FOR PRESIDENT. LEWIS CASS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT WM. O. BUTLER.

Democratic Electoral Ticket. SENATORIAL DELEGATES. WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield.
DAVID D. WAGENER, of Northampton.

DATID D. WAGERIER, of Horman	
REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.	
Dist.	Dist.
1. HENRY L. BENNER,	13. John C. Ki
2. HORN R. KNEASS,	14. John Weii
3. ISAAC SHUNK,	15. Robert J.
4. A. L. ROUMFORT.	16. FREDERICK
5. JACOB S. YOST.	17. John Crest
6. ROBERT E. WRIGHT,	18. CHARLES A
7. WM. W. Downing,	19. GEO. W. Bo
S. HENBY HALDEMAN,	20. John R. Sh
9. PETER KLINE,	21, GEO. P. HA
10. B. S. SCHOONOVER,	22. WILLIAM H
11. WM. SWETLAND,	23. Тімотну І
12. JONAH BREWSTER.	24. JAS. G. CAR

SMITH.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER ISRAEL PAINTER. OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Lancaster, June 27, 1848.

Our thanks are due to Mr. JACOBA. SHINDEL of Lebanon, for a list of 30 campaign subscribers vith a promise of as many more—also to RICHARI STRIBLING, Esq., for a formidable accession in this city. Our Democratic friends, here and elsewhere are authorized to act as Agents for the Intelligencer.

We have received a copy of Hon, RICHARD BRODHEAD's speech on the "Government of Territories," and will give extracts from it hereafter.

"A great man is fallen in Israel."

More in sorrow, certainly, than in anger, do we chronicle the political self-destruction of a man, who from the heights of fame has suddenly plunged into the deepest abyss of shame and humiliation To the infinite amazement of our entire community the Eastern mail of Saturday brought us the intelligence, that the factious and disorganizing "Barnpurner" Convention of New York had nominated for the Presidency no less a man than MARTIN VAN BUREN, and that he had actually accepted the nomination! Certain it is, that he addressed a letter to ular nominations of the Democratic party made at those who are not for us as against us,

the measure of their descension, then will the Defame and fortune-honored and caressed, because believed to be the faithful exponent of its principles -and who stimulated by unchastened ambition, morbid pride, selfish revenge for fancied ill, or some other grovelling passion-in the hour of need ungratefully turns his back upon the very usages, by to the glorious Past, and cover himself with shame as with a garment. What would Andrew Jackson say, if he were yet in our midst to witness this defection? In tones of indignation that would

that the principles of the great Democratic party 'depend not upon names, however honored and illustrious. Selfish and ungrateful men, the slaves of of the meeting, was not less apparent than cold and passion and of interest, may lift their particidal neglectful and hence it is that Bruder Myens of hands against the party that has nourished them, but all experience attests that they accomplish only utterance of his virtuous indignation. The organ their own ruin. However potent in the season of their fidelity, they extinguish, as with a dripping sponge, their entire influence, when they prove unfaithful and untrue. We have not the remotest fear | because they thought the Whigs were making then that MARTIN VAN BUREN will prove an exception to this rule. On the contrary, he will add but another to its many and striking exemplifications and history, which vesterday would have assigned him a place with Jerrenson and Jackson, to-day enrols his name in the page that records the apos tacy of WILLIAM C. RIVES and NATHANIEL P. TALMADGE. Like a bright exhalation in the eve ning, he hath fallen, and his name is the synonine of political infirmity and treachery. It affords us no pleasure to write thus of a man, whom, until now we have loved and venerated. But we should be unfaithful and undeserving ourselves, if we failed in

Meanwhile, the Democracy of the Union, nothing daunted by this new phenomenon, will adhere unflinchingly to their Principles and their Candidates Out of New York, there is not a speck in the political horizon. Our conviction that CASS and BUTLER will be triumphantly elected, remains unshaken, the defection of MARTIN VAN BUREN and his son John to the contrary notwithstanding !

Speech of Mr. Soule .- Our readers will dis cover a rare intellectual treat in to-day's paper in the speech of Hon. Pierre Soule, delivered on the occasion of the Democratic Ratification meeting held in the city of New Orleans. It was originally spoken in the French language, and translated int English for the columns of the Delta, from whence we extract it. Mr. Soule needs no introduction to our readers, for who has not heard of him? His war-speech in the U. S. Senate, where he served a short time to fill out an unexpired term, was a master-piece of eloquence, unsurpassed by the finest efforts of Webster or Calhoun. Into that fame, which others reach only by slow and laborious de grees, Mr. Soule leaped at a single bound. Most heartily will the country welcome the return of this able champion to the U.S. Senate, to which he has been re-elected.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT .-- A more melancholy casualty than the following has seldom come to our notice. On Wednesday last, an interesting little son of Mr. Charles M. Howell, residing in East Orange street, aged about two years, unobserved by his nurse, clambered to the top of the railing of the balcony at the second story of the house, and losing his balance, fell to the brick pavement beneath, alighting on his face. The unfortunate little sufferer survived the accident only a few hours, when h resigned his innocent spirit to his Heavenly Father. We deeply sympathise with the afflicted parents i this sore bereavement.

Our neighbor of the Union & Tribune gives a glowing account of the Whig Ratification meet all who may feel any interest in the matter, we ing, held in the court house, and says that "a dense would state that the Odd Fellows' Hall Association crowd of persons, who were unable to obtain an of this place, resign all claims upon any moneys entrance within its walls, clustered around the doors that may be raised by collection among the citizens of the building!" These out-siders must have been the Natives. We believe they did fail to get into part of said fund, therefore, will be appropriated to the meeting, although there was ample room for them in the building.

