public career, Gen. LEWIS CASS has rendered not E. W. HUTTER, EDITOR. nly signal services to his country, but has conferred innumerable benefits on individuals and com-Lancaster, September 19, 1848. unities. Among the latter, he has endeared him-FOR PRESIDENT, in a way that they will ever gratefully remember. Gen. Lewis Cass. OF MICHIGAN FOR VICE PRESIDENT. aining 12,000 acres, were granted to the Moravian Gen. William O. Butler, Christian Indians. Every one knows with what OF KENTUCKY. FOR GOVERNOR, Morris Longstreth, THE HONEST FARMER OF MONTGOMERY. the Gospel. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, Israel Painter

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Intelligencer & Iournal.

Congress. EMANUEL SHEAFFER, City. Senate. JAMES McPHAIL, Lancaster county SAMUEL HEILMAN, Lebanon ANDREW REAM, East Cocalico ISAAC HULL, Earl, J. L. KIRK, Little Britain. F. A. THOMAS, Columbia, CHRISTIAN SHERTZ, City Sheriff. BENJAMIN MISHLER, City Prothonotary. JOHN MARTIN, Conestoga Register. H. BLICKENSDERFER, Warwick. Recorder. JACOB MYERS, Manor Clerk Orphans' Court. JOHN R. ALBRIGHT, W. Hempfield. Clerk of Quarter Sessions. JACOB R. LONG. Mountiov. Commissioner. HENRY HIBSHMAN, West Cocalico. Directors. ABRAHAM PETERS, Manor PETER FELIES, Warwick. Coroner. JOHN C. ROTE, City Auditor. JOHN ELSER, Elizabeth

TT The proceedings of the "Free Soil" meeting, held in this city, are published as the players say, "by particular desire." Having no organ of their own in this county, we have deemed it an act of simple courtesy to comply with the wishes of the

meeting. IT Several communications have been crowded out by a press of advertisements.

REAL ESTATE .- We call attention to the advertisements in our columns for the sale of Real Es- of opposite politics, many of them would esteem it tate. Some of the best property in the county is a sin against Conscience not to vote for the benefact in the market, and those far or near who may wish to invest money in the safest of all banks-a bank Moravian Missionaries. of earth-or purchase a good home, would do well to call this way.

IJ A large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held last Saturday at Elizabethtown, at lowing: which eloquent addresses were delivered by Col REAR FRAZER and JONAS D. BACHMAN, Esq. of this city. Proceedings in our next. this city. Proceedings in our next.

Hon. James Buchanan.

State under the National administration, arrived in Van Buren. Van Burenthis city on Saturday afternoon. Although his It is the fashion of all renegades, when they turn this city on Saturday alternoon. Although his presence has not been generally known, he has been visited by a large number of his old neighbors and friends, who are always happy to extend to the party! Mr. Van Buren it seems, is $\begin{bmatrix} Deed OI Sale. \\ John Hagard, Sr. \\ Deed \\ Scherichten and Cherry, 1843. \\ Zachariah Taylor, \\ This Industries made this twenty first day of the party is the second seco$

he entered upon the task with every disposition to deal with the Society in the spirit of liberality, soundness of his purchases-and that he then and which they so richly deserved, and for which he there purchased of B. M. CAMPBELL, a flesh-trader, has always been distinguished. two slaves, for the sum of \$1,500, and gave his In the fall of 1823 Gen. Cass met the Rev. Mr draft for that amount on the Canal Bank of New DE SCHWEINITZ, the Treasurer of the Society and a Orleans! He assisted by his own hands to disrobe nian of acknowledged worth and intelligence, at the them, and felt their joints and limbs, to prove that house of Mr. HECKENWELDER in Gnadenhuetten, they were of Herculean frame! Furthermore, that where a satisfactory arrangement was made for the house of BEARD, CALHOUN & Co. in New Orthe cession of the Moravian rights, and for the ful- leans, have recently received from Gen. TATLOR an order for a slave, who is a black-smith! Although filment of all the just and equitable stipulations on the part of the United States. Through the influence, purchased in the name of his son, he pays the sagacity, and kind and persevering efforts of LEWIS money and superintends the purchase. Cass alone, did the Society obtain a satisfactory ad The Ohio Standard, however, here comes to the justment. as embodied in an act of Congress, passed escue, and introduces to the reader a certificate of

May 26, 1824, entitled: "An act providing for the the Tax Assessor in Jefferson county (Mississippi,) distribution of three several tracts of land in Tuswhich proves that Gen. TAYLOR is assessed in that carawas county, state of Ohio, and for other pur-

Gen. Cass and the Moravians.

In the course of his eventful and highly useful

the agents of the Society and to make provision

matter, on the part of the United States, was com-

and the worthy Mr. HECKENWELDER, two of their

zealous missionaries who lived not far from him,

Having spent a goodly portion of our own life among the Herrnhuters, we know that these remin- and bones. His principal slave-farms are situated iscences belong to their most familiar annals, and their recital invariably awakens emotions of gratitude and delight. ' They speak of LEW1S CASE in terms of the highest praise, and, although generally

tor and friend of the devout, and self-sacrificing

Leaving the Party. In the reported proceedings of the "Free Soil"

Convention held at Reading, we discover the fol Dr. Elder of Philadelphia was called upon t

esides John Van Buren, the Speakers were Doctor

nough of the Faculty, we should say, to physic a

nuch more powerful party to death. This con-

ention was doubtless convened at Reading, to in-

Democracy. Vain and impotent conclusion!-

They might as well attempt to seize the county

mother earth in which the God of Nature has

"Head him, or die."

As matters now stand, admitting Gen. Taylo o be a Whig candidate, (which I utterly, deny,

some fifty or sixty Washington politicians (mo of whom had scarcely shed their pin-feathers i

politics) for a candidate who had never filled

ivil station, and who had not for forty years, an

perhaps in his life, given a vote for man or meas

ence or knowledge of the prac

s of any one of the domestic question

JOHN M. BOTTS of Virginia has written a letter

and the estate

State of Mississippi,

to the editor of the New York Tribune, encourag- has hereunto set his hand and seal, the

Democracy from the faith of their fathers.

