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ORATION

Delivered by GEO: W. M'ELROY, Esq., of this City, at the Celebra-tion held at Brownstown, Lancaster County, July 4, 1850. MR. CHAIRMAN: I⊷affords me pleasure to

on this occasion, and for the purpose for which we are assembled. We are here to celebrate poisonous to their existence. In a few cepturies the day which gave birth to the liberties of this those great and undying principles, which are em-toiled, except the scattered graves of their people, bodied in the declaration which we have just heard and that history which would record their suffer-

It is right that we should meet together on this It is right that we should meet together on this day and for the purpose I have mentioned. It is one of those high and exalted privileges which it is ered, has, at the present time, been lost sight of. It our duty to exercise No one who appreciates the might with propriety be said, that it has almost advantages of the government under which we live, will doubt the propriety of our thus assembling.— man liberty who proposed to form colonies in the By our meeting together on this day, our minds are country of their ancestors for these miserable brought under the influence of a salutary and bene-ficial example. We are led to contemplate the glo-rious events to which it gave birth. Our feelings become more warmly attached to the interests of our 'country, and we are' sensibly impressed with way. They have been met in their work of benevthe importance of our position as a nation, and led to study those plans which are calculated to insure ate and unconditional abolition, without regard to our nernetuity.

Every citizen of the United States, in this particular, has a solemn and imperious duty imposed its support, which if they had been appropriated upon him. It is not the mere van show and the apparently unsubstantial enjoyments, which some-times attend public demonstrations of this charac-ter, that should be the inducements for the com-memoration of the events to which this day gave birth. Feelings of a higher and more sacred order should prompt us to the discharge of this duty. We should come forward to this work, feeling that we are the representatives of the dead, to whose serviindebted for all the political blessings Our minds should be filled with gratiwe enjoy. tude to them, and we should connect their names with our ceremonies, with grateful hearts and be-coming solemnity. For who are so deserving of our gratitude as the men who assembled them

selves together on this day, seventy four years ago, to lay the foundation of the Republic under which we live? We read that during the days of the Ro-man Republic, it was the custom of that nation, to hold their festivals, commemorative of prominent events in their history. They exhibited their gratudeito their great men, for the services they had rendered, by public rejoicings, and by connecting who, session after session, presented their treasona-their names with their national festivals and their hours of leisure and of recreation. The same spirit into the arena of debate. I say, my fellow-citizens, should animate the people of these United States, that this course, so unreasonable and unjust ha itude was a prominent feature of the human char-pation in the scoules, and the effect of retarding the progress of emanci acter, how much more so ought it now to be, since ism has been, not to meliorate the condition of the civilization and refinement are spread throughout slave, but to rivet his chains tighter, and render the world, and the mistaken and imperfect opinions his condition more hopeless and more intolerable. of the past, have given place to learning and reli- For although the South itself, as I verily believe, refined moral and rational sen refined moral and rational sen the noblest attributes of man. should be remembered that they are not to be timents which are the noblest attributes of man.

nies. Those who have read the history of our early struggles, will remember that every means were adopted to rid ourselves of this evil. The patriots of the revolution deplored its existence amongst them. Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence employed the efforts of his great mind to device some practicable efforts of his great mind to devise some practicable method for it's abolition. The Father of his Coun-try recognized the foul blot upon our institutions, beople, great and independent in their equality, who have been rocked in the cradle of liberty, nurtured t its fountain, and taught in its schools.

and made its miserable victims the object of his paternal regard and his generous philanthropy. But with all their wisdom and humanity, they could The name of an American citizen is claimed as a proud distinction, and like that of the Roman in he palmy days of his Republic, is his passport to nonour in every civilized portion of the world. For find no door wide enough to let slavery out. Their descendants have encountered obstacle equally serious in their character. Immediate and the enjoyment of these advantages we owe a deep itutional abolition is as idle as it is impraceverence to the memory of our buried ancestry. The nations of the earth respect us, not so much [ticable. To let loose the slaves of the South in their present condition, would be to doom them to certain destruction. With us they could never subcon account of our intrinsic excellence, as for our connection with men who in days gone bye, sus-tained their rights upon the battle field, and fought sist upon terms of equality. Their constitution, their color, their habits of life, all would prevent and bled in defence of their country's liberty. The actors in the revolutionary drama have nearly all them from the associations of freedem, With their introduction to liberty, their degradation would still stage and the theorem around them, and the stage and the theatre is silent. The pall of eterni-ty has been thrown around them, and the silence of the grave sends back no echo from the busy train which once filled un the measure of their exist. Wherever they would go, they would carry with them their marks of inferiority. Excluded from the homes of the white man and that kindred intercourse, which alone can make freedom worthy train, which once filled up the measure of their reality. But though the spirits of the revolution are gone, they have left an inheritance behind them, an inheritance more valuable than gold or silver, antheneritance of feeders. It is for the the of its name, it would not be long until their race would be extinct, and like the Red man of the forest, driven from one point to the other, they would perish in an atmosphere which would be antischeritance of freedom. It is for us, their representatives, to cherish and protect it. It is for us to preserve it from harm, and to hand it down un-

try, we are lost in wonder and astonishment at the ings and their destruction. The only practicable method of effecting our turies ago, since this beautiful soil which we see

