For the Intelligence Life Insurance.

There are few subjects of greater importance to the community, and which perhaps is less thought of, than the subject of LIFE INSURANCE. This no ot arises from the fact, that although it has been other countries it was not until a very late date introduced amongst us. Until then the principle upon which Life Insurance is based was unknown and in fact they are now only partially familiar to few in our midst. But why should such institutions not be encouraged? They are not the pro-duction of the dark ages of antiquity—nor can they be found where the minds of men are enchained in gnorance, but they are the fruits of more modern days, and only excel where civilization rules, and where the high principles of the christian religion predominate. Insurance against the loss by fire has become very popular. Every individual pre-sumes he must have his property secured, and yet property considered, it is but brick and mortar, ing else, which if destroyed can speedily be replaced. If it is therefore necessary to insure that which to day may be destroyed and to morrow may be returned, is it doubly important to insure life,

which when taken away, can never be brought No one can imagine, (except those who have perienced the sad reality,) the loss which a family stains when a parent is taken from amongst them. That hour is the hour of trouble, of sorrow, and of deep and abiding grief, and especially is it so, when a competent provision has not been made for their future support. Nor is it so merely with those who are left behind. Every parent seels a interest in the welfare of his family. Day and happy. Many anxious thoughts take possession of his bosom, not only as to how he shall provide for their present wants, but also how he shall lay up in store a sufficiency, which if he should be taken off, would prevent a widowed mother and helpless children from being thrown upon the cold and unfeeling charities of the world.
Yet to accomplish this object, (excepting as here stated,) may be entirely out of his power. His income may be small, his expenses great, so that at the end of each year he may find his circumstances not materially improved. Yet through the medium of Life Insurance these difficulties may be For a small sum annually, (which is in the reach of every one) a sufficient amount may e secured, which, when the trying hour arrives, will, as a guardian angel, come as a deliverer, and relieve all wants. This is not mere imagination, which never can be enjoyed, but not a supposi on the contrary, it is a stern reality, which the tol-

Who was not acquainted with Henry Metzgar, late of this city, deceased. He was insured in the Trenton Company, paid but the first semi-annual payment, and ere the second payment fell due, the cold hand of death was laid upon him. For further particulars we would refer the reader to the note.* Is this fact not sufficient to show the importance be obtained. Shall it be accepted? I not, and disastrous results follow, the guilty shall receive their reward.

*MR. EDITOR :- It is with great pleasure that I acknowledge through the columns of your widely circulated paper, the receipt of \$1,000, the amount collected by me from Messrs. Landis & Black, Agents of the Trenton Mutual Life Insurance Co.. as Administrator of the estate of Henry Metzgar late of this city, deceased, from which he held a was then in good health, before his second sen nt fell due, he was called from amongst us. The company will also accept my thanks for the promptness in the payment made. On the 23rd of last month proof was furnished of the deceased's death—on the 31st the board met and ordered immediate satisfaction to be given .benefit which the deceased's minor children E. Schaeffer.

Correspondence of the N. American. Great Suffering on the Plains. \$700 affered for a cup of Water and refused—Flour \$40 per Pound—The Cholera on Platte River.

Lancaster, Nov. 4, 1850.

sickness to their precautions in boiling the tea or coffee before drinking. The graves of emirants, he says, were thick at every camping place car the Platte. In crossing the great Rabin this of the great Salt Lake, their sufferings were

\$1 per gallon, then \$1 per quart, then \$10 per pint, he emigrants came along, each choaked almost to death and completely exhausted, his prices raised, and no sum he could name within the nower of the poor emigrant was refused to be paid.—
When the water was nearly all gone, a man came along who for three whole days and nights had drank but a half a pint of fluid. He was almost dead, and begged for some water. The answer was, "I have not enough to last myself and animals back to the Spring." \$50, \$100, \$500, \$700

The commissions of all the Judges of the State nd by main force grasped the cup and quenche

This statement seems incredible; but my infor-This statement seems incredible; but my infor-mant is a man of intelligence and probity, and his word cannot be doubted. Soon after leaving the water trader, the party came across a company who had a little flour, which they would not part with until the offer of \$40 per lb. tempted them to sell. One bbl. of flour was sold for eight hund red dollars and glad enough was the purchaser to get it. Upon arriving at Carson's river, they found provisions plenty, but very high. Flour wa: \$2,50 per lb. A single meal of two small pies, coffee, and some t bread, cost them \$11 per man. Provisions. t was expected, would soon be rauch lower on Carson's river, as my informant meet immer of provisions on the way from the valley. crossing the Sierra Nevada mountains, eloped in a snow viorm, and at the las pass the snow fell six or se 'en inches in one night. This pass is not ever 150 feet in width, and is on the side of steep decli sity. Above the road the rock to error almost perrendicularly, 250 ft., whilst her. ow it is almost equally abrupt. At the bot n innumerable carcases of mules, cattle, was seen innumerable carcases of mules, cattle, and wild animals. My informant says it the almost iniversal opinion at Carson's river that not oneird of the emigration can cross the Sierra Nevada ountains before the winter sets in and renders mountains before the winter sets in and renders the road impassable. He thinks they can winter very well in Carson's valley. His party expected to meet with, and thought they were provided for, every hardship. He says he has travelled extensively through Europe, but no scenery there equals in sublimity and beauty many of the views on the land route across this continent. Nevertheless, he land route across this contact.

declares he would give all he possessed in the world, or all he hopes to possess, if he could only banish from his memory the many horrors he felt and witnessed on his terrible journey.

G. P. W.

Yours, truly, CONVICTION FOR MURDER .- M'Laughlin, charged with killing his wife, has been tried at the presterm of Allegheny Court, and found Guilty Murder in the first degree. He was defended He was defended by Messrs, William Price and Jas. H. Schley. was a case of circumstantial evidence, and some of seem almost providential. After he had kil which was done by knocking her on the head and night, where the hands were engaged in making phankment for the Railroad, and there buried And if the work had been continued on the nex morning, the probability is that her body would have never been discovered. But the hands were taken from that portion of the work, and place upon another. A dog got on the scent of the body and scratched away the dirt, so that the body was was found the hat of M'Laughlin, and in a bun letter, which he had procured to be written at Cumberland, to his wife who was then in New York, to come on to him. Thus it is, murder will out.-Hagerstown Mail.

