Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democratic citizens of the 14th Election District, Colerain, held at the house of C. Milner, on Saturday evening, September 14, 1850, Mr. Alexander Turner was called to the Chair, and William Whiteside appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated to be the election of delegates to represent said District in County Convention, to be held in the city of Lancaster, on Wednesday next, and that this meeting *instruct their delegates* (when elected,) as to the expediency of settling a Ticket to be supported at the ensuing general election, and in such other matters as to this meeting rightfully belong.

On motion, the meeting then proceeded to elect delegates; when on closing the polls and counting the votes, it appeared the following named persons were duly elected, viz: Uriah Swisher, Haslet Turner, Col. Abm. McConnel, Joseph White and Miller Harrar.

The following resolutions were then read and unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That this meeting approve of settling an entire ticket, or part of a ticket, as the delegation in their judgment may deem most eligible.

Resolved, That we are opposed to bribery and corruption, come from whatever source they may.

Resolved, That Wm. Whiteside, Abm. McConnel, Ebenezer Jackson, Uriah Swisher and Wm. N. Galbraith, be a Committee of Vigilance, for this Election District.

Resolved, That Col. Reah Frazer, of Lancaster, is the first choice of the Democracy of Colerain, for the next Governor of Pennsylvania,—having for the last twenty six years past, been the warm, unwavering, untiring and devoted advocate of Democratic principles and measures—who has always labored for the great and fundamental principles of the Democratic Party, and always been found amongst the first to resist any encroachment upon the rights or liberties of the people.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Democratic papers of this Co.

ALEX. TURNER, Chairman.

Attest: Wm. Whiteside, Secretary.

For the Intelligencer.

Col. Wm. Bigler for Governor.

Mr. Editor:—I will be happy to have the use of a small space in your valuable paper, for the purpose of presenting to the people of Pennsylvania the name of Col. William Bigler, of Clearfield county, for Governor. I have not often seen among the leading men of any party, one for whom I could lay aside my accustomed diffidence to take the political arena, before Col. Bigler. Party organization and party discipline, can do but little towards achieving a glorious victory, unless men of probity, honor and integrity, are elevated to office. Corruption may for a time hold the ascendency;—it may elevate corrupt men to office, but that terrible giant, public opinion, will arouse from its lethargy and hurl into insignificance the impostors. Men may be blinded in the choice of their officers; they may be deceived in those in whom they repose confidence;—yet, our institutions are such, that every man has the remedy in his own hands, and needs only to apply it to correct the evil.

In making party nominations, there is a great deal at stake. The character, the credit, and the very existence of the party depends upon making good nominations. Here, in Pennsylvania, where the progressive spirit of the age demands that all the Democratic office holders should be of superior abilities and unflinching integrity, it becomes doubly necessary to have a vigilant eye to the character and standing of the man the Democracy places in nomination for the principal office in the State.

With due deference to the opinions of others, and a proper respect for those spoken of in connection with the nomination for Governor, I propose the name of William Bigler, of Clearfield, as a suitable person to place before the Democracy of the Keystone State, to receive the suffrages of the people, and to lead the democracy on to certain victory at the coming Gubernatorial campaign. Thrown into the political arena at an early period of his life, he enlisted in the democratic ranks, and, as conductor of a Press in Centre county, had a full opportunity to express his political views publicly. From that time to the present, he has always been a firm advocate of the rights of Man, and a staunch supporter of progressive Democracy.

During the administration of Governor Shunk he was active and energetic, in its defence from the shafts of the enemy. With that great and good man, he was on the most friendly intimacy, entertaining the same views on all important measures, and co operating with him in many prominent matters, rendered great service to the State. Col. Bigler is a man in whom the party has confided, and may continue to repose the most unbounded confidence. He belongs to no clique or intriguing band of politicians—he is a Pennsylvanian—a man who belongs to no society, and is bounded by no sectional prejudice or interest—but goes for the interest of Pennsylvania—the prosperity of her citizens, and the success of the democratic party. He combines in his own person, all those qualities necessary for governing, which we seldom meet combined in one man. He is a man of vigorous mind even temper, and in the discharge of his duties, has shewn himself as ardent as the southern sky.—Years of toil in the pursuit of an arduous business, as Lumberman on the rugged banks of the Susquehanna, hardened him into iron manhood. He has toiled, he has suffered, so that he can and does, always feel with those that are enslaved, and knows the anguish which falls to the lot of the poor man, who never ceases to suffer and endure; and therefore, he is every way qualified for the government of men, and the sway of our great Commonwealth.

At a period like this, such a man is of infinite value to any party. A crisis in the history of the party of this State, demands the attention of the discriminating portion of the Democracy. Upon the casting of a die depends the future destiny of all our principles so far as our sovereignty is concerned. Let the enemy once more have the office of Governor in his hands, and we may forever bid farewell to the allegiance of the Keystone. But if we put in nomination such a man as Col. Bigler—a man around whom we all can rally with firm confidence—a man tending for the wrongs of the people, and armed with the power to right these wrongs, would deliver the country from the curse rule of Whigism and achieve the freedom of the State.