" Inhabited by beasts of prey, And men more wild and fierce than they." Here the rude panther awoke the forest with his midnight bowl, and the pale moonlight reflec ted back the shining folds of the deadly serpent Silence and desolation were here. The unexplored wilderness returned no echo of the woodman's axe. and gave back no song of the husbandman as he blind fanaticism which has been thrown in their pursued'his daily toil. Savage life in all its rude-ness and originality was here. Buried in the deep ecesses of the forest, was the wigwam of the warlike Indian, whose only worship was his idolatry, and whose only God the unknown spirit that dwelt the safety of the country or the interests of the South. Millions of dollars have been expended in in the bursting thunder. But how changed is now the scene? The clouds of ignorance and supersti-tion have been rolled back, the wigwam of the Indian has disappeared, and his council fires have gone out upon our shores. The ploughshare of the husbandman now passes over the bones of his fathers, and our harvests grow upon their forgott to foster a spirit of hostility in the southern section

of this Union, inimical to the work of reform and adverse to the cause which it professed to sus-tain. Petitions were annually flooding our Halls of Representation, signed by men, women and children, of all classes and of all colors, in which On the ruins of savage life have been founded the blessings of civilization. Where all this rudeness and desolation once dwelt, we now find the homes Where all this rudeness of happy men, a soil teeming with the finest of earth's productions, and a nation basking in the the slaveholder was represented as a man of blood, while as a compensation for the libel, he was posi-tively solicited to surrender upon the altar of suffersunshine of liberty. But within the narrow compass of our own nomes, we see but little of this country and its

ing humanity, at least two-thirds of his lawful greatness. Stretching as it now does from the Atlantic to the Pacific, we can form but a limited conception of it, when confined to the circle of our nheritance. Nor were crusaders then destitute of the means Nor were crusatters then desituate of the means whereby to impel the machinery of their work. In every part of the country they had their hired en-misaries, who were laboring to excite the feelings of the North against the South, upon the slavery own observations. It is when we look upon its geography and contemplate the immense territory which it now covers, that we are overwhelmed with its magnificence. And to whom are we in-debted for all this meed of earthly good? question. They had their Representatives too

History has awarded to the Pilgrim fathers, the onour of having established in this country the irst permanent Republican colony. The principles which governed those adventurers, are well known to us all. Deprived of the liberty of conscience, and trammeled in their notions of religion and the and trammeled in their notions of rengion and the Bible, they sought out this new world as an asylum, where they might exercise that liberty free from restraint. They came here for that purpose, and for that alone. Differing as they did from the established creeds, and entertai stablished creeds, and entertaining opinions adverse to the government, in relation to the Deity and his

Who Wants a Neat Fit? a virtue and resistance became indispensable. That our fathers did not desire originally to sep-

arate themselves from the mother country, may be inferred from the fact, that many of the grievances enumerated in their Declaration, were borne by them for years before that Declaration was adopted. As far back as the year 1765, the legislature of Massa-chusetts passed a series of resolutions, expressive of their rights under the English government, and ondemnatory of the encroachments which had been made. In Connecticut in the year 1776 sim-

ilar proceedings were had and town meetings were held, in which many of the grievances under which they labored were clearly and distinctly set forth. It was only on the fourth of July 1776, that the inal step was taken. The Declaration was adopted, published and sent forth to the world. It was the signal of a war with the mother country. It was the the talisman which was to lead forth the oppressed to that struggle for their liberty, which they finally

mediately indebted for the advantages which we now enjoy. With them the Revolution was a glonow enjoy. With them the Revolution was a glo-rious and at the same time, a most dangerous undertaking. It embraced the alternative of liberty or death; for had they failed, death would have been

mpaired to posterity. When we cast our eyes abroad over this coun-try, we are lost in wonder and astonishment at the and ignominy of the scaffold. But they had confi-try is a straight of their cause. around us, was a wild and unbroken wilderness, — dence in the purity and honesty of their cause. — The God of battles approved of it, heaven sanc-tioned it, and the honest testimony of the civilized

world, gave it approbation. And yet, situated as they were, the undertaking seemed desperate and opeless. They were few in number, and destitute f the advantages necessary to the conduct of a accessful campaign. In connection with this, the

istinction of both mother and conqueror of nations. government whose dominions extended into most every part of the habitable globe, whose flag had been unfurled upon almost every hill top, and whose sails had whitened almost every sea. What, my fellow-citizens, must have been the feel ings of those patriotic men, when at the terminaion of their glorious struggle, the British lion crouched before them on the memorable plains o Yorktown! When their glorious eagle, "whose ey had never winked and whose wing had never tired

through all the blood and peril of their renowned onflic t, rose proudly upon the wings of the morn ing and bathed his plumage in our cloudless sky The God of battles smiled-Justice triumphed ; The stars and stripes, Columbia's sacred flag,

Like eagle's pinions fluttered to the breeze; And the Red Lion, haughty Britain's emblem Discomforted, went howling back with rage, To lair amidst the white cliffs of Albion." Never was a tyrant, who swayed the sceptre of his unholy power over an oppressed and injured people, more disconcerted at this strange and unexpected result, than was George the Third. Possessing a

mind naturally weak and unstable, he soon alter declined into idiotism and sat chattering upon his throne, until worn out by age and the effects of insanity, death relieved him from his embarrassment and his people from the excesses of a monarch who

had occasioned them much shame and reproach. as With the termination of our Revolution, the free ent of this country commenced. And how it has advanced in strength and permanency since its origin, our past history furnishes evidence From the States originally but thirteen in number

her will, now consoles herself with th ions adverse that the experiment of self government must fail.