NAVY ORDERS .- Surgeon J. M. Foltz appointed to the Navy Yard, Washington, vice Clymer, re-

GISH & Co., the enterprising Booksellers in this city, have for sale the lives of Cass and Burnen in one volume. Democrats, call and buy.

Reasons why every Democrat should support Lewis Cass.

Because from a poor, friendless, and unaide boy, by a life of industry and integrity, he has risen to the highest places of renown known to our Constitution—thereby exemplifying that crowning excellence of our happy form of Government which makes virtue and intelligence the only pass ports to public favor. Having risen from naked overty himself, he is the fit representative of the oor Laboring-Man and Mechanic

Because from his earliest boyhood he has been the ardent and devoted friend of his country's rights and honor, thereby proving himself worthy of his gallant revolutionary ancestor. He is in the true signification of the phrase, an American Patriot, who has never counted the cost, when his beloved country has been in question.

Because, when the insolent aggressions of Great Britain shrouded our land in the cloud of battle, he blood, suffering not one star to be obliterated, not one stripe to be erased—thereby richly earning the fame due to a brave and fearless Soldier.

BECAUSE, when Peace again waved her golden wings across our borders, he equally distinguished himself as an able and accomplished Statesman. Of the Senate of the United States he was at once the ornament and the pride. With a thorough knowledge of the history of the government, and its various relations, he grasped all public questions with a force and comprehension equalled by but few, surpassed by none.

at the head of our brave volunteers on the Canada rontiers-whether to assert the Freedom of the Seas in the midst of the learned diplomats of Europewhether to vindicate the Oregon title against Great hold the justice and necessity of the Mexican War -he has never faltered in the service of his country. America, like the Greek matron, points to this son, s one of her brightest jewels.

BECAUSE he is a thorough, well-tried, and consishas been the eloquent champion of Equal RIGHTS. contributing as much as any man in the nation to the ascendency of sound republican principles.

BECAUSE he has never been known, in a single of his political opinions. Perfectly frank and ment of the American people.

Defrenson, the illustrious Author of the Declaration an individual imploring the benefit of a nomination this noted body, taking ground adverse to the reg- of Independence, whose heart beat till its last hour from a convention of properly constituted delegates for the world's emancipation-of James Madison; Baltimore, and it is our custom in politics to regard | the champion of the War of 1812-and last, but If our regrets over the apostacy of those in whose lron Will, who bestowed more honors upon Lewis own success, for that he rarely, if ever, expects filelity we had implicitly relied, be graduated by Cass than upon any other public man in the nation. but for the sole and avowed purpose of defeating mocracy deeply deplore the step which forever as his public career has been useful and brilliant, ically upon the "rule or ruin" principle. The proseparates from them their ancient leader—the Sage | Party madness itself cannot successfully assail him. | vocation must indeed be one of extraordinary force, of Lindenwald. Sorry spectacle! Here we be- Before his unspotted name, the grisly spirit of Cal- that would serve as a justification for a rebellious hold a man raised by a great party from obscurity to umny shrinks abashed into her caverns. The arrows of detraction, by whomsoever sped, fall

harmless at his feet. racy, whose eventful Past is a sure guaranty of a which he has so long himself flourished and pros- rally of such a noble leader, tens of thousands of rence. As a general rule, too, the evil thus prepered. Truly a mournful exhibition of human in- true-hearted men will again with sinewy hands and sented is almost without remedy, as the selection firmity! Little did the Democracy anticipate such bold and buoyant hearts lift aloft the ancient flag of new candidates in place of those that are deemed conduct-from such a quarter. Little did they ap- of Democracy, determined as of yore to preserve prehend, when in 1836 and 1840 they rallied by the country and her institutions from the hands of the party," and hence the Democracy is subjected ens of thousands under the banner of this man, Federalism, howsoever specious and gilded the to the alternative of choosing between the policy that he would thus soon forget the gratitude due devices and and the names under which it seeks to of electing candidates of their own, although not steal itself into nower.

The "Natives" Displeased.

thrill throughout the length and breadth of the land. | the manner in which the Taylon ratification meetwhigs, has excited the sore displeasure of their allies, the Natives. The exclusion of the latter from all manner of participation in the proceedings the American Press feels warranted in the public

"We are, however, sorry to be under the nece selves rather too conspicuous for the ho-party principles of Gen. Taylor, our nominee for the Presidency. We must coniess, that we ourselves were among the number of those who thought thus."

their platform, and occupy it themselves. No wonder they are indignant.

ent conduct that.

Democrat and Freeman, a paper which has been making common cause with the whigs in New, Hampshire, says, "Since the nomination we have seen and conversed with hundreds of whigs from this and other towns in all parts of the state, including many of the whig representatives; and so far we have scarcely met the whig, (always excepting a small number whose principles are seven) who does not repudiate the nomination of Taylor.

"TYLER TOO !" While very young coons unthinkingly shout,

Suspicious that "traitors" are lurking about, Are still as a mouse in a cheese ! " I remember the fellow," says one "very well No renegade ever was viler!

Would render our Taylor a Tyler !"

lentown Democrat says :- For the information of for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire. No the re-building of the Hall, or to the restoration of

The Union & Tribune publishes an excellent letter from Mr. FILLMORE to the meeting of the riends of Ireland in New York. The sentiments of Mr. F. are such as would do honor even to Gen. W. O. Butler, whose grand-father was an Irishman, and whose father and five brothers fought bravely in the American Revolution.

