Intelligencer & Journal. E. W. HUTTER, EDITOR. FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES BUCHANAN (Aubject to the decision of a National Convention.). Lancaster, February 29, 1848.

Appointments by the Attorney

WILLIAN MATHIOT, Esq., Deputy Attorney General for the county of Lancaste GRO. M. KLINE, Esq., Deputy Attorney General the War, should it be prolonged. This was the shadow of death." for the city of Lancaster

UP We cannot too strongly commend the power ful article, contained in another column, from that able and popular Democratic journal the Boston Post. It conveys a withering rebuke to that fell pirit, which seeks the elevation of one Democra by the employment of calumny against anothe Mr. WILMOT is not the only man in Pennsylvania to whom the Post's most caustic remarks will apply There be those in this meredian, whom the s fits quite as well.

107" SIMON SNYDER," in favor of the Free Banking System, is from the pen of an able and true Democrat, whose opinions are entitled to high respect. In giving it publicity, however, we do not mean to be understood as endorsing all its positions: on the contrary, our columns are open to the other side of the question. The truth has nothing to apprehend from discussion, however searching and Issifica 1 7

Tr The insinuation of the Washington corres mondent of the Bradford Reporter is a gross and wanton calumny. A. J. GLOSSBRENNER, Esq., the able Editor of the York Gazette, was appointed our successor in the humble place we held in the State Department, soon after we vacated it, and receives his own salary, of course.

117 C. HAGER, Esq., has been elected the President of the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, in room of George H. Krug, Esq., resigned.

ID SAMUEL MARX, Esq., the efficient and much at Baltimore. esteemed representative from Lehigh and Carbon

In "Asaphus," unavoidably crowded out, will appear in our next.

corrected list being contained in to day's paper, will conferred upon him, whilst surrounded by a con- succession as the news spread into the city. be recognized the names of some of the ablest and stellation of genius the most brilliant, he has rarely be expected. The question of the next Presidency. which seems the absorbing one, will doubtless exof the party in the State and Nation, the will of the majority has already been sufficiently indicated in the primary meetings of the people. The con-vention, when full, will consist of 133 members, and it has been well ascertained, that from 90 to of the party in the State and Nation, the will of 95 of this number are favorable to the nomination of JAMES BUCHANAN, leaving a minority of

The mode of choosing Delegates to the National attack upon rival candidates. ⁵They have eulogised in the usual hum of voices that fills it. Some Convention, to be held in Baltimore, will constitute him, as well they might, but they have not malig- members sat in mute suspense; others stood in one of the interesting collateral questions, that will ned Mr. DALLAS. They have not done so at any groups, and made or answered inquiries as to the have to be decided by the State Convention. We of their public assemblages, and most especially cause and the probable issue of the attack; other

Death of John Quincy Adams | PENNSYLVANIA AND BUCHANANI t What is Man's History -Bern, living dying -Leaving the still short for the troubled wave. Brought with storm-clouds over shipwreeks dying, And casting suchor in the quiet grave.) The arrows of death fall thick and fast around ún 1 Rearce has the fatal involin geneed to vibrate

SANUEL A. BRIDER, Esq, the Democratic in the heart of one viotim, ore the King of Trries and another and again another the shid again another, from his exhaust didate for Congress in the district composed of Bucks and Lehigh counties, was chosen at the less quiver to consummate his office of destruction. Special Election, held on Wednesday last, as the Long before the fountains of sympathy have been uccessor of John W. Hornbeck in the present spent in commisserating the translation from Time Congress. We congratulate the stern and unfinch- to Eternity of a friend here, and a benefactor there, ing Democracy of this district upon this glorious grim Mortality again sweeps his keen-edged scythe triumph. The member elect is a gentleman of over the land, assigning to the high and the low, admitted talents, and will stand by the Administra. the humble and the proud, the strong and the weak, ANTHONY LEONLER, tion and by the country upon the great question of a common lodgment in the "dark valley of the

issue before the people, and upon it the Democracy The demise of Mr. Anams, although not an have proudly triumphed. unexpected event, will create a profound sensation We append from the Lehigh Republican the result | throughout the length and breadth of the American

a that county in full :			Union. So intimatel
Allentown,	Bridges, (Dem.) 288	Trexler, (Fed	
		271	that his departure se
Northampton,	57	34	chain that binds the l
Salisbury,	138	112	
Hanover,	180	108	created, which can ne
South Whitehal		191	venerated survivor of
North Whitehal		183	"Heroic Age" of the
Upper Macungy	, 215	91	
Lower Macungy	, 202	175	the "National Intelli
Upper Milford,	280	162	ing particulars of his
Saucon.	150	213	
Lowhill,	58	92	On Monday, the 21:
Weissenberg,	145	130	and nays were taken
Lynn,	160	148.	
Heidelberg,	361	71	had risen to put anoth
			sudden cry was heard
Total,	2276	2271	Adams is dying!" T

BUCKS COUNTY has given from 125 to 150 ma- we beheld the venerable man in the act of falling jority for Col. BRIDGES, which completes the district.

A Proud Retrospect.

