THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 7198. MORNING EDITION—WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1856. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

COM. PERRY'S JAPAN EXPEDITION.—D. APPLETON & CO., 346 and 348 Broadway, will publish in a few days:—

Narrative of the Expedition of an American Squadron to the China Seas and Japan, performed in the years 1852, 1853 and 1854, by order of the government of the United States, under the command of Commodore M. C. Perry, U. S. N. Compiled from the original notes and journals of Commodore Perry, at his request, and under his supervision. By Francis L. Hawks, D. D. One volume, 8vo, with two hundred steel and wood engravings, maps, &c. Price $3.

This volume will be one of the most interesting works ever published. The new field of interest which it opens to the reader will not fail to prove attractive, especially as the volume is illustrated with nearly two hundred steel and wood engravings, all from drawings made on the spot by the draughtsmen of the expedition.

D. A. & Co. have just published Appletons' Cyclopædia of Biography, embracing a series of original memoirs of the most distinguished persons of all times, written for the work by Sir Archibald Alison, D.C.L.; William Baird, M.D. F.L.S.; Sir David Brewster, F.R.S.; James Bryce, A.M. F.G.S.; John Hill Burton, Professor Creasy, A.M.; Professor Eadie, D.D.; LL.D.; Professor Ferguson, A.M.; Professor Gordon, F.R.S.E.; James Hadderwick, James A. Heraud, Robert Jamieson, D.D.; Charles Knight, James Manson, James McCosnochy, Professor Nichol, LL.D.; Elihu Rich, Professor Spalding, M.A.; Professor Thomson, M.D. F.R.S.; Ralph N. Wornum. American edition edited by Francis L. Hawks, D.D., LL.D., with 600 wood engravings. One volume, royal 8vo, 1,056 pages. Price, in cloth, $4; sheep, $4 50; half morocco, $5; half calf, $5; full calf, $6.

HOW TO DETECT COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES.—Illustrated with splendid steel plates, engraved by Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, bank note engravers. By Geo. Peyton, exchange broker, New York. Price $1 25.

This treatise on the detection of counterfeit, altered and spurious bank notes, is now acknowledged to be the most perfect work on the subject that has ever appeared, and one which will materially check the traffic in counterfeiting.

Beyond question the best work of this kind that we have ever seen. No trader should be without it. Its cost will be saved twenty times over.—N. Y. Herald.

This is a valuable work, based upon correct principles, and we are confident, if every business man in the community had a copy of it, counterfeiting would be a thing of the past.—Mercantile Journal.

A good idea, and will also be useful to brokers and cashiers of country banks.—Nicola's Reporter.

Single copies sent free to any part of the continent, on receipt of the price.

GEO. PEYTON, 418 Broadway, New York.

NEWSPAPERS.

A TICKET OF LEAVE.—
YOUNG AMERICA
For this week, this day published, contains a splendid caricature of
THE BRITISH MINISTER EXPELLED FROM SCHOOL.
THE SHIRT MOVEMENT,
Dedicated to the ladies.
ANNIVERSARY WEEK SKETCHES,
Besides "Brown Studies," "The Diary of a Society Man," Congressional condensings, and paragraphs about everything worth paragraphing, profusely illustrated.
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T. W. STRONG, 98 Nassau street.

THE FIREMEN.

AT A MEETING OF LAFAYETTE HOOK AND LADDER Company No. 6, held at the truck house, Monday evening, May 12, 1856, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, it is with unfeigned regret and surprise that we have been called upon to receive the resignation of our worthy officer and much esteemed Foreman, Mr. S. P. E. Kirby, who, after serving three years as Foreman, has endeared himself to the members of this Company, and of the New York Fire Department in general: therefore, be it

Resolved, That in accepting the resignation of Mr. Kirby, as Foreman, we still take great delight in knowing that he still retains his membership; and although we have lost him as Foreman, that we still retain the man; that we by his counsel and advice may still continue, and hold our present position in the New York Fire Department.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Company be, and are hereby tendered to Mr. Kirby for the efficient, able, and impartial manner in which he has discharged his duties while Foreman, and that he has our best wishes for his future success in health, wealth, and prosperity.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published in the Sunday Mercury, New York Herald, and Daily Times, and be placed on the minutes. JOHN K. EVANS, Foreman.
C. V. ANDERSON, Secretary.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, PERTH AMBOY.—THE PROPRIETOR of this well known establishment begs leave to inform his friends and the public that it is now opened, and he is ready to enter into arrangements with parties who may wish rooms for the ensuing season. For further information inquire of SCOTT, WIEBER & CO., 112 Pearl street. J. L. COMPTON.

