Intelligener & Journal.

Lancaster, November 19, 1850.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

County Committee Meeting. The Democratic County Committee of Lancaste

county, are requested to meet at the public house of W. J. STEELE, in the city of Lancaster, on Wed A general attendance is requested, as business

importance will be laid before the Committee.

WM. B. FORDNEY, Chairman.

"OLD HICKORY" is unavoidably crowded ou this week. It shall appear in our next.

it is the desire of the writer, we will give it an in-

The Ladies belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this City, contemplate holding a Fair of Fancy articles, in the Chapel in E. German rday next, the 23d inst., to commence
The proceeds to be devoted to benevolent a project.
(City papers please copy.)

M. T. Foun's clothing establishment in N. Queen street, is the very place to be suited with cheap bargains. His stock of fall and winter clo thing is immense. See Tower HALL advs't.

Appointment by the President.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLY, Esq., Editor of the Union & Tribune, to be Postmaster in this City, in place of Mrs. MARY DICKSON, removed!

So, so-they have succeeded in ousting this estimable old lady at last, and Mr. HAMERSLY has the high honor of supplanting a woman! and that too at a time, as it so happened, when she was prostrated by sickness and scarcely expected to recover .-What a pleasing reflection it will be to him after his first transports of joy shall have passed away! We believe she was the only Democratic P. M. re maining in Lancaster county at the decease of General TAYLOR, and it was to have been hoped that the proscription indulged in by the present Kent, dministration would not be applied to her. But in this we, in common with almost this entire community-Whigs as well as Democrats-have been disappointed. The STEVENS and JOHNSTON influence seems to be again in the ascendant at two thirds of the Legislature. Washington, and the guillotine, recently sharpened anew for the work, is used with more violence and frequency than ever. Neither age, sex, nor condition is safe from its merciless and bloody work.

No fault was ever found with Mrs. Dicksonno charge made against her-nothing could be alleged, except that she is the widow of a Democrat. She received the appointment originally from Gen. JACKSON, and was continued by Presidents VAN BUREN, HARRISON, TYLER, POLK and TAYLOR .-The Post Office, under her administration, has been conducted to the entire satisfaction of every person who has had business in it, or with it. So well was it attended to, that a large number of the prominent Whigs here interested themselves in having believe it was understood that she would not be

Mr. HAMERSLY has, however, got the office, and ing. we think will make a competent and obliging officer-at least we hope so. We suppose he will approved. dent Polk for removing Mrs. Karch. in Lebanon, sent Lancaster County in the Pennsylvania State in whose family the Post Office there had been for more than fifty years! Circumstances alter cases Tuesday in January, A. D. 1851. very materially, at times, and we apprehend the hoot will now be placed on the other leg by our very modest and office-hating neighbor.

The re-assembling of the Nashville Convention gives a special and particular application to the tollowing remarks, made by Hon. Rob't J. Walker, in a speech at Natchez, in January, 1833, when S Carolina threatened to nullify, and had invited the Southern States to meet in Convention. Her sister States refused to unite with her in her treasonable project. Not one came to her support, and the nullification excitement passed off, after those who had fomented it had become alarmed at their own to the members and others present. peril and were heartily rejoiced to get safely out of

I am opposed to all sectional conventions. We have had one such convention, and whatever the secret motive of its members may have been, the very fact that it was a sectional convention, that it was believed to be convened to calculate the value of the Union, that it was supposed to have in view an eastern confederacy, has sealed the doom of its members and projectors. And when the calm shall follow the storm, a similar fate awaits all who will go into this Southern Convention. I trust there day of January, 1851, with full power to fill any ever will be another partial convention, Northern, vacancy that might occur in their number. uthern Eastern or Western: for whether assembled at Hartford or Columbia, they are equally dangerous to the Union of the States. They create and inflame geographical parties. Could the North assembled in Convention, have that full knowledge assembled in Convention, have that full knowledge of the situation and wants of the people of the South as to legislate for them, and propose ultimatums, to which the South must submit, or leave the Union? Could the South possess that full nowledge of the situation and wants and interests the people of all the other States, as to enable them to dictate the terms on which the Unior should be governed or dissolved? No; it is only in a meeting of all the States, in Congress or Convention, that that knowledge of the wants and in erests of all, and that that fusion of sentiment and opinion, and spirit of mutual concession can exist in which the Constitution was framed, and all its

The first session of the Nachville Convention proved to be so complete a failure that no great interest has been felt in the second genering to arts and professions, who may desire to become gether of that body. Nevertheless it not to be members of the Society. denied that the renewed agitation which has been got up since the adjournment of Congress and which has indicated a settled purpose on the part lished. Adopted. of some politicians to keep the slavery question under discussion so long as they can make it available for political purposes, has had its effect in giving a certain degree of importance to the second meeting of the Nashville Convention. But for this renewed agitation and the purpose indicated by it, there would have been most probably no second session of that body.-Baltimore American.

