



Democrat and Sentinel.

H. C. DEVINE Editor and Proprietor.

EBENSBURG.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....JULY 1.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR. WILLIAM F. PACKER, LYCOMING COUNTY. FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT. WILLIAM STRONG, OF BERKS COUNTY. JAMES THOMPSON, OF FRED COUNTY. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. NIMROD STRICKLAND, CHESTER COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY. G. N. SMITH, FOR REGISTER & RECORDER. MICHAEL HASSON. FOR TREASURER. GEORGE J. RODGERS, FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER. JOHN BEARER, FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR. DAVID O'HARRA, FOR AUDITOR. REES J. LLOYD.

The Main Line Sold. Notwithstanding the decided expression of public opinion against the consummation of this iniquitous measure, it appears that Gov. Pollock has at length fully carried out his expressed determination to sell the public works to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and that too for the minimum price fixed in the bill, being the paltry sum of seven millions, five hundred thousand dollars.

The sale took place at Philadelphia on the 25th ult., and from the rejoicing among the satellites of the Railroad Company at its termination, they no doubt suppose hereafter Philadelphia is to be regarded as the whole State, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to be fully empowered to wield the political destinies of the Commonwealth. But the end is not yet, and if we mistake not the signs of the times, an outraged, indignant and betrayed people will yet make this bloated corporation feel and acknowledge their power. If the people are willing tacitly to submit to see the whole carrying trade between the East and West in the hands of a MAN-MOUTH MONOPOLY, and such charges imposed upon them for freights as it may see proper to exact; and at the same time the people of Western Pennsylvania must be asked to calmly witness the abandonment of the "Western Division," as well as the consequent loss to the Iron, Coal, Salt, Lumber, and Agricultural interests of this region, we may well exclaim, alas for the "Virtue, Liberty and Independence" of the old Keystone.

The following notice of the sale, we copy from the Philadelphia Inquirer of the 26th ult.

"Public Sale of the Main Line of the Public Works of Pennsylvania.—Last evening, the Main Line of the Public Works of Pennsylvania, between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, consisting of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, the Allegheny Portage Railroad, including the new road to avoid the inclined planes, with the necessary and convenient width for the proper use of said Railroads, the Eastern division of the Pennsylvania Canal, from Columbia to the junction, the Juniata division of the Pennsylvania Canal, from the junction to the Eastern terminus of the Allegheny Portage Railroad, and the Western division of the Pennsylvania Canal, from the Western terminus of the Allegheny Portage Railroad to Pittsburg, and including also the right, title and interest of the Commonwealth in the Bridge over the Susquehanna at Duncan's Island, together with the same interest in the surplus Water-Power of said Canals, with the right to purchase and hold such lands as may be necessary to make the same available, and all the Reservoirs, Machinery, Locomotives, Cars, Trucks, Stationary Engines, Work Shops, Tools, Water Stations, Toll Houses, Offices, Stock and Materials, whatsoever and wheresoever, thereunto belonging or held for the use of the same; and together with all the right, title, interest claim and demands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to all property, real, personal and mixed, belonging to, or used in connection with the same by the Commonwealth, on the terms and conditions prescribed by the said Act of Assembly, was sold at the Exchange, to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for \$7,500,000. The only bidder was Mr. J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Company. The attendance at the sale was quite large, and much interest was manifested.

Governor Pollock was present and made a few remarks.

Among those present were Chief Justice Lewis, Hon. David Wilmot, Attorney General Franklin, and a large crowd of office holders, office seekers, politicians, lawyers, and spectators. Mr. John B. Myers commenced the sale by reading the advertisement, with which all our readers are familiar. When the bid was made there was much sensation manifested, and when the purchaser was announced, three hearty cheers were given; three more cheers were given for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and three more for Gov. Pollock. The company then separated."

Supreme Court Decision.

