three Lodges

delivered a lecture in odd Fellows Hall. on Mo

series of Dramatic representations, at the presentations, in Fulton Hall. The following talented

WHEAT STACKS BURNED.—Three wheat stacks owned by John McGovern, were destroyed by fire on Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock. They were on the Harrisburg turnpike, near Kauffman's mill, in East Hempfield township. They are supposed

to have been set on fire. NEW BALLOON .- Mr. John Wise, the celebrated

Eronaut, is constructing a very splendid balloon, in this city, for Mr George Ellion, of Baltimore, with which the latter is to make an ascension from Biltimore, on Thanksgiving Day, the 24th inst.-It is to be named the Isabella, alter Mr. Elliot's laughter

FIRE .- A destructive fire occurred on Tuesday right last in the vicinity of Kinzer's (railway station)-said to have been the act of an incendiary Galatz, and have 50,000 men at Bucharest. All the A large barn-the property of James McCalley with its entire contents of hay, grain, hor ucharest for the Danube. The weather continues nild, and favorable for military operations. Tw en-y-five thousand Russians had landed at Red out ses and horred cattle were consumed.

LANCASTER & EPHBATA TURNPIKE .--- The fol owing officers of this Company were elected of the 7th inst., viz :

LANCASTFR & LITIZ TURNPIKE .-- The following officers of the Company were elected on the 7th

President.-Emanuel Schaeffer.

Managers.-C. H. Rauch, Adam Keller, John S Hostetter, Reah Frazer. Henry G. Long, E. B. Sho ber, A. W. Russel

COLUMBIA BANK .--- On Wednesday last the fol-lowing named gentlemen were elected Directors of the Columbia Bank:

Jno. Cooper, Joseph Detwiler, Dr. Barton Evans John Lowry, George Bogle, John W. Clark, B. F Heistand, Jacob S. Mann, Abraham Zook, John Kline, Isaac Hinkle, John A. Hook, Geo. Wike.

Kale, with the supposed intention of attacking Bal-The Russian army was in a sad state from sick-President .- Christian Kieffer. ess and scarcity of food. Manthimour, a man of energy, opposed to llus Managers.—.Wm. Carpenter, John K. Reed Charles Boughter, Jacob Landis, Henry E. Leman sia, but favorable to a revivification of the Greek Church, is elected Patriarch of Constantinople, and Treasurer .- Henry Shreiner. has been invited to attend a meeting of the Turkisn Cabinet It was reported that M. de la Cour, the French

inst., viz :

Treasurer .- J. B. Tshudy.

Letters from St. Petersburg speak of a strong de-sire on the part of Coust Nesselrode to make - jurner negotiations. SPAIN.—Spain has a large floet ready to isail, estination supposed to be the Mediterranean. Madrid letters of the 25th state that Mr. Soule

DIRECTORS of THE POOR .- The new Board of

Directors of the Lacaster County Poor and House of Employment met on Saturday week, and or-ganized by electing Abraham Kauffman, Esq. of Penn township, President. The Board consists of the following gentlemen:

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, for December, is truly

COL. JOSEPH B. BAKER .- This gentleman, in reply to our suggestion last week, has addressed us a note declining to have his name presented to the next State Convention for the office of Canal Com-

SANDWICH ISLANDS .- The news is highly important from the Sandwich Islands. Dr, Judd has been removed, by the King, from the office of Minister of Finance, and Elisha H. Allen, late U. S. Consul, appointed in his place.

A decided step had been taken towards annexa tion to the United States. The French and British Consuls had protested to the King against such an act, and the American Commissioner had replied in a firm but dignified manner. The movement had caused great excitement in the Islands.

TT The abolitionists and freesoilers of the north talk of impeaching Judge GRIER, of the U.S. Su. preme Court, for his action in the late Wilkesbarre slave clase, in Philadelphia. What ridiculous folly Judge G. did nothing more or less than discharge his duty as an able and upright dispenser of the law, and he may bid defiance to all the mutterings and threats of a noisy, but harmless faction of fanatics and tools, led on by a pack of unscrupulous and dishonest demagogues.