SPRING FASHIONS AT THE CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE, IN EAST KING ST., A FEW DOORS WEST OF THE FARMERS' BANK, LAN R. BOOTS AND SHOES. THE undersigned thankful for past favors, respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he is still to be found EVI SMITH, Hatter, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has st received from New York and Philadelphia, the at his old stand in North Queen street, directly op posite Kaufman's Black Horse Hotel, where he ha

atest Spring style for on hand a fine assortm FASHIONABLE HATS, FASHIONABLE HATS, durable manner, and superior style. He will con-stantly keep for sale a large stock of Fine and plain Hats of every description and the most improved styles. His stock consists of SILK, BEAVER, NUTRIA, BRUSH, RUSSIA, BOOTS AND SHOES, for Ladies' and gentlemen's wear, and is prepare to make to order, at all times and at the shortes notice, any description of the fashionable Boots and Shoes now worn, and at prices which canno fail to place for the fashionable for the fashionab and Shoes now worn, and a call. fail to please. Give him a call. CHRISTIAN STIFFLE.

N. B. Mending done in the neatest manner, and at the shortest notice. [june 4-18-6m at the shortest notice. SUMMER!

SILK, BEAVER, NUTRIA, BRUSH, RUSSIA, FUR, MOLESKIN, &C. And a large assortment of Slouch and others, for the summer season. Call and examine. Feeling satisfied that he can render satisfaction to all who may please to give him a call, as he warrants his goods to wear well and keep their color. Also, a very extensive assortment of CAPS of all descriptions, comprising childrens'. hove? "The Spring is here, the delicate-footed May, With her fair fingers full of leaves and flowers." THE Spring is here and Summer follows fast, and now is the time to prepare for the warm but now is the time to prepare for the warm but beautiful season that will soon be upon us, by cal-

Erben's Emporium of Choice & Cheap Dry Goods. N. B. Hats made to order at the shortest notice. Hate bought in this establishment will be brushed and ironed whenever desired, free of charge. March 26. 9-tf that struggle for their liberty, which they finally chieved. To these men, I have remarked, we are more im-Important Information.

NEW STYLE BAREGE DE LAINES, the new article for dresses, which will supersede Bareges as they are more serviceable and will wash! Silks, Tissues, Bareges, Lawns, Chintzes, Swiss, Mull and Book Muslins, of the best fabrics and most elegant at ERBEN'S CHEAP STORE.

"The sun burns hotly"-we are sure to know itways in store a full assortment of And "shade thy top-piece"-truly says the poet ! Parasols! Parasols!

A Large Invoice of *PARASOLS* of every color and price, Plain and Fringed, large and small, which will be sold lower than ever before offered.

Wide Black Silk Laces, Silk Fringes and Gimp overnment with which they came in conflict was he most powerful on the face of the earth. A zovernment which had won for itself, the double Men and Boys, of the new shapes, in endless variety and all prices. Superior Embossed Cloth Piano and Table Cov-

Superior Embossed Cloth Piano and Table Cov-ers. Damask Linen and Colored Cotton Table Covers, Napkina, Towelling, &c., &c., just received and now opened at the store of CHAS. M. ERBEN & BRO.,

National House Building, next door to Russel's Hardware Store, Lancaster, Pa. may 28

A CARD. THE subscribers beg leave thus to acquaint their friends and the public, that they've made such rrangements with a house in the city of Philadelohia, as will enable them to execute orders for the chase and sale of

AND UNITED STATES LOANS, &c. &c., AND UNITED STATES LUANS, &c. &c., At the board of Brokers, with promptness and fidelity and on as favorable terms in every respect, as can be done in Philadelphia. The faithful and confidential execution of all business entrusted to them may be relied on. Money safely invested for individuals on Estates, in Bonds and Mortgages, State and United States securities, &c. &c. Personal attention will be given to the proper transfer & c. of

o the proper transfer. &c.. of

and such general supervision as will obtain for those intrusting business to them the safest and most deirable securities. Also, the collection of Notes, Checks, Bills, &c.

Also, the collection of Notes, Checks, Bills, & C., on Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, and the towns &c. in this vicinity. Also, persons desirous of buying or selling any stock of the Lancaster Banks, Conestoga Steam Mills, Gas or Turnpike Stocks by leaving the order in our nands will meet with prompt attention. JOHN F. SHRODER,

public, to the superb assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES

GEORGE K. REED. N. W. corner of East King and Duke ste. Lancast Feb. 12, 1850. 3-1y Don't Forget Old Friends.

April 16.

DR. J. MCCALLA, DENTIST. raduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery (FORMERLY OF No. 100, South 5th St., Phil'A,)

W OULD respectfully announce to the public, that having permanently located in Lancrater or the practice of his profession, he is to be found directly over Messes. Sprecher & Rohrer's Hardware Store, East King street, fourth door from the Court House. [Feb. 19, '50-4-1y DR. F. MILLER,

* PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

NO. 26.

Homepathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur, AS removed his office from Kramph's building, The to the second story of JUNOERICE'S BUILDING, North Queen street, opposite Vankanan's Franklin House Hotel. [April 16, 1850-12-tf

Dentistry.

MESSRS. REID & CARMAN, Dentists, re-and citizens of the city and county of Lancaster, that they have removed all descriptions, comprising children's, boys, mens', cloth, velvet, silk glazed, common glazed, fur, &c., CHEAP FOR CASH. LEVI SMITH, Proprietor. their office to No. 8, North Queen street, over J. F. Long's Drug Store, where they can be found at all times prepared to perform all operations upon the teeth. Artificial teeth from one to a full set im-

serted on the most improved principle. Pivot teeth inserted, cleansing, filing and extracting performed with care, and all operations pertaining to the den-tal art, executed in the most skillul manner, and on the met readerstic executed in the nost moderate terms. 0.550-12-10] REID & CARMAN. April 9 '50-1y-10]

THE subscribers have just opened a very exten-spring trade, which they intend selling off at low pring trade, which they intend selling off at low prices. Their stock comprises a much greater DB.S. WELGHANS. SURGEON

variety of goods than any other in this county, and they feel confident in assuring customers that they can be supplied with any article in their line of trade, on the most favorable terms. They have al-DENTIFIC

OFFICE-In Kramph's Building, NORTHEAST CORNER OF

Drange and North Queen Streets LANCASTER, PA.