Botts says:

ire; without experi

about which we had differed.

tical operation

cheering for free soil, free speech, and free men. He appealed to the Democracy of Berks to sustain the movement, and charged the Democratic

Signed

Taylor and Slavery. discharge of the high duties of the Presidency-or how this is to be received as proof of his hostility But for the gravity and coolness of the imposture, to the extention of Slavery and the adoption of the it would certainly afford ground of amusement, to Wilmot Proviso. We do not wonder, indeed, that ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATI CENTRAL COMMITTEE. expose the gross inconsistencies of the Federal press there are so many thousands, honest Whigs in the in Pennsylvania, and at the North generally, when land, sincerely attached to the Free Soil movement, treating of the position of Gen. Taylor on the subwho declare their utter unwillingness to vote for self to the highly respectable society of Moravians, ject of Slavery. Their journals are literally filled Gen. Taylor. No greater inconsistency or absur-

with maledictions of the patriotic Cass, who is not dity could be well conceived. By two acts of the old Congress, passed 1785 now the owner of a slave, never was, and most and 1788, three several tracts of land upon the likely never will be, whilst they overflow with Gen. Wm. A. Petriken. Muskingum river, in the now state of Ohio, con- the praises of Gen. TAYLOR, who is an habitual We congratulate the Democrats of the 13th trader and dealer in human flesh and blood! W ongressional district, composed of the counties of Society of United Brethren, in trust for certain leave it to themselves to reconcile the glaring inycoming, Clinton, Northumberland and Union, on consistency of such conduct. They must certainly zeal that Society directed itself to the civilization calculate largely on the public gullibility if they the nomination of this consistent and well-tried and instruction of our aboriginal people. They presume to blind people's eyes and hearts to such Republican for the next Congress. This is the disnumbered among their missionaries men of the a palpable contradiction. Intelligent and reflecting trict at present represented, or rather misrepresentsame faith and fervor as sent the Apostles forth in men will ask themselves the questions : How can

ed, by Mr. Pollock, who has repeatedly crept in the first ages of the Christian church to propagate it be that Gen. Cass is the Slavery candidate for the Presidency, whose hands are unstained by the The tracts of land, above described, were admin- traffic ?--- and Gen. TATLOB the Anti-slavery candi-Gen. Petriken at a Democratic meeting in New istered during many years by the society at a great date, whose drawers are filled with title-deeds conexpense for the civilization of the Delaware In | firming his right to the use and possession of hun-Northumberland county, and found him a most lians. But in process of time the White settlements dreds of human souls? The case need only be popular and agreeable gentleman, who possesses arrounded the Indians, and they generally retired stated, to convict the Federal papers and politicians very requisite qualification of mind and character u the more distant frontier. As the trust could no ot a most barefaced and stupendous system of defor a seat in the National councils. In all the relalonger be executed, and as the Society had encoun- ception. ions of private life, no man has preserved a more inblemished reputation, and his devotion to the tered much expense, and many equitable rights had We do not charge Gen. TAYLOR with buying and

been acquired, it became necessary to make some selling slaves, at random, or without the necessary Democratic party is attested by years of active and arrangements respecting the property, and in 1823 documentary proof to sustain the assertion. A cor mergetic labor. We admire the pertinacity with Gen. LEWIS CASS was appointed, under the provis- respondent of the Boston Post, writing from New which his friends adhere to him. He richly deions of an act of Congress, to close the matter with Orleans, unequivocally asserts, that Gen. TAYLOR erves it.

Mr. Pollcok having declined a re-election, Gen. did in the month of May last, in Esplanade street for the disposition of the property. The whole between Moore and Victory streets, purchase of a Petriken is opposed by a Mr. JOSEPH CASEY, a Fednegro-trader, in the name of his son Richard; four eral lawyer, in Union county. We look with confidence to the redemption of this district. When mitted to his discretion, and as he knew the zeal, or five negroes : Also, that on the 6th day of June and labors, and sacrifices, of the Society, and was last, whilst the delegates were on their way to the united, the Democratic majority is from 7 to 800. and it would be a burning shame to permit the degree lessened by the fact that our Federal oppowell acquainted with the venerable Mr. ZEISBERGER "National Slaughter House" at Philadelphia, after Whigs to carry it again. The Democratic papers nents, by the abandonment of all their cherished his return from Mexico, the same ZACHART TAT-LOR was spending his time at the negro-auctions in in the district are confident of success. New Orleans, examining the limbs and testing the

Lehigh will "do better."

neetings in Allentown last week. The first was that have characterized most of the past conflicts ddressed by Hon. R. BRODHEAD and Capt. A. H. for the Presidency. By the selection of a candi-REEDEN of Easton, and by CHARLES DAVIS, Esq., date for this high trust, who has pertinaciously re-of Reading, formerly of Allentown. Mr. Davis fused to commit himself to the views of the party has for the last 20 years been a leading member of that has thus gratuitously favored him—except in the bar, and is a highly exemplary and influential so far as a cold acceptance of its barren honors is gentleman. Heretofore he has acted with our op susceptible of a contrary interpretation-they have ponents, but in the spirit of an honest and consci- voluntarily relinquished all manner of title to the entious man he comes voluntarily forward and ac. support of that portion of their own friends, who knowledges the superiority of Democratic princi- claim to be governed by views of a distinctive polples. Mr. D. remarked, " that he stood before the icy-and have thereby debased their action in the Democracy of Lehigh in the attitude of one whose existing canvass to a mere struggle for the gratifiprinciples had undergone a change-or rather that ; cation of personal attachment. By the rejection those with whom he had formerly acted had aban- of the hard-earned and well-established claims of doned, as he conceived, the principles for which the most illustrious and faithful among their Whig they once contended-and consequently, having no champions, and by the substitution, in the front of desire to act with a party without principles, and the fight, of one who throughout his whole life has

whose only object was to get into power by the never once condescended to exercise the right of delusory cry of "availability," he had determined suffrage, and who, according to his own confesto renounce, once and forever, all connection with sions, owing to a want of time and to a disinclithe Whig party."