CROWEN HOUSE, AT HASTINGS—IS OPEN FOR THE season. The proprietor of this establishment begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is now prepared to make arrangements with parties who may wish to engage a pleasant family delightful retreat for the season. Hastings is one of the most beautiful and healthful places on the Hudson; is 20 miles from the city; easy of access several times in the day, by the railroad or steamboat, the house being eight minutes' walk from the depot or steamboat landing. DANIEL J. SMITH.

COESENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.—THE PROPRIETOR informs the public that he is now prepared to make arrangements with families for permanent board for the coming season. The hotel will open on the 15th of May.
WM. R. COESENS.

Cottages.—Mr. Coesens has three furnished cottages to let, particular information concerning which can be obtained of A. FRED PELL, Esq., 86 Wall street.

LAKE GEORGE—SUMMER HOTEL.—THE UNITED States, containing some eighty rooms, with 110 acres of land adjoining, for sale or to let. If a good tenant offers and it is desired, the house will be furnished by the year. The premises might be available for a water cure establishment. Inquire of DOREMUS & NIXON, 21 Park place.

PAVILION, NEW BRIGHTON.—THE PROPRIETOR of this establishment begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he is now ready to enter into arrangements with parties who may wish to engage rooms permanently for the ensuing season. The Pavilion will open on Saturday, May 17. The hotel has undergone several improvements and been newly decorated by Jules Le Grand. F. BLANCARD.

THE PATTEN HOUSE, NEWDORP, STATEN ISLAND, will open for the reception of permanent boarders for the summer, on the first of June, the building is cooled by Cedar Grove, the best on the island. Stages leave Vanderbilt's landing four times a day for the Hotel. For rooms, &c., apply at Patten's Hotel, corner of Greenwich and Warren streets, New York.
WILLIAM PATTEN.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS, EQUAL IN BRILLIANCY and appearance to the real. Gentlemen's pins, $5 to $15; rings, $4 to $20; earrings, $5 to $25; ladies' pins, $3 to $20; studs, sleeve buttons, &c. Any of the above articles sent by mail to any part of the United States. L. & J. JACOBS, manufacturing jewellers, 407 Broadway.

VEST CHAINS, MANUFACTURED FROM COMPOSITION and gold.—These chains are warranted not to change color, and will wear the same as solid gold. They are war rented as represented, or the money returned. Prices, $2 50 to $4. Manufactured only by us, L. & J. JACOBS, manufacturing jewellers, 407 Broadway

WATCHES.—FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of watches in the city is to be found at the subscriber's. He has been in business in Wall street for the last eighteen years, and is selling all descriptions of gold and silver watches, jewelry and silverware at much less than the usual prices.

Beautiful gold lepine watches, four holes jewelled	$24 00
Fine gold detached levers, full jewelled	$28 00
Fine gold hunting lepine, four holes jewelled	$35 00
Gold hunting case English patent levers	$40 00
Fine gold hunting detached levers, full jewelled	$40 00
Gold and enamel watches for ladies	$30 00 to $100 00
Splendid gold pocket chronometers	$125 00 to $300 00
Gold independent second watches, for timing horses	$80 00 to $250 00
Gold hunting watches, which run eight days	$125 00 to $150 00
Gold magic watches, which change into three different watches	$120 00 to $200 00
Gold English patent levers, full jewelled	$45 00 to $180 00
Silver English patent lever	$16 00 to $45 00
Silver detached levers, full jewelled	$15 00 to $50 00
Fine gold hunting case railway timekeepers	$100 00 to $175 00
Silver lepines, four holes jewelled	$9 00 to $47 00

M. J. Tobias, Harrison, Robert G. Beesley, T. F. Cooper, and all other celebrated makers, for sale very low.

All watches warranted to keep correct time. Watches and jewelry exchanged. Watches and jewelry repaired in the best manner, and much less than the usual prices. Goods sent to all parts of the United States and Canada free of charge.

GEORGE C. ALLEN, importer of watches and jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall street, second floor, near Broadway.

BILLIARDS.

A VERY FINE SECOND HAND BILLIARD TABLE, only a short time in use at a gentleman's residence, for sale with all the appurtenances, new and complete. Apply at O'CONNOR & CALLENDER'S manufactory, 53 Ann street. A good bagatelle table also for sale.

BILLIARDS.—WE OFFER FOR SALE A SPLENDID stock, with our new invented cushions, with slate and marble beds; private houses furnished; balls, cues and cue tips for sale, and orders by mail attended to.
GRIFFITH & DECKER, 90 Ann street.

IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES—PATENTED FEBRUARY 19—The only tables correct in principle, and so constructed as to secure mathematical correctness of angles, and possessing the requisite elasticity in all seasons. Salesrooms 99 Chambers street, up stairs.
MICHAEL PHELAN, Patentee.