Let the Democracy of the Gibraltar of the Union only place Col. Bigler in nomination, and they will have one about whom no schism can distract the party, or desertion render abortive our united efforts, and success is inevitable.

OLD HICKORY.

For the Intelligencer.

The Late Delegate Elections.

Mr. Sanderson:—In the subject of instructing the delegates to the late County Convention, on the Gubernatorial question, "was fully understood and canvassed in every part of the county," prior to the delegate elections, as is alleged by the Lancasterian, may I ask how it is that, out of forty-three townships, boroughs and wards in the county, it has only been able to enumerate nine in which the question was directly or indirectly raised—and one of these, too, the East Ward of this City, where it is notorious that such a procedure was never dreamed of, until just at the close of the meeting, when there were not a dozen of persons present who voted one way or the other.

Mr. Editor, I like to see fair play in politics as well as in everything else—and to ensure harmony and concord in the party, it is essentially necessary that open, honorable and manly dealing should characterize all our actions. By the Lancasterian's own showing there were delegates but from the *one-fifth* part of the county instructed on the subject of Governor. Of course, the inference is legitimately drawn that those who were not so instructed were sent without any reference whatever to that subject, at least so far as the people were concerned. The delegates from the remaining thirty-four districts had a perfect right to express their individual preferences on the subject; but, I apprehend, they had no right to pledge their constituents to any particular candidate in the absence of everything like instructions. Had the issue been fairly and openly made in every district, it may be that the general result would have been the same—but, in that event, no one could have with reason complained, and all would have cheerfully submitted to the decision.

The thirty-six gentlemen who protested may be called "discontents," and the County Committee, under whose call the Convention assembled, may be charged with "inconsistency" and a "usurpation of power," in very properly, as many Democrats think, postponing the Gubernatorial question, with that of the Judiciary which is yet in abeyance, to a later period; but all this will not be sufficient to convince sensible men, unless they can show that the delegates from more than one-fifth of the districts were elected and instructed by the people—not a city clique—with reference to that question.

The supplanting of the County Committee, appointed in April last, after they had held the post but five months, is attempted to be justified on account of what the Lancasterian is pleased to call "tardiness" in assembling the County Convention. This, it is presumable, was an after thought entirely, as I venture to affirm that such a silly attempt at justification would never have been made by the writer for that paper had there been any thing of a more tangible character to rely upon as an excuse for the unprecedented act. An open insult was given to the gentlemen composing the Committee by overslaughing them, when no former Co. Committee ever held its appointment for less than a year, and the one immediately preceding it held over for a period of twenty months! And now, in addition, the insult is aggravated two-fold, by charging it with negligence of duty and "tardiness" in its movements. Truly, in the estimation of the Lancasterian, a poor excuse is better than none at all, or some other cause would have been assigned for the flagrant wrong committed.

By giving the above remarks a place in the columns of the Intelligencer, Mr. Editor, you will confer a favor on MANY DEMOCRATS.

Sept. 27, 1850.

Intelligencer & Journal.

Lancaster, October 1, 1850.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:

WILLIAM T. MORISON.

AUDITOR GENERAL:

EPHRAIM BANKS.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:

J. PORTER BRAWLEY.

COUNTY TICKET:

Congress.

DR. F. A. MUHLENBERG, City.

Assembly.

SAMUEL J. MASTERSON, Rapho.
JACOB M. STRICKLER, West Hempfield.
CHARLES KELLY, Marietta.
MICHAEL SIDES, East Hempfield.
NATHAN WORLEY, Manheim.

District Attorney.

GEORGE W. M'ELROY, City.

Commissioner.

WILLIAM WHITESIDE, Colerain.

County Surveyor.

DANIEL FULTON, Conestoga.

Directors of the Poor.

HENRY STOUFFER, East Lampeter.
URIAH SWISHER, Colerain.

Auditor.

SAMUEL BUCHER, East Cocalico.

Prison Inspectors.

DR. SAMUEL WIEST, Shæneck.
ARTHUR McKISSICK, Bart.
WILLIAM R. RALSTON, Drumore.
SAMUEL P. BOWER, Strasburg Borough.
SAMUEL KELLER, Warwick.
JONAS EBY, Upper Leacock.

Amendment to the Constitution.

FOR THE AMENDMENT.

☞ Democrats of Lancaster county remember that NEXT TUESDAY, the 8th inst., will be the election. Let no Democrat forget his high privilege, or neglect his sacred duty. Go to the Polls, vote the *whole ticket*, and see that your neighbors do the same.

☞ TICKETS for the Election are printed and ready for distribution. Our Democratic friends from the several districts of the County are requested to call at my office, in N. Queen street, and receive their several quotas. W. B. FORDNEY.