Lancaster, July 3, 1849. tf-23 CHESNUT STREET HOUSE. SAMUEL MILLER,

NO. 131 CHESNUT St., Between 3d & 4th sts.,

PHILADELPHIA. BOARDING \$1,00 FER DAY. [may 14, 1850-1y-16]

GEO. W. McELROY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

10-tf a

WILLIAM S. AMWEG,

Attorney at Law, OFFERS his professional services to the public. He also attends to the collection of Pensions, W He also attends to the collection of Pensions, and the prosecution of all manner of claims against the general government. His residence in the city of Washington for several years, the experience derived from the duties of the office, which he had filled during that time, and the mode in which claims of this sort are most speedily adjusted, give the most ample assurance that business placed in his hands will be attended to in such manner as can-not full to afford entification.

Office in South Queen street, second house below the Lanc

DR. J. WAYLAN.

Opposite Vankanan's (formerly Scholfield's) Hotel,

heartily recommend to the people of Lancaster all others to whom this may come, Dr. Waylan, Gradute of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, as a gentleman eminently qualified to practice his ssion in a skillful and scientific manner, and

Queensware, Paper Hangings, Groccries & Lamps. They have just opened a great variety of Lawns, Bereges, Berege Delaines and White Goods adapted to Ladies wear, which will be sold cheap by T. & H. BAUMGARDNER, Walnut Corner, Centre Square and North Queen street, Lancaster. [april 30-tf-14] AWAKE!

DRY GOODS,

DKY GOODS, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Tweeds, Ladies' Dress Goods, Plain, Pink, Blue and Orange colored De Leines, Lawns, Alpacas, &c.; Alpaca Luitre, Linen do. Bareges, Ginghams, Calicoes, superior Black Dress Silks, Black Silk, White Crape Silk; Shawls, De Laine and Thibbet do. Parasols, Um-brellas, Linen and Cotton Carpet Chain, Cotton Goods for men and boys' wear, Palm Leaf and Straw Hats, Paper and other Window Shades, with a ceneral assortment of Drv Goods neually kent.

a general assortment of Dry Goods usually kept. To our friends and the public we would say, that after reading of the great bargains to be had else-where, please call and secure still greater bargains. We will sell at the lowest cash prices.

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c. Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Checse, Chocolate, Spices, Almonds, Figs, Prunes, Candies, Brushes, Bed-cords, Wash-lines, Buckets, Matts; Superior Hams and Dried Beef, with a general assortment of

rticles in the Grocery line. Basket Carriages, Basket Cradles and Chairs, with a large assortment of clothes, marketing and travelling baskets.

Tavelling baskets. TOBACCO and SEGARS wholesale and retail. MACKEREL-150 bbis. 4 and 2 bbls., Nos. 1, 2 and 3-best selected Mass. Mackerel.

SALT, TAR AND FISH. Don't forget, North Queen street, 2 squares from the Court House, in the Museum Buildings. We will try to make the walk more than pay for your trouble. PINKERTON & SMELTZ.

may 21, 1850. 17-tf Plumbing. THE subscribe begs leave to inform her friends

3000 FEET LEAD PIPE,

best quality, (American manufacture,) assorted sizes, suitable for conveying water from springs

REMOVAL.

FANCY GOODS &c. FANCY GOODS &c. BASKETS, Hosiory, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread and Cotton Gloves—Thread, Bobbin and Cotton Edgings and Insertings, Lacces; Fancy Perfumery and Soaps; Shell, Buffalo, Horn and Ivory Combs

FIRE: FIRE:

A RIVER SET ON FIRE AT LAST!

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE!

in the city to declare to the public the quanti

Farmers' and Mechanics' Store.

always had the reputation of selling our

ELEANUR GEAL, West King street, Lancast 12-tf

ot fail to afford satisfacti

Nov. 20, 1849. 43-1y

North Queen St., Lancaster, Pa.

CLOTHING, CARPETING, LOOKING GLASSE', FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

JUST received at NO. 80, North Queen street, a large assortment of SPRING and SUMMER

BANK STOCK, RAIL ROAD STOCK, STATE

Stock, Loans, &c.,

spectfully asks the attention of the

lar BOOT and SHOE business

guarantee it inferior to none in the city

with every article that can be desired in the regu

Customers, both Ladies and Gentlemen, are in-formed that he employs the best hands only, and that having a personal supervision of all *Customer Work* done in his establishment, he is enabled to

His prices are as usual, reasonable, and as he

and increased, while on his part he promises that nothing will be left undone, that will in any way

contribute to the comfort and satisfaction

To us, this day brings with it feelings of a necu- I driven to a surrender of their t arty without the liar character. We almost forget for the time, our present existence, and our attention is turned instipulation of some conditions which will work a compromise of feeling. Their rights are as sacred as those of the North. Both are protected by the tinctively into the retrospect. We contemplate past, and we call up events which have long ame constitution, and the enjoyment of each freely since transpired. Images of departed worth and and uninterruptedly, is the terms upon which our Confederacy is founded. reatness rise into view, and we feel ourselves, as

were, transported back to be witnesses of th That which occasioned the excitement unde scenes, and to occupy a place amid those conflicts which "tried men's souls." We almost lancy that which the government is now laboring, is but : nterpart of the spirit to which I have referred we see before us, that noble band of patriots, who Foiled in their efforts to compel an abolition of the slaves of the South and of the Dist, of Columbia assembled themselves together in 1776, to adopt hese friends of humanity, as they term themselv the declaration we have heard read. Our ear seem to catch the sound of the first cannon, as it ave turned their energies towards California an New Mexico, cherishing the vain hope that their doctrines will run current in reference to those announced the onset of freedom, and signalized the downfall of tyranny upon our shores.