WE OFFER FOR SALE A SPLENDID STOCK, WITH our new invention. Private houses furnished, and balls, cues, cloths and French cue tips for sale. Orders, by note, attended to. Two good second hand tables for sale cheap.
GRIFFITH & DECKER, 90 Ann street.

OILS.

KEROSENE OIL.—
NOT EXPLOSIVE.
SECURED BY PATENTS.

Important to heads of departments, trustees of hospitals, asylums, prisons, schools, colleges, churches, railroad companies, factories, ship owners, ship supply men, owners of country residences, proprietors of watering places, and hotel keepers.

The undersigned have the honor to announce, that the Kerosene Oil Company, by great labor and expense, have succeeded in entirely removing the unpleasant odor from kerosene oil, without injury to its illuminating qualities. The advantages possessed by the kerosene oil are:—

1st. The intensity of the light produced.
2d. It is not explosive.
3d. It will remain fluid, when the best sperm oil has congealed.
4th. Its unrivalled economy—$4 18 worth kerosene oil giving as much light as $9 of rapeseed oil—$13 of whale—$26 47 of sperm oil—or $29 of burning fluid.

Insurance companies allow it to be used without additional premium.

The Kerosene burner, with fine and fair wick, can be adapted at a light expense, to the mechanical, camel, solar, astral, rodin oil, camphene, and Webb's patent lamps, or to any ornamental vase, candlestick and chandelier, enabling the consumer to use kerosene oil, at $1 31 per gallon, affording double the amount of light to be obtained from rapeseed oil, at $1 50, or from sperm oil, at $2 25.

Kerosene lubricating oil, equal in fluidity to the best sperm oil, possessing the great advantage of not congealing at a low temperature. This oil can also be burned in all the ordinary mechanical, solar and hand lamps, including boxwurpit and signal lanterns, and gives more light than sperm, whale or lard oil. AUGUSTUS
Agents for the Kerosene Oil Company, 80 Beaver street, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CAUTION.—A NOTE DRAWN BY CLAWES PASQUIER, to his own order, dated New York, February 14, 1856, at 8 months, for $256 78, payable at the office of Lawrence, Olapp & Co., and endorsed at New Orleans on the 15th of March last, has miscarried. All persons are cautioned against negotiating said note, payment having been stopped.

EXCURSIONS.—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS steamer AMERICA has been newly fitted up, and is now ready to make charters with parties wishing to hire for excursions; the accommodations on this boat are equal if not superior to any other boat afloat. For further partiulars inquire on board the boat or of HENRY VAN VELSOR, 199 West street, corner of Jay.

EXTENSION OF FRANLIN STREET.—ALL PERSONS interested and opposed to the extension of Franklin street from Baxter street to the Bowery at Doger street, will please call at the office of S. WEEKS, No. 49 Mott street, this week, and sign a petition against the said opening.

GENERAL NOTICE.—TO THE ANCIENT ORDER OF Hibernians.—Every member is hereby notified to attend in regalia the funeral of their late brother, Thomas McKiernan, from his late residence, 500 Seventh avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, 14th inst., at 2 o'clock. By order of
JAMES HUDSON, G. S. MICHAEL SHARKEY, G. P.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION REGULAR Nominations.—At a meeting of members of this Association the following ticket was unanimously nominated and ordered to be published:—

FOR PRESIDENT.
John Crerar, with C. B. Raymond & Co.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
Rowland R. Timpson, with Philip Dater & Co.
FOR CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.
Floyd Clarkson, with Cornelis & Willis.
FOR RECORDING SECRETARY.
Joseph P. Hanford, with Greer, Turner & Co.
FOR TREASURER.
William Henderson, with Continental Bank.
FOR DIRECTORS.
Wm. H. Wickham, with U. S. Mail Steamship Co.
Alex. F. Pinkn, with James & Henry McBride.
L. L. S. Clearman, with Sturges, Clearman & Co.
James H. Hollister, with Bliss, Briggs & Douglas.
Alfred Lockwood, with Livingston, Ballard & Co.
Charles T. Adee, with James Wilde, Jr.
Philip H. Bowne, with Willets & Co.
D. REYNOLDS BUDD, Chairman.
HENRY L. PIERSON, JR., Secretary.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing by the name of William J. Thompson & Co. was dissolved by its own limitation on the 1st of March, 1856. Henry Stevenson is authorized to settle the claims due and against said firm. W. J. THOMPSON,
Dated May 1, 1856. W. C. STEVENSON.