The Delegate System.

As the period is fast approaching when nominamembers of Congress and of the State Legislature, the subject of the Delegate System may not be candidates to the suffrages of the people, and effecting harmony and reconciliation among conflicting aspirants, has for many years been a favorite system with the Democratic party. It is both proper and republican in theory, and the experience of many years abundantly attests its virtue and efficiency in practice. The fact that it has successfully withstood, times without number, the assaults of the selfish and disappointed, who have essayed every possible device to consummate its overthrow, is also a convincing proof that as a wheel in the machinery of party it is not only of acknowledged utility, but indispensable to the operations of the whole. vindicated her flag amidst toils, and perils, and But, like every other good system, it is liable to abuse and susceptible of amendment. We design

to enumerate a few of these points. Perhaps one of the most important evils conected with the system, is, the culpable indifferencefrequently manifested by the masses in the election of the delegates who are to represent their wishes If the great mass of the party would properly attend the primary elections, and insist upon the choice only of men of acknowledged respectability and judgment, a fairer and more general expression of public sentiment would thus be elicited, and a number of perhaps as many hundred, it is scarcely within the pale of probability, that the men thus chosen will be able to make selections acceptable same party. This is an evil, however, the remedy take occasion to impress upon them, the necessity of a full and general attendance upon the delegate elections, whereby the choice of improper men will tent Democrat, who in every critical emergency be prevented, and the trust of nominating candidates committed to men willing and competent to discharge it properly.

Another and possibly still greater source of diffiingenuous in his nature, he has ever trusted his have submitted their claims. Nothing can be con-BECAUSE he shared the confidence of THOMAS great interests of the party he acts with, than to see -and, when he fails in his desires-see him turn Because his private life is as pure and unsullied. the nominations regularly made. This is emphat-We do not aver, that the contingency which would warrant a "bolting from the ticket" could never arise, Because, finally, he is, in very word and deed, a as candidates may by designing men be foisted living exemplification of genuine American Democ- upon the party who are universally admitted to be unworthy and unfaithful to their principles; but yet more glorious and successful FUTURE. At the this is an event which is at best of very rare occurobnoxious has the invariable effect of "splitting letting in the men of the opposite party, known as ling vote their Antipodes upon almost every question of pub. W. S. Cummings, As we predicted, and as was natural to expect, lic interest. It is safest then in every aspect, to J. L. Dawson, vention ought not, in justice to themselves, ever been nominated by a vote nearly unanimous. onsent to take the claims of any man into considons-for if that principle be not adhered to, the October. whole delegate machinery is converted into a mere

farce, and the voters had far better never expose

Washington News.

President Polit has been for a few days quite in

lisposed with fever. By the last accounts, how

fellows, by serving as actors in it.

er, he was again convalescent.

remain behind as permanent Minister.

to the thanks of the whole democratic party.

dency, there has occasionally been an

published at Wilmington, Delaware:

Justice from an Opponent.

table papers of the party opposed to his election.

Of such a character is the following notice of Gen.

Cass, by the "Blue Hen and Chickens," a whig paper

olitical principles in the name of which he received

pointical principles in the name of which he received his nomination; we shall earnestly but honestly op-pose his election; but we feel better pleased, and

The new United States Senator, Col. FITZ-

Since the nomination of Gen. Cass for the Presi-

on the 30th ultimo.

ng recently held in this city was conducted by the of Nativism in this meredian says:

Mark the peculiar phraseology of this extract "The Whigs made themselves rather too conspicuous for the NO-PARTY principles of Gen. Taylor, OUR nominee for the Presidency"! Nothing can be more true. To the Natives unquestionably belongs the credit of having first brought Taylor into the field. They are his original friends, and long before the whigs thought of adopting him as their candidate, he had been selected by the Levins and Sken Smiths of Philadelphia, and by the leading Natives here. It was, therefore, to say the least, akind treatment, on the part of the eleventh-hour Taylorites, the whigs, to thrust the originals from

The Baltimore American mentions as a somewhat curious coincidence, that Gen. Cass and Gen. | phant reply to the assault of Mr. Stroum on Mr. Democratic and Whig National Convention res. most clearly that Mr. Walker had committed not pectively, on fourth ballot-and Gen. Butler and one of the errors imputed to him by the committee; Mr. FILLMORE for the Vice Presidency, on second whilst the committee themselves had committed ballot, and each by nearly the same preponderating not less than sixty-four errors-exceeding thirtyvote. The American forgets to state, however, that three millions of dollars! All which is shown and here the "curious coincidence" ends. Whilst the proced. The vindication of the Secretary is com-Democratic Convention, after it had completed its plete and conclusive. This report of Messrs, Bednominations, remained in session, until it had boldly proclaimed its principles the Whig Convention took to its heels, without any declaration of opinion on any one question of public policy! Very differ-

More Wrig Harmony.-The Concord, (N. H.)

The "old 'uns," more cautious than these,

And 't is easy to see that a change in the spell

Presidency. No third or sixth rate men are chosen by them, as nominees on the compromising principles, on the contrary, the strongest and best men were selected, and we are glad it—men already great of themselves, if called upon by a majority to administer the government of a great people, will seldom feel disposed to rob other men of their glory, on purpose to make up for their own deficiency in that respect. General Cass is an honest, upright, and talented man; his experience in diplomacy, and his practical knowledge with regard to State and general administration of public affairs, are, we think, equal to those of any other man of his party. We differ of course almost in toto from the political principles in the name of which he received ALLENTOWN, PA .- The last number of the Al pose his election; out we leet better pleased, and shall have more ambition to exert ourselves, on ac-count of his being a worthy and honorable adversary to whatever candidate we may have to bring against the stock to its original value.