TT The Pittsburgh Guzette is endeavoring to get up a Galphin crow over "the dishonesty of ROBERT J. WALKER, in receiving \$9,000 from the National Treasury for his outfit as Minister to China, and then resigning the office without returning the money." We hope the editor of the Cazette will soon find out what is known by everybody else .viz : that Mr. Walker returned the money immedi ately after declining the mission. A case of Galph inism such as the Gazette attempts to fasten upor Mr. Walker was perpetrated under the FILLMORE administration. The recipient of the plunder did not live a hunnred miles from Pittsburgh

Dr We would call especial attention of our read ers to the advertisement of HURD's GOLDEN GLOSS for the Hair. The ladies and also the papers through-" out the country, say it is the most perfect and de lightful preparation that has ever been produced. as it not only prevents the Hair from falling out, and restores it to bald heads, but it imparts such a delicate perfume that all who have once used it will never consent to be without it. Dr. Hurd hav ing made the subject of the Hair, and the diseases of the Scalp his study for years, has produced this ne plus ultra of Hair decorations. Try it.

PUBLISHED .- The last number of the York Ad vocate contains the Address delivered by Judge HATES, of this city, at the York County Agricultural Exhibition, on the 7th of October last. It is warmly commended by the Advocate to the attentive reading of its patrons. Among other suggestions made in it, is that of the formation of Farmers' Clubs in townships.

IT ISAAC G. MCKINLEY, Esq., has become sole proprietor of the Democratic Union, published at Harrisburg.

IDP A correspondent of the Harrisburg Keyston suggests the name of CHESTER THOMAS, of Bradford county, for the nomination of Canal Commis sioner.

IF The official majority of Governor John BIGLER, of California, is 1,805 votes.

D Governor LIGON's majority, in Maryland is 4.008 votes.

Counterfeit twenty-five cent pieces, of the new issue, are in general circulation. Beware.

main unnegotiated, on his hands. The late Pennsylvania loan still troubles the Rothschilds and the Barings, who find themselves forced to choose between continuing to hold and selling at a loss; and under these circumstances, what is the chance for half-made railroads? But little, as we think.

FRAUDS IN THE CALIFORNIA TRADE .- A San Francisco correspondent of the Journal of Commerce speaks of the bitter complaints made by Merchants in San Francisco, af the growing practice in East ern cities of talse packing, false weight and tares, equal in many cases ten to fifteen per cent. on butter, hams and bacon in hhds. Boston and Philadelphia eggs are sent there in large quantities, in tins marked and invoiced 20 dozen each, which cannot be made to hold, when emptied of all the lime preparation, over 15 dozen. He also charges the New York and Boston shippers with over-meas-

uring goods. Ship-owners not being satisfied with freiphts that will pay 100 per cent profit on a single voyage, seek to add 25 per cent. more by shaving their costomers. Nineteen instances have recently, he says, come under his observation, where on ireight bills of about \$700-deductions of overmeasurement have been exacted and refunded of over four hundred cubic feet ! Others have had nearly one-third taken off by measurement at San Fran-

Democratic Majorities in Ohio.

William Medill, Governor, 60,555. James Myers, Lieut. do. 21,709. M. H. Barney, School Commissioner, 22,348.
T. W. Bartley, Supreme Judge, 52,892.
Wm. Trevitt, Secretary of State, 53,709. John G. Breslin, State Treasurer, 55.549. W. Griswold, Canal Commissioner, 51.515 G. W. M'Cook, Attorney General, 52,230. The above are the majorities over the Whig car didates. The Free Soil vote was as follows: For Governor, Lewis, 50,150, which added to the vote of the Whig Governor, leaves Medill's majoritv over all 10,396-not equal, by a long slice, to the clear Democratic majority in Pennsylvania at the last election. The Old Keystone is still the banner State I

STATE OFFICERS .- The Canal Commissioner have resolved that the term of office of the Superintendents and Supervisors on the Public Works, shallcommence on the 1st of December ; of the Collectors of Toll, Weigh-Masters, Cargo Inspectors, and State Agents on Railroads on the 1st of January , and of Collectors of Toll, Weigh-Masters and Inspectors on the Canals, on the opening of navigation in the Spring.