WHAT THE SOUTH SAYS .- The Mobile Advertiser, nicling the late great Union meeting in Miss-

In no single State of the south, except Sout Carolina, will the people sustain the disu The peace measures are approved by the mighty voice of the people, and the ultras will soon be compelled to hide their heads in shame."

READING, it is stated, contains a population it 15,000. LANCASTER will not exceed, w

Intelligencr & Iournal.

Lancaster, November 12, 1850.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. Democratic State Central Com. The Democratic State Central Committee will meet at McKibbbn's Merchants' Hotel, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening, the

20th of November, at 7 o'clock P. M., to con-

County Committee Meeting.

JOHN HICKMAN, Ch'n.

The Democratic County Committee of Lancaster county, are requested to meet at the public house of W. J. Sterens, in the city of Lancaster, on Wednesday, the 2004. A general attendance is requested, as business of

rtance will be laid before the Committee.

WM. B. FORDNEY, Chairman. Lancaster, Nov. 5, 1850.

The following named gentlemen compose the

wmittee:
Wm. B. Fordney, City,
James Patterson, Little Britain,
John B. Shelly, Rapho,
Christopher Graham, Bart,
Ephraim Shober, Brecknock,
John Ringwalt, Carnærvon,
Isaac Butcher, East Cocalico,
Charles M. Howell, City Charles M. Howell, City, Adam Kendig, Conestoga, Henry Haines, East Donegal, John McSparren, Drumore, Isaac Holl, East Earl.

John, Forney, West Earl,
Abraham Redsecker, Elizabethtown,
Dr. Geo. B. Kerfoot, City,
John R. Miller, East Lampeter, Eskridge Lane, City, Adam Trout, Lancaster twp., Isaac F. Lightner, Leacon Mark Connell, jr., Upper Leacock, Henry Leman, Manheim, Jacob Hamilton, Conoy, G. D. McIlvaine, Paradise, Wm. F. Baker, Salsbury, es Laird Mount Joy Jacob Neff, Strasburg twp.,
Wm. Echternacht, Strasburg Bor.,
Peter Fslies, Warwick, John W. Jackson, City, Dr. David Agnew, Sadsbury,

Geo. G. Brush, Manor. SCRIPTURE HISTORY FOR THE YOUNG .- We have been presented with a neat little volume bearing the above title, which is embellished with of Life Insurance, and bring the subject before the sixteen beautiful steel engravings. The reading cipation. This it is which alarms the slaveholder minds of the people. It presents an opportunity matter embraces the leading points in sacree his to make provision for a family, which otherwise | towy told in the simplest style and is appaidly tory, told in the simplest style, and is specially designed for the young. It is issued in numbers at

life policy, for the above amount. The deceased it speak in the highest terms of its superiority over and constituents. It must be recollected the was insured on the 11th of May last, and although every other kind now in use, as it combines lighteminent degree. We advise our readers—those of them especially who are interested in procuring a the North can exert on the subject, in behalf of the first-rate horse power—to call and examine for Slave, is moral influence.

The sentiments and wishes of Massachusetts, as themselves.

all derive from this single transaction, shows the necessity of Life Insurance. I hope the community will give the subject due reflection, and speedily. The Col. is the proprietor of an immense wholesale follow the example set by the deceased in his life-and retail clothing establishment in Philadelphia, friend, Col. George Ferree, in another column. is under to the Union. But they can impose no and retail clothing establishment in Philadelphia, observance of the "higher law" of the constitution; and withal is one of the cleverest men we know of and unless she means to adopt and practice the any where. He knows exactly how to suit his principles of nullification, she must consent to the

Col. Snowden.

On the first of the present month Col. Snowden shall the bond of union be broken? To me the STOCKTON, California, Sept. 30, 1850.

I have just conversed with a gentleman from New York, who, with three of his brothers, arrived Philadelphia, to his successor, and paid over the plain. The law which binds me to the fulfilment ere yesterday, after a four months' journey across balance of funds in his hands, which, in the aggread now. The four brothers started gate, amounted in gold and Silver coin. to \$1,223. shall hold on to the Union, even with slaveholding states, plenty of provisions, in place of this most faithful officer, were lothing, money, etc., and arrived in Stockton with term of office of this most faithful officer, were lothing about sixty millions of dollars. The Colonel disholder a prevailed to a horrible extent, hundreds ying daily. The waters of the Platte are thick and the paper fails to interest you, you stope and nominees selected from our lother necessity will unloose, as the only political in place of Mr. Dickinson.

It you take my paper, you take it because other selections. They should be selected from our lother necessity will unloose, as the only political in place of Mr. Dickinson.

It will thus be seen, that although neither party has much to rejoice at on the State ticket, yet the place-hunters, and nominees selected such as we place-hunters, and nominees selected from our lother necessity will unloose, as the only political in place of Mr. Dickinson.

It will thus be selected from our lother necessity will unloose, as the only political in the Senate, or flourished their spouses of the Platte the doubt sixty millions of dollars. The Colonel dishort the field of battle. To vote, hold office, and in fact, they must be such men a U. S. Senator in place of Mr. Dickinson.

It will thus be selected from our lother necessity will unloose, as the only political in the Senate, or flourished their spouses of the field of battle. To vote, hold office, and in fact, they must be such men a U. S. Senator in place of Mr. Dickinson.