GLORIOUS VICTORY

Democrat Elected to Congress in the Alath Bistrict

would have dropped upon the floor had he not been In a very few days, the Democratic State Concaught in the arms of the members sitting next vention will have pronounced its decision, and the him. A great sensation was created in the House controversy, in this State, as to the relative merits -members from all quarters rushing from their and popularity of the different Presidential candiseats and gathered round the fallen statesman, who dates, will be at an end. The umpire that is to was immediately lifted into the area in front of the decide for all will have spoken, and in the spirit of Clerk's table. true Democracy it will become us, as a band of

The Speaker instantly suggested that some genbrothers, devoted to a common cause, to accomotleman move an adjournment, which being promptdate ourselves submissively to its verdict. The | ly done, the House adjourned. A sofa was brought, voice of that body will thenceforth constitute the and Mr. Adams, in a state of perfect helplessness, voice of the State, and no true-hearted son of Penn- though not of entire insensibility, was gently laid sylvania will fail to employ every honest effort to upon it. The sofa was then taken up and borne out urge its ratification upon the National Convention of the hall into the rotunda, where it was set down and the members of both Houses, and strangers, To the friends of JAMES BUCHANAN the who were fast crowding around were with some

s death.

counties, will accept our thanks for valuable favors. past few months afford a retrospect fraught with a difficulty repressed and an open space cleared in its satisfaction, which it were gross affectation to reimmediate vicinity; but a medical gentleman, a press or conceal. They have been active in their member of the house, (who was prompt, active, efforts, and ardent in their zeal, and this has resulted and self-possessed throughout the whole painful

the most numerous and respectable assemblages ever | without the adventitious aids of family wealth and | the doors of which were forthwith closed to all but convened in Pennsylvania. Among the delegates, a distinction-that in all the exalted civil trusts professional gentlemen, several of whom arrived in

While lying in this apartment, Mr. Adams parsoundest Democrats in the State, from whose calm and wise counsels the most auspicious results may tricate questions of government with a force and in faltering accents, "This is the end of earth;" comprehension, that have commanded universal but quickly added, "I am composed." Members admiration-and that, in private life he has sus- had by this time reached Mr. A.'s abode with the cite much interest. Fortunately for the welfare tained a character, without spot or blemish. It is melancholy intelligence, and, soon after, Mrs. not to be wondered, therefore, that troops of friends Adams and his nephew and niece arrived and made

But not the least gratifying feature in this retros- the pallor of death upon his countenance, and those pect consist in this, that the friends of Mr. BUCHANAN, sad premonitories fast making the appearance whilst thus zealous in the advocacy of his claims, which fall with such a chill upon the heart. about one-third to divide among the other candidates. have consistently refrained from every species of In the hall, meanwhile, a gloomy pause occurred

Democratic Meeting at Leamon Place, At a meeting of the Democratic citizens of Pers. dire and adjoining townships, Laneaster county, held at the house of Mrs. MILLER, on Saturday last, Fobruary Od, the following afficers were an

nainted : JOSEPH S. LEFEVRE.

Vice Presidents Dr. N. W. SAMPLE, WILLIAN MOCASKEY. JANES H. HOUSTON, GRO. D. MOLLVAINE, WILLIAM F. BAREE, Jour R. MILLER, JOHN R. MILLER, SAMUEL BLAYNARER, JOHN RODGERS, OLIVER P. WILSON, THOMAS S. MULLYAYNE, HENRY ECKERT. Secretarie

John McKillips and Andrew White. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz: Robert McIlvaine, John F. Le-

fevre, Lewis Eckert, William Neely, Joel L. Lightly are his name and character ner, John R. Trout, John Barcley, Christian Erb, early history of the republic. John H. Schultz, John O. Eckert, Moulton R. eems like a severance of the Sample, and Adam Trout, who, having retired for Present to the Past. A void is some time, reported the following resolutions, which ever more be filled. The last were unanimously adopted : the Chief Magistrates of the

Resolved, That this meeting repose undiminishe republic has departed. From confidence in JAMES K. Pott and his able cabinet-officers, and point with pride and pleasure to the brilliant results of his administration, chief among which are the Tariff of 1846 and the Mexican War. igencer" we collect the followinstant, just after the yeas The latter we believe to have been eminently just on a question, and the Speaker necessary and constitutional. Resolved, That, in common with our Democrat

ther question to the House, a brethren, we heartilly rejoice in the triumphant re-election of Governor SHUNK. He is honest, capa-ble, and faithful to the Constitution. Resolved, That Pennsylvania, having from time d on the left of the chair, " Mr. Turning our eyes to the spot,

we belief the veherable man in the act of failing over the left arm of his chair, while his right arm was extended, grasping his desk for support. He would have dropped upon the floor had he not been acrifice, worthy of all praise-she now embrace

the opportunity of urging her claims to the next Presidential candidate upon her sister states. Resolved, That our first choice for the Presidency is our good and faithful fellow-citizen JAMES Buch-AMAN, the Statesman and the Patriot, the true De-mocrat and eloquent Orator, whose services at home and abroad have reflected such imperiabable

Instre on the country. Resolved, In the language of Col. REAT FRAZER, in his speech at the State meeting, held during the last Presidential canvass, at Harrisburg, "we avow ourselves proudly the friends of JAMES BUCHANAN, BECAUSE WE KNOW HIM, and do so under the impression that he would be a Breadent 64 impression that he would be a President fit to govern this great country." Resolved, In the language of the same speech,

Resolved, In the language of the same speech, that "it would be quite superfluous to speak of a man to whom the whole country accords its willing meed of praise—in the beautiful language of the English poet: "You can read his history in the Nation's eye," Resolved. That the public course of JAMES BUCH-ANAN "was always characterized by the same steady, firm, and watchful devotion to his cherished princi-ples."

Resolved, In the expressive language of a senti **Fourth of March Convention.** Every county in the State has now chosen its to meet on Saturday next, in Harrisburg, and we are hence warranted in anticipating one of the matificer of his own fame—that he he arguest of the matificer of his own fame—that he doers of which were torthwith decide the Mattion as her favorite and preferred taken up and removed to the Speaker's apartment, the matificer of his own notes to wance. It may, also, loan out its own notes to wance. It may, also, loan out its own notes to wance. It may, also, loan out its own notes to wance. It may, also, loan out its own notes to wance. It may, also, loan out its own notes to wance. It may, also, loan out its own notes to wance. It may, also, loan out its own notes to wance. It may, also, loan out its own notes to wance. It may, also, loan out its own notes to wance. It may, also, loan out its own notes to wance. It may, also, loan out its own notes to wance. It may also, loan out its own notes to wance. It may also, loan out its own notes to wance. It may also, loan out i

Resolved, That the meetings recently held in this county in favor of James Buchanan have been called ithout fraud, deception, or concealment-and that the attempt to misrepresent and depreciat character, is unfair and unjust towards the Democratic racy of Lancaster county, who have discovered in the acts of James Buchanan nothing to induce them to retract what they uttered of him in 1842 and 45. Resolved, That we appeal to the Democratic State onvention which is to meet on Saturday next, in than all this, the banks are allowed to lend out the larrisburg, to select as our representative in th National Convention none other than an open and

The meeting was addressed by G. W. Baker.