The decision of the Supreme Court on the application for an injunction against the sale of the Main Line was delivered by Chief Justice Lewis, at Philadelphia, on Tuesday the 23d ult., and is very able, exhibiting much learning and research. All the judges were upon the bench, and the opinion of the Court was unanimous:

The points decided were as follows: 1st. That the Legislature had Constitutional authority to authorize the sale of the Main Line. 2d. That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company may lawfully become a purchaser at such sale. 3d. That the Legislature have constitutional authority to repeal the tonnage tax. 4th. That the Legislature cannot bind the State by contract from imposing equal taxes, and that the condition of sale to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in that respect is void, and an injunction to that extent is granted, but 5th. That in all other respects the sale may go on and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company may bid and purchase on the same terms as other corporations and individuals. Justices Lowrie and Knox also delivered opinions, in which they discuss the question of exempting corporations from taxation—Judge Knox's opinion was as voluminous as that of the Chief Justice.

The Opinion of Judge Knox.

After the Supreme Court had delivered their opinion in the injunction cases against the sale of the Main Line, Judges Lowrie and Knox read opinions also.

Judge Knox said that the principal question raised was—Can the Legislature bind itself and its successors for all time to come, not to exercise the power of taxation upon the business or property of an incorporated company? That there are no words in the Constitution which expressly declare that the Legislature shall not relinquish the power to impose taxes upon persons or property, nor is such prohibition to be necessarily implied from any of the restrictions imposed upon legislative action, but unless the power to part with the right to tax passed to the General Assembly by the grant of legislation, it does not exist, although forbidden. It is difficult, if not entirely impossible, to define with precision in what the legislative or law-making power consists, but it is very clear that it is not an absolute power to do whatever the General Assembly may determine to do, for if it were, there would practically be but one department of government instead of three, or at least the executive and judicial departments would be at the mercy and under the control of the legislative department, and our chartered system of checks and restraints completely destroyed.

The power to impose taxes is entirely legislative in its character, and the General Assembly is possessed of this power to the fullest extent, for it was conferred by the people without restriction, to be used, however, as the exigencies of the government required, and not to be bartered away to answer present purposes at the expense of the future. The power to impose taxes does not include the power to grant immunity from taxation any more than the power to provide punishment for the commission of crime implies the power to grant exemption from all punishment. To deduce the right to contract the power away, from the right to exercise it, is to claim the right to destroy because the right to preserve is conceded.

Judge Lowrie's opinion discussed the constitutionality of the act of Assembly for the sale of the Main Line, and the reciprocal duties of government and citizens.

An Appalling Steamboat Disaster.

The particulars of an appalling steamboat disaster will be found in another column.—The Canadian steamer "Montreal" was destroyed by fire, when near Quebec, and about 200 passengers were either drowned or burnt to death. Another rumor gives the number as high as 300 or 400. The majority were Scotch emigrants, but there were also some German families, and a few Americans. It appears that the "Montreal" left Quebec at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the 26th, for Montreal, with 400 or 500 passengers on board. Nothing unusual occurred, until the steamer reached Cape Rouge, twelve or fifteen miles above Quebec, when the woodwork near the furnace was discovered to be on fire. The flames soon broke forth, a fearful panic ensued, and Capt. Rudolf, finding it impossible to save the steamer, ordered her to be run towards the shore. The fire, however, spread so rapidly, that an appalling loss of human life took place. The scenes were truly heart-rending.

We this week host the county ticket at our mast head. See proceedings in another column.

Sale of the Main Line.

We have been asked the question when the company are to take possession. On this point we refer our readers to the following extract from the law:—

Section 7. That as soon as the purchasers shall have made the payments and delivered the bonds in number, and for amounts equal to and falling due at the time provided for the payment of the respective instalments, and shall have fully complied with the conditions of this act, then the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall transfer under the great seal of the State, to such purchasers, their successors or assigns, upon such terms and conditions as are mentioned in this act, the whole Main Line of public works between Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

In connection with this subject, the following section may be of interest to some parties, and we append it:—

Section 8. That as soon as the purchasers shall have given notice to the Governor of their readiness to take possession of said works, he shall cause notice thereof to be given to all superintendents, toll collectors, officers and agents of the Commonwealth employed on or about said railroads and canals, who shall continue nevertheless to discharge the duties of their said offices or employments (at the expense of the purchasers of said main line) until removed or re-appointed, and the official bonds of said officers or agents shall ensure to the use of said purchasers, as to all moneys received, or acts done by them on account of said works subsequent to the time when said purchasers shall take possession as aforesaid.