NOTICE TO CARTMEN.—THE PUBLIC CARTMEN ARE hereby notified that an adjourned meeting will be held at Onderdonk's Hall, corner of Grand and Clinton streets, on Wednesday evening, May 14, at 7½ o'clock.
CHARLES RILEY, Sec'y. E. C. DRIGS, Chairman.
N. B.—All public cartmen are invited to attend, as business of importance to all will be brought before the meeting.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HOLDING CLAIMS AGAINST the property of the late Alexander Boyd, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same, legally authenticated, at the residence of the executors, No. 259 Tenth avenue, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 6 P.M., on or before the first of June next; and all such as do not present their claims as above stated shall be considered as having waived the same and released the property. JOSEPH GARDENER.
EZEKIEL D. BOYD.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HOLDING CLAIMS AGAINST the estate of Jacob A. Westervelt, are hereby notified to present same, legally authenticated at the office of the Assignees, No 11 South William street, between the hours of 12 A. M. and 3 P. M., on or before the twenty-sixth day of May inst.; and all such as do not present their claims as above stated shall be considered as having received same and released the estate. ROBERT CARLEY,
ALEX. M. LAWRENCE.

NOTICE.—THE KEYSTONE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Philadelphia, has this day closed their branch office in the city of New York. All persons indebted to the company for premiums on policies issued at said office are requested to make immediate payment to R. Wells Kenyon, who is alone authorized to collect the same. P. M. MORIARTY, Pres't.
PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1856.

PROPOSALS, WITH MODELS, WILL BE RECEIVED up to the 23d of May, for the building of a thirty-five foot carvel race boat, by WM. P. RENDELL, President of the Metropolitan Regatta Club, 15 Mercer street.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a company of individuals have found a quantity of Georgia pine timber on the beach and in the surf, near Fire Island, supposed to have been washed from the deck of some vessel or some a wrecked vessel on the coast. Said timber consists of 14 large sticks, containing about 12,500 feet board measure, and marked thus A, and is secured in a creek near the village of Babylon, Long Island. Also, an old yawl about 14 feet long, in a damaged condition. Any person or persons who shall establish their claim by evidence as owner, consignee or agent can have the same upon the payment of a salvage and all necessary expenses incurred in the preservation and keeping such property; and if the owner should not appear or be found, the timber, at the proper time, will be disposed of in a lawful way.
GEORGE F CARMAN, Sheriff.
STEPHEN J. WILSON, Under Sheriff.
BABYLON, May 9, 1856.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING DISPOSED OF THE hat store, 486 Broadway, will not be responsible for any purchases made on account of the same, or for any other purpose whatever, without his written order, on and after this date. A. B. MILLER, 7 Beekman street.
NEW YORK, May 13, 1856.

THE UNDERSIGNED, LATE OF THE BARK CABASA, wrecked at Green Turtle Key, Abaco, take this method of expressing their gratitude and heartfelt thanks to the inhabitants of that place, for the kindness shown them after their misfortune, and also particularly to Capt. John Roberts, of the schooner Trent, for his kindness to us on the passage to this port.
J. W. SMITH, Master.
WM. B REYNOLDS, Mate.
M. ATKINS, Steward.

THOS. MANAHAN RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS friends and the public that he has opened a saloon at 270 Bowery. The best liquors and segars constantly on hand. Music furnished for military and political purposes. N. B.—Always at home.

REGATTAS.

METROPOLITAN REGATTA CLUB.—A SPECIAL meeting of the Metropolitan Regatta Club will be held on Thursday evening, 15th inst. Members are particularly notified to attend, as important business will be laid before the club. By order of the President.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON FRIDAY NIGHT, 9TH INST., IN GOING from Twentieth street to the Academy of Music, two opera tickets, issued to L. S. Suarez, for balcony seats Nos. 157 and 159. As they can be of no use to any one but the owner, the finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at F. Harmony's, Nephews & Co., 81 Greenwich street.

LOST.—$5 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE RECOVery of an opera glass, lost in one of the Broadway stages on Saturday evening. Apply at 119 Broad street, front office.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, 10TH INST., IN THE BOWERY, between Bayard and Grand streets, a mosaic breastpin, with gold stone. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving the above at 16 Jefferson street.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, THE 10TH INST., ON THE way between Taylor's Saloon and South Bergen N. J., a plain gold cross, marked P. B. Morris. The finder will be liberally rewarded on returning it to Morris & Cummings, Columbia Foundry, Duane street, New York.

LOST—$3 REWARD.—A SMALL, WHITE POODLE DOG, slate color mark on one eye. Answers to the name of Fairy. JAMES TUCKER, 387 Broadway.

LOST—ON MONDAY, 12TH INST., A FLAT ENGRAVED gold bracelet. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with Bullard & Co., 14 Ferry street.