It will thus be selected from our lother heiticans, little of the wild charged in the Senate of flourished their spouses of the selections. They should be selected from our lother heiticans, little of the stretch of the stretch of the stretch of the selections. They should be selected from our literation to the kitchen a U. S. Senator in place the stretch of the stretch of the selections. They should be selected from our literation to the kitchen a U. S. Senator in place t 561 47. The receipts and payments during the with two six mule teams, plenty of provisions, 561 47. The receipts and payments during the clothing, money, etc., and arrived in Stockton with term of office of this most faithful officer, were The waters of the Platte are thick and to the entire satisfaction of the public. He returns there is no danger to the Union; that we may talk he attributes the escape of his party to his former residence at Franklin, Venango.co., to water, clearing it with isinglass, and making it into resume the practice of his profession among his old friends and acquaintances.

Judiciary Convention.

A large number of the Democratic papers of the not a tree was to be seen; there was no water, and their provisions were all gone. Fortunately, atter passing ever about 100 miles of this hideous desert, they had came across a man who had care 100 miles. they had came across a man who had gone 40 miles: Bench. We think the suggestion a good one, inas-further, found a good spring, and returned with much as the Judiciary is a vastly important branch two barrels of water. This water he first sold for of the government, and the candidates ought to be selected with the utmost care, and after the most mature deliberation. This, perhaps, could not be done by a Convention which has been more particerr or and Canal Commissioner, and to which nearly division.

The commissions of all the Judges of the State expire, we believe, on the first Monday of December, 1851.

Terrible Steamboat Accident. On Thursday evening last, a terrible accident occurred on the river Delaware, near New Castle, by the explosion of the boiler of the steam propeller Telegraph, by which about 15 persons lost their lives, and a large number were badly scalded. The evening being somewhat cool, the most of the passengers were collected around the furnace and about the boiler to keep themselves warm, nearly all of will bring blood and ruin, and heart breaking and passengers in the cabin, above the boiler, sustained any injury.

The cause of the explosion is to be investigated. The Uniontown "Genius of Liberty," a sound crat, (formerly a member of the Legislature,) by whom it will hereafter be conducted. The "Genius of Liberty" is one of the oldest and best established journals in Western Pennsylvania-always heretofore conducted with ability, and we doubt not its and try every other means of redress before we indulge for a moment the idea of dissolving the new editor will fully maintain the high reputation Union of these States; and when this catastrophe of the paper. We wish the General abundant success in his undertaking.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE .- The names of John S. Rhey, John Cessna, J. D. Leet, John B. Packer, E. A. Penniman, and J. S. Haldeman, Esqrs. have been brought forward in connexion with this post, out in favor of Gen. WILLIAM BRINDLE, of Lycom-Republican urges the election of the Hon, HENRY D. Foster, to the U. S. Senate, from Pennsylvania.

Prison Inspectors.

The Board of Inspectors of the Lancaster county Prison, chosen at the recent election, met at the Commissioners' Office, on Monday last, and organized by the election of SLATER BROWN, Esq. as President, and CHAULES BOUGHTER, Esq. as Secr'y. One of the sections of the law providing for their election requires the Inspectors chosen the first year to divide themselves by lot into three classes, serving respectively one, two and three years. The llowing is the allotment of the drawing made or

For three years-Charles Boughter, Abraham

For two years-Abr in Leaman, John Bushong. For one year-Slater Brown, John H. Bassler. The next meeting of the Board will be held on e second Monday of December next. No appointments of persons to fill the respective offices have as yet been made. Applicants can leave their papers with C. Boughter, Esq., Secr'y of the Board.

ID A great Union Meeting is to come off in Philadelphia, on Monday evening next.

The Fugitive Slave Law.

We publish below an extract of a letter from e Hon. SAMUEL A. ELIOT, of Boston, successor t Mr. Winthrop as member of Congress, which sublished in nearly all the Boston papers. He takes patriotic and American ground—is for maintaining in their full force the constitution and laws of the country, and opposed to the agitation now slave question. He is right, says the Baltimore Clipper, in supposing that the outrageous proceedthe propriety of calling together a separate State Convention to nominate Judges of the Supreme ings of the abolitionists have been prejudicial to the interests of the colored race, and have given a check to emancipation. If there be fetters on the slave he is indebted for them to the abolitionists-

same cause. And whilst the abolition agitation has this injurious effect upon the slave population nesday, the 20th of November, 1850, at 11 o'clock of the South, it is also acting to the disadvantage of the free colored people. The laws in regard to that the Democrats of New Jersey have carried a them are made more and more stringent; and we majority in the Legislature. shall not be surprised, if the abolitionists yet force the South to banish that whole class of people to the free States. It is a measure easily effected if resolved on, and it will be adopted if it become necessary to the peace of the South. Such a measure should be acceptable to the abolitionists of the free Ocean, States, as it would greatly enlarge their sphere of Salem. sympathy, and enable them more readily to carry into effect their scheme of amalgamation-that is, if the colored people could be induced to degrade themselves by such domestic associations. Burlington. But to the extract:-

It is said that the new law suspends the opera-tion of the writ of habeas corpus. Legal authority Bergen, of the highest kind declares this to be untrue; and we all know without being jurists, that no law can | Morris supersede the constitution It is said, too, that the new law is unreasonable, because it throws the responsibility of safe custody upon the Marshal, at all events. This may be a hardship upon the Marshal, but does not affect the position of the fugitive particularly; and it resembles so nearly the liability of every sheriff for the

custody of every prisoner, that no such broad dis nction exists as is sometimes asserted.