County Committee Meeting.

Agreeably to notice given, a meeting of the County Committee was held at the public house of Wm. J. Steele, in this city, on Saturday the 28th inst., and organized by J. B. Amwake, Esq., taking the chair, and on motion J. W. Jackson was appointed Secretary, and Francis Keenan, Treasurer.

After the transaction of preliminary business, for the more efficient organization of the party in the county, the committee adjourned to meet on SATURDAY, the 12th of October, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the public house of Wm. J. Steele, in this city. A general attendance is requested.

J. B. AMWAKE, Chairman.

J. W. Jackson, Secretary.

[County Committee published last week.]

The TICKETS are ready in the hands of the Chairman of the Co Committee for distribution.

J. B. AMWAKE.

County Committee Meeting.

The Democratic County Committee of Lancaster County are requested to meet at the public house of William J. Steele, on *Thursday, the 10th of October* inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be laid before the Committee.

WM. B. FORDNEY, Chairman.

☞ The following named persons compose the Committee

William B. Fordney, City.
James Patterson, Little Britain
John B. Shelly, Rapho.
Christopher Graham, Bart.
Ephraim Shober, Brecknock.
John Ringwalt, Carnarvon.
Isaac Bucher, East Cocalico.
Charles M. Howell, City.
William White, Colerain.
Paul Hamilton, Columbia.
Adam Kendig, Conestoga.
Henry Haines, East Donegal.
John McSparren, Drumore.
Isaac Holl, East Earl,
John Forney, West Earl.
Abraham Redsecker, Elizabethtown.
Dr. George B. Kerfoot, City.
John R. Miller, East Lampeter.
Eskridge Lane, City.
Adam Trout, Lancaster twp.
Isaac F. Lightner, Leacock.
Mark Connell, Jr., Upper Leacock.
Henry Leman, Manheim.
Jacob Hamilton, Conoy.
G. D. McIlvaine, Salisbury.
William F. Baker, Paradise.
James Laird, Mount Joy.
Jacob Neff, Strasburg twp.
Wm. Echternacht, Strasburg Bor.
Peter Feiles, Warwick.
John W. Jackson, City.
Dr. David Agnew, Sadsbury.
George G. Brush, Manor.

☞ The following list of Township Committees has been handed us by Col. Fordney in connexion with the above notice for the meeting of the County Committee:

TOWNSHIP COMMITTEES.