The West Ward Resolutions

At the West Ward delegate election, seventy-six votes were polled in all-of course all of the voters were friendly to Col. Frazzr. But, at the heels of or thirty persons present, the meeting was unanithe meeting, when the resolutions were offered, but mously in favor of Mr. BUCHANAN. A majority thirteen votes were polled-of which six were in favor of striking but the resolution on the subject of | Col. FRAZER should have the complimentary vote, the Presidency, and seven against. One of the per- with the understanding that the delegates to the sons present voted in the negative through mistake. he being a decided friend of Mr. Buchanan's-or else the vote would have stood seven for striking out and six against. And yet the Lancasterian, in publishing the proceedings, leaves the inference that the resolution passed unanimously! and also that it was carried at a full meeting. Had the seventy-six voters all been present when that resolution was offered, we hazard nothing in saying that

it would have been defeated by a vote of 5 to 1. Such is the way the enemies of Mr. BUCHANAN endeavor to manfacture public opinion, and impose upon the Democracy of the State-and in a county, too, where no man living could poll so neavy a vote, if he were nominated for the Presidency.

ROBBERY .- A man named John J. M'Laughlin a citizen of Columbia, was attacked at the Chiques hill on the evening of the 9th inst., by three men and robbed of \$26. It being dark, Mr. M'L. was unable to recognize any of the villains.

Election Returns.

ILLINOIS. The first reports from this State looked squally; but the fog having cleared away, we are enabled announce a glorious Democratic triumph. The Congressional delegation will stand six Democrats to one Whig-and the Legislature is largely Democratic in both branches. MICHIGAN.

The Democrats have one and the Whigs two members of Congress. The Legislature is decidedly Democratic, which secures the re-election of Gen. Cass to the United States Senate.

NEW YORK. HUNT, the Whig candidate for Governor is elected by 247 majority! CHURCH, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, is elected by "N. B. W." was handed in at so late an hour on State Ticket is also elected. The Whigs have the delegates were favorable to Col. Frazer for Gov- latter gentleman will be pleased to again see his which Mr. Burrowzs tried to cheat the Democrats yesterday; which, owing to the crowded state of our columns, prevents its insertion this week. If equally divided. MASSACHUSETTS.

over 7,000 votes of an election by the people.— BOUTWELE, the Democratic candidate, beats PHIL-IPS, Free Soiler, about 8,000 votes. In the Senate the Whigs are in a decided minority, and it is proble not yet seen them—are of enormous length, and

Good for Little Delaware!

The Democracy of the State of Delaware met the enemy on Tuesday last, and routed them | Conventions that we have witnessed in this city. horse, foot and dragoons."

and the contest will have to be made over again.

We have elected the Governor, member of Congress, and a majority in the Legislature of twothirds-thus securing a Democratic U. S. Senator n place of Mr. WALES, Whig.

of the election of President devolving upon the
House of Representatives. In that contingency, the
ships of the county—and have contrasted them
to a single vote which conflicts with the great principles candidate, and count just as much as the vote of Gubernatorial election of 1848. This embraces

the largest State. The returns are as follows: FOR GOVERNOR.

Causey, Whig. Ross, Dem. Sussex.

RIDDLE, democrat, is elected to Congress by a najority of 120 in the State. The Democretic Legislative ticket is elected in New Castle and Sussex counties, which embraces

This, says the Pennsylvanian, under all the circumstances, is a remarkable victory. Mr. Clayton, were used to bring out a large vote. Printed handthe ex-Secretary of State, took open ground against the Democratic party in the contest, and gave his most urgent personal appeals were made to the money and his exertions to elect the Whigs; but all would not do. The people remembered the doings of the Galphin ministry under Gen. Taylor, and the false stand in which Clayton had driven his own party on the slave question-and thus remembering, they took ground for the Democracy and against the Whigs.

All honor to little Delaware!

Agricultural Society Meeting. The Society met, pursuant to an adjournment, her continued; and, had Gen. Tarion lived, we on Monday, November 11th, 1850, at the Hotel of Frederick Cooper, in the city of Lancaster, Mr. Jacob Frantz, the President of the Society presid-

The minutes of the last meeting were read and

hardly raise the same outcry against President The Chair stated the object of the meeting to be FILLMORE for removing Mis. Dickson, who held the election of Officers under the Constitution, and the office twenty years, that he did against Presi. to elect the proper number of Delegates to repre-Agricultural Convention, to be held on the third The hour being late, the Society, on motion of

Mr. Burrowes, adopted the following resolution: Resolved, That the existing Officers of the Soci- Strasburg Bor ety are requested to bold over and are hereby elec-ted the Officers until the first stated meeting in Jan-And in the following

iary, A. D. 1851.

On motion of Mr. Abraham Kauffman, the Society then proceeded to elect six Delegates to the

State Agricultural Convention. On motion, a committee of five were appointe o report said Delegates to the Society for election. The committee consisted of Thos. H. Burrowes, Daniel Herr, Jacob M. Strickler. Jac. H. Hershey, Stephen J. Hamilton.

While said committee retired to consult, D. W. Patterson, Esq., delivered an introductory address After the address was concluded, the aforesaid committee reported the names of the following six

Hon. A. L. Hayes, Jacob B. Garber, Abraham Kauffman, Christian H. Lefevre, James G. Hender-

son, George Morrison. And on motion, the report was adopted, and the said gentlemen declared elected the Delegates from Lancaster County, to the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Convention, to be held on the third Tues-

On motion of Dr. E. Parry, a committee of three were appointed to select a suitable room for holding the next meeting of the Society-and that said ommittee report the place selected to the Secretary, who is hereby required to give public notice of the same by publication in the newspapers. Committee .- Dr. Eli Parry, Daniel Rhoads, Beniamin Eshleman.