But it is manifest that the violent charges brough against the law are, in reality, brought against the principle of the provision of the constitution ring the delivery of the fugitive from labor. sons for originally making that provision have been already stated; and it appears to me that they are as strong for continuing it in force, as they were for making it at first. The Union cannot be preserved without it, any more than it could have been formed without it. The abolition of slavery is not retarded by it. It is the discussion of the subject in the non-slaveholding States which delays eman as well it may. This it is which learns him to rivet the chain more firmly, and look to the links more carefully; and when we shall have ceased to

irritate him by rancorous language, he may then, twenty-five cents each. The engravings are worth but certainly not until then, begin to calculate more than the money. stitution, and to perceive, without prejudice, the Honse Power.—We invite the attention of Far- right and the wrong of the practice. Denunciation mers and Machinists to the advertisement of Mr. and violence are not likely to remedy any of the wrongs for which we complain of the South; and Pelton in another column, relative to his newly it is especially to be deprecated by those who have invented horse-power. Those who have examined an interest in the welfare of the colored man, an it speak in the highest terms of its superiority over interest which I feel as deeply as any of my friends ness of draught, durability and cheapness in an those masters who are so often assailed with op-

hemselves.

expressed by her legislators, are in the highest degree honorable to her philanthrophy, and with few exceptions, are consistent with the obligations she duty which they can absolve her citizens from the delivery of the fugitive from labor. In short, the ves itself into the plain question whole matter resolves itself into the plain question, shall the promises of the constitution be observed, or shall they be violated, and with the violation

promises, is a part of the highest law which I rec- Mr. King ognize, and I shall not deliberately violate it. I shall hold on to the Union, even with slaveholding

on the subject of slavery as much as we please, and but as I think different, I must shape my course differently. It is my opinion that this very lan-guage is insulting, and therefore improper and dan-Those who use it cannot advert to its irritating character, nor to the indisputable fact that a state of violent, and long continued excitement. state of violent, and long continued extrements inevitably a state of danger to any community is now the duty of good citizens, as I conceive certainly it is my own duty, to do everything that good will, and the spirit of mutual aid, and to transmit to posterity the inestimable blessings we have enjoyed from the Union, while we avoid the unmixed and immeasurable evil that must flow from

MT Bishop James O. Andrew, of Georgia, has written an eloquent letter to the editor of the Christian Advocate, in favor of the Union of these States. which does him great honor. We quote from it the following forcible passage: "My creed is simple and short. I.go for my ountry, my whole country, as represented by the

Confederacy; and I go tor the maintenance of the Territory. I repudiate war at any time if it can brethrengof the same political household. It is an twelve. Well may the Democrats of Jersey exult easy matter to talk of it, and there may be no shuddering when we hear of it; but the realization whom were killed or badly scalded. None of the we nor our fathers have ever heard or dreamed of. "Ruthless demagogues, either North or South. may talk of it in strains of flaming eloquence, be cause they hope by this means to mount into power or maintain power already acquired; but it becomes the substantial yeomanry of the country, upon whom Democratic print published in Fayette county, and the burdens of such things must fall, the people from formerly edited by Maj. John Irons, who died of cholera last summer, has passed into the hands of tained, it becomes them to ponder this matter seri-Gen. R. T. Gallowar, an able and-reliable Demo- ously; to look well to the cost of such a struggle, brethren. Let us exhaust every other argument

> ditch, having tried every peaceable remedy, ready with arm and heart to defend ourselves. Speaker of the House.

A number of Democratic papers of the State are by the Democratic papers of their respective Dists. | ing county, for Speaker of the House. Gen. B. is a UNITED STATES SENATOR.—The Westmoreland good man, and deserves well of his country for the skill and bravery he exhibited during the Mexican War. In addition, he is a sound and reliable Democrat, talented, and fearless in the discharge of his legislative duties, courteous and kind in his general who would grace the presiding chair of the House,

> ID At an election of the Lancaster and Litiz Furnpike Road Company, held on Monday, 4th nst., the following persons were elected: President, Emanuel Scheaffer; Treasurer, J. B. Tshudy; Managers, Adam Keller, Christian H. Rauch, Reah Frazer, John S. Dougherty, John S. Hostetter, John Beck and Robert Moderwell.

and be a very popular officer.

JEWELRY.—The establishment of WILLIAM BAI-LEY, at 216 Market street, a few doors above Sixth Philadelphia, is the very place to stop for cheap and fashionable Jewelry. Persons from the country on visit to the City, should by all means call and see his magnificent assortment.

LEBANON VALLEY RAILROAD .- The survey of the proposed route of this road is completed from Harrisburg to Reading. It crosses the Schuylkill a short distance below Reese's Mill, in Reading.—Operations for the guading and leveling the road will, in a short time, be commenced.—Mining Reg.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION.

Glerious Democratic Triumph! 5,600 MAJORITY!!

The "Jersey Blues" have covered themselves all over with glory. A Democratic Governor by over 5,000 majority-four of the five Democratic Congressmen-and a majority of two on joint ballot, existing in Boston and other northern cities on the in the Legislature, which secures a United States Senator of the right stamp in place of W. L. Day-

ton. Whig. During the term of the Governor elect, the office of Chief Justice, Chancellor, three Judges of the the confidence of President MONRON, from whom Supreme Court, and a number of other Judgeships he received the offer of a foreign mission in 1823; become vacant, all which are now filled by Whigs, if to have been the early, constant and unwavering if they be riveted tighter, it will arise from the and thus the entire Judiciary of the State will pass triend of General Jackson, from 1823 to the day into the hands of the Democrats.

Truly, this is a victory worth crowing over .-This is the first time, we believe, in many years

The following are the reported majorities on the vote for Governor FORT, D. RUNK, W. Hunterdon 1100 1350 Warren, 230318 225 Middlesex Essex,

48

2261

510 252 Cape May Somerset.

The following bird's-eye view of the result

is taken from the Pennsylvanian of Saturday:

GOVERNOR.

The Democratic candidate. Dr. Forr, is elected by over five thousand majority. LEGISLATURE.

Democratic majority on joint ballot. 2.

Which secures a Democratic U. S. Senator in place of DAYTON, Whig. CONGRESS

Democratic gain. (Whig.) Democratic gain.

District-ISAAC WILDRICK, (Dem..) has about 4,500 majority. No change. 4th District-Brown, (Whig,) has 160 majority over VAIL, (Dem.) No change. RODMAN M. PRICE, (Dem.,) has 163

majority over RYERSON, (Whig.) Democratic gain. RECAPITULATION OF CONGRESSIONAL RESULT. Dem. Whig. Present Congress,

The New York Election. DEMOCRATIC GAIN OF FIFTEEN MEM-

BERS OF CONGRESS! The New York Election has resulted in a partial ernor, probably, Lieutenant Governor, and perhaps | Saturday, in remarking on the subject, says :

have been esteemed our constitutional obligations makes up for the loss of a Senator-and we are give us a new Convention for the Judiciary-a therefore disposed to claim the result as more of a that nobody will do anything but bluster in return; triumph for the Democrats than the Whigs, and as an earnest that, in another year or two at farthest. the Empire State will again fully range herself alongside of Pennsylvania.