The second meeting was ably addressed by the Hon. JAMES M. PORTER. and at the close of his remarks the following resolution was offered by R. E. WRIGHT, Esq., and passed unanimously :

Resolved, That as the "public good " should gov-ern public officers in all their actions, regardless of property in Jefferson county, State of Mississippi, for the year 1848, to be true and correct. every other consideration, the Democracy of Le-nigh are of opinion that it is the imperative duty

f MORRIS LONGSTRETH, the Democratic candidate Jefferson County. for Governor, to retain the office of Canal Com-missioner which he now so ably fills, and thus pre-But this is not all. The same journal publishes certified copy of a Deed of Sale, executed Februavent the public works of this State, from falli into the hands of a party who have never failed to ry 18, 1843, by JOHN HAGARD senior to General

Vice Presidents.

Pole Raising in Martic.

On Saturday, 9th inst., a splendid Hickory Pole, bearing the names of the Democratic nominees, vas erected near Winter's school house in Nurtic bearing the names of the Democratic nominees,



send forth his Valedictory. We predict for MOR-RIS LONGSTRETH a career of unexampled use

om 15 to 18,000, in October, and the task

ect, reaching every house and hamlet i

E. W. HUTTER, Chairman

George Plitt, Hugh Clark,

Owen Jones.

J. A. Philips, John Roberts. Jr.,

John Hickman, L. P. Hitchcock,

Geo. R. M'Farland

Wm. M. Heister,

Peter Bowman.

John C. Dunn,

Rody Patterson, R. C. Hale,

ames E. Buchanan,

Hamilton Alricks.

Henry Buehler, Jacob Babb,

Dr. A. Patterson R. A. Lamberton

LANCASTER, Sept. 18th, 1848.

B. T. Sloan.

perats of Pennsylvania .--- If we have no addressed you as frequently during the present po rying the State, by a like majority, for CASS and BUTLER, in November, is more than half accom litical canvass, as was accordant with custom, or with the public expectation, the omission has arisen from no want of inclination to discharge with efficiency and fidelity the appointment con

BUILER, in November, is more than half accom-plished. All that we need to the attainment of both these grand results, is ORGANIZATION—withou which it may, and often does prove true, that the "race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong." The details of this desirable work we ferred upon us by the 4th of March Convention Our silence has rather resulted from the convicsubmit to the superior discretion and judgement o he County and Township Committees. We can tion that you well understand the nature of the only express the hope, that it will be most thoroug contest in which the parties are engaged, properly appreciate the immensity of the interest at stake he wide Commonwealth-one that will arouse th and are fully alive to the high duties devolving prmant, excite the lukewarm, and enkindle in the ery hearts of the people a burning desire to meet heir old enemies at the BALLOT BOXES—the great upon you as Amercan citizens. We have neve Congress through our unfortunate disputes and di- for a moment doubted, that you, one and all, esbattle-ground, from which Democracy is ever sur visions. We had the pleasure, in 1844, of meeting teem the Right of Suffrage as among the most to emerge victorious. Then will the welkin again ring with the gladdening shouts of the honest and invaluable of all your political privileges, distinindependent yeomanry, who are content to work out their own prosperity without resort to special Berlin, and also at another in Shamokin valley. guishing your institutions above those of any other people on the face of the earth-nor have privileges and chartered monopolie we at all questioned, that at the decisive moment Respectfully, your Fellow-citizens you would again be found at your posts, ready to

rostrate by your ballots, as you have so often Marcus D. Holbrook, Francis A. Thomas. lone before, the enemies of those principles which Solomon Demeers. Lewis Pelouze, are identical with the peace, safety, and welfare of John W. Rvan the American people. So repeatedly have you Wm. B. Ranken, demonstrated your acquiescence in the truism Wm. J. Leiper Charles Kugler "Eternal Vigilance is the price of Liberty," that we have deemed it presumptuous to importune you to the exercise of a duty, which, like Hesperian fruit, you have ever guarded with the utmost

Our labors have also been in no inconsiderable doctrines, followed in many places by the surrender of even their name, have emblazoned no prin-

ciples on their banners, and consequently furnish The Democrats of this county had two great but comparatively few of those opposite elements

Whig Chailenge Accepted! At a meeting of the Democratic County Comnittee held in this city, on Friday last, WILLIAM IATHIOT, Esq., was re-appointed Chairman, and OSEPH M. WATTS, of Columbia, Secretary. The only additional business of importance, transacted the occasion was the adoption of a resolution ccepting the challenge of the Whig press to a pubc discussion. The following letter was accord ngly yesterday addressed to Mr. THOMPSON, the hairman of the Whig County Committee. The opics embraced in this letter are those that legitinately belong to the present controversy, and we rust there will be no hesitancy on the part of our properts to meet them OHN L. THOMPSON, Ese., Chairman of the Whig Committee of Lancaste

DEAR SIR: A challenge to a public discussion upo the principles and measures of the Whig and Demo-cratic parties, having been published in several of the Whig newspapers of this county, the subject nation for investigation, has formed no political opinions whatsocver-they have literally for the present abandoned their identity as a party !--was referred to the Democratic Committee of Cur-respondence of Lancaster county, for their conside-First branding with every epithet of detraction the just and unavoidable war in which our country ration and action. At the meeting of that body on Friday last, it was unanimously resolved to ac-cept the challenge, and the undersigned were apwas engaged with, Mexico, they were next guilty of the unpardonable inconsistency of nominating ointed a Committee to make the necessary ar-rangements on behalf of the Democratic party. We have thought proper to signify our accepone of the successful soldiers of that war as their candidate-and this, dispite all his own protestations of unfitness, and in the face of his reiterated tance of the challenge to you as the Chairman of the Whig County Committee, so that the discussion may be conducted under the authority of the regrefusal to adopt their principles as a party ! The Whig vessel is, therefore, embarked on a perilous and tempestuous voyage, without compass or rud-der, and it is not hazardous to predict, that it is ularly constituted committees of both parties. , In communicating the above, we desire to express destined to a speedy and total shipwreck. At the Officers, Charles Ihrie, Esq., President; Major William Fry, Hon. Joseph Fry, John Rex, George W. Færing, George Guth, William Hittle, Sen'r, f humiliation must our ancient foe bewail the now at issue between the great political parties of

ountv

To prevent any misunderstanding in reference to the questions to be discussed, we deen if proper to state, that as our object is to afford the fullest in-termediate to the neonle, we shall insist upon a e principles, both State and discussion of all the

FREE SOIL.