But if, under ordinary circumstances, it is impor ountries, which were achieved by the bravery and tant and instructive for us to meet together on this day, and if gratitude for our apcestors and zeal for day, and if gratitude for our apcestors and zeal for our country's welfare, require that it should be set ritories, as they were upon the general question apart, for the particular purpose in which we are they commenced a premature crusade and rallied engaged, how much more forcibly does this duty ap-their forces in the shape of a political faction pea ito us now, at this particular crisis, when a dark | whose peculiar virtue was to prohibit slavery on free cloud appears to be suspended over the Union, and soil. It required but a limited knowledge of the the elements of national discord have shaken it to laws of nations, to know that this movement was its very centre. In times of fancied security, we entirely irrational and unfounded; for the soil the may forget the Fourth of July and the events which sought to protect from the encroachments of sla ates; but is it possible for us to do so, very was already protected by law, and the protect n times like the present, when the spirit of disunion tion they demanded, was protection for protection s abroad in the land, and the chosen fruits of the a feature in our municipal code, which has ne nation's inheritance are about to be sacrificed in the yet been discovered, by the most skilful and ener wine press of the destroyer? Now, indeed, my fel-low citizens, is the time for the people of this coun-irrational and provoking in its character, shoul irrational and provoking in its character, should try to speak, and to speak their sentiments plainly, rouse a spirit of resentment in the southern sectio too, without reference to party feeling, and without regard to any local influence, which may be brought to bear upon them. On the questions which are now South when I say, that the ludicrous position o Northern men, asking of Congress the passage of law, prohibiting that which was already prohibited agitating this country, and which have already agriating this county, as which have already law, prohibiting that which was already prohibited, be united as one man. No party teelings should fully authorized and sanctioned the position they divide us. No local or sectional differences should had assumed. Every man acquainted with the geography

bis com

try must know, that the soil of Californi

divide up. No local of sectional unterences should disturb the harmony of our proceedings. We should commune together as one people, with one country, one liberty and one constitution.

and New Mexico, is not congenial to human bon nce the origin of this government, a diver. age. Free labor alone can prosper and flourish sity of opinion has existed between its two branch- upon its surface. Nature has set up an insuparable ving out of the existence of slavery in the parrier to the advancement of slavery there. And That diversity of opinion has now taken here never will originate the necessity for a change the shape of hostility, and I am not guilty of exag-geration, when I say, that there are men in this it from its limits. geration, when I say, that there are men in this county at the present time, who are as anxious to I have thus alluded temporarily to the presen insure a dissolution of our Confederacy now, as ou xcitement in this country, and its causes, not that forefathers were to establish it. Men whose judg I believe that eventually any actually serious re sults will follow it, but because I am of the opin nts have been perverted by their passions, whose imaginations have associated with southern slavery ion that it behooves us, as a people on this great day, tully to understand the position that we occupy Alas! how far have we departed from the glorious examples which were left us by our fathers? How uities which it never gave birth to, and who, led ay by the spirit of fanaticism, are now following their dangerous clusade, with the dagger of the conspirator in the one hand, and the torch of the diary in the other.

have we suffered ourselves to be led away after strange political gods, until we have almost los That slavery is an evil in this government, no sight of those solemn duties which we are enjoined and the good amongst us, have deeply deplored its perform? The union of States which was held such deep reverence by the Father of his Coun existence, and looked upon it as a national curse. When viewed in the abstract, it is brought in contry, and his immortal compatriots, is regarded by us as a light and trivial fellowship, which can be sev with our Republican character, and we are held up to ridicule by the rest of the world, for faction or of interest. The solemn adm a theory at variance with our practice. which was given by that truly great man, "to from indignantly upon the first dauning of every attempt to separate one portion of this government from the other, or enfectle the sacred ties that now link together is an evil reproachful to our social system, and the history of the country has furnished many mel-ancholy examples, that it is a stumbling block in the way of our national prosperity. Every philan-thropist every friend to his country, will honestly its various parts," is thrown aside as unworthy our ittention and unsuited to the progressive spirit o he age. Thank God! that this present Fourth o admit, that slavery is an evil, repugnant to our in-stitutions, and disgraceful to humanity. However ulv still finds us a united and free people! Than inferior the negroe may be to us, in his physical and intellectual conformation, he still forms a link od! that so far at least our country is still secure. Thank God! that the middle of the nineteenth cer in the chain of humanity, and we have no moral right to exact from him his labor without compentury finds us still in the possession of our freedom and that our Union still remains unharmed amin sation. The practice is at variance with our declathe conflicts which may one day rend it asunder ration, which acknowledges "all men to be born free If there is a government on the face of the earth, worth preserving, in all its parts and all its proporand equal," and it comes in conflict with the revealed declarations of the Almighty, that He " has tions, it is the government of the United States.-We have set the first example of the advantages o made of one blood all the nations of the earth." The a free Republican government, which the work has ever known. There is not a country under the nt we enslave man of any color, we contradict the spirit of that declaration, and deny the infallibility of that divine precept, which should be a rule of moral government for all nations. But fallibility of that divine precept, which should be a sun which will compare with ours, in the mainten-rule of moral government for all nations. But will compare with ours, in the mainten-while we acknowledge slavery to be an evil, both moral and political we dony that it is an which moral and political, we dery that it is an evil of our own seeking. We object that the whole burden of its responsibility should be thrown upon us-However culpable the government of the U. States However culpable the government of the U. States may be in its continuance, we are not chargeable with the introduction of slavery here. It is an in-into this country by England at the time of here into this country by England at the time of her earliest sottlements. It formed a part of that system of piracy, with which the mo her country was so usily chargeable in the early history of her colo- cilities for the extension of a wide and powerful their property was plundered upon the high seas,