GERALD, appointed by the Governor of Michigan, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation o Gen. Cass, was an officer in the last war with Great Britain, and was wounded in one of the actions on the frontier. He resides at St. Joseph's. is about sixty years of age, of strong mind, general information, sound good sense, and is a sterling Democrat, possessing the firmness necessary for every exigency.

The Presidential Mection. The next Presidential election will take place tions are to be made in the different counties for on the same day throughout the Union; according to the requirement of an act of Congress pass we incline to the opinion that a few remarks on since the last election. That day is Tuesday, Nov 7th. The number of electors at the last election deemed out of season. This mode of presenting was 275, of which 138 was a majority. Mr. Polk received 170 of them, and Mr. Clay 105; as follows For Polk. For Clay

Massachusetts, Rhode Island. New York. Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, 17 New Jersey, 9 Delaware, 10 North Carolina Ohio, Kentucky, Mississippi Indiana, Illinois, Michigan,

170 Mr. Polk's majority was 65, and he had 3 more than was necessary to a choice. In the next election the number of electors will be 290, the following States having been admitted into the Union since Mr. Polk's election, viz :- Florida 3; Texas, 4; Iowa, 4: Wisconsin, 4. These are all democratic States, and their votes are certain for Cass and BUTLER. There is not a State which went for Polk. except New York, that cannot now be considered safe for Cass; for every one of them more unexceptionable array of candidates would is now democratic; while a number of the States Because he is no respecter of nations amongst his be presented. But if three, four, or a half dozen that went for Clay, are by no means certain ountry's foes. Whether to confront proud England of individuals are allowed to choose delegates for to go for General Z. TAYLOR. Tennessee was large and populous districts, embracing voters to the carried for Clay by a plurality of barely 113 votes; Delaware by 287; and New Jersey and Maryland, at their last election, chose Democratic Governors. These certainly are doubtful States, Britain, in the Senate Chamber—or whether to up-TAYLOR. All the doubtful and close States are on for which the people hold in their hands, and we the Federal side—are among those which went for Clay; always excepting New York. That is the there is any reason to fear will go against us now. But on the other hand, our friends are confident that we can carry Ohio and Tennessee, which will

just balance New York; and firen we shall have the same majority that we had in 1844, in addition culty is, in not binding candidates for public suf- to the 15 votes from the four new States above instance, to shrink from the bold and open avowal frage to a strict and faithful acquiesence in the de named. But supposing we lose New York and cisions of the tribunal, to whose arbitrament they carry only the other States that we had in 1844, still the new States will give us the election. Thus whole mind and heart to the intelligence and judgthat betrays a more absolute want of fidelity to the them 141. We have left then 134, to which add the 15 votes for the new States, and we have 149 being three more than will be necessary to a choice And we stand a better chance to carry other federal States, than they do to carry any of ours; we have modestly upon his heels, and announce himself a as good a prospect for carrying Ohio as they have not least, of Annew Jackson, the man of the volunteer candidate, not with a view of securing his to carry New York even; and we shall elect Cas and Butler triumphantly. Democratic City Meeting.

A large and enthusiastic Rally of the City De mocracy took place in the court-house, on Saturday evening. John Zimmerman presided, assisted b Jacob Winnower, M. D. Holbrook, Philip Baker Michael M Grann, Richard Stribling, Vice Presidents-J. L. Keffer and John Rote, Secretaries. The meeting was addressed by Col. REAH FRAZER, Dr C. M. JOHNSON and RICHARD STRIBLING, and adjourned with a hearty and zealous determination to give an old-fashioned Democratic majority in the city for Cass and BUTLER.

Fayette and Greene.

The Democrats of these counties pursue the Crawford county plan" in making their nominations. The counties with Somerset form Congress District XVIII, and have designated JOHN L. DAWin all respects the men of their choice, and that of | sox, of Brownsville, as their choice by the follow-

1159 56 1 1036 1477 2514 "stick to the ticket," as formed by the representative | Fayette and Greene also form a Senatorial diselegates of our own selection, although the con- trict, and Gen. Maxwell McCaslin, of Greene has In Oreene, Major John D. Oordon, is reeration, who will not first agree to present them ted for the House of Representatives. These are with an unconditional pledge to abide by the nomina- all good nominations, and will be triumphant in

Washington County. The Democratic County Convention met on the

themselves to the ridicule and contempt of their 19th instant and nominated the following capital Congress.-William Hopkins, (subject to the concurrence of Beaver.) Sciutor .- William Montgomery. Assembly.-Jacob Cort. Thos. Watson

From the St. Louis Union, Wednesday, June 14.