At a meeting of the friends of Free Soil, favor We can scarcely esteem it necessary to direct the ble to the election of Van Buren and Adams, held at the Court House in the city of Lancaster, Democracy of Pennsylvania to the paramount im-portance of the Gubernatorial election. Elect LONGSTRETH by the old-fashioned majority, of on Saturday, September 9th, 1848, the following rsons were appointed officers, viz ;

President. BENJAMIN CONARD, of Little Britain Vice Presidents WILLIAM KING, Fulton, HENRY G. HERR, Strasburh.

Secretaries WILLIAM BURGESS, East Lampeter P. MARTIN HEITLER, Ephrata.

On motion, A. H. Hood, Dr. Joseph Gibbons, Day Wood, B. Herr, and James Martin were ap-pointed a committee to draft resolutions expressve of the sense of the meeting, who reported ollowing, which were unanimously adopted. blowing, which were unanimously adopted. The object for which we have this day assem-led is one of no common interest. So far as the solution course of individuals can effect the despolitical course of individuals can effect the des-tiny of our country the welfare and happiness not only of ourselves, but of those who may come after us must in some degree depend upon our present action. To many among us the position in which we now stand in relation to the politi-cal organizations with which we formerly were, and still in some measure are connected is not our own seeking. We have been forced into it. So fir as our efforts could extend we did all that could be done to prevent the necessity which has

could be done to prevent the necessity which has compelled us to take the ground we now occupy. We are not deserters but exiles. No alternative was presented to us but to act as we have acted or abandon principles long and ardently cherish-ed, the practical recognition of which throughout the length and breadth of the land we ideem es-sential to the perpetuation of republican govern-ment. Entertaining these views to have pursu-ed any other course than that which we have done would have been to forfeit our out soft. done would have been to forfeit our own self re spect and suffer ourselves to be made the passive instruments in the hands of others to bring abou an event which we cannot, after the most anxious consideration, regard as otherwise than an evil of he greatest magnitude.

Our fathers. to form a more perfect union of Our fathers, to form a more perfect union of the Several states, to promote the general welfare and to secure the blessings of liberty to them--selves and their posterity adopted a frame of government which they supposed would effectu-ally secure these objects. In this glorious de-sign time has shewn that they partially failed. An institution, aptly characterized as the sum of all villainy, at that time existed in some of the states and its existence was recognized by the makers of the constitution in the delusive hope that in a few years it would be scattered like a novous mist before the advancing intelligence of that in a new years it would be scattered inke a noxious mist before the advancing intelligence of the age and wide spreading rays of Gospiel Truth. But instead of languishing till it died and finding a dishonorable grave, it flourished and has grown till its deadly follage has almost shut out the light of our resultant stars from the force of on ight of our resplendent stars from the gaze of an dmiring world. Fifteen states of this fair land now directly groan beneath its unhildwide influ-ence, while indirectly it rules the remaining por-tion of the Union, though nominally free as with a rod of iron. During four-tilths of the whole period since the adoption of the constitution the Executive Power has been in the hands of Southern men, while for the remaining portion of the time it has, with but a single exception, been careful that none from the North, save those who were bound hand and foot, soul and body, to carry out its will should ever fill the office of Presi ry out its will should ever fill the office of Presi-dent. Ever since the foundation of the Govern-ment at least three-fourths of all the most impor-tant offices have been held by slaveholders while of inferior stations they had almost an individual monopoly. With but few exceptions, scarcely enough to give color to the idea that the North has something to do with national affairs the aris-tocracy of the South command our armies, officer our shine negative our treates and the new scarce officer and the south command our armies, officer our ships, negotiate our treaties, and in every our ships, negotiate our treaties, and in every possible way appropriate to themselves the hon-ors and profits of the republic, while the free sons of the North must be satisfied with fighting the battles of the country as privates, and paying the expenses which are ever attendant upon military fame. To this course is the South driven by her desire to forter and proproduct the more of them fame. To this course is the South driven by her desire to foster and perpetuate the curse of slave-ry. Its maintenance requires the powers of the government should be welded by no other hands than her own, and it is easy to perceive that as the institution sprends she must become more and more watchful and still more grasping. The ex-tension of slaver grives the South power and the power thus acquired must be used for its own pre-servation. The consequence which must ineveita-bly follow the extension of Slave Territory is that the South, from the necessity of the case, must not only govern her own slaves, but to keep slaves to govern, she must at the same time govern the free men of the North. That this reasoning is known to be sound by

The men of the North. That this reasoning is known to be sound by the Slaveholders of the South is apparent from the Slaveholders of the South is apparent from their acts. Their intrigues and aggressions forc-ed the nation to war with Mexico and the valor of our soldiers added to the Union an extent of ter-ritory sufficient for the formation of twenty new states. Over these extensive regions the South elaims the right boldly claims the right of spreading the dark flag of human bondage, and if not timely and firmly opposed will succeed. The candidate of the Democratic party stands openly and boldly pledged to give all the aid in his power to carry out this netarious scheme, while the candidate of the Whigs though too cunning to give the people any information respecting his ulterior inten-tions, from his life and habits of thought, from his ocation from his avowals to a committee of the Mississippi Legislature, and from the fact that he s himself the owner of two hundred human chates, cannot be otherwise than strongly in favo f extending the area and power of Slavery. At ill events he is considered by the South as per ly sound upon this subject. Rect than this concerning him was known, it would be quite enough of itself to induce every true-riend of humanity to withhold from him his vote. To us the evidence against both these candidates is conclusive and as patriots, as friends of religior and friends of down trodden humanity we whit and include of down troaden numanity we do in exert all constitutional and legal means in our power to secure their defeat. Therefore, in the words of a Pennsylvania Legislature while Penn sylvania was a triuly Democratic state, be it Resolved, That "when measures of this char-

county for the ownership of 114 slaves, on which he pays an annual tax of \$109 44. This is but a tithe of his proprietorship of human flesh and blood in Louisiana. Here is the document :