Dr. George B. Kerfoot, George W. McElroy, and prevent the increase of the circulation to an unlimit E. W. Hutter-and adjourned with three loud and ted amount. There is no instance upon record of hearty cheers for JAMES BUCHANAN!

Character of James Buchanan. BY "ONE WHO KNOWS HIM."

CHANAN was an humble private, on their route

o so under the impression that HE WOULD BE PRESIDEN'T FIT TO GOVERN THIS

"You can read his history in the Nation's eve."

They were as yet not uniformed, and

IT WOULD BE QUITE

For the Lancaster intelligencer. The Banking System.

The friends of the present destructive system of banking are straining every nerve to secure to them: elves the exclusive monopoly which they have se ong enjoyed. They know that they cannot defend e system which permits an issue by corporations of a circulating medium without limit in its amountthat any proportion or repard to the specie on hand, and without any security whatever for the redemption of the texues. And the only measure they can resort to in order to perpetuate the corruptic

of the existing system, is to And fault with every substitute proposed. The Free Banking System, as successfully practised in New York and Ohio, has been proposed by the Committee on Banks ; and this is, of course, the signal for the advocates of the present corrupt system to raise the hue and

cry against the remedy. A plain democrat would nover believe, until he litnessed it, that any honest man would object to a law, which only strips the bankers of their monooly-limits them in their issues to the amount of These wholesome features are so indispensible to the public safety that they should be engrafted into every banking system. They are the only securities against favoritism-against ruinous expansions and ontractions, and against the most unmitigated windling which ever depredated upon a common

wealth. Why should there be a monopoly in banking ?it in order that aristocrats may band themselve ogether in knots throughout the State, and by granting favors to their satellites, and withholding all business facilities from their opponents, contro elections, influence the action of public officers in their favor, and thus perpetuate their power, and bind the people fast in the chains of slavery? Experience has shown that competition is the proper corrective in every other business. It is the great imulus to improvement in all the transactions of provided life. It is the certain security against extortion

and other unfair practices in every other business; and it must work with like advantage in the bus ness of banking. It is, therefore, right in itself, holesome in its influences, and most in accordance with the freedom and equality maintained by our institutions, that the practice of granting excluwe privileges to the few, at the expense of the many, should be abolished, and that the business

of banking, like every other, should be free and equal-open to all alike, upon the same terms. At the same time the safety of the public requires that rigorous terms should be imposed, to guard against

In the first place, the practice of permitting the banks to issue more notes than their actual capital should be entirely abolished. They are permitted, inder their present charters, to issue their own to carry it out by means so reckless and desperate. He will utterly fail in his purpose. Neither the present nor any other State Treasurer will lend himself to the monopolists to accomplish a purpose acquire a reputation for either knavery or folly. vance. It may, also, loan out its own notes to double that amount, at the same rate of interest .--Thus, a bank with only \$100.000 in the world, may the Federal Constitution. What are "bills of actually draw interest upon \$300,000. In othe credit ? " STORY, in his work on the constitution. tells us, that "the phrase was well known at the

' adoption of the constitution, and generally used to indicate the paper currency issued by the During the war of the revolution the paper curmoney of their depositors and draw interest upon that fund without paying any interest whatevor t 'nated in the acts of that body 'bills of credit.'

and the like appellation was applied to similar But, what is still worse, and a thousand times currency issued by the States. The phrase had more dangerous than any other feature in the pre ' thus acquired a determinate and appropriate sent system, is, that no restrictions whatever, save meaning." individual liability of the directors, are imposed to

What were the evils of this currency which the constitution desired to guard against? It was isdirectors being made responsible for an over-issue, such by the Government and thus forced into circuand yet such over-issue is of frequent occurrence. lation by the confidence which the people always re-In November, 1846, the Lewistown Bank had a cir- pose in their government, and by the power of the culation of \$325,000, while the whole amount of government, exercised in its legislation, while no specie in its vaults was only \$5,733! The West security whatever was provided for its redemption

around and guarded against. The bankers are annually from the State in specie. Current notes obliged to redeem their notes, or have their secu-rities sold at once in the market, and their bank semi-annual drain of the precious metals into rities sold at once in the market, and their bank closed at once in the market, and their bank holders. And in by any accident, the securities should prove insufficient, the bankers are individu-should prove insufficient, the bankers are individu-ally liable for every dollar of the deficiency. The whole system of speculation and fraud being welld press a domand for our flate stock the bank welld press on a domand for our flate stock the bank welld press a domand for our flate stock the bank welld press on a domand for our flate stock the bank welld press on a domand for our flate stock the bank welld press on a domand for our flate stock the bank welld press on a domand for our flate stock the bank of t