John Collins Deceased.

We publish the following Preamble and Resolutions, adopted at an adjourned meeting of the "Phil Historic Society of St. Joseph's College," at the request of the Society, communicated to us by one of its members now residing in this place; and in performing this mournful obligation, we may add that they are but another evidence of the noble character and high standing of our young friend, whose untimely demise we noticed in a late issue of our paper. The Resolutions alike do honor to the Society and to him, whom his Alma Mater thus kindly remembers.

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty in his providence, to remove by death, our former member John H. Collins, in which we recognize the greatness of his Divine Omnipotence, and humbly bow to his will, still we deeply regret that our Friend has been removed from life—and be it Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with and offer our condolence to the Relatives of the deceased in their sudden bereavement.

Resolved, That on commencement day the Banner of the Phil Historic Society, be shrouded in black crepe, that each member wear the same upon his left arm, for the space of thirty days, also that the Library of the Association be decked in mourning.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Somerset Review the Democratic Union, also in the papers of his native town.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the relatives of deceased.

WM. T. NEALES, Pres't. ULRIC BALMAN, Secretary.

The Rev. Mr. Celestine Englebrecht who has charge of the flourishing Catholic Seminary in Carrollton, gave an entertainment to his pupils on the 25th ult. We learn from several gentlemen from that place, who were present, that the occasion passed off in a manner calculated to entertain and delight all in attendance. After all present had partaken of a sumptuous repast, beneath the shade of the primitive forest, addresses were delivered by Capt. G. Nelson Smith, Col. M. Hasson, Francis Bearer, Esq., and Father Englebrecht, all of which were admired for their eloquence and brevity. Poems were recited in an eloquent and tasteful manner by Master Luke Binder, Master Albert Boelet, Master Thomas Huber, Miss Margaret Hoppel, Miss Margaret Hoge, Miss Magdaline Hoppel, Miss Mary Huber and others. The remainder of the afternoon was devoted by the pupils to a succession of innocent and healthful sports.

"The young contending and the old survey." We are pleased to learn that the seminary is at present in a flourishing condition, and offers superior inducements to parents desirous of giving their sons a good education.

The Annual Distribution of Premiums of the Young Ladies' Academy of St. Aloysius, Loreto, Cambria county, will take place on Tuesday, July 14th. Parents of the Young Ladies, and friends of the Institution are respectfully invited to attend.

The exercises will commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Annual Distribution of Premiums at the Young Men's Academy of St. Francis Loreto, Cambria county, will take place on Tuesday, July 14th. Parents of the Young Men and friends of the Institution are respectfully invited to attend.

The exercises will commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

DR. WILLIAM A. SMITH.—By the proceedings of the County Convention it will be observed that the name of this gentleman was mentioned in connection with the Legislature. It is but due to him to state that he was not before the Convention as a candidate for nomination, and that his name was made use of entirely without his knowledge or consent.

I. O. O. F.—The several Lodges of the I. O. O. F., in this District have elected Jacob M. Campbell of this county as D. D. G. Master. Mr. C. will make an efficient and attentive officer.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN, Vice President BRECKINRIDGE, and CASS and HOWELL CONS of the Cabinet are said to be Free Masons.—Free and we may add "accepted" by the people, though rejected by the Know Nothing lodges.

Democratic Judicial Nominations.

The Committee appointed at the State Convention to inform Messrs. Strong and Thompson of their nomination for the offices of Supreme Judges, have received the following replies:—

REPLY OF HON. WM. STRONG.

READING, June 18, 1857.

GENTLEMEN—Your letter of the 10th inst. has been received, informing me that the Democratic State Convention recently assembled at Harrisburg, had placed me in nomination as one of their candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth. I am profoundly sensible of the honor which has been conferred upon me, and feel grateful for the confidence of my Democratic brethren. The office for which I have thus been named, has attached to it no ordinary responsibilities. Should the nomination of the Convention be approved by the people, I shall endeavor, by earnest and faithful effort, to meet those responsibilities in such a manner as to preserve the confidence thus reposed in me.