Bart—John Rockey, C. Graham, Sam'l Slokum, Robert Evans and John Coulter.
Brecknock—Ephraim Shober, John Shimp, S. Frankheiser, John Bixler, John Mesner.
Carnarvon—J. Ringwalt, J. Albright, Thomas Edwards, Joseph Potts, Charles T. Wallace.
Cocalico East—Col. Andrew Ream, John Echternacht, Abiram Kegerreis, Elias Ruth.
Cocalico West—Christian Kegerreis, Jos. Landis, Christian West, Jesse Reinhold, John Nigh.
Colerain—John Whiteside, Joseph White, And. B. McGaugh, William Murphy, William White.
Columbia—John Barr, Geo. Wolfe, Hugh Boyle, William Brown, John Pelan.
Conestoga—John Martin, Esq., A. C. Kendig, Michael Benedict, Daniel Fulton, Esq., Samuel S.
Conoy—Cyrus S. Haldeman, J. Smith, John Kobb, Jacob Hamilton, H. Haldeman.
Donegal East—William Sailor, Henry Houseal, Jacob Gorner, Henry Haines, S. Yetter.
Donegal West—J. Diffenderfer, J. D. Keller, A. Fletcher, John Gross, Philip Fisher.
Drumore—Sanders McCullough, Jno. McSparren, R. W. Moore, H. Rush, C. Jeffries.
Earl—Jacob Richards, Abraham G. Smoker, Davis Duchman, Isaac Hull, James Darrah.
Earl West—John Forney, J. L. Garber, Jacob Busser, Jr., Elias Reamsnyder.
Elizabeth—John Elser, George Nes, Samuel Reynolds, L. R. Hebshman, John Enck.
Elizabethtown Bor.—Dr. J. Shaeffer, Dr. Abram Redsecker, George Boyer, Charles Ebecca, Henry Brenneman.
Ephrata—And. Uhrich, John W. Gross, Tilghman Gaehabach, Zaccheus Killain, Solomon Breneman.
Fulton—John McSparren, J. Hanna, J. Peoples, F. C. Stanford, S. Hess.
Hempfield East—Henry Imhoff, Dr. S. Parker, John Mann, Alexander Klefecker, G. W. Bart on.
Hempfield West—Dr. Haldeman, Geo. Neighton, Jacob Sener, Jacob Gamber, Lewis Wissler.
Lampeter East—John R. Miller, J. L. Martin, M. Shirk, J. Ingraham, Isaiah McKillips.
Lampeter West—A. Sides, J. Girven, Martin Reese, John Raub, Jr., Samuel Erb.
Lancaster twp.—A. Myers, W. Dietrich, A. Trout, J. Hoover.
Lancaster City, East Ward—Jas. Barnes, Jacob Reinhart, Thomas R. Jordan, J. J. Keller, William Meeser, John Harvey.
Lancaster City, West Ward—Robert Moderwell, A. Shultz Resse, Edward Kautz, Henry Sheaff, W. S. Amweg, James Jones.
Leacock—John V. Eckert, John McKillips, Joel L. Lightner, William McCaskey, Jno. N. Lightner.
Leacock Upper—Mark Connell, Jr., Wm. Weidman, Michael Roland, John Bard, Jr., Dr. J. C. Weidler.
Little Britain—James Patterson, David Cope, Esq., Nicholas H. Wells.
Manheim twp.—J. Wisner, George Hambright, Henry E. Leman, John K. Grube, Samuel Coldren.
Manheim Bor.—Dr. J. M. Dunlap, Henry Miller, J. White, S. Young, G. Shaffner.
Manor—Abraham Peters, George G. Brush, Bernard Mann, John Kilheffer, John Shissler, Esq., C. Habecker, Edward Hess, J. Shoch.
Marietta—Andrew Leader, Lewis Houseal, Frank K. Curren, William Currey, Lewis Martin.
Martic—David Laird, David Snavely, John Hildebrand, William McMullin, J. Robinson.
Mount Joy—J. S. Shenk, M. Brandt, H. Bishop, James Laird.
Penn—Aaron Longenecker, Henry Hambright, Jesse McMullin, George Plasterer, John Long.
Paradise—John H. Letever, Henry Stambaugh, George Slaymaker, Thomas McSorley, D. Girven.
Rapho—Thomas Masterson, H. Ebersole, Henry G. Clark, F. Gantz, J. Detwiler.
Salisbury—William F. Baker, A. L. Henderson, Esq., James H. Houston, John Bitzer, James Grier.
Sadsbury—Isaac Walker, James H. Noble, Hugh Reed, F. P. Ryland, A. Armstrong, John Rhed
Strasburg twp.—Jacob Neff, Col. Isaac Girven, George Withers, Miller Raub, J. Martin.
Strasburg Bor.—Samuel Taggert, W. Echternacht, Joseph Potts, W. F. S. Warren, B. Gonder.
Warwick—Sam'l Keller, Henry Buch, A. Myers, Peter Fieles, Daniel Kreider.
Washington Bor.—Dr. A. Bitner, John A. Brush, John Shertzer, Park Mason, William Dunlap.

☞ The following additional Committees to those of last week have been handed in by Jacob B. Amwake, Esq. for publication:

TOWNSHIP COMMITTEES.

Adamstown Bor.—John Echternacht, Henry Herner, Abiram Kegerries, Samuel Stork, Edward Stutewroth.
Brecknock—Reuben Shober, David McColm, Jacob Messner, John Bixler, Jacob Renninger.
Carnarvon—Martin Leber, John Ringwalt, Lot Rogers, Jacob Albright, Thomas McCormick.
Conestoga—Daniel Fulton, Esq., Sam'l S. Welsh, John Martin, Benj. Conrad, James Pennepacker.
Cocalico West—Jesse Reinhold, Wm. H. Stober, Jos. Landis, Jeremiah Weist, John K. Shower.
Columbia Bor.—George Wike, Wm. Patton, Dr. F. H. Thomas, James A. McMann, Jno. S. Girven.
Donegal West—Maj. George Pearce, John Gross, Dan'l Nunnemacher, Jacob Funk, Jacob D. Keller
Elizabeth twp.—Adam Oberlin, Harrison Elsor, Levi Enk, William Peter, William Frazer.
Earl—Dr. Lemon Winters, Samuel Hull, Hamilton Ayres, Isaac Hull, John Herbst.
Earl, West—Jacob Busser, Sr., Samuel Reamsnyder, Sam'l Hull, Henry Kaffroth, Jacob J. Garber.
Ephrata—Jeremiah Mohler, Jacob Longenecker, Andrew Uhrich, Monroe Bucher, O. P. Gross.
Fulton—Philip M. Maxwell, John A. Langden, Jos. Swift, Henry H. Miller, Samuel Weeks, Esq.
Leacock—Jacob K. Eckert, James Hamilton, Jacob Becker, Eli Rutter, John McKillips.
Little Britain—Morgan J. Thomas, Wm. Oldfield, Marcenas King, John L. Kirk, Anderson Sheaffer.
Manheim twp.—John Gerber, John M'Grann, Sr., Christian S. Grube, Benj. Eby, John Dunkle.
Manor—Henry Line, George W. Lutz, Henry Wirts, Edward Hess, John S. Mann.
Penn—Aaron Longenecker, Jesse McMullin, — Plasterer, John Long, Sr.
Sadsbury—Dr. David H. Agnew, Leonard Rockey, Philip T. Boon, Edward Lamey, Hugh Reed.
Warwick—Frederick Sitzman, Ephraim Eby, Henry Buch, Charles Greider, Clemons Geidner.
Washington Bor.—Jacob Steiner, Dr. A. Bitner, Park Mason, Samuel Shertzer, Thomas Steiner.