Mr. Kauffman offered the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society are hereby expressed to Col. D. W. Patterson, for his appropriate address—that a copy for publication is requested and the Editors of the County are respectfully desired to publish the same. Adopted. On motion of Mr. Kauffman, the President was authorized to appoint from the members of the So ciety, a committee of two in each township, where members reside, whose duty it shall be to procure the names of all farmers, and persons of all trades

Mr. A. M. Spangler moved that the President appoint said Township Committees after adjournment, and that the Secretary have the same pub The following resolution was unanimously

Resolved. That the President be required to se lect a suitable person to deliver an address to the Society at its stated meeting in January next. On motion, the Society adjourned.

adopted.

JACOB FRANTZ, President. D. W. PATTERSON CHRISTIAN H. LEFEVRE, Secretaries

We are credibly informed that at the delegate election in Bart township, out of some twenty-five were also in favor of Col. BIGLER; but agreed tha Reading Convention should then go for Col. BIGLER.

The Presbyterian congregation of this City commenced worshipping in the basement of their new Church edifice, on last Sunday a week. The entire building is expected to be finished by the 1st of January.

ID Rev. NATHANIEL R. SNOWDEN, father of Col AMES R. SNOWDER, late Treasurer of the U. S. Mint, died at his residence in Armstrong county, on the 3d inst., having been a faithful Minister, o the Gospel for fifty-nine years.

IF We direct attention to the Saddlery establishment of Mr. E. METZGAR, in N. Queen street. For articulars see advertisement.

ILT Mr. JOHN A. BRAB, of this city, has been appointed Principal of the Wilson Presbyterian Academy, an institution located in Philadelphia under the direction of the N. S. Presbyterians

The County Convention.

This body—representing but a very small portion of the Democracy of Lancaster county, if we are to judge of the attendance at the delegate elecions met at the Court House in this city Wednesday last, and appointed the following gen- ways upon taking the Chair of the Convention, (betlemen delegates to the State Convention, viz: Jacob B. Amwake, Chas. M. Johnson, Dr. Lemuel | CHANAN) -we think proper to re-publish some ex-Winters, Thomas Dean, Peter Martin, and Dr. John tracts from the very able speech of that gentlemen,

The delegates were instructed to support the nomination of Col. REAR FRAZER, of this city, for Mr. GIBONS, of Lehigh. We think it decidedly Governor, from first to last-and strong complimentary resolutions were passed in his favor, and also time than the Address of the Convention of which in favor of Gen. Cass, of Michigan, for President. It is proper to observe that the resolutions on the subject of the Presidency, were not the unanimous lated to detract from the high character then given over 7,000, and the remainder of the Democratic sentiment of the Convention. Although all the him by Judge CHAMPNEYS, and we presume the ferred him over all other candidates. They did not | tion of the Democracy everywhere throughout the The Whig candidate for Governor, Brigos, lacks care, however, to create any difficulty, by opposing State to them—only sorry that the crowded state the resolutions—preferring to let them go for what of our columns prevents the publication of the entire they were worth.

The proceedings, we understand—for we have CHAMPNEYS said: which has not been the case.

The Convention was a very quiet a creating neither excitement nor enthusiasm--in this respect differing very materially from all other County

Figures Wont Lie!

ular will, we have been at some pains to ascertain county will be a great deal less in proportion .-Making a very liberal allowance for the remaining lation of SIX THOUSAND Democratic votes! Our have it in full. The paucity of votes will strike the minds of our readers with more force, when we tell them that the most extraordinary exertions bills were stuck up all over the county, and the voters; but all would not do. The following "begventure to predict that at the Delegate Elections which are to be held in March next, an entirely

	different state of this	ngs will take	place, and th
	the Democracy w	ill then turu	out in th
•	strength:		
-	-	Del. Elec.	Elec. of 18
İ	Lanc'r, (both wards,) 136	987
1	Elizabeth township.	12	53
į	Salisbury "	6	171
ì	Caernarvon ".	6	146
!	Colerain "	38	158
į	Little Britain "	11	82
i	Marietta Borough,	- 14	162
Ì	Columbia "	31	301
i	Mountjoy twp.,	6	112
ļ	Conestoga "	3	80
	Washington Bor.	8	169 95
	Ephrata twp.,	15	95 77
	Manheim "	3	68
	West Earl "	4	113
	Manor "	в	136
	W. Cocalico "	10 75	136
٢	Diumore		20
	Liantastei	8 3	126
	N Holland "		120