Please accept for yourselves, individually, my thanks for the extremely courteous, and flattering manner in which you have communicated to me the action of the Convention. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, WM. STRONG.

REPLY OF HON. JAMES THOMPSON.

EBER, June 18, 1857.

GENTLEMEN—Your favor, dated Harrisburg, June 10th, 1857, has been duly received, informing me of my nomination by the Democratic State Convention, assembled at Harrisburg on the 9th inst., as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth. For this distinguished mark of confidence I desire to express my sincere gratitude to each and every member of the Convention. In accepting the nomination, which I do with great diffidence, in a view of the responsibilities of the position, I can only say, that in the event of my election, the best energies of my life shall be devoted to such discharge of duty as may, in some degree, be worthy of the confidence of the Convention in making their nomination, and of the people in ratifying it. I am greatly obliged by the kind terms you have chosen to employ in communicating the action of the Convention, for which please accept my sincere thanks. I have the honor to be very truly yours, JAMES THOMPSON.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE SCHOOL LAW.

We have been repeatedly asked, since the adjournment of the Legislature, in regard to the provisions of an Act, passed a few days before the close of the session, increasing the rate of school-tax in certain cases. We are now able to answer these inquiries, by publishing a copy of the Act in question. The second section, which raises the minimum amount of tax payable for school purposes—heretofore 50 cents—to one dollar, was stricken out by the House of Representatives. But the Senate re-inserted it and when the bill came back to the House, it was concurred in, as it now stands:

A Supplement to an Act for the regulation and continuance of a system of Education by Common Schools.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, in General assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.—That it shall be the duty of the borough and township Auditors, in addition to the duties now imposed upon them by law, to settle annually the accounts of the School Treasurers of the different school districts in this Commonwealth, and that either party may take an appeal as is now provided for in other cases of settlement of accounts by township Auditors. Provided, That this act shall not apply to the city and county of Philadelphia.

SECTION 2. That hereafter the tax imposed by section thirty of the Act approved May eighth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, for the regulation and continuance of a system of education by Common Schools, on trades, professions, and occupations, or on single freemen, shall in no case be less than ONE DOLLAR.

Approved May 21st, 1857.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The Lancaster Whig says—"We have the most favorable accounts from all parts of the country of the large and fine crops of wheat in prospect. Corn is backward, but yet there is time for a good crop. Our railroads will be taxed to the utmost capacity this fall, and we fear the great trouble will be want of rolling stock. We anticipate one of the best seasons for fall trade we have had this many years.

A Convention of the County School Superintendents of Pennsylvania, has been called, by Mr. Hickok, the efficient State Superintendent, to assemble in Reading on Wednesday, the 22d of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of consultation with regard to the present condition and future prospects of the Common School system of this Commonwealth.

POPULAR EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.—It is announced in England that a new movement is in contemplation for the purpose of organizing a better system of education for the people. A conference is to be held the present month in London, and Prince Albert is to take the chair on the occasion.

Ex-President Franklin Pierce and Senator Mason, of Virginia, are travelling together through the lake and mountain districts of New Hampshire, accompanied by several prominent Democrats.

Altered five on the Bank of Buffalo are in circulation.

The Bank of the Capital, a free bank, located at Indianapolis, has gone into liquidation.

The woman in Ocean county, N. J., supposed to have been frightened to death by the Comet, has recovered, having only fallen into a comatose state.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Convention organized by calling Gen. JOSEPH M'DONALD to the Chair, and electing William Murray and W. S. Edson, Secretaries.