LOST—ON MONDAY, 12TH INST., IN GOING FROM Fifteenth street to Fourth avenue Twenty-sixth street, Third avenue, a mourning breastpin. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at No. 8 Fifteenth street.

LOST—ON MONDAY, 12TH, BETWEEN WEST THIRty second street, Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street, a silver handle shaving brush. A liberal reward will be paid on its return to Messrs. Clark & Hegeman, druggists, No. 273 Broadway.

LOST OR STOLEN—IN WALL STREET, A BANK book and pension certificate, belonging to a lady. A reward of $5 will be paid if the same is returned to 260 Fourth avenue, but nothing will be paid unless the certificate is returned.

PROPERTY SUPPOSED TO BE STOLEN—TWO HORSES: one a white mare, and saddle; and one bay horse 16 hands high, with foundered fore legs, and saddle; have been bought in the latter part of last week, and can be seen at the corner of Coles and South Fourth street, Jersey City.

REWARDS.

$25 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN FROM THE subscriber, May 11, a note of William D. Russell, to his own order, at four months, and dated April 19, 1856, for $560; also a check of his for same amount, on the Park Bank, dated May 15, to my order, and a memorandum book containing the same. The payment of the said check and note has been stopped, and all persons are forbidden to receive or negotiate the same. The above reward will be paid for the return of either to the subscriber, or to Townsend, Dyott & Raymond, 140 Broadway. WM. A. PRATT.

$15 REWARD.—LOST ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 13, in going from Chambers street to Liberty, in Broadway, a pocketbook containing $45 or $46, mostly fives and threes on the Seventh Ward Bank, New York. By returning the same to D. L. Combs, 31 John street, corner of Nassau the above reward will be paid.

$10 REWARD.—DOG LOST, ON MONDAY NIGHT, May 12, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, a white Italian greyhound slut, ears tinged with cream color and pierced; had on a red collar, much worn. The above reward will be paid for her return, or for any information that will ensure her recovery. G. W. COOK, 78 Orchard street.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY EVENING, 13TH inst., at or near 547 Sixth avenue, a pocketbook, containing a check and about $40 or $42 in bank bills. If the finder will return it to the person who lost it, at the above number, in the feed store, he will receive the reward and the thanks of the lorer, who is not the owner.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY, 12TH INST., either in some store, or on the street, coming from N'nth street, through Broadway, to the Carlton House, a case containing the daguerreotype of a young man, now deceased. The finder will receive the above reward, with the thanks of the owner, by leaving it at the office of the Carlton House.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY EVENING, IN passing through Waverley place and Broadway, to the Academy of Music, in Fourteenth street, a cameo bracelet. The above reward will be paid at 26 Waverley place.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, IN WALKER STREET, BEtween Centre street and the Bowery, on Monday, May 12, a detached lever watch. The finder will please return it to Henry Poppe, No 23 Chrystie street.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY, MAY 10 A gold linked daguerreotype bracelet, either on the Hudson River Railroad 6 o'clock express train from Albany, or in Canal street, between Washington and Greenwich. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at No. 274 Bleecker street, New York.

$2 REWARD—WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN of a small black and tan terrier dog: answers to the name of Dandy; was lost on Sunday, the 11th inst., in Sixteenth street, near Sixth avenue. The reward will be paid by applying at 81 Sixth avenue, in the plumber's store.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS WILL BE PAID, AND NO questions asked, if the gold watch and chain, made by Cooper, London, received on the Union course, Long Island, on Tuesday, the 6th of May, to be recovered again at No. 27 Worcester street, is brought to 142 William street, in the basement store.

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS.

Departure of Mr. Buchanan for Washington—his Reception at Columbia, Wrightsville, York—Speech at Baltimore, &c.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian.]

YORK, PA., May 12, 1856.

The people's claims are gathered here by thousands to greet Mr. Buchanan. He left Lancaster this morning for Washington; was met by a committee of thirty-one citizens of Columbia, at Lancaster depot, and escorted up in a car specially provided. An immense concourse of people had assembled to welcome their distinguished favorite. At Columbia a magnificent entertainment was prepared for him and his friends, at the Washington House. About one o'clock, with numerous friends, he crossed the river to Wrightsville, where he was met by a large party of Baltimoreans, and also the York county committee, headed by George S. Morris, Esq., who welcomed him in a neat and appropriate speech, announcing that the people of the county were waiting in the borough of York to receive him, to which Mr. B. responded in his happiest manner. On arriving here the crowd was so dense that the distinguished visiter could scarcely obtain a landing. Cheers went up from the hearts of the people—the eye and the voice spoke the feeling of those hearts.