GUBERNA TORIAL-Several of the Whig papers in the western part of the State urge the nomina tion of Gen. LARINER for Governor.—Franklin Re

pository. Trot out your nag. then ! The Democracy of th State desire no better fun than to distance such candidate. He will never be heard tell of again, i he has the temerity to run against the Raftsman o Clearfield. Your own defeat, friend McClure, won't be a circumstance to his-that will be some conso lation any how, won't it? Trot him out, say we

THE LIQUOR LAW IN VERMONT .- The new Democratic Governor of Vermont, in his inaugura ddress, takes strong ground against the Liquor [Maine] Law, intimating that the Legislature transcended its powers in enacting it, and that it is ty. ranical and inoperative, as well as in some respects nconstitutional.

The Directors of the Central Railroad hav reported that for the three-quarters of the present year, ending September 30, their gross receipts were over \$2,000,000, and their net revenue over \$850,000, being about 11 per cent on the capita invested in that part of the road now in use.

It is satisfactory to ings even there, and from the Tropics, to the Artics man in all latitudes and climes, is still conqueror of the earth, governing, civilizing, and humaniz

> GENERAL LEWIS CASS .- Our readers will remember how recently this distinguished patriot was afflicted by the death of his wife. He is now visited with another bereavement by the death of a favorite grand-daughter. The whole country will deeply sympathize with him in his sorrows. His recent bereavement is feelingly alluded to in the following extract of alletter of the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger: "It is melancholy to see how the different factions

> "It is meiancholy to see now the dimerent factions vie with each other in the skill and management with which they endeavor to appropriate General Cass and his popularity with the masses to their own particular use, while the old statesman him-outer bard down with the statesman himself is bowed down with afflictions which tear the fibres of his heart. With the wound struck by the death of the cherished partner of his life yet bleeding, he has, as I just learn from Detroit. been struck wn with another terrible bereavement, death of his favorite grand-child, Lizzie Canfield, daughter of Captain Canfield, his son-in-law. She was a bright and lovely child, at the interesting age of ten, and perfectly well, and reading in the evening, and yet that same night Gen. Cass was wakened from a profound sleep with the melancholy announcement that she was dying. To add o the horror of the scene, the father, Captain Canfield, was absent from home, while the mother's tearless shricks and lamentations were filling the old family mansion, and wringing the very soul from the down-stricken grand father. What a night that must have been! What are political honors, what the shouts of approving multitudes or of hypocritical demagogues, to a heart afflicted like that of General Cass! But 1 will not intrude longer upon private grief; my own feelings must be my own apology for obtruding it on the public."

> -THE LATE STATE FAIR .-... The Executive Com mittee of the State Agricultural Society held a

meeting at their office in Harrisburg, last week, when it was ascertained that the receipts at the exhibition held in Pittsburg, amounted to \$17,500 -deducting \$8,000 paid in premiums and other expenses, a balance will be left of \$4,000; which, added to the appropriation of \$2,000 by the State, and the sum in the Treasury and invested in stocks will reach the sum of \$15,000. It is contempla-

ted, by the officers of the Society, to use this sum for the purpose of establishing an Agricultural School, and application will be made to the Legis lature for an act of incorporation for the purpose It is believed by the officers of the Society, that an institution of this kind, established upon a proper basis, could be sustained by the resources of the

Society.

The Methodists of the United States have made admirable provision for the education of their pastors. They have already eight first class colle ges, with property and funds amounting in the aggregate to \$494,063, and another is projected in Missouri. They have also forty-six theological academies and seminaries, in twenty-nine of which there are 4.936 students, an average of 178 students to each seminary. The oldest of their colleges is at Wilbraham, and was founded in the year 1830 by the Rev. Wilbur Fisk.