Michigan has elected 2 Whigs and 1 Democrat o Congress-being a gain of one to the Whigs. The result of the Illinois election is somewhat doubt. The Free Soilers in that State, as also Michigan and Wisconsin, have been doing harm

New Jersey.

The result of last Tuesday's election in this State, as may be seen by our extracts from that sterling Democratic paper, the Treaton True Amer ican, proves to be a commanding and crowning victory. Dr. Geo. F. Fort the accomplished Democratic Candidate for Governor, has made himself renowned by the remarkable vote he has received. The American says his majority in the entire State country, my whole country, as represented by the indissoluble union of all the States of our great all. The Democrats gain three members of Conis 5825. Truly a great triumph. But this is not gress, re-electing Wildrick in the Warren district and giving the Whigs but one. In the Legislature be avoided; and especially all civil war between the Democrats have a majority on joint ballot of n this substantial and splendid result.

The moral of the decision by the people of Nev lersey is significant. In no State of the North have the Whigs done more to overthrow the requirements of the Constitution than in this State. Every Whig member of the present Congress, and both the Senators from the State, were throughout the violent foes of all the recent measures of Compromise. It was a remarkable scene to see New Jersey thus misrepresented, thus outraged, thus howed down at the feet of Disunion. Mr. Dayton one of the Whig Senators from this State, was one of the bitterest advocates of the Abolition policy and boldly threw himself into the canvass, expecting confidently to be endorsed by a re-election, his term expiring on the 4th of March next. But he did not know his fellow-citizens. He counted without his host. The ripe fruit turns to ashes on his comes, if come it must, let it find us at the last lips, and the anticipated reward for his past deeds, blackens into an overwhelming rebuke upon his treason to the State, watered by some of the best blood that flowed that the Union might be established. New Jersey deserves the thanks of the whole Union for her courageous firmness and pa

triotism .- Pennsylvanian Michigan and Wisconsin.

The result of Friday's election in both of the States, shows that the Democracy were not as for unate as they expected and as they deserve to be In both, the regular Democratic candidates fo deportment, and withal a fine looking gentleman | Congress seem to have been defeated by Whigs or colunteers. Gov. Doty is chosen from his presen listrict in Wisconsin, and was largely supported by the Democrats owing to some alleged fraud in the nomination of his competitor. Michigan has but one Democrat in the present Congress-the steady and accomplished BUEL; and he is defeated because of his bold and manly course in favor of the Constitution. In the present Congress Wisconsin has but one representative that acts with the Demo cratic party, and that is Governor Doty.-Penn'n

GEN. JOHN M. BICKEL.-The recommendat of this gentleman, by the counties of Berks and Schuylkill, for re-election to the State Treasurer's office, is thus handsomely endorsed by the Bedford

Bedford county, through her talented Membe John Cessna, Esq., most cheerfully endorses the choice of Berks and Schuvlkill. Gen. Bickel will. me, be re-elected by the united Democrati vote. He has proved himself well worthy the trust reposed in him, and has made an efficient and ac

Mr. Buchanan's Democracy.

The enemies of Mr. BUCHANAN in this county have attempted to impugn his democracy. As well might they attack his moral character. Both difficulties in Lancaster county: are far beyond the reach of their puny, but malignant and treacherous assaults. If to volunteer his services and march as a pri-

if to have never cast any other than a descocratic vote, in either house, from the time he first entered Congress in 1821 until the day he left the Senate. (a period of twenty-four years;)-if to have enjoyed of his death, from whom he received the unsolicited appointment of Minister Pleninotentiary to Russia in 1831, and at whose preent suggestion, Presi dent Pork called him to the head of his Cabinet in 1845 -if to have been the friend of President Van Bunen. (by whom he was tendered a Cabinet appointment;) and the leading man upor whom he mainly relied for the defence of his administration against the tremendous assaults of the opposition;-if to have been the bosom friend and tion;-if to have returned to the quiet of private years previous to that time almost every number

public life, any thing to the contrary. Mr. Buchanan retired to private life at the close showering abuse upon his devoted head, it either of President Polk's administration, anxious for "damns him with faint praise," or else is as silent repose and without a solitary aspiration for the as the grave with respect to his conduct! they desert a faithful public servant, who, in all his volve them in deeper inconsistencies. acts as a public man, has truly reflected their sen- If the Lancasterian is conscious of the error of Statesman.

A Special Convention to Nominate

subject,-one from the Hollidaysburg Standard,the other from the Harrisburg Union. Several other papers have expressed themselves very decidedly in its favor, while none, so far as we have ictory for both parties. The Whigs have the Gov- observed, have dissented. The Pennsylvanian, of

ple of this State, candidates for our highest judicial offices."

Wisconsin Election.

MILWAUKIE, NOV

First Congressional District.-Chas. Durkee, Free Soiler, elected by about 1500 maj. Milw county gave 1487 maj. for And. F. Elmore. generally voted for Durbee.
and District—Benj. C. Eastman, Democrat, elected from this District, which is now represented by Erasmus Cole, Whig. Mr. Eastman's majority s not at present known. Third District—James D. Doty, (Ind. Dem.,) is

elected by 2,000 majority. The Legislature is strongly Democratic, there Henry Dodge, whose term expires on the 4th of

Onto, 1850 .- It is said the present year has been single crop has failed, while the principle ones will peace and hapiness, to commingle in the strifes of greatly exceed those of former years. The wheat party and subject herselt to the rude jests or insults narvest, it is estimated, will realize about thirty millions of bushels, being fifteen millions more than usual. Allowing a reasonable amount for increased population of the State, there will be, it is calculated at least fifteen millions of bushels for exportation-about the quantity heretolore exported from the creation of the world, in giving man instead of all the other States put together.