arrested by the new project for the provention of would be purchased, brought home from Surope, swindling in the banking husiness, it is no wonder and owned by our own oldisons-who would, of that the monopolists ary out against the bill. If course, receive their interest in our own durrency they do not succeed in defeating it " Othello's oc- - and thus this drain of the precious metals would cupation's gone." They tell us to be careful- be stopped, and the business community would be that money will become too abundant for the wel- relieved from periodical embarrassment. I have fare of the people. This is a silly objection. If said that the new system would create a demand the money is real money-if it be issued upon a for State stocks. This would be gratifying to every substantial foundation, so that it must always com- friend of good old Pennsylvania. Why should her mand the specie on demand, its abundance is a bless- | credit be 30 per cent. below par, when her adjoining sisters-New York and Ohio-are at par, or ing, instead of a curse. But how is it in New York ? Both systems have been in operation there nearly so, in consequence of their free systems of for about ten years, and we find that the whole banking ! The stocks of New York and Ohio are amount of circulation in that State is only \$26,. continually selling at par, or varying but little from 000,000. It has not been discovered in N. York, it, while Pennsylvania 5 per cent.'s are selling as that the people of that State nave more money than the state are but a few cents above that rate. vailable security for the redemption of their issues. Ohiot The free system now proposed has been in Every honest man desires to preserve his own operation some years in that State. Is there an ex- credit. Every honest Pennsylvanian should likecessive issue there ? Not at all. The whole wise desire to preserve the credit of the State. We amount of circulation in that State is only \$8,320,- have gained credit abroad for our prowess in arms 000. Even old-fashioned Virginia, without half the -let us establish a like credit for our ability and enterprize and trade, has a larger circulation honesty in money matters.

than Ohio; and Massachusetts, under the present It may be that the new bill has its defects. But it is infinitely better than the present system. Insystem, has a circulation of \$18,000,000, which is more than twice the circulation of Ohio with both deed almost any system is better than the present. systems in full operation. There is, at present, an It redounds greatly to the credit of many of the necessary contraction in Pennsylvania. The institutions now existing, that they have not yieldwhole circulation in the State did not in November ed to the temptations to fraud and speculation 1846, exceed \$10,900,000, and is now about \$13,- which are spread so profusely before them. But 000,000. We are far below New York and Massa- their uprightness furnishes no argument in favor of chusetts, and reduced nearly to a level with Vira system which encourages a contrary course, and ginia and Ohio. Either the present banks cannot, under which the people of this country have alor will not, furnish facilities for business equal to ready lost money enough to defray the whole exthe demand. In either case a remedy should be penses of the Mexican War.

It is the great curse of Democracy that her cen-But, it is said with a gravity which provokes a tinels are not always sufficiently vigilant in guardsmile, that the States may authorize an unlimited ing against the insidious approaches of her enemies, amount of these bills of credit, without providing who are ever watchful for opportunities to hoodany security for their redemption, but the moment wink and deceive, so that they may persuade her to adopt the dangerous dogmas of Federalism. It the interests of the people are protected by a pledge of security for their payment, they become unconwas thus that she was persuaded to adopt the stitutional, and the State Treasurer is called upon United States Bank-the adulterous connexion of to set himself up as the Supreme Judge over all the the Government and the State Banks, and the High other departments of the State Government, and Tariff. But the moment her attention was called even over the Supreme Court of the United States, to these evils, she abolished them, and struck them and, on his own responsibility, to nullify the act of out of her creed as spurious interpolations by the the Legislature! None but a monopolist, accuscommon enemy. The present banking system is but another such interpolation. The warning voice tomed to evade, violate, and nullify the acts of the Legislature, would dare to make such a bold and of SNYDER denounces it as dangerous to the safety impudent suggestion. None but one grown old in and liberties of the people. It may take some time to undeceive the unthinking, and to remove the constant infractions of laws made to restrain bankmists and prejudices created by the monopolists .--ers within proper limits, would have the hardihood to broach such an absurd doctrine, or to propose But Truth must triumph in the end.

SIMON SNYDER

Communicated. COMPLIMENTARY BALL TO MR. STOUCH .--- A DUM ber of the friends and admirers of this accomplished so corrupt. No man in the State desires thus to dancing master, intend giving him a complimentary ball. The compliment is well deserved, as Mi But a word or two on the constitutional objec-Stouch has been untiring in his efforts, during the tion. "No State shall emit bills of credit," says season of balls and cotillions, to make every thing pass off as pleasantly as possible. No doubt the votaries of the " Polka " and " Gallopade " will give him a brilliant and handsome benefit.

> From the Democratic Union. Fourth of March Convention. We publish below a list of Delegates appointed o the 4th of March Convention. We are aware, that there may be some inaccuracies, and trust that our friends will correct them, wherever found.

SENATORIAL DELEGATES. . Philadelphia city .- Henry M. Philips and Alxander E. Dougherty. 2. Philadelphia county.—William J. Crans. Ellis Schnabel and Edward A. Penn

Lancaster and Lebanon .- Reah Frazer and W.

Murray kill Carbon Monro

Berks.-John W. Tyson. Bucks.-Gen. John S. Bryan.

have already expressed our views, at length, in have the newspapers, friendly to Mr. BUCHANAN, hastened toward the Speaker's room to get the favor of the General 'Ticket System, as the only preserved their freedom from this sin. To contend latest intelligence of the sufferer's condition; while possible method, by which the voice of the State that the materiel for such attack was wanting, is many were busily engaged in writing to their can be made potential, or even respectable, in the to contradict the unbroken current of all political friends at home the alarming news. A remark National Convention. We have read with care and experience. We have ourselves received from various very frequently made was, "Well, this is just what proper reflection, the objections urged against this sources a full dozen communications, in derogation of the Mr. Adams could have wished; it is an appropriate procedure, by the presses that prefer a divided or personal and political character of Mr. Dallas, not one of ending of his public career; he fulls, like a second district delegation, but have found nothing in their which has appeared in our columns. We have preserv- Chatham, in the Senate house." reasoning to alter or shake our opinion. Indeed, ed them all until now, and it is our intention, when it may be affirmed, that they have studiously refrained from any argument whatever. Their oplot to our coal-store, as the best depository any Edposition has mostly consisted in intemperate unciation, which in a few cases has degenerated the distinguished men of his party. We should even into absurd threats of disruption, secession, never forgive ourselves, had we, under the dominion "double-setting," and other extreme acts of politi- of prejudice or passion, consented to the prostitution of our columns to the admission of ribald ascal insubordination, which has reminded one of the traditionary swearing of "our army in Flanders." persions upon the fair fame of any of the great For ourselves we are content to leave this quesmen urged by their respective friends for the Presiion, where every Democrat that does not believe dency.