D The Government has received voluminous despatches from Com. Perry, detailing at length the history of his proceedings off the coast of Japan, with an account of the manner and tone of his reception, the ceremonies observed therein, &c It is said that they represent our affairs in that quarter to be in an apparently satisfactory condition

eading to the anticipation that, ere the close of his mission or cruize there, he can accomplish all that can be reasonably expected in the way of laying the foundation for a future direct commerce between the United States and Japan.

nointed by the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society for the purpose of awarding premiums for field crops, call the attention of those who intend John Peoples. to compete for these crops to the following list of

premiums offered by the Society \$20 For best 5 acres of Corn. Best acre of Corn " 5 acres of Wheat, do. " 5 acres of Rye, " acre do. " 5 acres of Barley, 15 " 5 acres of Oats,

acre of Timothy Seed. acre of Clover Seed. acre of Irish Potatoe 1 da acre do.

acre of Carrots, 

" acre

1 acre Sugar Beets, 1 acre Mangel Wurtzel, acre Turnips, i acre Toba acco,

Competitors for premiums for the above agricul aral productions, must produce a full state ent o the mode of cultivation, and accompany the same with the certificate of two respectable men as to the product and measurement of the ground, and also exhibit a sample of each crop, at the An nual Meeting, in Harrisburg, on the 3d Tuesday o January next, when these premiums will be award

The entire crop produced on the ground survey ed must be measured in the bushel, and no prem um will be awarded by the committee where a part of the crop is measured and the balance of five acres, is estimated thereby. That is where a person contends for the best five acres, the whole rop grown on the five acres must be measured and certified to, &c.

Samples of crops, with certificates of product an measurement of ground, should be sent to David Mumma, Jr., at Harrisburg, before the first of Jan-uary next, in order that the judges may have time o examine them before the annual meeting of the ciety when the premiums will be awarded Grain oot crops, the samples should not be less than half a bushel, Seeds not less than a pound, Tobac-

co not less than five pounds. H. N. M'ALISTER, DAVID MUMMA, Jr., ROBERT BRYSON Judges on Field Crops.

AN EDITOR IN TROUBLE .- That Magazine edting, like all other human avocations, is not all nshine, we learn from what GRAHAM says of him self in his November no. It is hard for a man to amiable under the circumstances indicated the closing paragraph :

We have been ill-very seriously ill-as our friend M'Makin had the grace to tell to two or three hundred hundred thousand readers, through the columns of his American Saturday Courier brother, and hope it may be a long while before we shall have to reciprocate. But, if anybody supposes that there is anything particularly stimulat-ing to the nerves in being confined to bed for long weeks in the dog days, with money at at one per cent. per month, and notes to pay, and subscribers not remitting, let him try it—still, we should rather have his feelings than those of any man who does not pay his paltry \$3 when the bill is sent to him, under the circumstances. If anybody don't like this, let them pay up and quit.

NORTH BRANCH CANAL .- The Bloomsburg Star rives the receipts at the Beach Haven office, on the North Branch canal, up to the 1st of November, 1853, which foot up \$166,256 69, being an increase

over the same period last year, of \$53,571 27. The receipts at this office, if no accident occurs, will reach by the end of the year, \$200,000; which will be an increase over last year of \$70.000; and it boats could have been obtained in the busy season the receipts would still have been greatly increase

D The emigration to Nebraska is stated by the t. Louis Democrat, to be surprisingly great, and com day to day trains of wagons may be seen advancing upon the territory, not only from Missouri, but from Kentucky, Illinois, and other Western States. The civilized Indians resident in Nebraska, cultivate their farms, are educated and speak goo English, and are desirous of becoming eithers of the United States.

recht, Christian M. Greider, Abraham Kaufiman. IF At a meeting of the Board of Managers of

the Manheim, Petersburg and Lancaster Plank Road Company on Monday week, John Shaeffer of Manheim was elected President, and Henry Arndt, Esq., Treasurer and Secretary. The Board consists of the following gentlemen Henry Arndt, John Shaeffer, Abraham Kauffman, Daniel Brandt, Henry Imhoff, John Hostette

Emanuel Shober. ANOTHER COTTON FACTORY .-- Messrs, Spence and Boardman, the present Superintendents in the Conestoga Steam Mills, have purchased Humes old factory building on the Conestoga; near this city, which they design to remodel, with a view to the introduction of the latest and most approved machinery, in order to manufacture finer than are at present made here. They are both in-dustrious and energetic men, and can hardly fail to succeed well in their undertaking.