The corn crop is computed at no less than fifty millions of bushels-to be used in making pork, fattening cattle, &c., for Eastern and Southern

The Result in Pennsylvania. This noble old State deserves now, more than contest, out of which she has come so gloriously, was one in which were involved principles of the most vital importance. There the factionists of all kinds, Abolitionists, Free Soilers, Disunionists, Tariffites, Monopolists, Anti-fugitive-slave-law-men, these, all these united, hand and glove, with Whiggery, as usual, to defeat the heaven born principles o Democracy. The onslaught was terrible, but the noble hosts of the Democratic Army stood the shock like men, and marched boldly upon the enemy's strong hold, completely routing "horse, foot and dragoons." No victory cou victory could be more cheering to the heart of the patriot, and is New York but follow the lead of Pennsulva lay in the dust that arch intriguer and dis Seward, and his sychophantic tool, Hunt, then will every true American rejoice in the prosp happy settlement of the agitating questions which now, so unfortunately, disturb the tranquility of this confederacy. Then will every patriot "breathe freer and deeper. God SAVE THE UNION !- Hagers

of the Washington Union, closes an admirable arti-cle in reference to the victorious Democracy of Pennsylvania, with the following beautiful compli ment:-" Let who will apostatize, let who will agitate, let who will raise the standard of disunion it will receive no aid or countenance in Pennsylva nia. She is in truth the Keystone of the Union :and never will that Keystone be moved from its place till the whole arch itself is crushed into ruins. When the storm rages, and the arch is threatened to be hurled from its base, we turn our eyes to the Keystone, and while that remains unshaken, we no fear-that noble arch shall stand forever may bid defiance to the combined assaults o

malés 2337, total 4408—of which 84 are color'd real estate, \$2,322,256; no. of dwellings, 776; do farms, 230; establishments of productive industry 41; no. bushels wheat, 75,328; do. corn, 88,432; do. lbs. tobacco, 184,370.

JACOB CHRIST, Ass't Marshal.

How ARE THE MIGHTY FALLEN !- We gather rom the Philadelphia police reports of Thursday ast, that George Washington (!) had his trial r the larceny of a pair of boots, the property . Wilkinson. George was found guilty, and senPublic Opinion.

The Fullon Democrat, published at M'Connellsburg, thus concludes an article in reference to the

One thing, however, is certain, the insane ent es of James Buchanan might as well try to sto the foaming cataract of Niagara, as to try to preven him from carrying his native State for President in the National Convention of 1852. The PEOPLE are for Bucharam, and all that can be done by vate soldier, to the defence of Baltimore in 1814;wire-pulling politicians cannot still their migh voice—it is all potent, and it will speak out in h favor in tones of thunder. Why should Pennsylvania oppose their old and well tried "favorite son i" Can any one tell And is it not too bad that BUCHANAN, upon whose head has been heaped all the abuse of Whiggery for years, should now be assailed. assailed by men why profess to be Democrats—as sailed, too, in a manner, disreputable and infamous State pride should, if nothing clse will, at least pro tect James Buchanan from the assaults of his un

if our humble voice could reach every Democra the State, we would say to them in all earnest ess, stand by your old standard bearer—never ha he faltered in your cause and never ought Pennsyl vania to desert his flag! We are satisfied that of this subject, the PEOPLE will be tru by being true to JAMES BUCHANAN.

Gen. Cameron and the Lan-

For the last two or three months the Land counsellor of the lamented James K. Pole, and the has not had a word to say derogatory to the politiright arm of his eventful and brilliant administra | cal character of Gen. Cameron, while for two long life after a long period of twenty-eight years public of the paper that was issued contained an attack service, with a character, both moral and political upon this gentleman. He was the burden of its pure and unsullied by a single disreputable or in song from week to week, and his name was assoconsistent act ;-if all these things be a passport to ciated with every thing that was vile and dishonest public favor and constitute a good Democrat, then in politics. Its stereotyped comments upon his are dared to show, in the whole history of his readers. But, at length, it appears, "a change has the show, in the whole history of his readers. But, at length, it appears, "a change has the contrary." are dared to show, in the whole history of his readers. But, at length, it appears, "a change has fare and come o'er the spirit of its dream"-and, instead of caster county.

future-content to abide most cheerfully with This strange and unaccountable sometset on the whatever the decision of the people might be in part of that paper, has been remarked by the cb. last, there were but five or six persons present reference to the next Presidency, and only desirous serving men of all parties in this City, and the that peace and harmony should prevail in the Dem | wonder is on all sides what could have produced ocratic party of the State, and especially here in the change. One of two things we think is certain: Lancaster county. But this has been denied him either the editor and managers of that sheet have call made on the faithful through printed handbills, Dem. Whig. Dem. gain since last year. by his enemies. He is forced into the political found out that they were mistaken, and that Gen. arena against his own consent. His great name CAMERON is, after all, a marvellously proper man; were not signed by any Township Committee. A. and fame, earned by the unremitting labor of more or else, they are willing to bury the hatchet and than a quarter of a century, is sought to be tarn- "join jiblets" with a man they have most outraished by misrepresentation and abuse, and he is geously abused, and to whom they have applied compelled, of necessity, to appeal to the Democracy almost every scurrilous epithet the vocabulary of of his native State to shield his character from the billingsgate could furnish, for the purpose of effectodium and reproach that is sought to be attached ing some ulterior object, and one which will not We have been credibly informed that the original District-NATHAN STRATTON, (Dem.,) has to it. That the people will sustain their old and be sanctioned by the Democracy of Lancaster 428 mai over WRITTET, (Whig.) well-tried representative in the councils of the county. They can take either horn of the dilemma Nation, and shield him from the assaults of his they choose. Their conduct is inexplicable in any -CHARLES SEELTON, (Dem.,) has traducers we have not a doubt. The Democracy other way, and any attempt to explain away their 1,237 majority over RICHARDS of Pennsylvania are not ungrateful, and never will course in reference to Gen. CAMERON, will only in-