in the efficacy of "buckshot and ball," is ever con tent to leave honest differences of opinion, in the

hands of the majority. Submission to their will, A general desire to complete this road, and conwe regard as one of the cardinal maxims of the nect it with the New York and Eric Rail Road Democratic creed without which deliberation is a seems to be manifested by the friends of internal mockery, and the holding of a State convention a improvement. The Williamsport and Elmira Rail burlesque and a farce. Whatever, therefore, may Road lies on the direct route from Geneva to the be the conclusions of the majority of the 4th of seat of government, at Washington, and the com-March Convention, as well in regard to the candipletion of the road and its connexion with the New date to be named for the Presidency, as in regard York and Erie Road, at Elmira, would bring a to the Delegates to represent the claims of the large share of the trade and travel from the Lakes nominee at Baltimore, and the manner of their sethrough Pennsylvania, thus greatly benefiting our lection, every well-disposed Democrat will acquiesce people, and increasing the revenues arising from in the decision, whether it accords with his pre our public works. But the Williamsport and Elconceived opinions, or not. The Convention will mira company is entirely insolvent, and is now, doubtless adopt its own rules, and do its own work we understand, in the hands of a Sequestrator. Its, in its own approved way, taking heed only to the indebtedness exceeds the value of the 25 miles right, unmoved by clamor or threats from any already contracted, and the stock has gone beyond

Taylor State Convention.

A Convention of politicians of all sorts and sizes | willing to take the present works, subject to the large was held at Harrisburg, on the 22d instant, and incumbrances upon them. This is natural enough. nominated Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR as a candidate Our cautious farmers do not purchase farms, whilst for the Presidency. James Madison Porter of Eas- they are covered with judgments and mortgages. ton, Secretary of War under John Tyler, presided, But the remedy is obvious. Let the Legislature and the following Electoral Ticket was adopted : authorize a sale by the Sheriff-the purchaser to

among the creditors entitled.

Mrs. Adams.

SENATORIAL. John C. Bucher, of Harrisburg. Charles Shaler, of Pittsburg.

CONGRESSIONAL. 1. Thomas D. Grover, -11. Luther Kidder, 2. Dr. John K. Mitchell, 12. Edward Herrick 3. James Peters, 13. Thos. W. Lloyd, 4. J. Sidney Jones, 15. Samuel Bonham, 5. Henry Dull, 16. Thos. C. Miller, 5. Sactiv Resvm. Scott N. Brown, David McConkey, tt N. Brown, Thos. Burnside 19. James Kelley, 20. Thos. J. Power, John Long, Henry W. Smith, 20. 1105. J. Fourie, 21. W. O. Leslie, 24. Saml. S. Harris has Craig,

A State Central Committee was also appointed of which the Editor of the Harrisburg Argus i chairman-and a series of resolutions were proposed by David Paul Brown, Esq. The Democratic Union says of the Convention, that "it was a very sickly affair. As there was no chance to get Delegations from the various counties of the Commonwealth, it was determined to call over Congressional districts in the hope that somebody might be found doubtless been produced by the overwhelming to attend from each district, but after calling over expression of the late Whig County Convention in the 24 districts, delegates could only be found from favor of CLAY. Our neighbor does right in thus eight of them, leaving sizteen entirely unrepresented. | calmly submitting to the will of the majority. The On a vote being taken it was found that there other Taylor organs in the State will soon have to were thirty-two delegates in attendance, two-thirds of follow his example. whom were also delegates to a Native American Convention, which met alternately with this Con vention, in some back room of Markley's hotel, to minate a candidate for Canal Commissioner."

djournment of State Legislature,

of the U.S. at London, under the elder Adams, and The State Senate has passed a resolution, desig- it was in that city, in the year 1797, that the nupmating the 21st of March as the day of adjourntials took place. They have consequently lived in ment. It has not yet been acted on by the House the conjugal state for a period of over fifty years. of Representatives. Judge Gilmore Confirmed.

- nr Both branches of the Pennsylvania Legisla.

The nomination of SAMUEL A. GILMONE, Esq., ture adjourned on Thursday, on hearing of the death of Butler, as President Judge of the district comof the Hon: JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, as a mark of posed of Fayette, Greene, and Washington counties respect for the illustrious deceased. has been unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

Mr. Adams, though for some months very feeble, we have finished this article, to consign the entire was, when he entered the hall in the morning, in his usual health, and had but a few minutes before who had made them-in behalf of the character itor can select for all such miserable attacks upon delivered his vote, on a motion before the House, in an unusually distinct and emphatic manner.he thought there could be no true Pennsylvanian The attack was believed at first to have been a present, whose heart was not animated with fainting fit; but this idea soon gave place to the ap-to advocate the claims of their distinguished feipalling conviction that it was a recurrence of a low-citizen, JAMES BUCHANAN, for the Pres paralysis, which has twice before affected Mr Adams, though in a milder degree.

dency. In the contest of 1844, the question of men Mar. ADAMS lingered until the evening of the 23d, the high principles and interests involved. We feel when he breathed his last in the Speaker's room of here as democrats-we come here as democrats-Williamsport & Elmira Railroad. the House of Representatives. His last words espousing no man's quarrel, and, while we advocate the claims of the long-neglected Keystone, resolved to do so without alusing those who choose to go were : " This is the end of Earth-I am content." His funeral took place on Saturday, and was out of their own State, and rally under the bar truly solemn and imposing. The procession was of another than their own fellow-Pennsylvanian. over a mile in extent. Sir, I have heard something insinuated about "enemies of the late war." The enmity of JAMES