That this country, great, powerful and free as it is. attributes, they were compelled to flee from their attributes, they were compelled to fiee from their native country to escape the persecutions which hunted them to the grave. Among them were men of learning and distinction, who in their own men of learning and distinction, who in their own men of learning and distinction, who in their own country had forsaken the blandishments of fortune, and the favors of royalty. They came here, not as further the prediction of England will ever be Whether the prediction of England will ever be

and the lavors of royarty. They can be punish-fugitives from justice come, to escape the punish-ment of the law which they had violated, not as can prove ourselves worthy of the inheritance we men worn down by poverty, and willing to engage in any adventure to regain their fallen fortunes; but they came here as men whose minds were free from have received from our ancestors, or we can go on regardless of their sacred example and sacrifice all hey have given us. Oh ! my fellow citizens, is reproach, with the Bible in the one hand and the it not to be hoped, that we will never be guilty of this self destruction ? Let it not be said in after lements of husbandry in the other. On the wild shores of New England, then a mere rock years, that some antiquarian has carved upon the tomb of the American Republic, the name of sui-cide. Let us remember that we are acting not bound coast, washed by the billows of the Atlantic. they took up their abode. They were not the orig-inators of the Revolution, but their descendents were only for ourselves, but posterity. The example among the first who shouldered their muskets in which we set, will be imitated by generations un-born, and it should be our great duty so to protect the liberty of this country, that when the grave that glorious struggle. Yet the Pilgrim fathers were to a great extent the benefactors of this country. Their names deserve to be enrolled among closes over us, it may descend unimpaired to the our proudest archives. They have left them examples of true piety and religious self-de-

nial, worthy the imitation of all ages "The Pilgrim Exile !—sainted name, The hill whose icy brow, Rejoiced when he came in the morning's flame, In the morning's flame bursts now; And the moon's cold light, as it lay that night, On the hill side and the sea;

Still lies where he laid his houseless head. But the Pilgrim, where is he ?" " The Pilgrim spirit has not fled !-It walks in the noon's broad light,

And it watches the graves of the glorious dead With the holy stars by night ! It watches the graves of the brave who have bled, And shall guard the ice-bound shore 'Till the waves in the bay where the. Mayflower Shall foam and freeze no more.'' [lay

And shall guard the ice-bound shore 'Till the waves in the bay where the Mayflower Shall foam and freeze no more.'' The descendants of those religious exiles still celebrate their advent into this country and hold their annual festivals commemorative of the hard. ships they endured. The brightest intellects of the age have passed eulogies upon them, and their names have gone upon the pages of undying history and will elicit the reverence and respect of all men, and the great men of all parties have come been heard, through the eloquent strains and un-answerable arguments of her Webster. Kentucky has thrown herselt into the breach, in the person of her venerable Clay, and has rebuked the growand while elect the reverence and respect of all men, while the boundless ocean continues to wash the shores upon which they repose. Yet it was not to the Pilgrim fathers alone that we are included for With crist and inimitable eloquence.—

With such men and such a cause, we have but government under which we live! Those to whom we are more immediately indebted in the liberty we enjoy, date their advent into this country at least a century later than the Pil the different sections of this country, that in the mine other are the sections of the country, that in the section of the section grim fathers. The Atlantic coast was then peopled end it will redound to our glory and the country by the enterprizing and the adventurous from all good. And that you and I, and those who will parts of the world. America was not then an exclusive wilderness. The hand of civilization had touched it, and the forests had already begun to crumble before the hardy yeoman's stroke. Colo-inits had been formed and the minor between th nies had been formed and the mineral and agricultugal resources of the country were in a rapid state of developement. The wilderness had begun to same glorious conservator of our peace and happi-ness, and the time-honored flag of the nation, will blossom as the rose. The boundless ocean had been be then as it is now, floating proudly in the breeze, with its broad stripes unsullied and its bright stars requently tracked by the skill of the navigator. ered without remorse or hesitation on the shrine of and commerce had opened wide her saile for dis-

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tant ports. Populous towns had sprung up along our sea-board filled with an industrious and enterundimmed.

prising people, whose labor had furnished them with a rich reward, and whose families were sub Ladies' Furnishing Store. A Nercellent assortment of SPRING GOODS, such as Black Gros de Rhine and Poul de soie Dress and Mantilla SILKS, high lustres, all widths; Plain, Figured and Striped, Changeable GLACE DRESS SILKS; sisting in the enjoyment of domestic peace and The causes which gave rise to the Revolution and

known to us all. It was not the desire to break Black Silk Fringe and Lace Dress and Cardinal Trimmings; Plain, Corn, Blue, Pink, Green, all wool, DELAINS; Plain, Green, Blue, Pink and down the established forms of government, as they existed in the mother country, but to carry them out agreeably to their spirit and origin. That which Corn Bereges, Embroidered SWISS MUSLIN for evening Dresses, SILK POPLINS, SILK TISSUES, in neat styles

was the strongest inducement to the colonists, was the existence among them of taxation without re-presentation. Other grievances were comparatively LINEN LUSTRES from 124 to 311 cts.; SPRING GINGHAMS and CALICOES; PLAIN and EMBROIDED LINEN CAMof minor importance compared with that. They desired a representation of their interests in the English Parliament, a privilege which was denied them, although that body continued to pass its bur-densome tax laws for their regulation, which was BRIC HDKFS., from 10 cts. to \$3,00, IN GREAT VARIETY; nd Bonnet RIBBONS; Gloves, Hosiery,

Belting and Bonnet RIBBONS; Gloves, Hosiery, acces, Striped and Barred Cambric Muslins, with general assortment of Marks And Boys WEAR, at he store of ROTHARMEL & BEATES, an immense source of revenue to that governme april 30-14-6t]

To the Public.