☞ We are indebted to our kind friend, Mr. Henry Hoffman, of East Hempfield township, for a list of five new paying subscribers to the Intelligencer, in his immediate neighborhood, and he intends to procure several more! Mr. H. is the right kind of a Democrat, and has thus set a praise-worthy example which many others throughout the county ought to follow. Who will be the next to send in a similar list? Don't all speak at once.

☞ In the hurry of copying the original Protest read before the County Convention, it appears there were two or three names accidentally omitted which were signed on the opposite page of the paper—amongst the rest that of Mr. Samuel Kellar, of Warwick township, who has called since our last issue and requested us to announce that he approved of and signed that document, and that he is desirous of having the fact known by the Democracy of the County.

A Word in Season.

Fellow Democrats—But one week remains for you to perfect your organization. On Tuesday next you will be expected to do your duty, by depositing your votes in the ballot boxes. Are you all ready for the contest? Have your several townships and boroughs been canvassed, and are arrangements made to have all the voters—the young and the middle aged, the aged and infirm—at the polls? Have conveyances been provided for those who are poor and who reside at a distance from the place of holding the election? We hope all these arrangements have been made either by the Township Committees or by those of our friends who have the time and means at their disposal. If this has not yet been done in any of the districts—if a thorough organization has not yet been effected, we hope it will be done immediately, as there is not a moment to lose. Delay is at all times dangerous; but more especially now, when but six working days remain to accomplish the work that is absolutely necessary to be done, if the Democrats of Lancaster county will not be considered derelict in duty. Important State Officers are to be elected on Tuesday next, and the responsibility may rest upon the six thousand Democrats of this county of determining whether those officers shall be Democrats or Whigs.

Fellow Democrats—We urge you to the faithful and diligent discharge of your whole duty from now until the closing of the polls. Your principles are at stake—your candidates for State and County offices, have claims upon you—and the duty you owe to your common country, requires that you should spare no pains, be lacking in no energy, in the discharge of this high obligation which it is incumbent upon you to discharge.

Once more, then, Democrats, we urge you to the rescue. Give a long pull—a strong pull—and a pull altogether—and, our word for it, you will have abundant cause to rejoice at what your united efforts have accomplished in the glorious cause for which you do battle.

Governor Johnston.

This political mountebank, says the Harrisburg Union, is now scheming to secure a majority in the State Legislature, favorable to his election to the U. S. Senate. A few days ago he made a political harangue to the Whigs of Union county, and in other quarters we notice that invitations have been extended to his Excellency for a like purpose.—What seems a little strange, and which confirms our belief, is the fact that in these pilgrimages he monopolizes all the glory. He appears determined to head Cooper or die.

☞ Gov. Johnston was here, in Lancaster, on Friday last, and left for Lebanon under charge of a very *spirited* escort of three gentlemen. He made a speech at a Whig meeting there on Saturday.

☞ Col. William Bigler was here on Thursday night last, being detained in consequence of the break in the Railroad, near Middletown. He left on Friday for his home in Clearfield, in fine health and spirits.

The Equinoctial.

We were visited with a succession of heavy rains during the latter part of last week, accompanied with wind, thunder and lightning, which forcibly reminded us of the autumnal equinox. The streams in this vicinity were swollen considerably; but we have not heard of any damage resulting therefrom, except a small portion (about 30 feet,) of the Railroad, three miles east of Middletown, which was washed away, and which prevented the running of the Cars from Thursday to Saturday.

The weather has since been delightful.

Rev. Edwin Hutter entered upon his duties as Pastor of the St. Mathews Lutheran Church, in Philadelphia, on Sunday week.

The Congressional Elections.

The people of Lancaster county have to decide on Tuesday next, whether they will be represented in the next Congress by Thaddeus Stevens or Dr. F. A. Muhlenberg. It is a highly important question presented for their decision, and upon the result depends the character of the county for many years to come. We speak not of its political character—for that is strongly and decidedly Whig, admitted to be so all over the Union. But we allude to the bearing the result will have, in fixing the character of our citizens as a moral and order loving, patriotic community.

If Mr. Stevens is elected, the charge of Abolitionism and Disunionism—to say nothing of immorality—will be fixed upon us, and we shall be looked upon, throughout the whole extent of the Union, as a band of fanatics and madmen who would not hesitate to apply the torch to the Temple of Liberty itself, and bury the last hope of freedom beneath its ruins. In addition we will sanction the neglect of public business, the great injury the leading interests of our Commonwealth have sustained, and an utter recklessness of consequences to our own interests, present and prospective.