And in the following districts no election at all operate as a salutary check upon the acts of those

	was held—so we are credibly informed:				
-	Upper Leacock,	polling	120	Democratic votes.	
e	Strasburg twp.,		63	и	
	Bainbridge,	44	102	u	
d	Elizabethtown,	**	185	"	
1.	Warwick,	н	141	• "	
,	Maytown,	u	164	и	

week under the above caption, says " We (it) have denounced his (CAMERON'S) acts and shall continue to do so, whenever he was or

shall be fairly before the party. Pray, neighbor, is not Gen. Cameron before the party now as a candidate for the U. S. Senate, and party now as a candidate for the U. S. Senate, and advert to the various measures of legislation in has he not occupied that position for the last six which he has so actively participated. He has months and more? We thought every body was aware of this fact, and if it were necessary we could aware of this fact, and if it were necessary we could confidence of Pennsylvania and the Union. prove from the Lancasterian itself, if we would go back a few months, that such was the understanding of the Editor even prior as well as subsequent to the meeting of the Williamsport Convention .-Our neighbor may now be oblivious with regard to that well known fact, but he presumes too much upon the gullibility of his readers when he attempts to throw dust into their eyes. If Gen. CAMERON be unscrupulous and dangerous politician the Lan casterian was anxious to make us believe but a few months ago, may we not ask what he has since done to transmute him into a first rate Democrat as that paper would now have him to be?

We merely ask for information.

Attacks upon Mr. Buchanan. Mr. Holbbook, of the Lancasterian, finds fault with us for not publishing his tirade of abuse against Mr. Buchanan. 'Tis true that, a few days before our last publication, he brought to us a letter in reply to Col. FORNEY's, which we had no hesitation in declining to publish in the Intelligencer. Its chief staple was calumny of Mr. Buchanan; the same stale slang that Mr. Holbrook, in this very journal, made himself some reputation by indignantly deouncing-so far as his own endorsement of the anguage of Col. FORNEY, the Editor of the paper then, could go. Now he repeats what he has often refuted—asserts as truth what he often declared to be falsehood-and holds up as a reason for his re creancy what he often stigmatised as worthy of ontempt alone. This is a pitiable position for any man to occupy; and as we had no desire to plac Mr. Holbbook in the pillory, we were disposed to be generous to him, and therefore declined to help him to make himself ridiculous. He has done so himself, by publishing his letter, over his own signature, in the Lancasterian, and seems to glory in

his own inconsistency.

Industrial Exhibition. The following named gentlemen have been ap pointed by Governor Jourston, a Committee fo the State of Pennsylvania, on the Industrial Exhibition to be held in London during the next sum

Messrs. Frederick Fraley, Samuel V. Merrick, John F. Frazer, S. W. Roberts, John C. Cresson, John Agnew, M. W. Baldwin, Owen Evans, John P. Wetherill, Caleb Cope, P. B. Savery, P. A. Bround A. W. Thompson, J. B. M'Chyely, Morton Browne, A. W. Thompson, J. R. M'Curdy, Morte McMichael, John F. Tucker and Geo. Sharswoo m Philadelphia.

Messrs. Benjamin Bakewell, Wm. Lyon, Wn Wilkins, A. W. Loomis, and William Robinso , from Pittsburg.

Messrs. Jno. W. Ewing and F. J. Lemoyne, from

David Longenecker, Esq., from Lancaster John Reynolds, from Meadville. David Leech, from Leechburg. Hugh Gaullagher, Esq., from Carlisle. Bolmar, from West Chester. George Chambers, Esq., from Chambersburg George N. Eckert, from Pottsville.

Manor township contains a population

Speech of the Hon. B. Champneys. Letter from Col. Jno. W. Forney.

.The proceedings of the Convention, being to engthy for publication this week-and as the Address which prefaces the resolutions is said to be the same in substance with the speech of Judge CHAMP to sign the tissue of calumnies against that gentle ing in the main a tirade of abuse against Mr. Bu- H. Burrowss, the Secretary of the Commonwealth delivered in the Senate of Pennsylvania, in January 1843, in defence of Mr. B. against the attack of more instructive and appropriate at the present the Indge is said to be the author. We know of no act of Mr. Buchaway since 1843, that is calcuin favor of Mr. Buchanan for President, and pre- fore make the following extracts, and ask the atten- of two reasons must have induced his masters to speech. After some preliminary remarks, Mr.

I feel that it is entirely unnecessary to vindicate able that Mr. Boutwell will be elected Governor will probably occupy the greater part of a page in the reputation of Mr. Buchanan from the reckless Lady, who manufactured the most of the articles herself. The citizens generally, and especially the Ladies of the City, are invited to attend and aid in distinguished Statesman, places him so far beyond districts, no choice has been made by the people, ent issue, even had they been handed over to us, the reach of these petty attacks, that I know I am I did so for months after Mr. Buchanan went into adverting to them; but, as they appear to be made on the eve of an election ab to be held, as an avowal of hostility, and as a demonstration of furavoward in lower and the ward of the democracy is to be palsied, it becomes my duty briefly to advert to them, and to define the position of the Senator who has made this attack.

It is a singular and extraordinary fact connected For the purpose of showing how far the County with the history and exalted reputation of Mr. BuConvention of Wednesday last represented the popmind and the consistency of his political principles place of Mr. Wales, Whig.