BURGLARIES .- The dwelling of Mr. David Herr Jr., in Manor township, was entered on Thursday night of last week, and robbed of various articles of clothing and jewelry. Mr. H. heard a noise and gave an alarm, but the burglar effected his escape. The house of Mr. John Lenher, near Lancaster was entered on Friday night a week, and robbed o about eighty dollars in money, and a silver watch.

PROGRESSING .- The bed-plate for the engine at the new locomotive manufactory, was, on Wednes-day last, cast at C. Kiefler's foundry. Its weight is about 7500 pounds, the largest casting, by erable, ever produced in Lancaster. We We do no speak of this bearing any comparison to what has been done in other parts of the State, but, like the zoophote of the coral rock, it shows the germ is there.-Inland Daily.

IRON FURNACE .- We are sorry to annonnce that the furnace of Mr. Geiger has been pnt out of blas in consequence of some irregularity in the work ing of the engine, which did not keep up a uniform blast, and the furnace getting chilled. It will now, no doubt, require considerable labor to rectify the letect, and it can scarcely be expected to be into operation again for two weeks.

MAIL ROBBERIES-DETECTION OF THE ROB BERS.-In the latter part of August last we pub lished a rumor of the loss of a number of valuable packages and letters coming in the mails to and through the New York Post Office, but it was par tially smoothed over by some of the city presses with the explanation that the alarm grew out o romotive of the cause of education the unusual absence of one of the night clerks, who afterwards made his appearance, having, as was said, been detained at home by sickness in his fam-Although this explanation had the effect to ilv. quiet public curiosity, and thus afford a better op-portunity for official investigation, it now appears that Mr. Holbrook, one of the special agents of the

Post Office Department, has been quietly at work We thank him for his editorial courtesy to a sick ever since to detect, if possible, the author of the robberies referred. As the investigation progresses his suspicions grew stronger and stronger again a night clerk or porter in the Post Office, by the name of Fatrick Ryan, until he became fully sat-isfied of his guilt. The matter was finally brought to a head the day before yesterday, by the arrest of Ryan, and the finding upon his person between one and two hundred dollars of the identical bank notes which were contained in a package of \$2,000 mailed at Middletown, Conn., for Philadelphia, and which had certain private marks upon them. A quantity of bills answering the description of an other lost package from the West, were also found ipon him. , He subsequently made a full confestion of his guilt, and yielding to the demand for upon him restitution, he yesterday morning proceeded, in com any with Postmaster Fowler and the special agent o a certain place in South Brooklyn, where he a once obtained the proceeds of his depredations The sum recovered, we understand, amounts t

\$4.300.-N. Y. Herald.

17 The receipts and expenses of the U.S. Gov ernment for the fiscal' year ending June 30, were Receipts, \$61,337,574 50; balance in Treasury, \$14,-332,636 39; making \$75,961,710 77. The expenses were: \$54,026,818 21; leaving balance of \$21, 042, 892 56 in the Treasury. In the expenditures, are included \$10,482,585 89, which were applied to New York. This is the cheapant magazine we the retainstion of the public stock. the redemption of the public stocks.

excellent number in every sense of the word We have seen nothing for a long time superior to the embellishments, viz: "Lost in the Snow," "The Winter Breakfast," and the Fashion Plate. Now is a suitable time to subscribe, as the Jan uary number will commence a new volume. For terms, \$c., see prospectus in another column.

mba-sador at Constantinople, was to be superse-

Recent Russian accounts reported a Russian vic-

ory over the Circassians. The true statement says

he Circassians deleated the Russians, captured sev

had been formally received by the Queen. On the request of the Minister of Foreign Affairs he had

onsidered objectionable in his address to the Queen

Periodicals. &c.

ented to modify some expressions which were

eral guns, and retreated into the mountains.