North Queen street.

have this day appointed H. C. Fondersmith sole agent for the sale of Fenton's Patent Flint En-mel Ware, in the counties of Lancaster and Lebnon. All orders for the above were must be for-varded to the said Fondersmith at the city of Lanelevation from which we can survey their charac-ter, with the proud consciousness that our laws are by an idle and dissolute soldiery, and a mock trial scattor, and all persons are hereby prohibited from selling or exposing for sale, said ware without per-mission from said Fondersmith. ome and more permanent, our liberties preserved them from the punishment they deserved W. GOODELL april 23-tf-13] Agent for Company.

His store is in North Queen street, one door buth of Zahm & Jackson's Jowelry Store. CLRISTIAN GAST. West J who will come atter us. Above all considerations the Union of the States should be to us most sacred. april 30 No local or sectional feeling should induce us for a noment to forget its importance. We should cling EXCHANGE HOTEL, East King^{*}Street, Lancaster, Pa. Winforming the public generally, that having purchased of Mr. Christian Shertz all the property connected with the "EXCHANGE HOTEL," he has removed to the same, and respectfully solicits two doors cast of the Lancaster County Bank, and directly opposite Shertz's Exchange Hotel, where has a semoved to the same, and respectfully solicits E A N C.Y. GOODS &c to it, as the anchor of our hopes, and the salety of terity. It it should tall by our hands, or through our negligence, it will bury every thing in its ruins. Civil war, drear, fearful and interminable would follow its destruction. Our fair fields would be turned into deserts our implements of husbandry the patronage of the public. He confidently hopes, by strict attention to the wishes of those who may would be thrown aside, and that feeling of brothe

customers.

nood which has so long subsisted amongst us, would give place to deadly feuds and dire hostility. Our avor him with their patronage, to merit a liberal families would be alarmed by the cry of midnight murder, and we would be driven into a revolution HIS TABLE will always be liberally furnished more deadly, than any we have ever known before ith the best delicacies the market affords. HIS BAR will constantly be supplied with Wines

nd Liquors of the choicest brands His STABLING is commodious and well fitted up. VG is commodious and work of solution of public patronage. y solicits a share of public patronage. 20-6m Lancaster, June 11, 1850.

Important Removal.

M. HAMBRIGHT respectfully informs the public, that he has removed his Tailoring Establishment to the room formerly occupied by George Meeser, as a Looking Glass Store, where he may be found at all times, ready and willing to wait upon those who may favor him with their cus-tom. He also begs leave to state that he has just returned from the city, with the most complete and elegant assortment of

ever offered in Lancaster. This stock having been selected by a competent judge of FASHIONABLE GOODS, as well as a first-rate judge of their qual-ity, he flatters himself able to meet the wants of his customers in the most satisfactory manner, and a sures all who may favor him with a call, that no efforts will be spared to promote their interest.— Don't forget the place, West King street, next door to C. Hager & Son's Dry Good Store. april 30 T would require all the ornetas and gas pipe

MACHINE SHOP AND IRON FOUNDRY REMOVED.

AVING removed our Machine Shop and Iron Foundry, from our old stand, at the Railroad o the place formerly occupied by Mr. John Baker, Coachmaker, in East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa-we tender our grateful acknowledgements to our kind friends, customers, and the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed and that no exertions shall be wanting on our par to merit a continuence of the public support. Our to merit a continuance of the public support. Ou new location has been fitted up recently for the business, affording conveniences not previously possessed for want of room and suitable buildings— besides, the Locomotives passing on the railroad were an inconvenience to our customers that we are entirely free from in our new location. The varieties of THRESHING MACHINE made and roomind a heartoform. Corr Shellow Whet Dill repaired as heretoforc, Corn Shellers, Wheat Drills, Ploughs, Horse Rakes, &c., made, and kept on hand for sale.

Country, we feel warranted in saying, is fully equal if not superior, to any other establishment in the county, being the kind now generally used, to-gether with skilful Pattern Makers at all times ready

o make to order, thus enabling us to fill all determined or Casting and Fitting with despatch. Highest price paid for old Castings. WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK. april 23

4,000 DRY CHESTNUT RAILS, twelve feet long, for sale by the subscriber

abscriber re- | iness lately carried on by her deceased son, John Getz, at his old stand immediately under Reed's Hotel, in West King street, where she will be pre-pared as heretofore to furnish and lay

of moral character tratentities nim to all connecnee. I do also certify, that Dr. Waylan did obtain, as the award of a Committee, consisting of Dr. Parmly of New York, Dr. Roper of Philadelphia, and Dr. Noyes of Baltimore, a Case of Instruments, offered by the College as a prize for the greatest proficiency in the study and art of Dentistry as taught in the Institution. **IRON & LEAD PIPE,** best manner, at the shortest notice and on st reasonable terms. Cast Iron Pipes from 14 to 12 inches in diameter; Leaden Pipes from 4 to 4 inches in diameter; and

Institution.
I do also certify that Dr. Waylan has operated upon my mouth in a highly satisfactory manner. Thos. E. Boxo, J.R., A. M., M. D. Professor of Special Pathology and Therapeutics in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. Lancaster, Dec. 11, '49. Wrought Iron for steam and hot water circulation Wrought Iron for steam and hot water circulation are furnished in or out of the city. Hydrants, Bath Boilers, Hot and Cold Baths, Water Closets, Lift and Force Pumps and Hydraulic Rams fitted up in a workmanlike manner. REPAIRING promptly attended to, and every description of work in the Plumbing line. SHEET LEAD of very superior quality, for sale at the lowest prices. On hand and for sale,

MARTIN M. ROHRER,

SUBVEYOR & CONVEYANCER, OFFICE. Opposite Sprecker's Hotel, East King Street,

LANCASTER, PA.