On the other hand, if Dr. Muhlenberg is elected, we shall have a representative of whom every citizen of the county may be proud. We shall have a Congressman of irreproachable moral character—of high literary and scientific attainments—of great respectability and influence, who would wield that influence in accordance with the feelings and wishes of his constituents.

On the one hand, we have presented to us for our suffrages a comparative stranger, who is either unacquainted with the wishes of our people, or else purposely reckless in his conduct. On the other hand, we have a native citizen of the county, who is an ornament to his profession—a man universally beloved by all parties—of fine talents, and of great honesty and integrity of character, who would do honor to his constituents in that or any other capacity.

Choose ye between them. Upon you, fellow-citizens of Lancaster co., rests the responsibility of the decision. We have discharged our duty in the premises.

The County Commissioner.

This is an office of great importance at the present time, when the people are ground down by taxes for building the New Prison, and other expenses. We learn that the County Taxes of the present year exceed those of the last assessment about 50 per cent., a fact that ought to startle the tax-payers of Lancaster county, and induce them to change a state of things which will go on from bad to worse, if not speedily checked. Now, who are responsible for these high taxes? Not the Democrats, certainly, who have been excluded for many years from any participation in the management of County affairs. When they had a voice in the Board some fifteen or twenty years ago, there was no such extravagant waste of the public funds.—What, then, is the remedy? We answer a speedy return to the good olden times we have alluded to. Let there be at least one Democrat in the Board of Commissioners, who will act as a check upon his colleagues and protect the interests of the county.

The Democratic candidate, Mr. William Whiteside, of Colerain, is a gentleman of intelligence and business habits, in all respects well qualified to discharge the duties and responsibilities of County Commissioner. He is opposed to extravagance in every shape and form, and would, if elected, advocate a reduction of the taxes, and carry out the wishes of the people generally.

The people, therefore, without respect to party, should support Mr. Whiteside. Unless they effect a change in the Board, it is idle for them to expect a change of measures. They have the opportunity afforded them now, if they will embrace it, by electing the Democratic candidate for Commissioner.—Will they do it? We sincerely hope so.

☞ The Union & Tribune, of this City, is calling with great earnestness upon the Whigs to arouse from their lethargy and come to the rescue. But it is like "calling spirits from the vasty deep"—they wont come! After the Galphin rascalities at Washington, by which the Treasury has been plundered of hundreds of thousands—after the frauds, deceits and humbugs practiced by the Whig leaders—after the treasonable conduct of Thaddeus Stevens, who, by his violent abuse of the Southern people, has done more to prejudice the interests of Pennsylvania than any other ten men in Congress—it is folly to suppose that the respectable and order loving Whigs of Lancaster county will again obey the mandates of the clique in this City who have heretofore managed matters for them. Mr. Stevens has no feeling in common with the great body of the people in Lancaster county—he never had any respect for the intelligence of the masses. He had himself foisted upon them two years ago, so that he might carry out his ulterior designs against the Union. He has always been, as a politician, "a bold, bad man." His course in the Legislature, by which he came near embroiling the citizens of Pennsylvania in civil war—and his conduct since he took his seat in Congress, in fostering discord and disunion, to the neglect of the important interests of his State, fully justify us in saying that he is one of the most dangerous men in the Commonwealth, and that he is the very last man the people should select as their representative. That he has talents of a high order, all will admit; but these only make him the more dangerous.—Danton and Robespierre were also men of superior talents—but they were enemies to their race, and a curse to the people of France.

The people of Lancaster county have, in the nomination of Dr. Frederick A. Muhlenberg, an opportunity afforded them of redeeming the district from the obloquy that now rests upon it.—That many Whigs will throw off their party shackles and vote for this estimable gentleman, we have scarcely a doubt—that all ought to do so, is equally clear. Dr. M. is a native of this City—reared and educated among the people of the County—well acquainted with their wishes, and has the energy, ability and disposition to carry those wishes into effect. Should the people of Lancaster Co. elect him as their representative, his course in Congress would be such as to reflect credit upon himself and constituents, and go far to remove the stigma that Mr. S. has fastened upon them. The candidates are now fairly before the public, and it is for each and every voter to decide at the ballot box, on Tuesday next, which of them he will choose.

A Full Democratic Vote.