> timents, and who at this day has no superior in all its ways and it did Gen. CAMEBON injustice in its the qualities that constitute the great American repeated assaults upon him, it should at once "face the music," come up to the mark boldly, and make a public acknowledgement of the fact; but if the also Mayor of that city. He recently made some reverse be true-if past denunciations are to stand remarks in opposition to the Nashville Convention, Our suggestion, made some weeks since, of a as the unchanged private opinion of those who when some of his political friends and "patrons" of for the Supreme Bench, says the West Chester Re. pocrisy only calculated to sink them yet lower in of his journal by addressing him on the subject of publican, appears to meet with considerable favor. On our second page, we give two articles on the ing; but we detest trickery and deception in every public opinion. His answer is an excellent one. shape and form.

We should like our neighbor to be either "fish, flesh or salt herring"-not like the Irishman's flea, that, "when you put your finger on him, he's not

Woman's Rights.

the whole of the State Officers by a very small majority—say a few hundred votes, whilst the Democrats have carried 17 of the 34 members of Congress. This is a gain of fifteen, as in the present Congress the Democrats have but Two, counting Mr. King.

The Whigs have the Legislature by a considerable majority, which gives them a U. S. Senator the whole of the State Officers by a very small majority which gives them a U. S. Senator the whole of the State Officers by a very small majority which gives them a U. S. Senator the whole of the State Officers by a very small majority a few hundred votes, whilst the Democrats have but rwo, counting of the part of the Democrats have but rwo, counting the political convention of the part of the Democrats have but rwo, counting the political power to them the price of subscription, let them disconting it to them the price of subscription, let them disconting it to dictate the course I should pursue. I acknowly the political convention of termagant wives and old maids was held in Worcester, Mass., on Wednesday week, when it was resolved that men were not legitimate by entitled to "wear the breeches" to the exclusion of the female sex. They complained bitterly of the political power to themselves, and leaving the political power to themselves, and leaving the odictate the course I should pursue. If acknowly edition to pleasing myself, satisfy enough of the female sex. They complained bitterly of the public to keep me from startivation, I will abandon the subscription of termagant wives and old maids was held in Worcester, Mass., on Wednesday week, when it was resolved that men were not legitimate. It was not insult me by an attempt to dictate the course I should pursue. If acknowly edition to the female sex. They complained bitterly of the female sex. They comp ald neither advocate nor elect. By all means, of this female convention were to be granted, we use a new Convention for the Judiciary—a suppose that the agreeable spectacle would soon be presented, of ludies declaiming from the stump, or which I think proper to transact my business, than Governor or a President, but to put in nomina- electioneering in the bar-room, tossing off their I should have to object to yours. tion, to be voted for, for the first time, by the peo- grog with every pot-house politician entitled to Now we hardly suppose that any man would like to follow a wife, sister or daughter through have felt their self-importance diminished consider such a career—and it is not, therefore likely, that the "lords of creation" will consent to yield or divide their nower, at the demand of the Amazons Is it true, that ladies are deprived of their proper influence in the affairs of society? We think not. But it is exerted in a more feminine, persuasive and

effective mode than that proposed by the attendants on the convention. There is no wife who canno exercise a powerful influence on her husband, if he be a reasonable man, by gentle and loving means —and every young man who has a proper self respect, endeavors so to conduct himself as to be acceptable in female society. After the toils and being 20 majority on joint ballot, which secures anxieties of the day, the man who has a happy the election of a U. States Senator in the place of come, seeks it as a refuge from the cares of the world, and finds a partner ready to soothe his griefs or to participate in his joys. And this happy state of society it is proposed, by women, to overthrow, and to substitute, the lord only knows what. Great must be the ambition of that woman who would or Ohio one of unprecedented prosperity. Not a voluntarily pass from the sphere of domestic love, of the vulgar, in order to obtain a little political power. No man of right feeling, would desire to have such a "jewel of a wife."

But we live in an age where human rights and wrongs are freely canvassed; and in our progressive improvements and movements it may yet be dis covered, that a sad mistake has been made from woman the control of public affairs. of the Worcester Convention seem to think so, and are resolved to rectify the error-if they can. Bal timore Clipper.

TIMORE.-Miss Mary Jane Pink, the daughter of Mr. Nicholas Pink, residing on Exeter street, besome kind were applied as a remedy. One of the bricks had been heated to such a degree as to set fire to her clothing, and when her screams called the family to the room in which she was, she was silver about \$35 to the ton. The Perkiomen mine the family to the room in which she was, she was found enveloped in flames. Her father attempted to tear her clothing from her, but not succeeding in this, the unfortunate girl threw herself under the hydrant in the yard, and by the water which was thrown upon her, the flames were finally ex-

tinguished.

She was then removed into the house, and Drs. Cole and Aikins called in, who did all in their power to alleviate her suffering, but without effect, s, after during the most intense pain, she finally breathed her last on Wednesday morning .- Argue

authority, and each casting imputations upon the One of the factions seems deadly hostile to Mr. Buchanan, a statesman of whom the whole country has reason to be proud, and who has borne enough of federal abuse and misrepresentation, to entitle him, at least, to be let alone by disaffected emocrats, either in or out of Lancaster. the Democrats of Lancaster, considering that they are in a hopeless minority, have to gain by dissensions among themselves, is not very obvious

We regret to state that there is trouble

Advices from New Orleans to the 27th ult ay that the vote in Texas on the boundary quesion, gives a heavy majority in favor of accepting the proposition of the General Government.

WHEAT CROP OF CANADA. - The Toronto papers estimate the surplus wheat of Upper Canada this season at 11,000,000 bushels—being 7,000,000 more han last year.

III Another destructive fire occurred at Sai Francisco, California, on the 16th of September. Over one hundred buildings were destroyed 11 The repairs upon the Conestoga Navigation have been completed, and the whole line is now it

good navigable order.

Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Strasburg twp., held at the house of William Echternacht, in the Borough of Strasburg, on the 2d November, 1850, to take into consideration whether the call of the new County Committee, or that of the regular Co. Committee of which Col. Wm. B. Fordney is the Chairman, should be attended to. On motion John HERSH was appointed Chairman, and JOHN RAUB Secretary-whereupon, the following resolutions were unanimously passed, viz:

Resolved, That the County Committee, of which WILLIAM B. FORDNEY, Esq., is Chairman, is the regular Committee for the current year, in accordance with long established usage.

Resolved, That the Democrats of this district do postpone the election of delegates until the March

onvention.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Democratic papers of the County [Signed by the Officers.]

Manheim Borough.

The delegates elect to the County Convention of o-morrow are Dr. John M. Dunlap, Jacob Kissinger, Joseph M'Korkle, Nathan Worley and Gabriel Shaffner, with instructions to support Col. REAH FRAZER for Governor. The meeting was addressed in an able manner by Mr. Nathan Worley. The following additional resolutions were adonted by

Resolved, That the delegates just elected, have been elected in accordance with the call of the late County Committee, which call is in conformity with a resolution passed at the late County Convention, held on the 18th September last.

Resolved, That all other calls for a County Con-

vention to be held at any other time than stated in the resolution passed at the late County Conven

MR. EDITOR:-At the FRAZER delegate meeting held in Salisbury township, on Saturday afternoon two of whom are citizens of Chester county! One of these Chester county men was Chairman of the meeting, and appointed a delegate to the County Convention! And all this, too, after an earnest a very unusual course of procedure. The handbills

We have noticed an elegant and commodious building erected at the North West end of the city, (originally intended for a car house,) where the Railroad crosses the Harrisburg Turnpike .ntention is abandoned, and efforts are about being made to use the building for a Market House. It commodious arrangements and location are certainly admirable, and we have no doubt our North West Ward citizens will be pleased with the convenience and advantages of this unequalled Mar

An Independent Editor.

ket House.

NORTH WEST WARD.

Mr. Langdan, editor of the Mobile Advertiser, is control that paper, then is such duplicity and hy his paper undertook to dictate the tone and opinion He says, in conclusion:

If the course of my paper is not approved, if the sentiments therein expressed are not such as my friends can sustain, they have a perfect right to ex press their disapprobation by withdrawing their patronage. It they think it is exerting a dangerous influence upon the public mind, or if it is not worth to them the price of subscription, let them discon you. If you take my paper, you take it because you think it worth to you the price you pay for it.

His "patrons," after reading this lecture, must ably from their previous estimate of it.

The District Slave Trade Bill. The following is the bill as it passed both Hou

ses of Congress: Be it enacted, Se., That from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, it shall not be lawful to bring into the District o Columbia any slave whatever, for the purpose of being sold, or for the purpose of being placed in depot to be subsequently transferred to a State or place, to be sold as merchandize. any slave shall be brought into the said District by its owner or by authority and consent of its owner, contrary to the provisions of this act, such slave shall thereupon become liberated and free.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That it shall and may be lawful for each of the Corporations of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, from time to time, and as often as may be necessary, to abate, break up, and abolish any depot or place of onfinement of slaves brought into the said District as merchandize, contrary to the provisions of th act, by such appropriate means as may appear to either of the said Corporations expedient and proper -and the same power is hereby vested in the lev court of Washington county, if any attempt shall be made within its jurisdictional limits to establish a depot or place of confinement for slaves brought nto the said District as merchandize for sale,

trary to this act. PENNSYLVANIA COPPER AND LEAD .- We learn that an extensive copper and lead formation has been discovered in this State, near the Schuylkill river, and only about twenty miles from this city; and the extent of the metal is, from present appearances, such as to warrant the expectation of a very usiness arising out of it. tween Fayette and Low, was so badly burned on have been successfully worked within the past year. Tuesday evening, as to cause her death next morning. She had been suffering from a pain in the side, and hot bricks enveloped in a covering of The average yield of 2,000 tons has been 20 per One of the cent. of pure copper. The lead and silver ore, gree as to set which is also abundant, has been assayed, and carwhich is near the newly discovered veins, has been worked to the depth of about 300 feet, and more than a quarter of a mile in length-\$64,000 have already been received for ore, and about 400 ton more have been mined but not yet sent to market. -Philadelphia Bulletin.

IMPORTANT TREATY.-Hon. Wm. B. Robinson on the part of the United States Government, con cluded a treaty on the 9th ult., with the Chippewa Indians, inhabiting the northern shores of Lakes Superior and Huron, by which the Indians have ceded all the lands from the eastern extremity of among the Democrats of Lancaster, which has grown out of the Gubernatorial question. We believe there are two Co. Committees, each claiming islands of the lakes and rivers. The price paid was \$16,000 in hand, and an annuity

\$4,400. By the recent death of Col. Wm. Croghan, of Pittsburg, his daughter, who some years since eloped with Capt. Schinley, of the British Army, of an estate value comes into the entire possession of an estate values at five millions of dollars. Mrs. Schinley is now residing at Southampton, England.

The Congressional delegation in the next Congress, from Ohio, will stand 9 Democrats, 10 Whigs, and 2 Abolitionists or Free Soilers. In the present Congress the Democrats have 11, the Whigs 8, and the Abolitionists 2.

GREAT YIELD OF ONIONS.—There has grown nt season, upon the farm of Mr. Tunis B the present season, upon the larm of Mr. 1 unis B. Adriance, of Duchess county, N. Y., one hundred and eighty-siz bushels of onions, upon thirty and one-fourth square rods of land, being less than the one-

MORE INDIAN THOUBLE.-It is rumored at Washington that the Florida Indians are again be-coming hostile. It is said that several dissatisfied Chiefs are meditating and making preparations to enew hostilities with the whites.

True bills have been found against the Captain and crew of the brig Excellent, for being con-cerned in the slave trade. The trials were commenced on the 4th inst.