Taxable Property of ZACHARIAH TAYLOR, for the year 1848, being in Jefferson county, Mis-sissippi, as estimated by the Tax Assessor of said acres of Taxable Land 2100 Number of SLAVES, 114

I certify the forgoing estimate of the State, county and school Tax, on the above-mentione

O. S. MILLS, Tax Assessor,

pervert and misuse them. ZACHARY TAYLOR, conveying to the latter not less than S2 slaves, male and female, including children,

together with any quantity of Horses, Mules, Hogs

was erected near Winter's school-house in Martic

A. K. Wright ohn C. Myers, . R. M Clintock John Coyle, Henry S. M'Graw. George Rahn, Dr. Luther Riley, Christian Seiler, J aac G. M Kinley. . A Lesley. . W. C. Brooks.

Franklin, before he returns to Washington.

Democrats of this city, at the railroad depot, last the drop, with going off! Monday afternoon

The Union and Tribune, and even our staid friend anecdote respecting the facetous shaper toom, the saturation and tract of place. The Major was assigns, forever, all that plantation and tract of an ardent and zealous Jacksonian, and as the able Land: Also, all the following SLAVES, and the following been let into the secret. The pole did go up to a perpendicular position, but not proving of the deired altitude, it was deemed prudent to lower it, that it might grow over Sunday. The descent was very rapid and very unceremonious, to be sure, but it rested patiently on the roof of a Democratic and by Monday noon it had grown about 40 feet turn most hospitably refreshed.

of the city. Towering high above every surround- U.S. Bank. The men of Tammany came again, Puck, Sam, Hunnah or Anna, Mary, Ellen, Henri ing object, it is a proper emblem of the elevation but not, as before, with cheers and shouts of rejoicof our glorious party. ing. Hisses, groans and calathumpian yells now an-

Franklin College.

The friends of education will be gratified to learn, that the Trustees of this Institution have been liberal in their expenditures to increase its usefulness. After various other improvements they have lately fitted up the room of the Junio Department in the most approved modern style .--Each pupil is now provided with a patent revolving pivot-chair, manufactured by J. L. Morr, (N Y.) These chairs are considered more convenien than any kind of seat that has hitherto been used in schools. They are constructed on the same plan as the beautiful article manufactured at the Mottville Iron Works, for public schools, &c. Each pupil is also provided with a separate desk, of elegant form and workmanship, which stands on cast on scroll stanchions, firmly attached to a platform. It is believed there is no school-room in this section of the country which surpasses this in comfortable accommodations for the industriou Gazzam, Doctor Elder and Doctor Snodgrassstudent.

The Trustees certainly deserve commendation for their effort to improve the means of education and it is to be honed that the community will ap preciate the value of the privileges which are now afforded to the young of this city.' Here all that are properly qualified to enter the Junior Department are admitted free, and while dwelling under the parental roof, enjoying the protection and advice of kind relatives, and the pleasures of domestic life, may not only fix themselves for college, but advance two years in their collegiate studies, so as to enter the junior class of any other college in the

Meeting at Penningtonville.

ing the movement in favor of Mr. Clay. Mr. year first above written. We attended an immense Democratic meeting on Saturday last, at Penningtonville, in Chester county. The finest spirit prevailed, and many spoke confidently of carrying the county for Cass the party is doomed to certain, inevitable, and di and BUTLER. Addresses were delivered by Richard graceful defeat, and every man not wilfully blind must see it. It was an inexcusable blunder to sup-Vaux, E. W. Hutter, Washington Baker, Joseph Hemphill, (the Democratic candidate for Congress,) pose that from a million and a quarter to a millio and a half of free, independent Whig voters coul and P. Frazer Smith, of West Chester. be wheeled into line at the word of command fro

The speech of our talented townsman M BAKER, gave great satisfaction. He dissected the position of Gen. Taylor with a master-hand, and gave proof that he will at no distant day rank with our most effective public speakers.

Maine Election

The Democrats of Maine have achieved a noble A FRANK CONFESSION .- The editor of the New victory. They have carried both branches of the Legislature, five of the seven members of Congress and have given to DANA (Dem.) for Governor ociate editor of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, 11,000 majority over Hamlin (Whig.) The Free and is still an ardent, uncompromising whig, utters the following truth : " In fact, the head of the whig Soil vote, however, has prevented an election by the people. As a plurality chooses the Presidential Cass and Butler. be slow."

him a cordial and heartfelt welcome. Mr. Bu- no better in this respect than ordinary apostates. This In chanan's stay, we regret to say, will be necessarily he too, we are told by the *elders* of his church, is short, as he intends to visit his native county. the only saint left, whilst the remainder of the com-Franklin before he microst to Wachington and Sort and township. The pole was presented by Simon Win- name, associated with deeds of martial renown so gregation have all turned sinners! As well might TA 1.00R, of the other part, and Michael and the you take one brick from the Chinese wall, and conthe ground under the superintendence of Socrates | recital, the Democratic party has marched steadily Miller. A large number of the Democracy of

A Magnificent Pole. A truly splendid Hickory, measuring over 150 feet, and straight as an arrow, was erected by the if et, and straight as an arrow, was erected by the said as the train the t Miller. A large number of the Democracy of no ignits fataus to divert it to the right or to the Martic were present, and the utmost enthusiasni left, to blind its vision, bewilder its judgment, or these presents, has this day bargained, sold, de-livered, conveyed and confirmed, and by these preited rounds of applause. The Democracy of old one of its consecrated banners to be lowered---not one of its hallowed watch-words to be erased---but We remember hearing, or perhaps reading, an

sents does bargain, sell, deliver and o Martic are eager for the fray, and will give a good has rather elevated them to the highest mountainanecdote respecting the facetious Major NOAH, the said ZACHARIAH TAYLOR, his heirs and account of themselves.