This result may be very important, in the event what number of votes were polled at the Delegate the Legislature of Pennsylvania, in 1814, up to the vote of Delaware will be cast for the Democratic with the number of Democratic votes polled at the candidate, and count just as much as the vote of Gubernatorial election of 1848. This embraces supported both Democratic men and measures, and the strong holds of the opposition to Col. BIGLER ably sustained the successful efforts that were made -and we have no doubt that the balance of the to provide all the necessary means of defence against

e enemy. He exhibited the sincerity and patriotism of his Making a very liberal allowance for the remaining views by marching as a private to the defence of townships, we are certain that the popular vote in Baltimore. When in the Legislature in 1815, he the whole county, including the city, will not exceed at most sic hundred votes—and this in a popuinstitution which could not exist without giving atitude of construction to the powers delegated by list, although correct as far as it goes, is necessarily the constitution which would conflict with the i incomplete as yet-but we hope by next week to tegrity and permanency of Republican government. From the time of his election to Congress, in 1820, up to the present period, he has, with a sho on been actively engaged in the public service; and upon all the great questions co with the foreign and domestic policy of the government, he has been found ably sustaining the integrity of the Union; adhering firmly to a strict con truction of the constitution, and always maintain ing the honor of our flag against foreign aggression garly account of empty boxes" is the result, so far The lasting evidences of his abilities and public as we have been able as yet to ascertain it. We services, which will exist in the memory of his countrymen when the names of his detractors shall be forgotten; are to be found in the register of Con tirely gressional debates, where it will be perceived, that that he was always able and willing to assume the reheir sponsibility of exerting his commanding talents in sustaining the interests and honor of his native State and country. He was among the earliest friends of BROOK may be capable of a good deal of effrontery.

ANDREW JACKSON for the Presidency, and I have frequently heard him express his admiration of the great abilities and pure patriotism of this distinguished citizen. You will permit me here to add the passing tribute of my own feelings, to the venerated patriot, whose long life of stern integrity and his country, will render his name identified with the glory of our flag, and the mo mportant events in our National history. When the friends of Mr. Adams, in Congress, in 1825, were about to violate the well known will of the people, as expressed in favor of Andrew Jackson, and had thus determined to elect him to the Presidency, it was proposed, on motion of one of the supporters of Mr. Adams, that the gallery should e cleared at the request of the delegation of any one State. This was done to enable Congress mor securely, in secret conclave, to trample upon the power of the popular sovereignty. Mr. Buchanan, in a masterly and eloquent appeal, supported the rights of the people, to be present and witness the Houston, N. W. Sample, John McSparren, Geo. ngs of their Representatives; so that it might who seemed to be determined to accome

objects, independent of the popular will. The beneficial provisions of the act of Congress of 1828, relating to the naturalization of foreigners were introduced by Mr. Buchanan. This act re leased them from the oppressive exactions of pre-vious statutes, which required a registry to be made as evidence of the time of their arrival in Gen. Cameron--the Lancasterian.

The Lancasterian, in reply to our article of last

The Lancasterian, in reply to our article of last

quently advocated the just principle of making our ship. Mr. Buchanan elocountry in reality, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, by affording an increased facility of admitting to citizenship, every alien who exhibits b is character and conduct, that he is attached

the principles of our government I will not detain the Senate by attempting uniformly exhibited that commanding ability and

I will merely remark, that he uniformly resisted the attempted usurpations of power, upon the part of the Bank of the United States, in its efforts to overshadow and overawe the government. In the case of M'Leod, all recollect his masterly and conclusive argument, in defiance of the threatening aspect of the English Government, in which he istained the rights of the States to the exercise of judicial authority, as essential for their protectio against crimes committed within their jurisdiction His report on the North eastern be admitted, when it was presented to the Senate, by the most distinguished Senators of all parties, to be a most able and conclusive vindication of the claim compulsion, and she has now effected, by the cour-

sies of our diplomacy, what she never could have There is one subject upon which the Senate from Lehigh has been particular in his inquiries and that is, as to Mr. Buchanan's views upon the subject of a tariff. He doubts whether Mr. B. was sincere in the vote for the bill which has passed and seems to think that Pennsylvania requithose who represent her interests, to avow selves as decidedly favorable to a high tariff for protection. I will barely remark, that there are few who can anticipate any success from the Utopian project of raising duties, for the mere purposes of protection, unless they are essential to sustain the revenues of the government. The incidental protection thus fairly afforded to the man ing and other interests of the country, is a beneficia

alt from the legitimate action of the Legislature dance with the directions of the con-Mr. Buchanan upon this subject has been unim and consistent, in avowing himself in favor of discriminating duties, for the purposes of ie: and thus affording, from the necessities of the t, incidental protection to our home interests. He remarked, in 1828, that he was favor able to such a tariff of duties, that will equally protect the rich and the poor; as will enable our manufacturers to enter into a fair competition with foreign manufacturers, but not for such a tariff as will secure to any once class, or to any section the country a monopoly—a system of protection which will extend its blessings, as well as its bur dens, as equally as possible, over every part of the

The eminent services and exalted reputation of Mr. B. are so thoroughly appreciated in Pennsyl vania, that I owe an apology to the Senate for my brief and imperfect allusions to his political history lered necessary by the course from Lehigh. In the language of the Democratic Review-" he is distinguished for his commanding powers, and for the valuable services they have yielded on a thousand fields of political struggles. The same writer remarks of Mr. B.'s exalted nos well maintained a place among the very front few to whom general consent always assigns the front rank as primus inter pares; fitly representing a State which occupies in the Confederacy so high a

North East Ward, North West do. South West do.

outh East do.