A procession was then formed according to programme, to escort him to the Court House, headed by a band of music, where he was formally received, on behalf of the people, by Judge Fisher, in a feeling and eloquent address. The Court House was too small to admit the thousands assembled, to whom Mr. Buchanan is speaking whilst I write to you. Major R. M. Magraw, of Baltimore, president *pro tem*, of the Northern Central Railroad, has charge of the special train which met Mr. Buchanan at Lancaster county line, to convey him to Baltimore, and he has outdone his already good name in taste and courtesy. The cars are decorated with the star spangled banner and various other flags. The House of Lancaster is strong in York. Mr. Buchanan will be given over to the Baltimore Committee, at the Maryland line, this afternoon.

[From the Baltimore Sun, May 13.]

When the train reached the line dividing Maryland and Pennsylvania, it was halted, when Wm. H. Welsh, Esq., of York, in a most eloquent and appropriate speech, delivered him into the charge of the council committee. In receiving him Dr. Hintze responded, bidding Mr. B. welcome to our soil, and assuring him a hearty welcome in our city.

By the time the train had arrived at the Calvert station, the space surrounding it was occupied by an anxious multitude, and upon Mr. B.'s alighting from the car he was received with hearty cheers, which were frequently repeated as he became visible to the crowd after ascending the carriage prepared to receive him, and in which he was conducted to the City Hotel, where a vast concourse had assembled and again honored him with shouts of welcome to our city.

Being met at the door by Col. Samuel Houston and Allen Bartram, Esq., by whom he was conducted to the reception room, where the remainder of the council committee were in waiting, James Mullen, Esq., the chairman, welcomed him in our midst, and tendered him the hospitalities of our city. The Hon. Wm. F. Giles, the orator of the day, was then introduced, and in a speech of some length, and one replete with commendations of his career in the councils of the nation, the cabinet, and as our representative at a foreign court, hailed him as one of the nation's brightest ornaments. This address was listened to with attention, and warmly applauded throughout.

Mr. Buchanan then responded, as follows:—

Fellow citizens—I have ever felt a deep interest in the prosperity of your beautiful city. This originated in my earliest associations. I was born in Franklin county, Pa., on the borders of Maryland; and the trade and intercourse of that county was chiefly with Baltimore. It is the first city I ever beheld. I shall never forget the impression it made upon me when a boy fresh from the country. After completing the study of the law I had determined to practise my profession in Baltimore; but when the moment arrived to abandon my native home I found this to be impossible. I have never, however, forgotten my early attachment to Baltimore. It is a city of noble and generous hospitality and of brave and true hearts. The energy, enterprise and public spirit of its citizens are known and admired throughout the world.

The victory of your brave defenders in 1814, at North Point and at Fort McHenry, over a British army and navy, caused my heart to thrill with patriotic pride and exultation. May it be ever thus, and may the soil of freedom ever become the grave of its invaders. It will be always so whilst our Union shall endure and whilst millions of armed freemen are ready to rush to repel the invader under the united common flag of our country.

Historically, the name of Baltimore is a name consecrated to civil and religious liberty. The charter which Lord Baltimore obtained from the British crown more than two hundred years ago recognized the right of the people to govern themselves, almost to the unlimited extent of liberty. It was the most liberal charter which had ever been granted by a sovereign to his subjects.

But what shall I say of the religious freedom which it secured to the people? The Christian religion is a religion of charity, peace and brotherly love. The golden rule which its divine founder prescribed to all mankind was, "Do unto others as you would they should do unto you." Notwithstanding this injunction from heaven, the civil government of the earth had for many centuries impiously interfered between the Creator and his creatures, and consigned to present and future punishment all Christians, of whatever denomination, who dared to worship God in a manner different from themselves.

In an age of religious bigotry and intolerance Lord Baltimore was the first legislator who proclaimed the sacred rights of conscience and established for the government of his colony the principle, not merely of toleration, but perfect religious freedom and equality among all sects of Christians. He was in advance of the age, but he became the precursor of a principle which, though it has yet made but little progress among the nations beyond the limits of our own favored land, is destined in the end to prevail throughout Christendom. In the language of our own great historian, "religious liberty obtained a home, its only home, in the wide world, at the humble village which bore the name of St. Mary's." This is a glory which belongs to Maryland and will distinguish her throughout all future generations.

Time would fail me were I to attempt to speak of Charles Carroll, and other Revolutionary worthies, whose names have illustrated the history of Maryland.

Our Revolutionary fathers—the men of renown of the past generation—have founded a system of government for us without an equal in the history of former ages. Fully to realise and appreciate its advantages over all other governments, a man must actually witness the condition of the laboring classes in other countries.