°SCRIVENING, writing DEEDS, WILLS, MORTGAGES, RELEASES, ACCOUNTS, &c. on reasonable terms and

the shortest notice. march 16, '50. 6m-8 Geo. W. Hunter,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE-North Duke street, one door above Widmyer's Cabinet Warerooms, in the office recently occupied by John F. Shrodor, Esq. All kinds of Convegancing, writing Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Accounts, &c., will be attended to

with correctness and despatch. April 12, '50

1y-12

John M. Amweg, ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFERS his professional services to the public ancaster, in the rear of W. G. Baker's Drug Store and two doors north of E. Sheaffer's Saddlery. Lancaster, Feb. 19, 1850. 4-1y _____

ANDIS & BLACK, Office-Three doors below the Lancaster Bank, South Queen Street, Lancaster, Penn'a. 35 All kinds of Screet, Lancaster, Penn'a. 35 All kinds of Scrivening, such as writing Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Accounts, &c., will be attended to with correctness and despatch. January 16, 1849 51

JACOB L. GROSS, Attorney at Law,

Office, Centre Square, EPHRATA-opposite Gross' Hotel,

WHERE he will attend to the practice of his profession in all its various branches. W profession in all its various branches. Also Surveying—and alf kinds of Conveyancing, writing Deeds, Wills, Mortgages, stating Adminis-trators and Executors' Accounts, &c., with accu-racy and despatch. [April 23, '50-13-1y

Dr. M. M. Moore & Son, DENTISTS,

RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends and the public generally, that they still continue to practise Dentiarty in all its various branches. ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted

ARTIFICIAL TEETA inserted upon Fivot, Plate or Atmospheric Pressure, from a single tooth to a full set; carious and decayed teeth rendered sound and healthy by filling, and teeth extracted with one-half the pain generally experigoods cheap, but now we are prepared to sell them cheaper than ever, for cash or for produce. We respectfully invite the public to call and judge for themselves. C. BEATES, Formerly Hestetter & Beates, E. King st., Lan'r

enced. to Charges in all eases moderate. to Office in North Queen street, half a square from the Court House, and adjoining Col. George Mayer's Hardware Store, and nearly opposite Kauffman's Hotel. [april 30 '50-tF14 Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.

LANCASTER TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Lan-caster and vicinity, that they have commenced the above business in all its various branches, in BRENEMA's BULDING, in the norm directly over A. N. Breneman's Boot and Shoe Store, (Centre Square,) where they are prepared to do all kinds of Fashiopable TAILORING, in a style equal to any house in Philadelphia. They assure these who may favor them with their custom, that no efforts will be spared to render complete satisfaction. They warrant all garmonts made by them to Fir PERFECTY; and shall make it a special point to execute all orders in the most prompt and complete

They respectfully solicit patronage. Lancaster, May 14, 1850. 16.6m

TOB PRINTING neatly and expeditiously exe-(april 16-12-1y I D cuted at this office.

Lynch & Moore, LATE OF PHILADELPHIA.

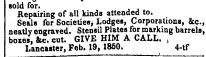
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14-6t



Brushes, Perfumery, Pocket Books, Spectacles, Thermometers, Spy Glasses, Mathematical Instru-ments, Canes, Accordeons, &c. &c. All goods sold by him warranted what they ar



Extract of American Oil, FOR the cure of Burns, Scalds, Bruises, wounds, Sore Throat, Ring Worm, Scald Head, &c. Sold wholesale and rotail at Dr. RAWLINS' Med-ical Hall, North Queen strreet.

may 14 **Camphine or Pine Oil** OF the best quality is sold at Dr. RAWLING' Medical Hall, North Queen st., Lancaster, at

may 7

14 cents a quart.

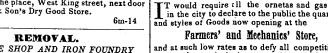
Our stock of Patterns connected with the Iron

Rails! Rails!!

t Millport, East Lampetor twp., near Lancaster, [june 4, 19-tf. DANIEL POTTS;

come after us, will continue to meet as we have Union, will be then as it now is, safe and permanent, our freedom will be then as it now is, the

6m-14



and Soaps; Shell, Bullalo, Horn and Ivory Combs of every description; Fine Hair, Cloth, Shaving, Teeth, Scrubbing and Dusting Brushes; all kinds of Buttons, Corn Brooms, and Whisks; Alicantand Jute Mats; Fancy Stationery; Jewelry; a general assortment of Trimmings; Willow Coaches and Chairs; Bomboo Rocking Chairs for children, a new and beautiful article. new and beautiful article. Ladies' and gentlemens' silk, linen, cotton and gingham Hdkfs. and Cravats; G. E. Braces, Visiting and Playing Cards; Terra Cotta Card Baskets; Mantel Ornaments and numerous other articles in the unvicu line. the variety line. NEW MUSIC. Orders received and attended to without delay. Musical Instruments, Guitar and Violin strings, Bridges, Screws, &c., &c.

Having made arrangements for the sale of Myer's superior and celebrated premium PIANO FORTES, UNCUT CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND RICH SATIN AND SILK VESTINGS, be will keep an assortment. Ladies can have an opportunity of trying music before purchasing. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits continuance of public patronage. april 2