John Quincy Adams was born in 1767; his leath occurs in his eighty-first year. He was at BUCHANAN to the late war consisted in being one different periods the Ambassador of the United of the first-if not the very first-to enrol him-States at all the prominent Courts of Europe, his self as a volunteer in a company of horse, under diplomatic career having been begun in 1781, when he went to Russia as Private Secretary to Mr. Dana, our Minister at St. Petersburg. That was sixty-British army. (Tremendous and continued apseven years ago, and from that period, with rare plause.) Sir, I saw this company in which JAMES exceptions, Mr. Adams has been in the public service. In Congress, in the Cabinet, in the chief then; yet I remember it as well as if it had been Executive Chair of the Republic, he ranked always yesterday. they rode off amid the warm wishes of their felamong the first statesmen of the country. low citizens! (Applause). Every word that Robert Magill. of Pittsburg, said, is true to the letter. the reach of Mr. HANNEGAN'S "trumpet of resurrec-

Another Letter from Taylor.

tion." Capitalists, we are told, are willing to in-Whatever else may be affirmed of the gallant vest money to complete the road, but they are not Hero of Buena Vista, it must be confessed, that in him the cacathes scribenda is developed to a degree truly amazing. The leaves of autumn are not more GREAT COUNTRY. thickly scattered, than are his epistolary acknow-SUPERFLUOUS FOR ME TO SPEAK OF A edgments. One treads upon another's heels, so fast they follow. The last, but not the least, is the In the beautiful language of the English poet: following to PETER SKEN SMITH, of Philadeltake a clear title, and the proceeds to be distributed phia, which was read at the recent State Conven- In the United States Senate he has always been a

tion at Harrisburg. It is consistent with those that tower of strength. Look back and see what his This is the course recommended by the Lucomin Gazette, the Public Ledger, and other papers, which have preceded it. The author, it will be seen, perse. conduct was in 1834, and 1836! veres in an unalterable determination to run for the Presidency "on his own hook," independent of the action of either of the great political parties that have spoken on the subject, and this seems to be fair to all parties, and absolutely necessary to the progress of improvement. If the present stockdivide the country. That the politicians of both parties, under such circumstances, are every where olders are unable to complete the road, they ought parties, under such circumstances, are every where inscreption of the constituents, nis counse was Alot any longer to keep possession of the charter. abandoning the "Rough and Ready" organization, WAYS THE SAME STEADY. FIRM, AND WATCHFUL which was granted for the sole purpose of forming and resuming their original position, creates no as- DEVOTION TO HIS CHERISHED FRINCIPLES. (Apthis important connexion between the New York mprovements and our own.

A Taylor Flag Withdrawn! The Union & Tribune of this city, which has for

some time sported the name of TAYLOR at its United States, he should, long since, have declared mast head, appeared last week, without the accushimself either a Demoerat or a Whig. tomed colors. Although this sudden surrender i

BATON ROUGE, La., Jan. 30, 1848. unaccompanied by a word of explanation, it has Sir-Your communication of the 15th inst., has een received, and the suggestions therein offered, duly considered. In reply to your inquiries, I have again to repeat,

that I have neither the power nor the desire to dic-tate to the American people the exact manner in-which they should proceed to nominate me for the Presidency of the United States.

If they desire such a result, they must adopt the The venerable partner of the lamented Mr. Anbring me before them for this office, through their Legislatures, Mass meetings, or Conventions, I can-not object to their designating those bodies as Whig, Democratic, or Native; but being thus nom-inated, I must insist on the condition—and my po-sition on this point is immutable—that I shall not be brought forward by them as a candidate of their city of Ba' AMS is the second daughter of Joshua Johnson, a native of Maryland. Mr. J. held the post of Consul party, or considered as the exponent of their party

In conclusion I have to repeat, that if I were In conclusion 1 neve to repeat, that it is were ominated for the Presidency by any body of my ellow-citizens, designated by any name they might hoose to adopt, I should esteem it an honor, and would accept such nomination, provided it had been entirely independent of party considerations

I am sir, your obedient servant, Peter Sken Smith, Esq. candidate in 1848. Z. TAYLOR.

Extracts from the proceedings of a Democratic State the whole amount of specie in its vaults was only for the money. It has been thought by many that Meeting, held in the town of Harrislarg, on the 25th \$30,309! The Eric Bank had a circulation of the notes issued by banking corporations are "bills cheny rounty, presided, published in the Lancaster Intelligencer of April 12, 1842.

Col. REAH FRAZER came forward amid the most had \$170,000 in circulation, with only \$20,000 in the States cannot issue such notes directly, they tumultuous greetings. Silence having been some-what restored, Col. F. began by saying that, in presenting himself before them, he should respond with less than \$5,000 in specie to redeem them... with less than \$5,000 in specie to redeem them .- But "a bill of credit " has been defined by the Suto their call, in a very few words. After the spirit-stirring addresses they had heard—addresses from the warm hearts and strong minds of those The condition of these banks was but little improvod in November 1847. And this is what is called a currency based upon Gold and Silver ! the State, and the children, the jewels of the State,

the constitution," says the Court, " must be issued The power of making money plenty or scarce, by a State-on the faith of the State-and bo designat pleasure, is one of the most dangerous powers ed to circulate as money on the credit of the State. which can be conferred. Where such a power is granted to corporations, without adequate security The individuals who issue the bill must have the for the redemption of the issues, the people are no power to bind the State-they must act as agents. longer free. The power exists, at present, and the and, of course, not incur any responsibility, nor cople are at this moment wearing the chains of impart, as individuals, any credit to the paper." slavery to the Banking Influences. The prices of Now it must be apparent that the notes issued wheat, of land, of goods, of labor, are entirely un- under the free banking system are not "bills of der the control of these corporations. They hold credif," prohibited by the constitution. They are the power to produce contractions and expansions not issued by the State. The notes are only preparof the currency, at pleasure, and with it they enjoy ed in blank, under the supervision of a man of character. He may be the State Treasurer, or he unlimited sovereignity over all the dearest rights may be a private citizen. Any one, in whom the and interests of the people. By contractions prices Legislature have confidence, may perform this duare made to fall. This is the moment for the speculating banker to purchase the property of his ne- ty. He is not necessarily a State officer. As to this, he is only a trustee and agent for the notecessitous neighbor at an under-value. By expanholders. The notes, when prepared by his direcsions prices are made to rise. This is the moment for the scheming monopolist to sell at an exhorbition, are perfectly inoperative. He does not "istant rate. By a repetition of these practices the sue" them. He does not "emit" them. They would not be bills of credit, if he actually emitted people are periodically plundered of their earnings, them, because he has no authority to bind the State.