Ours is the only country on earth where a freeman feels proudly conscious that he is equal to his fellow man, and where the avenues to wealth, distinction and political power are equally open to all. It is the only country where honest labor is respected as it deserves, and receives an adequate reward. It is to the constitution and the Union that we are indebted for all the blessings and benefits we enjoy over every people beneath the sun. How base, then, would be the present generation—how unworthy of their noble sires—should they fail to transmit this precious legacy to their posterity! Were this possible, which I do not in the least apprehend, they would blast the hopes of those noble spirits in every land who ardently expect their own political regeneration from the effect of our example, and consign the human race to centuries of despotism and misrule. We should never betray this sacred trust committed to us not only for our own benefit, but that of all mankind.

Although this is my abiding faith, nothing abroad mortified me so much as the repeated and confident predictions of foreign journals that our Union was on the point of dissolution. Day after day and week after week I was obliged to read these sinister predictions. They were extensively believed in consequence of the wild and exaggerated statements contained in some of our own journals. When the news reached Europe that after a protracted and desperate struggle "a black republican" had been elected "Speaker of the House of Representatives," many, taking the word literally, believed that this election would prove to be the knell of our Union.

It ought to be known to the American people that these continual threats of disunion have impaired our national character throughout the world. Everybody, abroad as well as at home, knows that our strength consists in union, and that if divided each fragment would become powerless.

Power is always respected among nations. The belief in the European world that our Union is not stable—that it is exposed any moment to dissolution—has in some degree deprived us of that glorious character, the greatest, freest, most happy and prosperous people that ever existed are entitled to enjoy. Among the despotic governments of Europe the wish may be father to the thought, because our existence is a constant reproach to them, and our example inspires them with terror. There are, however, many, very many, wise and good men in every foreign land who view our Union as the lone star of hope in a benighted world, and would regard its dissolution as a fatal catastrophe to human liberty.

Disunion is a word which ought not to be breathed amongst us, even in a whisper. The word ought to be considered one of direful omen, and our children should be taught that it is sacrilege to pronounce it. Let this time ever arrive when faction or fanaticism shall drive the people of any State to the brink of the precipice—let them have a full view of the yawning gulf beneath, and they will recoil with instinctive horror from the abyss.

In regard to the future destiny of my country, I confess I am an optimist; and I have an abiding faith that a majority of the States and of the people will always eventually redress every wrong which may be committed against any portion of the country. Strange as it may seem, my faith was never stronger in this belief than at the present moment. We have already reached and almost passed the dangerous crisis on the subject of domestic slavery. The volcano is nearly exhausted. The material for continued agitation no longer exists. And why? Because I hold it to be quite impossible that any considerable portion of our people can long continue to contest the elementary republican principles recognized in the territorial legislation of Congress.

This is nothing more than the power possessed by the people of every free State since the world began. It is the foundation—the elementary principle of a democratic republic. Without a cheerful submission to the will of the majority no democratic government can exist. We have thus reached the end, or to use an expressive Americanism, the finality of our legislation on this subject.

What man in the United States who values his character will rise among his fellow citizens and seriously urge the repeal of a law declaring that the majority shall govern? None—not one. I repeat, we have reached the finality of the question. We have arrived at the elementary principle of freedom that the majority shall govern—a principle essential to liberty, and as unchangeable as liberty itself.

After the tempest has passed away it requires some days for the waves of the ocean to subside; so after the agitation in the public mind for many years on the slavery question, it will require some time before this shall cease. That it will do so, except among those nations who are governed by a higher law than the constitution, I feel an abiding confidence.

And is it not high time that the agitation on this question should subside, and the intellect and energy of the American people be directed to other objects? Our foreign relations demand their serious attention. Our mercantile marine is now the largest in the world, and our merchant vessels cover every sea; but where is the navy to protect them?

To be sure what we have is composed of the best and bravest materials; but we have too little of it, although we do not require anything like so large a navy as that of Great Britain or France. The first commercial people in the world, we are but a third or fourth rate naval power. Never have I been so convinced as during my residence abroad of the wisdom of the maxim of the Father of his Country, that the best mode of preserving peace is to be prepared for war.

I beg to return to the gentleman who addressed me on the part of the Council, and to yourself, Judge Giles, my sincere thanks for the manner in which you have respectively performed the duties entrusted to you; and I need not say how gratified I am at the reception which has been extended to me by the people of all parties in this beautiful city—a city which, in addition to the recollections I have already alluded to, is endeared to me by the fact that the first political speech I ever made in my life was made in appealing to my fellow-citizens at home to raise volunteers to defend it against the foreign invader, which I followed by enrolling my name in the list of those who offered to march to its defence, and with them I came here to offer my humble services.