More Whig Inconsistency.

conductor of a leading Democratic journal in New Nelson, Milley, Peggy. Peldea, Mason, Willis, Rachael Conductor of a leading Democratic journal in New York had rendered very distinguished services. Old Hickory rewarded him with a lucrative office. The Major was popular with the Democrats, and whenever a meeting was held at Tammany Hall, the "boys" adjourned to his residence, greeted him with loud cheers and congratulations, and were in Newson Willey, Peggy. Peldea, Mason, Willis; Rachael, Caroline, Lucinda, Randall, Wirma, Carson, Little Ann. Winna, Jane, Tom, Sally, Gracia, Big Jane, Louisa. Maria, Charles. Barnard, Mira, Sally, Carson, Prad, Sansford, Mansfeld, Harry Oden, Harry Hor-ley. Carter. Henrietta, Ben, Charlotte, Wood, Dick, Harrietta. Clarissa, Ben, Anthony, Jacob, Hamby, Jim, Gabriel, Emcline, Armstead, George, Wilson, Cherrin Person, Wallare Jane, Wallare WILLIAM C. RIVES, the famous 'renegade from he Democratic ranks in Virginia, has consented to CORPORATE MONOPOLLES, or legislative interfeun upon the Taylor electoral ticket for the Alberence with the business pursuits marle district. Now the only principle of action that the whigs directly avow will govern Gen. Taylor, should he be chosen, is a refusal to exercise the Veto power. Yet this same William C. in the domestic concerns of the States, and a Rives, when in the U.S. Senate defending Gen rry. Peggy. Wallace, Jane, Wallare, Bartlett, Rives, when in the U.S. Senate, defending Gen. longer! Then it went up easily, and staid up, and In an evil moment, however, the Major turned Big Ann, Allen. Tom. George. John, Dick, Fielding, Jackson against Mr. Clay, spoke of the Veto pow-Martha, Letitia, Barbara, Matilda Lucu John Sarah er as " the great constitutional provision-a shield. etta and TWO SMALL CHILDREN: Also, all the among other great purposes, for the protection of

ing. Hisses, groans and calathumpian yells now an-nounced their presence. The Major lay snugly es-consed in bed, pretending to be asleep. His faithful black servant aroused him, with the message "Massa, de Demerkrats at de door." "Never mind those fellows, Sambo," replied the wide-awake "**Free Soil**" **State Convention.** This body of frail politicians met at Reading, on the 13th instant, and organised by the appointment Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Farming Utensils and the Constitution and the Rights of the States."

This body of frail politicians met at Reading, on the 13th instant, and organised by the appointment of Benjamin W. Richards of Philadelphia, as Presi-dent. An Electoral ticket, pledgel to Van Buren and Adams, was formed, on which we find the name of HENRY CARTER of Little Britain town-ship, heretofore an active Whig. A resolution to nominate candidates for Governor and Canal Com-missioner was rejected, and a State Central Com-mittee appointed, of which Dr. Joseph Gibbons and P. Martin Heitler of this county are members.

LOR, in favor of and endorsed by & Co., all dated New Orleans, the

ι	Four of them for the sum of Four Thousand Six	Private Sale.	
	& Co., all dated New Orleans, the Thirty-first day of December, Eighteen Hundred and Forty-One.	Lebanon, August 8, 1848.	28-6t
•	LOR, in layor of and endorsed by Maunsel White	JOHN WEIDMAN, 1	Frustee.

Hundred and Three Dollars, with ten per cent. in-terest from date. Two payable twelve months after date, and two payable two years after date. Two other notes for Eight Thousand Two Hun-dred and Ninety-Four Dollars, with ten per cent. luence the vote of old Berks, and divide her mighty Democracy. Vain and impotent conclusion!— dred and Ninety-Four Dollars, with ten per cent. e latter, adjoining lands of John Snevley, A. S. wing, James Evans of Lancaster city, and others the improvements are a two-story stone dwelling interest from date, one payable twelve mo nths after They might as well attempt to seize the county date, the other payable two years after date. Now, the if the said ZACHARIAH TAYLOR, his heirs, ex HOUSE, with four rooms on each floor, large frame kitchen attached thereto, ecutors, or assigns, shall well and truly pay said the square, double decker, with a running pump et square, double decker, with a running pump planted it, and threw it a chaotic mass into the lap of Federal Lancaster, as to turn her sturdy specified, with all interest which may be due the yard, wagon shed, corn crib, sheas, and ther out buildings. A young ORCHARD of choice fruit trees of various kinds... The and is in a high state of cultivation, divided hereon, to the holder or holders of said notes, then this lien or mortgage is to cease and determine,

the said Taylor in the said Land, plantation, SLAVES, and other property, shall be come absolute and unconditional. In testimony whereof, the said John Hagard, Sr., nto fields of convenient size, and well watered The tavern stand is as good as any in this end o

agard, Sr., the taveral state is as good as any in this wind of a day and by the name of Spring Grove Tavern. Also, another tract containing 59 ACRES, ad-soining land of A. S. Ewing and others, surrounded with a new post and rail fence, and well watered. Also, a quarry lot containing about 3 acres. The id county is margarents are log house and stable and two Jefferson County, ss. J I, Edwin McKey, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for said county, rovements are a log house and stable, and two do hereby certify that the within and foregoing instrument of writing is a true and perfect copy taken from the Records, as recorded in my office,

me kilns nearly new nearly new now is the time to buy the above described prop-Firty, as I am anxious to sell and go to the west. For terms apply to the subscriber, residing on the first mentioned property.

in Book E of Deeds, &c., pages 220, 221, 223. Given under my hand and seal of office, < SEAL. > this 24th day of July, A. D. 1848. Signed EDWIN McKEY, Clerk. JOSEPH ELLIOTT. August 8, 1848. 3m-28

By. A. W. FORD, D. C. Valuable Property for Sale. This proves that Gen. TAYLOR is not a novice in

THE subscriber will sell at Private Sale, his property, situate in Silver Spring township, Cum-erland county, Pa., on the road leading from the such matters. To employ a favorite whig phrase he is an "old coon" in the business, and understand beriand county, Par, on the road leading from the state road to Myers' Gap, about four miles morth of Hogestown, ten miles west of Harrisburg and eight miles east of Carlisle, in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood. Said property contains 166 ACRES and 75 PERCHES more or less, having thereon erected a good TWO STORY HOUSE and it from long practice and experience thoroughly Having duly inspected the limbs, and critically scrutinized their muscular and sinewy proportions.