and they bear it with greatest composure imp gionable. Not content with this adroit system of swindling, to Baltimore ? (Applause.) I was a mere child the community are occasionally favored with the explosion of one or more of these unsound "money-making " institutions. The friends and mana-

ment. The notes are blank pieces of paper, when delivered to the bankers-they are mere nullities gers of the institution, anticipating its dissolution, generally borrow large sums of its worthless paper. while they remain in the hands of the State Treasurer. They are no more bills of credit than they were This paper is put in circulation among an unsus strer. Sir, while I avow myself proudly the friend of pecting community, and as soon as this is done, the AMES BUCHANAN, "because I know him," I bank breaks—its notes fall in the money market to when in the hands of the paper-maker, the engraver, or the printer. They are no more bills of 50 cents or 20 cents on the dollar. The hones credit than are the pictures in old DILWORTH'S mechanic or business-man, who is unable to await Spelling Book. They are not emitted by the State the slow process of winding up, is forced to sell at all. They are never emitted, until they are MAN TO WHOM THE WHOLE COUNTRY ACCORDS ITS WILLING MEED OF PRAISE, that is, the directors of the bank and their friendssigned and issued by the bankers themselves. They are not issued upon the faith of the State. On the become the purchasers, because the notes are recontrary, they are issued on the faith of the indiceivable, at par, in payment of their liabilities to vidual bankers, and on the faith of the securities the bank; and thus the friends of the bank make pledged by them. fortunes, and the " toiling millions " are defrauded And what are those securities ? A small portion

See how warmly of the greater part of their hard earnings. of the stock of the State-not the entire faith of In a short time the bank is ready to go through a the State-may be pledged by the individual banksimilar operation, and the people are so much deers, as a security. The State pledges nothing for luded by the potent influences of these chartered the redemption. Her faith was pledged for the ' swindling shops," that they submit to be fleeced payment of her public debt, when she issued bonds without resistance, because they perceive no remeto her creditors, but her faith was never pledged for the redemption of bank issues. The pledge dy for the evil.

But there is a " balm in Gilead ! " An adequate tonishment. Gen. TAXLON has unquestionably a strong hold on the affections of the American peo-the but we question away his consistent course. On the doetrine of instruction he has evinced a selfemedy has been proposed by an intelligent comnittee of the people's representatives. And that ple, but we question even his capacity to deface the party lines that have existed since the forma-tion of the Constitution. To be President of the emedy cuts up by the roots the whole system of windling, which has been practised through the aid of contractions and expansions of the currency -of unlimited issues-and of fraudulent insolvency. the loss of popularity might have done. Had his vote then been fatal to the Independent Treasuryby limiting the issues to the actual capital provided or their redemption, a ruinous expansion is effechad it prevented its inevitable repeal-he would esigned his seat and gone back to the peo ually guarded against; because an expansion that ple. Knowing, however, that such could not be based upon actual capital is never ruinousthe result, he obeyed the instructions, and thus re lways wholesome. It gives no fictitious stimulus served himself for that master effort—his great speech against a National Bank—and secured his business. On the contrary, it gives a real and vote against that measure, which must have beer its defeat, had not Mr. Clay induced Henderson of healthy support to every branch of trade. By throwing the banking privilege open to all alike, Mississippi, one of its federal enemies, to "dodge the question." On the McLeod case he pursued a the system of contractions is also cut up by the roots. If one bank attempts to injure its customers If they desire such a result, they must adopt the nears best suited, in their opinion, to the consum-nation of the purpose; and if they think fit to bring me before them for this office, through their Legislatures, Mass meetings, or Conventions, I can-not object to their designation those bodies as course that alone will endear him to the affections by contracting its currency, another is immediately established in the same neighborhood, which furnishes the facilities denied by the first-and thus competition, the universal corrective, at once arrests the evil. By compelling the bankers to pledge

TOAST sent to a Democratic Celebration in the city of Baltimore, on the 8th of January, 1845, in ther speculations, by means of fraudulent insolven reply to an invitation to be present:

drawing his name early in the late Presidential canvass he set an example, patriotically followed by the National Convention at Baltimore, in sacrif-the nurross. There is no suspension of specie the purpose. There is no suspension of specie Pennsylvania will again present him to the Democ: Pennsylvania will again present him to the Democ: racy of the Nation as her FAVORTE and PREFERENCE breaking of the bank and buying up its own notes to \$2,000,000. The greater part of this debt is

Branch Bank had a circulation of \$220,000, while and the government was not liable to be suid at lan Northampton and Lehigh .--- Peter Wykoff. 0. Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming --- Rufus 11. Bradford and Tioga .--- Ulysses Mercur, rec-\$176,920, while the whole amount of its specie of credit" within the prohibition of the constitudid not exceed \$22,000 ! The Honesdale Bank tion. There is plausibility in the argument, that if 12. Lycoming, Clinton and Centre.-John A

States, during their colonial dependence."-

rency issued by Congress was constantly denomi

Briscoe vs. The Bank of the Commonwealth of

On the contrary, it is expressly declared in the pro-

cannot be made liable for the payment of the notes

-there is no faith of the State pledged for the pay-

the deposite of stock of the Federal Government.

sons issuing them are liable to an action for the mo-

ney, which was not the case with the continental

currency-and there is neither legislation, nor mo-

tive for legislation, on the part of the Government,

This is the construction of the constitution as

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not the case with the continental money.

tled by one of the most lofty and most autho

OF THE UNITED STATES.