Now as to Maryland and Pennsylvania. They are both rapidly blotting out Mason and Dixon's line. The enterprise of your sons has penetrated our State in every direction, and you are reaping the rich fruits of that enterprise from the valleys and the mountains of the Keystone State. We rejoice in your prosperity. The day has passed when any jealousy should exist between us—a jealousy always injurious to both parties.

I once more return to you and to the citizens of Baltimore my sincere thanks for your generous welcome. Whatever may happen to me in the future, I shall always esteem this one of the proudest days of my life.

It is almost impossible to convey the impression produced by the delivery of the above speech by Mr. Buchanan. His venerable appearance, his fine athletic form, the clear, ringing tones of his voice, which were heard by the immense audience that listened to him, rendered the scene a most imposing one. He was frequently interrupted by cheers, and when he closed hundreds rushed forward to take him by the hand.

Last evening, in company with the City Council, he attended the opera, where he was saluted with the most rapturous applause. At midnight he was serenaded at his quarters by the band of the Independent Blues.

Between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock to-day he will receive our citizens at the hall of the Maryland Institute, after which he will dine with the city authorities—and at 5¼ o'clock will leave for Washington in a special train, the committee on the part of the Councils accompanying him to that place. This will terminate a reception and entertainment of which not only our distinguished guest but our fair city may justly feel proud.

Col. Jere Clemens on the Presidential Candidates.

HUNTSVILLE, April 29, 1856.

Your letter of the 26th inst. reached me to-day. I am in the midst of hurried preparations for a long journey, and have not the time to answer it as I wish. I am going to Missouri and Illinois, and from thence to New York and Washington; from one of the last named places I will write you at length.

In the meantime I sincerely hope you will not commit yourself against the American party. I thought the nominations at Philadelphia premature, and have not been surprised at the expressions of dissatisfaction it has called forth; still I do not see how a remedy can be applied that will not be worse than the evil. I try to look at it practically. The three prominent candidates of the anti-Americans are Buchanan, Douglas and Pierce. Buchanan is more deeply attached to the protective principle than Fillmore. Douglas is fully committed to the river, harbor and road appropriations, and Pierce is committed to everything, and will prove true to nothing. Neither of the three comes up to my standard of what a democrat ought to be. Neither can be trusted by the South, an hour after they have secured our votes. All of them will be certain to favor measures from which the North will reap the benefits while we pay the taxes, and all of them will be certain to stab us while professing the most profound regard for our rights. In the very nature of things, a party which relies upon foreign voters for success must enunciate principles, and advocate measures hostile to the institution of slavery. The foreign hack driver, drayman, citizen or hod carrier has no desire to compete for his wages with the negro. Even the Irish chambermaid looks with jealousy upon the employment of negro girls in our hotels. There is a wide—an almost universal—repugnancy to a domestic relation which they cannot fail to see reduces so materially their own chances of employment; and it is here, at the base of society, where a wise politician ought to look for the seeds of principles which, sooner or later, control the destinies of a nation. Great events work their way up—not down. All revolutions begin among the masses. Wilberforce himself only gave voice to a sentiment which existed before his birth. The Parliament of England would have abolished slavery if he had never lived. The harangues of a demagogue are harmless if there is no prejudice for him to direct—no sentiment in the hearts of the laboring classes which responds to his appeals. With none but an American people to appeal to, who do not look upon the slave as a rival whose labor interferes with the sustenance of their own families, all the political preachers and orators in the land could never get up a slave agitation to a dangerous height. It is as a Southern man, born upon the soil of the South, linked to it by a thousand ties, attached to slavery as a domestic relation, and believing in my soul that it is best for both races, that I cherish most ardently the American cause. Whatever best promotes that cause will be certain to receive my support. I cannot hope to have everything exactly as I wish, and as a practical man I mean to take the best I can get. At Philadelphia, as at all other conventions, things were done of which I do not approve, but I predict the Cincinnati Convention will do much worse in regard to a platform, and that the nominees will be a hundred fold more objectionable. Oliver Cromwell was wont to say "nits will be lice," and a vile set of traffickers for foreign votes must of necessity give us a trafficker like themselves for a candidate. JERE. CLEMENS.

Anniversary of the Universalist Sunday Schools.

The anniversary meeting of the Sunday schools connected with the various Universalist churches in New York and vicinity, was held yesterday afternoon, at Rev. E. H. Chapin's church, Broadway, having been postponed from Friday last, on account of the stormy weather. The occasion was one of much interest, and the weather being fine, there was a large turn out of juveniles, who, with their badges and banners, rosy cheeks and smiling faces, presented a cheering spectacle. Eight schools were represented on the occasion, viz: From New York, one from Williamsburg, one from Brooklyn, and two from Newark; numbering, in all, about 1,200 children, and accompanied by 200 teachers. A large maj