The following delegates then presented their credentials and were admitted to seats in the Convention:

- Allegheny, Jas. M'Jough, Patrick Donahoe, Blacklick, Joseph Mardis, John Gillas Jr., Cambria, William Callen, John J. Farren, Carroll, George M. Riddle, B. Wirtner, Clearfield, Geo. Rutledge, Francis Delozier, Conemaugh Borough, Peter Maltz, John Farrel. Conemaugh No. 1, Danl. M'Donnell, George Kurtz. Conemaugh No. 2, John Hendrick, Daniel Cramer. Conemaugh No. 3, Thos. M'Case, John Eagan. Chest, James Dever, Joseph Hill, Ebensburg Bor. M. C. M'Case, Jos. M'Donald. Gallitain, M. J. Smith, D. M'Laughlin, Johnstown Bor., W. S. Edson, Jacob Fronheiser, Jackson, James Murray Henry Rager, Lorette Bor., Dr. Gwinn, Sebastian Fry, Munster Tp., John Bradley, Geo. M'Ullough, Summitville Bor., John Humphreys, John Mills, Summerhill No. 1, Isaac Wike, Moyer Ullman, Summerhill No. 2, Wm. D. Hudson, Wm. Murray, Richland, John Rider, Henry Topper, Susquehanna, Francis Beazer, Jerome Platt, White, Daniel Donnelly, Wm. Burgoon, Washington—two sets of delegates appeared from this township, and after an examination of the papers of both parties, J. M'Gonigle and Michael Brawley were admitted as delegates to the Convention.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates for officers, to be voted for at the October Election, which resulted as follows: For Assembly, G. Nelson Smith, Thos. H. Porter, William A. Smith—were placed in nomination, and on the 1st ballot, G. Nelson Smith was duly nominated.

For Register & Recorder, Timothy Brophy, Michael Hasson, James M'Case, Peter M'Gough, Geo. J. Rodgers, John Ivory, M. D. Wagner, J. J. Wills, Thomas Powell, R. A. M'Case—were placed in nomination, and on the 6th ballot, Michael Hasson was duly nominated.

The following persons were put in nomination for County Treasurer:—John A. Blair, J. C. Noon, H. J. Devine, J. Dougherty, Geo. J. Rodgers, R. A. M'Case, Wm. K. Piper, Geo. M. Riddle, B. M'Dermitt, Rees J. Lloyd, John Ivory—were placed in nomination, and on the 38th ballot, George J. Rodgers was nominated.

The following persons were put in nomination for candidate for County Commissioner:—John Farren, Isaac Singer, John Bearer, John Shaffer, James Murray of Jackson Tp., Geo. M. Riddle, James M'Case, Christ Snyder, P. Braniff, J. Kline, James M'Gough, Nicholas Nagle, J. Christ, Jacob Horner—were placed in nomination, and on the 5th ballot, John Bearer was nominated.

For Poor House House Director, Benjamin Vaughn, David O'Harra, Jacob J. Horner—were nominated, and on the 2d ballot, David O'Harra was nominated.

For Auditor, Rees J. Lloyd, J. Closser, Peter M'Gough, J. M'Gonigle, Henry Houck, John F. Stull, John Hendrick—were put in nomination, and on the 2d ballot, Rees J. Lloyd was nominated.

For Delegate to State Convention—J. C. Noon was elected to represent the Democracy of Cambria county, in the next State Convention.

The Convention then appointed the following County Committee for the ensuing year.

- AUGUSTIN DURBIN, CHAIRMAN. Allegheny tp. Michael M'Gurie, Blacklick " John Gillis, Jr., Cambria " John J. Farrel, Carroll " Geo. M. Riddle, Clearfield " Daniel Litzinger, Conemaugh Bor. Thos. Callins, No. 2. Daniel Cramer, Cambria City John Keelan, No. 3. John Shaffer, Jacob Kline, James Myers, Ebensburg Bor. Michael J. Smith, Gallitain " Chas. Zimmerman, Johnstown " Arthur Devlin, Jackson tp. George Yinger, Lorette Bor. Augustin Durbin, Munster tp. Gen. J. Humphreys, Summitville Bor. Isaac Wike, Summerhill No. 1. Casper Dimond, No. 2. John F. Stull, Richland tp. John Kelly, Washington " George Walters, White " Jacob Johnson, Susquehanna " JOSEPH M'DONALD, Pres't.

Wm. MURRAY, Sec'ys. W. S. EDSON, Sec'ys.