POPULATION OF LANCASTER CITY, 1850:-

12,382 Total. In New York City the majority for SEYMOU

ionists: his course being even more reprehensible than that of Wilmot, who can at least plead the PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15, 1850.

Dear Sir :- The enemies of Mr. Buchanan, is Lancaster county, have induced M. D. HOLBROOM nan which had been prepared for him by THOMAS under Joseph Rithen. During my intercourse with Holbrook, while publishing the Intelligencer, can safely aver that he proved, a hundred times his utter incapacity to construct three lines of con secutive English. Too lazy to work and too studio write, he had a single quality that made him olerable, and that was his utterly subservient na ture. It is a joke, or something worse, to ask the people who know the man to believe him capable of the work he has allowed himself to endorse. I would as soon think of holding him responsible for the authorship of the infamous Proclamation by out of their Governor a few short years ago. One get him to sign the calumnies concocted for him by that desperate demagogue. Either they desire to ponsibility of repeating the slanders heretofore only urrent in whig newspapers.

There is another reason, however, why Mr. HoL BROOK could not have approved,-I will not say written-the letter in the last Lancasterian. While I conducted the Intelligencer, and it is known that unnecessarily consuming the time of the Senate in the State Department,—Holbrook being then, as now, a sort of sixth wheel to the wagon-he approved and endorsed all that I said against the foes of Mr. Buchanan, even to a refutation of some of the very falsehoods he now wants the people to believe. But there is still another reason, why, willing as he may be to earn the bread of submission, he cannot give credit to these anti-masonic slanders, coined in the same mint from which have issued so many mis-Democratic party. He cannot do so without outraging the character of his favorite candidate for overnor, Col. REAH FRAZER. The speeches that centlemen bas made in favor of Mr. Buchanan would fill as many books as Holbrook could carry. These speeches extend over some twenty years of time, and cover almost acres of newspapers. They assume every shape of oratory, didactic, pathetic, indignant and poetical. Many a luckless wight that gave utterance to Mr. Holbrook's falsehoods, (or rather those concocted for him) was made to

calumny was left unanswered-no falsehood undeected—no enemy of James Buchanan unpunished When we reflect that since the time all this trans pired, Mr. Buchanan has won higher tributes from ais countrymen, and established himself more firmly in the popular regard, of course the praises of Col. FRAZER, like his prophecies, will all have been made good. These praises have not been and canands ever to be cancelled. Col. FRAZER is a gentleman of too much good sense, I fancy, to come ong years. And surely when he is not bold enough to do so, Mr. Holbrook cannot give Mr. Bur-ROWES' old anti-masonic falsehoods to the world as a reason why Colonel FRAZER did not speak the truth when he defended Mr. Buchanan. Hol-But there is a double baseness in this advertisement which one would suppose even he would shrink with comething like a man's indignation.

What a spectacle it is, Democrats of Lancaste county! MARCUS D. HOLBROOK calls upon you to believe JAMES BUCHANAN unworthy of confidence-What a contrast it is to see Holbrook, backed by that desperate politician, Burrowes-still the bosom friend of THADBEUS STEVENS-amplifying the reeking calumnies of MIDDLETON lived all my life, until I removed to this city, and FENN-calumnies with which HAMERSLY ward where, without a friend or a dollar, I started and DARLINGTON refuse to defile their columns .-These are offered to you as inducements to get you to turn your backs upon your old and well-tried fellow-citizen, JAMES BUCHANAN. What say you G. BRUSH, JACOB GROSH, EMANUEL SCHAEFFER, | Sunday morning when the troops of the State mus-Dr. Weidler, Samuel Holl, 'Squire Shreiner MICHAEL SEITZ, JAMES LAIRD, JOHN BARR, GEO. WOLF? Are you ready to turn your backs upon a man who has been the pride of the State for so nany years—urged by these most disgusting appeals? Remember, you must obey the new master, BURROWES, or else you will be driven out from the party as unworthy of confidence. There is no dodging an issue now, finally presented for your adjudication and decision.

Mr. HOLBROOK, or rather Thomas H. Burrowes, presents a string of reasons to show why he is opposed to JAMES BUCHANAN-a grave contingency, certainly, when we reflect upon the influence he may be supposed to exert among a people-who, at least, dare to think for themselves. Of these reasons, those that are not based upon suspicion and surmise, are so cowardly and contemptible, as to show the whole emptiness of the clamor against Mr. Buchanan in the most ridiculous aspect. Let me allude to one of these reasons, based upon the accusation that Mr. Buchanan, while Secretary of State, "after giving the strongest possible opinion in favor of our claim to the whole of Oregon, negotiated away a large portion of the territory of the United States, and yielded up to England the right to navigate the Columbia river." A wise man, is this our Holbrook: a shrewd political casuist is this, our Buckshot Burrowes. Why were you so long silent, HOLBROOK? Why not make this accusation while Mr. Polk lived, and while you had. our government to the disputed Territory. Eng- as now, charge of the type, purchased for you by the covert slanderers of Mr. Buchanan? not call upon the stand the living President? Why await the time, when, dead and gone, you might outrage his memory, by slandering the character of his Chief Minister? I suppose that it was known, at least to Bunnowes, that the final acquiescence the ultimatum of England on the Oregon Question, was determined by Mr. Polk and his Cabinet. after the cause of England had been argued and THOMAS H. BURROWES. carried in both branches of Congress, by the Whig party, headed by Mr. Benton, who is called in the poor lies you repeat have been abandoned even by he whigs. But, probably, Mr. Holbrook knows history retains.