Lieutenant Gaudnen, a bearer of despatches t Singular Disappearance. the Government, arrived in Washington on Thurs-Some time in February or March last, a person day last, bringing the official announcement that by the name of George G. Gamber, came to this the Treaty with Mexico had been formally ratified city from Lahcaster county, Pennsylvania, and put up at the Walton House. Subsequently he visited Mr. Sevier, one of our Commissioners to Mex- | Springfield, Illinois, with the view of establishing o, is expected to bring the ratified Treaty. Mr. a distillery there. In April he returned to this city, CLIFFORD, the other Commissioner, will probably and again put up at the Walton House, where he remained until the 21st of May. On that day, he Gen. ROBERT WALLACE, of Virginia, has been suddenly and unaccountably disappeared, leaving opointed and confirmed as Marshal of the District his baggage, consisting of several trunks, in his of Columbia, in place of Gen. Hunter. resigned. room. At first Mr. Walton supposed that he had Mr. Bedissen, from the Democratic portion of gone to Springfield, and made no particular enquiry the Committee on Public Expenditures-consisting about him. A day or two since, however, a perof Messrs, Bedinger of Virginia, Clark of Maine, son from that place visited St. Louis to make en-Hall of Missouri, and La Sere of Louisiana-prequiries respecting the missing man, who had not

sented on Wednesday to the House a most triumbeen heard of there since April. Mr. Walton has made diligent enquiry within TAYLOR were each nominated for President, by the Walken's financial statements. It was shown a day or two, but can learn nothing further respecting him. On examination of his trunks, it appears that he had an abundance of clothing. There are several very fine cloth suits-indeed a complete wardrobe. Bussiness papers of value to the owner are also among his effects. When he left his hotel. he was dressed in a suit of blue cloth, black fur hat, &c., and was known to have some money in inger, Clark. Hall, and La Sere is very elaboratehis possession. A few days previous to his disapcovering 58 pages-and entitles these gentlemen pearance, he had quite a considerable sum.

he disappeared, it was noticed that he labored under

attempt to a depression of spirits. assail his character and depreciate his talents. But Mr. Gamnen was about thirty-five years of age, the effect of such assaults is more than counterabout five feet, eight inches in stature, rather sparely balanced by the high testimony which has been built, with dark complexion and black, hair, and borne in favor of his private character as a citizen, had lost his upper teeth. It is thought he has a and his talents as a statesman, by the more respecbrother residing in Lancaster county, Pennsyl vania [Note.-Mr. Gamber, mentioned in the above rticle, was well known in this city. His connexcounty. They will doubtless take immediate steps "THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—
The Convention at Baltimore made last week its selection of candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. No third or sixth rate men are chosen for the recovery of their missing relative. Edito Intelligencer.]

Old Westmoreland. The Democratic County Delegation met i reensburg on the 20th, and placed in nomination he following popular ticket, to which they will give 2500 majority. Congress: (subject to the lecision of Bedford and Cambria,) J. M. BURRELL. enator: (subject to the decision of Somerset.) OHN SNOBGRASS. Assembly : John Fausold, John McCulloch, Harrison P. Laird, the excellent repreentatives of last year.

Health of Gov. Shunk.

HARRISBURG, June 23-6 P. M. Governor Shunk has been considerably unwell ut he is now decidedly better. He has not been ecently, or at any time dangerously ill, nor have is friends, who see him every day, thought him .-Pennsylvanian..

COMPLIMENT TO THE DEMOCRATS.—The editor f the Petersburg Intelligencer pays the following empliment to the democratic party: "Politically speaking, we do not believe the a Locoroco in the land who would give up his aciples, even if by so doing he could sow rusty

Sorry we can't say as much for the whigs.

The Barnburners' Convention.

rganized at noon to day, by the appointment V. W. Schrugan, of West Chester, as Secretarie plause ensued when the names of John Van Burer

The delegates from Ohio, Wisconsin, Connect cut, and Massachusetts, were permitted to partic pate in the business of the Convention. The Chair appointed two delegates from each udicial district, as a committee to report officers

judicial district, to prepare an address and resolu Adjourned to meet again at 4 P. M.

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taking his seat, which was received with great enthusiasm. In the course of his speech he said he was proud of being a barnburner, for thunder and lightning, the purifier of the atmosphere, were metimes barnburners.

Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Smith, Gouy Van Buren, and his reply.

The substance of Mr. Van Buren's letter is to the following effect. He announces his determination, previously expressed in 1844, to retire from political life, to be unchanged. He declines a nomination. He reviews the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention. He declares that all the Barnburners did was perfectly right. He exhorts them to persevere, and to make a separate nomination. His language is emphatic and filled with emotionyet strong and dignified. He recommends firmness. His letter throughout is decided and emphatic, and only State, of those which went for Mr. Polk, that in favor of free territory principles. He quotes eleven acts of Congress in support of his argument embracing the administrations of Washington, Jefferson, Monroe, the elder Adams, Jackson, and his own. He declares that he could not vote for Gen. Cass or Gen. Taylor-that the extension of slavery is a moral curse.

> norning, at 8 o'clock. THE NOMINATIONS.

In caucus, last night, after much discussion, i was decided to make a full national nomination An informal ballot was then gone into, with the following result :-

FOR PRESIDENT Martin Van Buren, Addison Gardiner, John Van Buren, J. A. Dix, J. M. Niles,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT Henry Dodge, Benjamin Tappan,

Marcus Morton John M. Niles, ring, The Convention met this morning at nine o'clock.

Among them was a letter from Illinois, numerously Martin Van Buren as the candidate for the Presidency. The slave power broke him down in 1844; we want to break down that power in 1848."