NIMROD STRICKLAND.

The Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner was born in Chester county, in this State, in 1807. So highly was he esteemed, and so much was his industry and correct business habits admired by those who knew him well, that, before he became of age, he was entrusted with a clerkship in one of the county offices, where it may be said his career commenced. Those who reposed confidence in him never regretted it, and after serving for several years as a clerk, he was appointed by Governor Wolfe to fill an office in the same county. At a later period he received an appointment in the Fourth Auditor's office, at Washington, which he held until the spring of 1839, when he became editor and part owner of the American Republican, a Democratic newspaper published in West Chester, Pa.

During his career as editor of this sterling Democratic journal, which lasted fourteen years, Mr. Strickland became known to the Democracy of the State, as one of its most radical, fearless and able champions. A ready clear and forcible writer, with the nerve to take a position boldly, he was always ready to grapple any sophistry or false statement of the opposition. The admirers of high protective tariffs, banks, corporations, &c., always found something to annoy them in the columns of the Republican, and its honest, straightforward, consistent course gained for its talented editor an enviable reputation throughout the State.

While a member of the corps editorial, Governor Shunk appointed Mr. Strickland Associate Judge for Chester county, which position he held until December, 1851. This appointment is evidence of the estimation in which the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner was held by that pure man and sound Democrat, honest Frank Shunk.

In July, 1854, Judge Strickland was tendered the Wardenship of the Eastern State Penitentiary, which he accepted, and held until July, 1856, when he resigned and returned to West Chester. That he discharged the duties pertaining to his office, as he had those of every other position with which he had ever been entrusted, with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the appointing power, we infer from the last report of the Inspectors of the Eastern State Penitentiary, which says: "During the past year, the management of the Penitentiary has been entirely satisfactory. Judge Strickland resigned his post as Warden, to the great regret of the Board. He discharged his duty with integrity and administrative ability."

This is no mean compliment from such men as Richard Vaux, John Bacon, Wm. Goodwin, and others of equally high reputation and standing. Last fall Judge Strickland was solicited to permit his name to go before the people as a candidate for the place he had so honorably filled by appointment, that of Associate Judge, and the result was, that notwithstanding the Black Republican State ticket had about four hundred majority in the county, he was elected by some forty votes. This fact shows in what estimation he is held by the people who have known him from his youth up.

On the 2d day of March last he received the unanimous nomination of the Democratic State Convention for Canal Commissioner, and on the second Tuesday of October next he will be triumphantly elected. He is "honest and capable," an active, intelligent and radical Democrat; and his life thus far is a sure guarantee that he would never wink at or smooth over any fraud corruption or plundering to which his attention might be called.—Pittsburg Post.

UTAH.

General Scott has been called to Washington by the President to perfect arrangements for the dispatch of troops to Utah. It is the design of the administration to send out the new Territorial officers with the military force thus ensuring their safety from attack while on the journey. The final orders for the guidance of the commander of the troops are in preparation. No attempt will be made to interfere with the religious or social institutions of the Mormons, but the United States laws will be rigidly enforced. Already the troops detached for Utah are in motion. Three companies on this service passed over the New York and Erie Railroad on Tuesday.

The Washington Star says, we have satisfied oneself that the Utah Governorship problem will shortly be settled by commissioning Col. Gummis, of Missouri, to that now most arduous and trying post under the Government of the United States. When it was first tendered to that gentleman, various points had not been definitely arranged, which incidentally operated to make it questionable whether Col. C. could go thither under circumstances wherein he would feel assured that his administration would be a successful one. These difficulties, we apprehend, have been, one by one obviated, until so few remain as that there can be little question now as to his acceptance of the post. He is a gentleman of high personal character, the result of his conduct for a long time in the Far West, where he has executed many important trusts all with entire satisfaction. His experience fits him capably for the place: while his temper—an element of great importance under the circumstances—is proverbially even, firm and conciliatory, without being such as to admit the possibility that he will make any concessions that may jeopardize his final success in the work of re-establishing the supremacy of the laws and government of the United States in that quarter, without bloodshed, it is to be hoped.—Pitts. Post