more of the matter than the record shows, or than But Mr. Buchanan is, says our new light i olitical philosophy, "a selfish, cold-hearted politician, and a timid, expedient-hunting Statesman," &c. Hear this, Democrats of Lancaster county .-At last the whispered calumny—the coarse slander uttered amid oaths and obloquies, finds shape and substance, in the direct charge of MARCUS D. Hot-BROOK, the hose through which BURROWES squirts his filthy falsehoods upon one whom he has tried to defile while in the ranks of RITNER and STEVENS The selfishness of Mr. Buchanan has been exhibited by withdrawing his name from the list of Dem ocratic candidates for President in 1844, in the high hope of being able to promote the success of the Democratic party; his "timidity" by boldly fighting the enemies of the Constitution and contending for the rights of the South, from the beginning of his ublic career; and his cold-heartedness by rallying around him a body of warm and resolute friends who, disdaining to guage their devotion by their hopes of office, saw and see in him the embodiment of tatesman and a Democrat-before whose lofty intellect and unsullied history, such calumniators as THOMAS H. BURROWES dwarf and dwindle into

utter insignificance. One more reference to the list of reasons which BURROWES gives, through his trumpeter, Holbrook why he is not for Mr. BUCHANAN. I copy the fol owing in full to show the baseness and infamy of the combination against Mr. Buchanan, among the anti-masonic influences that seek to paralise th Democrats of Lancaster County:

"Because he attempted to influence Congress violate the Constitution, and disgrace us in the eyes of the civilized world, by the positive establishment. of slavery south of a particular degree of latitude, and for the first time in the history of Pennsylvania, has caused her to be quoted as authority by disun-

desire to extend liberty in palliation of his I reach of the Constitution

paper that has never denounced him, ever since he so eloquently contradicted by Messrs. CHAMPHENS tried to destroy us in 1848, and that failed to do so and FRAZER, and so properly attributed to the 1850 when he refused to vote for the regular Democratic candidates for officers of the National House of Representatives, doubtless because I happened to be the choice of three-fifths of the Demo cratic caucus for Clerk of that body; and was finally beaten because I dared to stand by the colors of the National Democracy. The wilful falsehood in this paragraph is, that Mr. BUCHANAN "attempted to nfluence Congress to violate the Constitution, and disgrace us in the eyes of the civilized world, by the establishment of slavery south of a particula degree of latitude," &c. Poor Holbrook hardly knows the difference between latitude and longitude; but the editor of his masters does know ground in favor of the Missouri Compromise, and der the RITNER administration, in all of which the has maintained that ground as the best way to set- Editor of the Lancasterian took an active part, as show how utterly they hold him in contempt, or, the all our troubles on the slave question; but among the strongest muniments of the Democratic else, they wish to screen themselves from the res- never, by word or deed, did he indicate that he title to the Nation's confidence! was in favor of the construction that has been given to it by Burrowes, Burleigh, the National. Era, and other abolition authorities. They charged him with such intention, it is true, but he properly an organization was assailed in Congress-silent efused to notice the fabrications of men who have been his enemies for years. And what is the Missouri Compromise? It is a measure that the courageous Douglass, of Illinois, and other eminent tle the slavery dispute, until they finally agreed to receive STEVENS and PENROSE into party communorthern men, advocated, as the best means to setthe Senate Compromise. Col. Frazer and others nion. After crowning the author of the sentiment used to be as violently for it as they are now bitterly against it. Mr. Buchanan has never given had never been held," with your high confidence, any other definition to the terms of that compromise beyond that which is popularly understood to be disappointed. But will Democrats, who have be correct and constitutional. It is rather drawing memory and self-respect, submit to these insults epresentations against the wise and the good of the upon your credulity, Democrats of Lancaster, to We cannot believe it. They would not do so in presume that you are willing to put faith in the any other county of the Commonwealth, nor do construction given to it by the man who counseled JOSEPH RITNER, at the time the Pennsylvania Hall. in this city, was burned down by the people, (on account of the amalgamation there between White and Blacks) to take sides with the abolitionists of