WOODWORTH'S YOUTHS' CABINET still keeps up interest. The November number is fully equa o any of its predecessors. THE FORGED WILL is a thrilling production, be

ng rich in incident and exciting in adventur e.--The scene of the novel is laid in New York; and the characters are drawn with wonderful life-like less and felicity. An excellent moral attends the ale throughout, and so well is the story told that is almost impossible to realize that it is a work of fiction. See advertisement.

SEQUEL TO THE MEMOIRS OF A PHYSICIAN , by Alexander Dumas. To name this work is to en ure for it a ready sale. Perhaps no Romance: ev-er had as great a run as the preceding work of this French History. For partiulars see advertise ment in another column.

BLACKWOOD .- Leonard Scott & Co., have fur BLACKWOOD.-Leonard Scott & Co., have fur-nitsed us with the October No. of their reprint of Blackwood for which they have our thanks. These publishers furnish reprints of the London, lEdin-burg, Westiminiter and North British Qua riterly Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine at the followng rates :

PBR AN. For any one of the four Reviews, For any two of the four Reviews, For any three of the four Reviews, For all four of the Reviews, For Blackwood's Magazine. For Blackwood and three Reviews. For Blackwood and four Reviews, Payments to be made in all cases in 9 00 10.00 TRemittances and communications should be ways addressed, nost paid to a dia a dia and always addressed, post paid to the Publishers, Leonard Sco:t & Co., 79 Fulton st., entran ce 54

Gold st, New York. PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL JOURNAL .--- The No vember number of this excellent periodical is one of the very best that has yet been issued. We read with unalloyed satisfaction the very able and inter-esting address, on the subject of the use of the Bible n Common Schools, delivered by the Editor, 'These H. BURROW'S, Esq., before the Conemaugh Instiute, at New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, on the 6th of October, and published in the presen umber. There are several other articles written with great ability, which cannot fail to be inter esting to the readers of the Journal, and highly

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, from and after the is of January next, is to give each number an im-pression from a beautiful steel engraving. This This will give the work, good as it has all along been, n, and will still tarther nal attract recom mend it to public favor.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, for December, hasthis following embellishments, viz; 'I am not Forgo tten.' Cupid taught by the Graces,' a Fashion Plate and various other illustrations. The reading matter of course ranks number one.

The new year will commence a new volume pnder the most favorables suspice. In the March number is promise the commencement of an 'lllus trated Life of Gen. Washington,' by Headley, which cannot fail to add greatly to the interest of the Magazine and insure for it hosts of new subscribers

Terms \$3 per annum ; two copies \$5; six do. \$10; nine do \$15, twelve do. \$20.

Gonzz's Lanz's Boox, 101 December, it is. The en our table, and a first-rate number it is. The Christ GODEX'S LADY'S BOOK, for December, is also o gravings-"Christ healing the Sick," mas Party," and the Plate of Colored Fashioris, &c &c., are peculiarly fine, and cannot be excelled any where. The reading matter is equally good with the illustrations. A new volume commences with he new year. Terms, \$3 per annum; two copies tor \$5; six do. \$10; nine do. 15; twelve do. \$20

LADIES' WREATH AND PARLOR A REUAL for No. vember is upon our table. It is an excellent num-ber. The "Flour Girl" is a beautiful steel Engra ving. It also contains a capital Scotch Ballad entitled "Anne Laurel." The contents are satirely original and contributed by popular writers.-Terms \$3 per annum in advance. Burdiek & Reed,

head of the bight for the distance of nearly a mile and with their number of scarlet pennons, and banners of various devices, presented a novel and beau-tiful show: The Commodore ...was escorted, with the Americans colors flying, and the bands playing the National 'Hail Columbia.' to the house