13. Luzerne and Columbia.—C. R. Buckalew. 14. Northumberland and Dauphin.—D. W. C. preme Court of the United States, in the case of

15. Mifflin, Juniata and Union,-John Purcell. Perry and Cumberland .- Dr. Jacob of Cumberland. York.—David Small. Franklin and Adams.—Wilson Reilly. Kentucky, 11 Peters, 318. "A bill of credit within

Robert Orr 21. Westmoreland and Somerset.-Joshua F. Cox.

Fayette and Greene-John L. Dawson. Washington.—S, B. Hays, Allepheny and Butler.—Chambers M'Kibbin Beaver and Mercer.—Thompson Graham

26. Crauford and Venango.---27. Erie.---Hon. James Thompson. 28. Warren, Jefferson, Clarion, Potter, McKean and Elk.-John S. McCalmont.

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES.

Adams.—Joel B. Danner. Allegheny.—George P. Hamilton, John Coyle, Robert H. Kerr and David Lynch. Armstrong .- H. N. Lee. Bradford .- D. Wilmot and B. Laporte Bedford .- William P. Schell and James Reamer. Beayer .--- John Mitchel and Lewis Taylor. Berks -John (Evans, John Zerbe, Solomon L.

Blair.—John Dougherty. Butler.—James M'Glaughlin.

Bucks .- Paul Applebaugh, A. G. Ryall and Josha Wright Crawford .--- Morrow B. Lowry and James E.

viso to the seventh section of the bill, that the State Centre and Clearfield .- Dr. I. D. Canfield and

apt. George Walters. Chester.—John Ralston, Samuel Davis and John lickman.

Columbia.-Col. Joseph Levers. Cumberland.-A. Smith M'Kinney and William . Gorgas. Cambria.-Jesse Patterson.

Delaware.—Homer Eaches. Dauphin.—E. A. Lesley and Dr. A. Patterson. Erie.— Nurray Whallon and Smith Jackson. Fayette.—Westley Frost and John Irons. Franklin.—Geo. W. Brewer and Frederick Smith. Greene.-John B. Gordon Huntingdon .- John Scott.

-Samuel S. Jameson Jefferson, Clarion and Venango. ---Ge gler and Seth Cloy

Lebanon.-Cyrus Carmony. Lehigh and Carbon.-Samuel Marx and John atzinger. Luzerne.—Warren J. Woodward and Samuel H.

Puterbaugh. Lancaster .-- John L. Lightner, F. K. Curran, C. J. Johnston, S. C. Stambaugh and Levi Holl. Lycoming, Clinton, Potter and Sullivan John ennett and H. L. Dieffenbach.

Mifflin.—Dr. Joseph B. Ard. Montgomery.—Nathaniel Jacoby, William T. Morrison and W. H. Schneider. Mercer .-- James Galloway and James Hazletor for this purpose is the act of the bankers themselves Northumberland.—Edward Oyster. Northumpton and Monroe.—Major George Sla-ch, William H. Hutter and M. M. Dimmick. and the State is only liable for the faithful applica-Northampton and Monroe .tion of the securities which may be deposited. But

State stock need not, under the provisions of the bill, be deposited at all. The bankers, if they pre-

Young. Philadelphia county.—Hugh Clark, Charles J. Burns, John Kline, John A. Bender, John Stallmun, Anthony Felton, Joseph L. Smith and Jacob Souder. Schuylkill.—Thomas Foster and Kennedy Robfer it, may secure the payment of their issues by So that this species of currency is nothing like the old continental money. It is neither issued by

the State nor on the faith of the State. Nor is it Somerset .--- William Roddy. productive of the evils of the continental currency, Susquehanna and Wyoming.—George Fuller. Tioga.—Jonah Brewster. (the real " bill of credit " intended to be prohibited.)

There is a security for its redemption, which was ington .- James M'Farren and Major Robt Love. Westmoreland.-John Snodgrass, Alexander M'not the case with the continental money. The per-

Kinney and William Jack Warren, McKean and Elk.—Alonzo I.Wilcox, ecommended by Warren.

commended by Warren. Wayne and Pike.—O. H. Mott. Union and Juniata.—Col. Andrew Parker and Villiam Cam

to force the people to take these issues, which was Villiam Cameron. York.—James M. Anderson, W. S. Picking and enhen M'Kinley.

admitted by the Legislative, Executive and Judicial DONEGAL FUBNACE .- The -Columbia Spy says: Departments of New York-as acquiesced in by al arties for the last ten years in that State-as adopt-A young city is springing into existence, under the ed by the authorities of Ohio-and as solemnly setespecial patronage of the Iron King, in the neighborhood of this new establishment, which is now tribunals in the whole world-THE SUPREME COURT in progress of construction. The fact is that Ma ietta and Columbia, tired of running against each other, are running right into each other, and a few

But there is another view of this subject. The lebt of Pennsylvania is about \$40,000,000. The years will show that " mountains interposed," will annual interest of this sum at 5 per cent. amounts not be able to prevent our thriving villages from "mingling into one," Success to the iron at a discount. Every avenue of fraud is hedged held by foreigners, who draw their interest semithat are drawing us together.

with some trust-worthy person an ample available security for the redemption of their notes, all fur-

cv. are nipped in the bud. There is no way, by " By Reah Frazer -JAMES BUCHANAN : By withwhich the bankers can avoid the payment of their cing everything for the cause and nothing for men.