York Day Book, Dr. Bacon, who formerly was as he could doubtless tell the value of Big Ann and an office and Strong Strong House and the work of the points of the security o Little Ann, and of Henrietta with her "two small children," as precisely as he could of the Horses. Secretary of War, abolished the practice of dealing [crat, and will be found such, we feel assured, at the Hogs, and Mules, included in the same category. out a certain quantity of Rum daily to the solparty is chopped off, and its heart is broken. It is It is difficult to conceive, however, in what marner diers, and put in its stead SUGAB AND COFFEE. He electors, the vote of Maine is entirely secure for as dead as Julius Cæsar, and its resurrection will this proficiency in estimating the value of human was the first man to recommend this salutary flesh has particularly qualified the General for the change.

party.

In regard to the Democratic creed : We shall be prepared to sustain the principle et forth in the Resolutions of the Baltimore Com forward in the pathway of duty, resolved to suffer ention, held in May last, which constitute the great platform of the political faith of the Democratic Party of the Union. You will observe that thes esolutions, a copy of which we take the liberty of sending to you, declare the sentiments of the Democracy of the Nation in the clearest terms,that they assert among other things the justice and necessity of the Mexican War: That the Tariff of 1846 and the Independent Treasury are beneficial to the Country, and that the Veto Power should be peaks, so that the whole world may run and read. cribed upon our time-honored flag, as prized in our heart's just estimation above all price, are these inspiring watch-words: EQUAL RIGHTS to all, and SPECIAL PRIVILEGES to none: No preserved in the Constitution All the Resolution f the Baltimore Convention we cordially subscribe and are ready to maintain.

We shall also be prepared to shew that the prin-tiples and measures of Gov. Shunk, proclaimed in its Messages and exemplified in his Administration, rence with the business pursuits of citizens. No UNITED STATES BANK, the chief engine of an and which our candidate. Morris Longstreth, i arrogant domestic despotism : A TARIFF FOR REVENUE, to supply the wants of the government ledged to carry out, have advanced and will conti e to advance the interests and prosperity of the economically administered . Non INTERFERENCE Commonwealth. On the other hand, the Whig Convention which

ominated Gen. Taylor, having failed to promulgate No diversion of, the proceeds of the Public Land Sales, for purposes of individual speculation, or as a bribe to the States - PEACE, COMMENCE and any opinions upon the great questions of National Policy, we shall be compelled to resort to the Whig wspapers published in the North and South for a HONEST FRIENDSHIP with all nations, entange ling alliances with none : FREEDOM OF RELIGION declaration of the principles of the Whig Party of the Union. It will also be necessary for us to refer to that period of our history, when the Whigs had FREEDOM OF THE PRESS: FREE SUPPRACE and the extension of Civil and Religious Liberty of to the Alien, who has fled to our hospitable shores control of our National and State Administration n order to discover what principles and measures hey advocated and established. The last time the Whigs had control of our Na

follo escape the oppression of his rulers at home :-Le THE SUB-TREASURY, by which the people make tional affairs, was at the Sessions of Congress of 1841 and 1842, and it is fair to presume that the vizan independent use of their own money, without the agency of Banks . Curtailment of the Paper mey system, and the infusion into trade of principles advocated and supported by the Whig party then, constitute the Whig principles of the willarger amount of gold and silver, the currency of aB'the Constitution: The PRESERVATION OF THE BA'VETO POWER, exercised by WASHINGTON, be UFFFERSON, MADISON and JACKSON. resent day. The measures of that Congress were National Bank—the distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands-the Bankrupt Law and the These principles form the bright constellation which has guided the Democratic party of this 'ariff' of 1842. We assert and are prepared to prove at the Ba

sountry through many a conflict of fear and peril which have made our nation honored, respected, of Public Opinion, that these measures are either nconstitutional, or that in their operation, they miand powerful; and upon the maintenance of which were unjust, oppressive, and ruinous to the country In-reference to our State Politics, we assert, an offwe verily believe, depend the future glovy and great will undertake to prove, that the establishment of the Pennsylvania United States Bank, and other Peness, if not the existence, of this proud Republic WeThey constitute the creed of our political faith-Republic "text of civic instruction"-th sures of Governor Ritner, the last Whig Govwhich to try the services of those we trust. Whilst ernor of our Commonwealth, were prejudicial to We adhere to them, we need never despair of the Republic, for we are on the road that leads to Peace, Liberty and Safety. people of Pe the interests and welfare of the We are thus explicit in making known the sub

Teace, Liberty and Safety. ar, To these principles our candidates for the Presi-tency and Vice Presidency, Generals LEWIS CASS T and WILLIAM O. BUTLER, are committed by jects we propose for discussion, for the purpose o obtaining a distinct understanding in regard to the questions at issue between the two parties. all the obligations of the present and the past "Great and venerated as are these names, and dis In conclusion we beg leave to say, that it will afford us much pleasure to meet a Committee of tinguished alike for deeds of martial and civic rethe body over which you preside to make the ne Stinguished alike for deeds of martial and civic re-nown, they would present no attraction to us, or to you, but for their identification with the undying ruths which we profess. We honor them for their services, their abilities, and their public and private the their selection. cessary arrangements in reference to the number of speakers, time, place, &c., of holding the dis-With assurances of our high regard,

irtues, but we honor them most in their se as the agents for imparting a consistent and con cientious efficacy to the popular will. MORRIS LONGSTRETH, selected as the De-

ocratic candidate for Governor, is equally worthy f our suffrages, because equally devoted to these nperishable principles Like the lamented Shunk, e has risen to merited fame by a life of industry nd integrity, unsupported by the adventitious aid-bot family wealth and influence—and we esteem i bof family wealth and influence—and we esteem it \$10 ordinary praise to say, that he is worthy to as Sume the mantle of that venerated and lamenter patriot. He was a Democrat, and one of its canlidates for Congress in the city of Philapelphia, in he perilous season when the great Paper waged its war against the pure and incorruptible ANDREW JACKSON. The man that could