Presidency and Vice Presidency. The Hon. Martin Van Buren was unanimously cominated for the Presidency. The announcement called forth the most deafening cheers. Hon. HENRY DODGE, United States Senator from

ted for the Vice Presidency." mass meeting was held in the street. The meeting ed by Ea-Gureinui Morton, of Massachusetts James C. Smith, Gen. Nye, Mr. Washburn, Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, and by Delegates from Indiana,

We are pleased to announce that as soon as the veteran Governor Dodge, (now in Washington as one of the new Senators from Wisconsin.) heard of his nomination by the Barnburners at Utica, he promptly declined the honor, as we predicted he would. It is left for Martin Van Buren alone to bear up the standard of opposition to those principles which he has himself frequently declared to be essential to the perpetuity. as well the prosperity of the Union! Shame, that the man who grew to distinction under the flag of Democracy, should now raise his hand to strike it down?-Pennsylvanian of Mondan.

by his popularity, drive your party into exile. His nilitary reputation will carry all before it. Democrat .- Indeed; be not too sure of it, for like predictions have been made before by the whigs, without realization. But, let me ask, how can the whigs support a man who has been so prom-

prosecute it. Democrat.-What rendered it his duty to obey orders, as you say, in an unjust cause? Was it because he could not resign? Not so, for the executive would not have prevented it, if he had de-In view of the foregoing circumstances, it is: sary to his support? This could have afforded no much seared the missing man has met with soul good reason, as the General is independently rich. play, or has committed suicide. The day before Was it his duty to fight because others could not be found in the army competent to conduct the war ? Here could be no valid excuse, as the whole army, regulars and volunteers, was alive with brave and skilful officers, who were eager for the contest. Whig .- True, but then he ought not to have for saken the government in time of war, as a good citizen he ought not to have done so. In the sea-

ons are among the most respectable citizens of this good citizen should stand by his country in time of ny in his hostility to the United States?

to decide; and therefore, for argument's sake, I

will answer affirmatively, so that we may go back to Gen. Taylor. Now, if as you allege, every citizen has the right to support or not to support the overnment when engaged in war, how can the eneral be excused for his participation in the war, unless he approved of it? Either the General or the whig party has done wrong-he for having engaged in the war, or the party for opposing it. Whig .- Good bye, neighbor; I can't stop talkng politics all day. (Exeunt.)

vhole case, Judge Charles Allen, of the Massachusetts bench, delivered the opinion of the court setting in the Chinese Museum at Philadelphia, in Whig National Convention that the Whig party is may be folded as they come from the press. th s day dissolved."

UTICA, N. Y., June 22.

The Barnburners' Convention was temporarily CHOMAS FARRINGTON, of Tioga county, as Chair nan, and Gilbert Dean, of Dutchess county, and The roll of delegates was called, and great apreston King, and Samuel Young, were announced

for the temporary organization of the Convention He also appointed a committee of one from each

The Convention re-assembed at 4 o'clock. The Committee on the permanent organization reported or President, the Hon. SAMUEL YOUNG, of Saratoga. tremendous applause.) Eight Vice Presidents were chosen. The President delivered an address upon

ernor, King, Van Buren, and Butler, which were received with great enthusiasm. During Mr. Butler's speech, he read a letter addressed to Martin

The Convention then adjourned till to-morrow

UTICA, N. Y., June 23, 1848.

Marcus Morton

The attendance was even larger than it was vesterlay—the utmost harmony and enthusiasm prevailing. Telegraphic despatches to the President of the Convention and others, were received and read. signed, which closed as follows :-- "We want

After reading the journal of yesterday, the Convention proceeded to nominate candidates for the

the State of Wisconsin, was unanimously nomina-

Wisconsin, and Illinois.

Declination of Gov. Dodge.

Political Dialogue.

From the Boston Post. Democrat .- Well, neighbor, I understand that he whig convention have nominated Gen. Taylor for President; how does the nomination please your Whig .- Excellently well. With him we shall.

inent in a war which they denounce as unnecessary

and wicked? Whig .- He did not nor does he approve of the war, but as he was an officer of the army, it was his duty to obey orders from the government and

Democrat.—Agreed my friend; I respond, every war. But an admission like this on your part, as a whig, I hardly expected. Now, let me ask what you think of those whigs who have, in time of war, who have done every thing in their power to bring disgrace on the executive, and encourage the ene-

son of war every true man should stand by his

Democrat.-This inquiry I will not now undertake

IMPORTANT DECISION .- Upon a review of the

A Short Biography of a Patriot: LEWIS CASS.

FOR THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER. n October 9, 1782, at Exeter, New Hampshire Son of Major Jonathan Cass, a brave OLDIER OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION igrated to the West at the age of 17, with barely NE DOLLAR in his pocket, and settled at Marietta, county of Washington, in the Northwestern Territory.

lected to the Legislature of Ohio in 1806, drafted the law which crushed the memorable BURR CONSPIRACY. And also an address to Thomas Jefferson, ex pressing the attachment of the people of Ohio to the Constitution of the United States, and their confidence in that ILLUSTRIOUS MAN.