Here he was received by the Prince of Idzu, first Councillor of the Emperor, who was ac-companied by the Prince of Iwami. The letter of the President and Commodore Perry's letter of cre-dence were formally delivered, and an official receipt given in return by the Princes. The inter-view then terminated, as the latter were not empowered to enter into any negotiations. The Com modore stated, however, that in order to give the Japanese Government ample time for deliberation, would depart in three or four days and return in a few months, to receive the reply. We may here mention, that this was the only instance in which Commodore Perry met any of the Japanese officials in person. The Governor of Uraga was not received by him, as not being of equal rank, all

the previous and subsequent negotiations with the Japanese, were carried on through the officers of e Commodore's staff. and Commander Buchanan, of the Susquehannah. 'Tde Governor and deputy Governor of Uraga, with the interpreters and attendants, after the in-terview, were treated to a trip in the Susquehanna. where they witnessed for the first time the perfor mance of the steam engine. After leaving them at Uraga, the squadron stood across the bay toward

 Trags, the squatron stood across the bay toward
Out the Eastern shore, and then proceeded to the point
Treached by the Mississippi, about ten miles above
Out of the fastern shore, and then proceeded to the point
Out reached by the Mississippi, about ten miles beyond
Out of the Mississippi, wert about ten miles beyond
Out the Mississippi at the Mississippi about ten miles beyond
Out the Mississippi at the Mississippi about ten miles beyond
Out the Mississippi at the Mississippi about ten miles beyond
Out the Mississippi at the Mississippi about ten miles beyond
Out the Mississippi at the Mississippi about ten miles beyond the limit of previous exploration. From the deck of the frigate a crowd of shipping was seen seven or eight miles to the northward; and, from the num ber of junks continually going and coming, it was evident that this was the anchorage in front of the capital. The officers of the Susquehannah and Misissippi speak with admiration of the beauty of the shores, and the rich cultivation and luxurious veg etation which they everywhere witnessed. The na tives with whom they came in contact were triendv in their demeanor, and the Governor of Urage s spoken of as a model of refinement and good

breeding. 'The day before the departure of the squadron the Governor went on board the Susquehannah taking with him a number of presents, consisting of articles of lackered ware and other Japanese man-ufactures. A suitable collection of presents was prepared in return; and, in spite of his declaration that it was contrary to Japanese law, he was obliged to accept them in order to prevent the rejection his own He afterward brought off a large quantity of poultry for the vessel, and received in r large box of choice American garden seeds, his a targe box of choice American garden seeds, his acceptance of the presents on the previous visit having, to his great joy, been sanctioned by his su-periors. Notwithstanding the repeated concessions which the Japanese made to the demands of Com-moders. modore Perry, they are said to have been very friendly in their intercourse, and to have taken their

The squadron sailed from the Bay of Jeddo on the 17th, and, after encountering a severe gale du-

ring the 21st and 22d, arrived at Loo Choo on the 25th of July, and the two steam irigates returned to Hong Kong on the evening of the 7th of August.

COMMODORS PERSY'S RECEPTION BY THE JAPAN zsz.-The New York Herald states that before the expedition to Japan set sail the British government ent instructions to Dr. Bowring, Consul at Shanghe, to communicate with the Japanese authorities, and apprise them of the intentions of the U. States Dr, Bowring accordingly despatched a special pri-vate envoy to Jeddo, and notified the Japanese Emperor that a great and powerful nation, occupying. nearly the whole northern portion of the American continent, was about to apply for admission to the ports of Japan; that it would be imprudent on the part of the Japanese authorities to refuse to grant the request of the American envoys, as the Ameri cans were prompt and fiery, and would be likely to do mischief if thwarted or treated rudely; bu that they were also fickle and prone to change, and if the Japanese just agreed to all they asked, it was more than probable that they would tire of the bar gain alter a short while, and then matters would

relayer ben their fromst venditien.