breast the fury of the King Bank then, will not quail before the assaults of the lesser principalities low. That man that was proof in that struggle against the blandishmeuts of the most gigantic and corrupt monied institution the world has ever be aeld, can safely be entrusted with the helm of State n Pennsylvania. It is difficult to conceive a crime f greater moral turpitude, than when a man, by ir professions, gains the confidence and the yo ing and free people, who afterwards an unsuspec by desertion of these professions, betarys the trust

reposed in him. For such an offence, the laws of the land should provide a penalty. MORRIS LONG-STRETH will never prove one of these. He will never "hold the word of promise to the ear and break it to the hope." He will enter upon his Executive by his phismahogany. It seems as if Belzabul had marked him with his private signal, and every end of his service. As was the case, with hones thing he looks at appears to turn yaller." And rank Shunk, every Democratic heart will throb with rejoicing when he delivers his Inaugural, and gural, and having uttered this somewhat elaborate speech, sh circum- was seized with a fit of coughing, and called fo ewhat elaborate speech, she he same warm hearts, too, whatever the stances, will palpitate with sorrow when he shall some demulcent drops

cter are seriously advocated, in the republican ongress of America, in the nineteenth century Congress of America, in the innereenth century, the people of the several states are invoked by the duty which they owe to the deity, by the eveneration which they entertain for the memory of the founders of the republic, and by a tender regard for posterity, to protest against its adop-tion, to refuse to covenant with crime, and to limit the repure of on evail the alwach there. imit the range of an evil that already hangs awful boding over so large a portion of t

Resolved. That, as expressive of the sense ∞ his meeting, we adopt the two following resolu-tions, passed by our friends in Virginia, That the astitution of Slavery, in its origin and essence, s repugnant to the harder and the state of Chris-te benevolent spirit and manifest aim of Chris-ianity, and should it be extended to any territo-tianity, and should it be extended to any territo-set or omission of the Fedry now free, by any act or omission of the Fed-eral Government, it would expose the people of the United states to the reproaches, the scorn and the abhorence of the friends of liberty and justice throughout the civilized world. So far a we fail to oppose this measure, so far we shall be partakers in its guilt and its shame; that the convictions of morality and religion, of con-science & of duty, cannot be surrendered or com-promised, and that we therefore think it due to ourselves, and to the great questions now before us calculate to deter the surrendered or coms solemnly to declare, that we cannot consen

us solemnly to declare, that we cannot consent to any arrangement or device by which a single square mile of territory now free, shall be con-verted into slave soil, but on the contrary, will forever, and by all just and constitutional means, oppose every attempt, whether open or covert, to effect such extension. Resolved, That we cordially approve and adopt the principles adopted by the Buffaio Con-vention, and congratulate the friends of "Free Soil" in having such illustrious chiefs as Martin Van Buren and Charles Francis Adams to bear our standard in the coming contest, & we there-fore accept the issue tendered us by the Slave-holders in the Baltimore and Philadelphia Con-ventions; and while they go for slavery, slave-labor, and a slave accurated soil, we go for free dom, free soil, free speech, a free press, and for devices. labor, and a slave accurated soil, we go for free dom, free soil, free speech, a free press, and freedom of man, as MAN, wherever the Feddral Government has power to secure these blessings. Resolved, That we deem it inexpedient at this time to form a concrete ticket for Secu-Resolved, That we deem it inexpedient at this time to form a separate ticket for State or County officers, but that a committee of corre-spondence be appointed by the chair, whose duty it shall be to interrogate the Whig and Demo-cratic candidates for Congress respecting their views on the Wilmot Proviso. The said Com-mittee to report to another meeting to be called by them, or through the Press as the said com-mittee may deem proper.

ittee may deem proper. Resolved, That, Elwood Brown, P. Martin Heitler, Beijamin Conard, John P. Harlan, Dr. Joseph Gibbons, William Burgess, John K. Herr, Henry Carter, Joseph Gonder, Snr. Robert H. Long and A. H. Hood be appointed delegates to represent this county in the Free Soil Con-vention to be held at Reading on the 13th inst. The following apped percent were suppointed

vention to be held at Reading on the 13th inst. The following named persons were appointed a committee of Correspondence, viz : Dr. Joseph Gibbons, Mark P. Cooper, Henry Carter, P. M. Heitler and J. P. Harlan. The Meeting was cloquently and ably address-ed in the alternoon by Dr. Longshore, Bucks county, and in the evening by Mr. Urguahart of Ohio, and Dr. Snodgrass of Maryland, formerly odiuse of the Baltimore Saturdry Vision divor of the Baltimore Saturday Visitor. Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by he officers, and that the editors of the severa lished in Lancaster be respectfully requested to publish the same. Signed by the Officers.

Amid the crowd there walked a youth, Whose heart seemed charged with wo; His eyes were bent upon the deck, His step was sad and slow; It was not unrequited love, Nor disappointments fruits That marked with care the chesk of youth-He couldn't find his boots.

A FRAGMENT

107" If there is any body under the canister neaven that I have in utter excrescence," said Mrs Partington, "it is a tale-bearer and slar erer, going about like a vile boaconstructor, circulating his calomel about honest folks. I always know one

Ewing, of Tennessee, heretofore an active Taylo Democrat, has renounced the Whig candidate. and is on the stump for Cass and Butler

officers of our regular army.

resented, he should not vote for president! HIGHLY HONORABLE .- A Mexican gentlem: f great intelligence and liberality, states that ther oes not exist in the whole of Mexico, at this time

WORTHY OF IMITATION .- The Hon, Andre

Van Buren in New Hampshire. A few days before his nomination Van Buren wrote that, if no other candidates than Cass. Taylor and Hale were

IF J. P. HALE is magnanimously electioneeri

/e remain

Your obedient servits

WM. MATHIOT

J. B. AMWAKE,

J. W. JACKSON, ELLIOTT E. LANE

G. A. MILLER

single unpaid debt contracted by any of the