In March, 1807 appointed by Mr. Jefferson MARSHAL OF OHIO, the breaking out of the War of 1812, elected Colonel of the Ohio Regiment, in which greatly distinguishes himself, being THE FIRST MAN TO LAND IN ARMS ON THE CANADA SHORE

July 15, 1812, has a severe conflict with the British at Aux Canada, 15 miles from Detroit, tanada, 15 miles from Detroit,
the Enemy's head-quarters, causing them to seek safety in flight.
Drafts an eloquent and high-spirited proc
lamation to the inhabitants of Canada, and on hearing of Hull's
disgraceful surrender at Detroit, indignantly

BREAKS HIS SWORD UPON HIS KNEE, AND DASHES IT TO THE EARTH! n 1813, appointed a Brigadier General, and joi army under Gen. HARRISON, to whom nders gallant and efficient services at the BATTLE OF THE THAMES.

ursuing the British General Proctor for man miles, in his retreat from the field of battle. tober 9, 1813, appointed, by President Maniso GOVERNOR OF MICHIGAN, that time one of the most important civil office in the gift of the Executive. As Superintendent, ex-officio, of Indian Affairs, he formed 21 treaties with the Indians, extinguishing their title to nearly one hun dred millions of acres of land! on terms perfectly just and satisfactory to

In 1831, appointed by Andrew Jackson , SECRETARY OF WAR.

became the associate in the cabinet of such nen as Edward Livingston, Louis McLane, Levi Woodhury, and Roger B. Taney. The affairs of the War Department were never more ably conducted Held this appointment un 1836, when he was com-missioned by "OLD HICKORY" as MINISTER TO FRANCE.

where he immortalised his name by his celebrate September 17, 1842, resigns his French mission on account of the Ashburton Treaty, and returns to the United States, greeted by the lf, instead plaudits of millions of his grateful countrymen.

inent candidate for the nomination of the Democratic party for the Presidency in 1844. the winter of 1844, elected by the Legislature of Michigan, UNITED STATES SENATOR,

which body he defends our title to Oregon, as sists in the passage of the Independent Trea-sury and Tariff of 1846, supports with zeal and eloquence the Mexican War, and is a very "pillar of strength" to JAMES K. POLK. May 23, 1848, is nominated by the National Convention held in the City of Baltimore, as the Democratic Candidate for PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

which, the highest and most honorable civi office in the world, he is sure to be elevated by the free suffrages of the American people, the Inauguration taking place, MARCH 4, 1849. every station, and under every responsibility. wire Cass has manifested honesty, capacity, and fidelity to the Constitution, a firm at-

tachment to Republican principles, a patriotic devotion to country, and has shown himself through-out his whole life, to be

A Patriot, Statesman, and true Democrat! Democracy's Flag. Fling out our flag from the gallant mast,-Let the shout of the crew be heard, While the bark that rides is flying fast. O'er the sea like a mountain bird ! Let it rest on the breast of the glorious sun, When the sky grows calm at noon-And on let it float when the day is done,

In the sheen of the silvery moon For it breathes a calm in that tender light Through the skyward sailor's eye, While he looks on Peace as she nestles bright 'Mid the stars and stripes on high:-It speaks to the heart of his mountain home Where in quiet it long shall wave,

And knows that his sons are free if they roam It dead in a freeman's grave. Let it stray through the night, on that lofty spire, And talk with the midnight star-

For the heavens will glow with a warmer fire, To gaze on its face afar; They will hail its light as kindreds all, Long sent from the parent sky,

To laugh in scorn o'er the Tyrant's fall

And beam when the tyrants die. Let it float till the last great day of time. And proud, o'er a falling world, Far up in its own congenial clime, Triumphant hang unfurled: And when this fair earth shall no more be given, For the home of its stars so bright,

And dwell in eternal light.

May they turn in love to their native heaven

"IN NO CASE CAN I PERMIT MYSELF | period of time. TO BE THE CANDIDATE OF ANY PARTY, OR YIELD MYSELF TO PARTY SCHEMES.— Zachary Taylor

tainly need one among them.

ILT HARRISON GRAY Oris, the only surviving member of the Hartford convention, signed the whig the world by the success of our arms, after having call for a public meeting in Boston, to ratify the nominations of Taylor and Fillmore

lishes a list of thirty Whig newspapers that have invigorating system; when the holy ark which hesitated or flatly refused to commit themselves to preserves as a deposit the treasure of our liberties. abused their government for this same war, and the support of Gen. Taylor. Nine of these are in no longer need fear the contact of profane hands, Massachusetts and eleven in Ohio.

Whig.—But I don't see what this has to do with says that Gov. Dana has been nominated for reit; has not every citizen a right to give or withhold election, by the Democratic Legislative caucus of day our resources, and imprints so much activity support to the government accordingly as he shall that State. He was nominated unanimously. Out upon our products; when all is prosperous at home, of ninety-nine votes from every section of the State, and the Universe abroad is becoming accustomed representing the most diversified interests, there was not one to say No!

> has removed with his family to the delightful town by our perseverance and our indomitable energy. of West Chester, in this State, where he may repose upon his laurels under his own vine and fig tree; with none to molest or make him afraid "Whenever I wanted a thing well done, I always got a BUTLER to do it."—La Fayette.

The people of the United States want a man to

"to do it." ID-A Newspaper Folding Machine has been innow being applied to a press in that city.

and they will call on Gen. William O. Butler-

Speech of the Hon. Pierre Soule, At the Democratic Ratification Meeting held in the City of New Orleans, June 8.