The following argument addressed by the veteran Strickland, of the West Chester Republican, to the Democrats of Chester county, will apply with much greater force to Lancaster county, where the Democratic strength is nearly double:—

We trust the Democrats of this county have not lightly regarded the arguments we addressed last week to the Committee of Vigilance, in favor of a full democratic vote in this co., at the approaching election. They err greatly—they not only wrong themselves, but fail to do their duty to the Democracy of the State, if they permit the fact that Whiggery has a majority in this county, to keep them away from the polls. This is a State election, at which democratic candidates for important State offices are to be elected or defeated; and their success will be promoted just as much and as certainly by democratic votes in Chester, as in any other co.; and a Chester co. democrat, at home or not voting, tells just as effectually against our State candidates, and just as certainly brings defeat, as would similar conduct on the part of a Berks Democrat. *A democratic triumph in Pennsylvania, can only be secured by the votes of all the Democrats in all the counties,*—a consideration which, we hope, will cause the Democrats of every district in Chester co., to have their full strength out on Tuesday, the 8th of October.

☞ Bucks county has appointed one Senatorial and three Representative delegates to the State Convention, and instructed them for Col. William Bigler.

Naturalization Frauds.

The whole community of Philadelphia are astounded at the discovery made on Tuesday last, of the fraudulent issue of a number of naturalization papers, from the office of James Vinyard, the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, appointed a few months since by Governor Johnston to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of the former incumbent.

An examination was had before Judge Parsons and it is not often that the records of any Court exhibit so complete and shameless a piece of villany. The Prothonotary—an officer who is sworn to support the laws of the State, and perform the duties of the office with fidelity—swears that one of the records of his office, the only one, too, which is of the most importance for guarding the rights of legal voters, "is not to be found—*he saw it about two weeks since*;" and that is all that he knows about it! and this man is the candidate of the Native American Whig party for the office he now holds by appointment. One of two things is certain, he has either sanctioned the gross outrage, or else he is culpably negligent in the discharge of his duties as a sworn officer.

Other witnesses were examined, amongst the rest a Clerk in the Prothonotary's office, all of whom made it more and more evident that a most villainous fraud had been perpetrated, perhaps to a much greater extent than there is any conception of, and that at least one of the Whig Deputies, a man named Barr, was deeply engaged in the nefarious business.

After a full hearing, the Court ordered that J. Barr and James Stewart be bound over in the sum of $5000 each, and the Prothonotary, Jas. Vinyard, and M. Devine, in the sum of $2000 each.

☞ Mr. Stevens, of Lancaster, gave notice, last week, in Congress, that he should ask leave to bring in bills to alter and amend the revenue laws so as to afford reasonable protection and encouragement to American labor; to abolish slavery in the Territory of Utah; to repeal so much of the acts establishing territorial governments in New Mexico and Utah, as recognizes slavery in said Territories and as pledges the nation to admit new slave States into the Union; and to repeal and annul the fugitive slave law, passed September 1850.

Thus this reckless agitator, who was foiled in his attempt to overturn the constitution of Pennsylvania, would undo all that has been done for the restoration of harmony among the States, and repeal the great peace measures over the passage of which the whole country is now rejoicing. He would put forward his enlarged philanthropy as the motive for his unjustifiable conduct. His regard for "American labor" must be enormous, as it is indiscriminating; and his love of the institutions of our government, the people of Pennsylvania have had evidence, is past finding out. We give the protectionists joy of their leader. Their cause will be likely to flourish in his hands.—*Keystone.*

The Cumberland District.

We learn from various sources that the Whigs of the Cumberland Congressional district are making the most strenuous exertions to defeat the able and accomplished McLanahan. The old and stale cry of protection is brought to bear against him, and the minds of the unsuspecting are sought to be prejudiced by all manner of fabrications and falsehoods. It behooves our Democratic friends in that district to be up and doing—especially should the Democracy of Cumberland rouse themselves to the work. The district at best is a closely contested one, the Whig majority of Franklin being nearly equivalent to the Democratic majority of Perry—thus throwing the balance of power to Old Mother Cumberland. Will the Democrats there do their whole duty? We hope they will. We urge them to it by every consideration which can impel men to action. The eyes of the whole State are upon that district. Every where great solicitude is felt for the result. Once more, then, we urge our fellow Democrats of Cumberland—with whom we have stood shoulder to shoulder in many a hard fought battle—to do their whole duty to themselves, their District, the State, and the Union, on Tuesday next.

The Late President Taylor.

The following communication was transmitted to Congress by the President on Tuesday last:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Having been informed that it is the wish of the family and relatives of the late lamented President of the United States that his remains should be removed to the State of Kentucky, and being desirous of manifesting the most sincere and profound respect for the character of the deceased, in which I doubt not Congress will fully concur, I have felt it to be my duty to make known to you the wishes of the family, that you might, previous to your adjournment, adopt such proceedings and take such order on the subject as in your wisdom may seem meet and proper on the occasion.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

An appropriation was made for the purpose contemplated in the message.

☞ The Junior Bachelors' Cotillion Party, at the Mechanics' Institute, on Thursday night, is represented as having been quite a brilliant affair, and highly creditable to the Managers and all who participated in it. Our neighbor of the Gazette, who was present, is in raptures with it, and says: "We have gazed upon many a brilliant assemblage, but never upon one, which, for the number of ladies present, combined so much real elegance and beauty." Spangler is a judge of such matters, and, as we were not there, although invited, we take his word for it, and doubt not the party was every thing he represents it to have been.