Gentlemen-I do not come here to discuss titles pronounce or listen to the eulogy of the nomies of the Baltimore Convention, but to unite with you, heart and soul, in a frank, loyal and unfeigned lhesion to those who have been selected for our

suffrage. Our delegates, in lending to this great work the authority of their concurrence and the aid of their votes, have deserved too well of the country for us to hesitate to render a cordial sanction to the use they have made of the mandate we conferred ur

For myself, gentlemen, my heart bounded with ov in observing the part which Louisiana assumb nd maintained in the solemn votes which resulted n the selection of two names so eminently popular and so justly venerated, as the choice and prefence of our party; and I experience I must coness, some pride in thinking that it was under the residency of one of her most worthy sons that the oreliminary labors of the grand consultation were ecomplished which decided our present interests ur approaching destiny, and, perchance, our fate

for all time to come. Our opponents hoped that the storm which for oment threatened the good order and harmony o the Convention would arouse irreconcilable animos ities or produce proceedings marked by humiliating and dishonorable restrictions: but our courage firmness and decision during the tempest, disconcerted their calculations and frustrated their hopes and you behold them altogether amazed at the re sults produced by the democratic ballot-box, writhing in the convulsions of premature despair, and scarce ly daring to look forward to a campaign which opens to their view gloomy and mournful, and hose darkness and desolation presage for them so

nuch of misfortune. As for ourselves, gentlemen, let us be proud a having for our standard-bearers men such as those

whose names float over our heads. Where can be found a lustre more pure and well arned than that which radiates around their names? Energy, strength, courage, talent, patriotism, the statesman and the hero, the indefatigable guardian of our rights and our honor at home, the intrepid champion of our glory abroad-all these qualities are expressed in three little words—Cuss and Butler.
But, even were it otherwise, I should apprehend

no danger for the triumph of our principles. In reality, they do not borrow their energetic vitality either from the splendor or the magic of a great name, but from their own native vigor, from the rich and powerful nutriments of the doctrines upon which they are founded, from the active and nervous truth of the faith which they inculcate. And hence it is that around them press those countless legions, whose order and discipline intimidate our adversaries, and who combat with their eyes fixed upon the standard which bears the sign, as upon the immutable emblem of the goal toward which should tend all their efforts and all their as

If, instead of this fervid devotion to the Common wealth, for all that concerns its glory, its prosperity, its grandeur, we were but the servile followers of the multitude who follow with eagerness and humility in the train of the successful warrior or the eloquent orator, think you we should possess so much ardor in the contest, so much faith in the

issue of the struggle! And what connexion have questions of a personal nature with matters so momentous as those that are discussed in our day before the tribunal of humanity?

Behold how the Old World is agitated and tossed amid the still fresh ruins of the frightful chaos which an incorrigible selfishness produced, in a few hours, out of institutions founded by the labor of fifteen centuries! It is because governments fall when, instead of

expressing a thought, they represent only a name when they be-little themselves to the proportions of a card-table, where small groups, crowded behind the players, bet for these or for those, according as caprice is guided by the fortune of the moment. Tenets of faith can only preserve their existence and their fecundity so long as they are kept isolated from every sordid interest, from every transitory

combination. Individuality enervates them, and soon engenders anarchy, which distracts and destroys parties. Tell me what organization, what system could survive, if personal ambition had the right to launch forth its veto against everything done without its

approbation / Our strength lies altogether in the end which we pursue, and in the admirable harmony wherewith, imposing self-denial upon ourselves and our brethren, we all know how to devote ourselves to the work, so as to secure the victory. The country, gentlemen, understands its need of us to perfect the work so magnificently begun by

the Administration about to retire, and it is not without serious apprehensions that, in the present juncture of public affairs, it would behold the reigns of power pass from our hands. What use of thet power would our adversaries make that would not be an apostacy or a disgrace? Compromitted bound down by their obsolete doctrines and professions, they could not take a step in the path so enlarged and so glorious, which we have traced out for them, without belying their political faith, nor impose upon the nation a retrogade or deceptive system, without exposing it to blush for shame. The war and its results, the divorce of the treasury from corporations which so often endaugered it, the adjustment of the tariff, the organization of labor on the basis which it takes under the shield of Southern institutions, all would be called in question, all would undergo agitation in the whirlwind of reactionary commotion, which would be produced by the return of the Whigs to power, and The "Model Artistes" having sued a West- we should be compelled to pass through one of ired it. Was it because his profession was neces- , ern editor for libel, that gentleman expresses a those terrible crises which, by shaking the policy hope that they will gain their suit, as they cer- of the country, oftentimes imperil its existence, and, at all events, compromit its future for a long

> And at what moment would we be vanquished? When we have just added another Ocean to the seas which bathe our coast; when our domain, augmented by immense acquisitions of territory, stretches over half a Continent; when we amaze enlightened it by the wisdom of our institutions when public credit, prostrated by the influence of corrupt and corrupted agents, revives and becomes THE DESENTERS.—The New York Tribune pubre-established beneath the protection of a wise and guarded as it is henceforth by the love and veneration of the people; when the law which regulates Nomination in Maine.—The Portland Argus the impost, by imparting more elasticity to our to acquiesce, without murmuring, in the gigantic proportions of our power and our grandeur! Oh! The renowned negotiator, N. P. Trist, Esq., herited of our rights upon those conquests achieved

What do you behold on the horizon calculto diminish our ardor, to extinguish our en asm? Are we no longer the men of 1844? has occurred to alarm our faith and paralyze our confidence? At no period of our history were we strong enough to dare, as we have just done to dedischarge the duties of the Vice Presidency well, tach from the venerated tree that shades us all, the doubtful shoots which threatened to corrupt the

sap, and to injure its fruitfulness! What! when the Whigs abandon their tattered setting in the Chinese Anseum at Thinanelphia, in an A Newspaper Folding machine has been insubstance as follows:—" It has been decreed by the vented in Springfield, (Mass.,) by which papers tents under which they have so long sheltered their cohorts; when they have no longer avowed principles; when they are reduced to the necessity of trea-