Another Fire.—The barn of Mr. Henry Graybill, on Livergood's place, about 1½ miles west of this City, near the Columbia Turnpike, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening last, together with the whole of its contents. Several of the Fire Companies of the City run out, and rendered efficient service in protecting the Mill and neighboring buildings from injury. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The barn was insured, but the contents will be a total loss to Mr. Graybill.

☞ Prof. F. A. Muhlenberg, now of Franklin College, Lancaster, has been elected Professor of Greek in Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg.—Prof. Muhlenberg is a son of Dr. Muhlenberg, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this co.

☞ The Fugitive Slave Bill has caused quite a stir among the Darkies. About 60 have left Columbia, in this county, for parts unknown—and we learn that several hundreds have taken their departure from Pittsburg, for the Canadas. The number is so great there, who have *vamosed*, that several of the principal Hotels are left without servants.

☞ A terrible accident occurred at New York on Saturday. As the American mail steamer Pacific was leaving her wharf at Canal street, she struck a house on which a great crowd was assembled to witness her departure. The house was demolished, and hundreds of persons buried beneath its ruins. A number of lives have been lost.

Plainfield Classical Academy.—We direct public attention to the advertisement of this Institution. It is decidedly one of the best Academies in the State, and its location and other advantages are such as to especially recommend it to parents who have sons to educate. We speak knowingly on the subject.

☞ Mr. Whitcomb will commence his Singing Schools, in this City, on Saturday next—the Juvenile at 10 o'clock in the morning, and the Ladies' and Gentlemen's Class at 7½ o'clock in the evening.

☞ The branch railroad from Middletown to Columbia will be opened formally to-day. Several excursions will be made between the latter place and Harrisburg during the day. The President of the Company, Joseph Yeager, Esq., has kindly furnished us with a free ticket. We are also indebted to our friend, Judge Lewis, for a similar favor.

From the Pennsylvanian.

Hon. Ephraim Banks of Mifflin co.

Ephraim Banks is the eldest son of Gen. James Banks, who represented old Mifflin county in the Legislature, when that body sat at Lancaster, and was one of those Democrats who sustained Governor Snyder's celebrated veto of the forty bank charters.

The subject of this notice was born in Lost Creek Valley, Juniata county, about the year 1792 or 1793. In early life he resided upon his father's farm in Mifflin county.

When quite a young man he was put into the office of Mr. Whitehill of Harrisburg, where he remained for several years. After leaving Harrisburg he returned to Mifflintown, now the county seat of Juniata county, where he was employed in the store of Thos. Cochran as a clerk.

His uniform good conduct, and strict attention to business, soon secured him the confidence of his employer, who took him in as a partner in the business, after a full knowledge of his character and business qualifications.

In a few years, Mr. Cochran sold out his interest in the store to Mr. Banks, who became the sole proprietor. Mr. Banks continued the business of storekeeping till the year 1818, when Governor Findlay appointed him Prothonotary of old Mifflin county, which appointment he held during Gov. Findlay's term. This was the first public station Mr. Banks held—the duties of which he discharged with scrupulous fidelity and signal ability. During the time he was Prothonotary, he read law, and was admitted to the bar, and licensed to practice as a lawyer in 1821.

In 1828, his fellow citizens elected him to the Legislature, to represent Mifflin county.

He served his constituents in the Legislature three sessions, namely, 1828–9, 1829–30, and 1830–31. During the sessions of 1829–30 and 1830–31, he was chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, one of the most important committees in the body; and such was the ability displayed by Mr. Banks, as chairman of that committee, that the Democratic members of the Legislature, in 1831, unanimously recommended the name of Ephraim Banks to Governor Wolf for the office of President Judge of the Butler district, to which Judge Bredin was afterwards appointed.

Governor Wolf would have appointed Mr. Banks to the bench on that occasion, but for the fact, that his cousin and brother-in-law Judge John Banks, now of Reading, was then a practicing lawyer at the bar in the Butler and Mercer district. In 1836 Ephraim Banks was once more called upon to serve the people, and in the autumn of that year he was elected a member of the Reform Convention, to amend the Constitution, in a decidedly Whig district, composed as it was, of the counties of Union, Mifflin and Juniata. In this latter body, composed of the first minds in the State, Mr. Banks sustained a high position, both for talents and ability, as well as a degree of urbanity of manner and dignity, and propriety of deportment, that won for him hosts of friends, both in and out of the Convention. In 1845, Governor Shunk tendered a commission to Mr. Banks as President Judge of the judicial district composed of the counties of Centre, Clinton, and Clearfield, during the pendency of Judge Woodward's nomination by President Polk, to the Senate of the United States, made vacant by the death