the North. In those days when Burrowes was an Anti-mason, and Holbrook had never been heard of, and crush religion and the Bible, and trample the most I, with no influence save that which God has given sacred things in the dust, we copy the following to me as an ardent follower of our blessed creedeel the awful invective of that gentleman. No in those days when Democrats united in supporting GARRISON, one of the leaders in the crusade against JAMES BUCHANAN and in despising JOSEPH RITHER and his conscience-keepers-when, with all the means I could muster, and all the energies I could means I could muster, and all the energies a touch arouse, I stood hopefully at the head of the old Intelligencer—in those days when, as now, I regarded it as a high privilege to give up all for the ded it as a high privilege to give up all for the veneration. The Bible had become the most popular, the most fashfenable book in America. It Democratic party-I never will forget how eloquently and earnestly we were all called upon to not be recalled. They are enrolled in the archives support our veteran leader. Then that man who not be recalled. They are enrolled in the archives of the State. They belong to the literature of the opposed James Buchanan was regarded as not his slaveholders believed in universal depravity, and by country. They are too well remembered by thous- foe alone, but as recreant to Pennsylvania. How their example went far to prove its truth. [Hisses.] bitterly did Col. Frazer anathematize all who did
so, as unworthy of notice, and deserving only of forward and unsay what he has said, during twenty | contempt! How spontaneously we answered to his appeals, and how nobly the whole State stood by the man he held up before the whole Union .-Do Holbrook and Burnowes-or, rather, do those by whose instigation they act-do they think how ntirely they now occupy the situation which Col. FRAZER has made immortal as a position of recreancy and of wrong? HOLBROOK, in his last paper of his shame, and this repetition of falsehoods, from takes occasion to deny that Mr. Buchanan occupied a leading position in the U.S. Senate. But he forgets that here again he flies in the face of Col. FRAZER'S declarations a thousand times repeated, and that is that JAMES BUCHANAN was, while in the Senate, among the very first of the champions of the Democratic party in that great body!

A few evenings ago, in a Democratic meeting is the glorious West Ward-a ward where I had a poor printer, writing my own editorials, setting RITNER, in the hope that they would enforce the horrible doctrine that the decree of the majority should be treated as if it had never been given .-Never will I forget the maledictions then heaped by our Democracy upon the heads of these men and their compeers. Never can I forget the indignation of my former friend, Judge CHAMPNEYS; for I hear my presumption in defending myself from assaults large num has lost me his good opinion. The man at the side of RITNER in those troublous times; his instigator, counsellor, companion, and friend, was the same Burrowes who led the forces against Mr. BUCHANAN a few evenings ago, in the West Ward. | can imitate. From the friendless posi The contrast is peculiar and instructive.

But I was present at Harrisburg when these troops arrived, and I saw there this leader of the toes of JAMES BUCHANAN. Never will I forget the scene, R. SHUNK in the Clerk's seat-the latter cool and collected, the former pale and trembling. Where Burrowes walked scorn pointed its awful finger after him. When he spoke curses hissed around him; and when finally he came to the place where I stood, he looked like one who felt that he had achieved the extremity of political turpitude. And Philadelphia, is the place to get good bargains. His this is the man whose pen never tires in denouncing JAMES BUCHANAN. This is the man who supplies the falsehoods and the calumnies which Marcus Hotel D. Holbrook greedily endorses. This is the man who is to be received into the Democratic party with the baton of the leader; his transgression forgiven; his follies apologized for; his very crimes sought to be wiped out of the ineffacible tablet of public recollection. And while you do this, you all his calumnies of James Buchanan, and for these calumnies to drive out from your confidence BUCHANAN, while you receive into your Councils,

The focs of Mr. Buchanan, lew as they are understand each other. They think that by assail last Lancasterian, "a leading man" in support of | ing him at his own hearth and home they will des-Mr. Polk's administration! I thought this was troy him throughout this broad Union. In 1848 history. I thought it was of record. I thought the they acted upon the same principle, though in a more covert manner, and the State went for the Whigs. Then they struck at Col. BIGLER, because he was suspected of being a friend of Mr. Buch-ANAN. Now they strike at all who will not worship BURROWES and calumniate Buchawan. They hope to make capital elsewhere by placing themselves proceeds shall be applied for the purpose of repairon this bad eminence. They hope to elevate themselves by stabbing their own county-man and their own fellow-citizen. But those they seek thus to conciliate will turn from them with horror. No Democrat in any State can fail to do justice to Jas. BUCHANN, and to hold in contempt that Pennsylvanian who seeks to reach political power by over-throwing a man whose character and whose services As ever your friend,

JOHN W. FORNEY.

Wednesday. From this you can judge of the strength of the disorganizing faction in Cærnarvon

waship, a district that can poll about 150 Dem-"You may rest assured that the call of the regular County Committee will be attended to, in this township, on the 1st of March next, and that we will send delegates favorable to Col. Bigling and will send delegates favorable to Col. Bigling and William Sourable to Col. Bigling and the work of the college of 'PENNSYLVANIA'S FAVORITE SON.' Yours, &c."

The New Heraldry.

The Democrats of Lancaster county are now called upon by the Lancasterian to adopt all the The apology of Wilmor is appropriate in a news- old slanders against Mr. Buchawan, so often and worst of motives by those gentlemen. This is asking a great deal at the hands of Democrats who have known Mr. Buchanan for thirty years, and have known him intimately and well. But this is not all. At the same time that the Democrats of Lancaster are required to believe these thousandtimes established falsehoods against Mr. BUCHANAN, they are asked to let RITNER's Secretary of the Commonwealth become their leader and their teacher in political faith! The next step will be -indeed such is the inevitable consequence of the course of the Lancasterian and its controllers-to demand that you should regard the "Buckshot that when he wrote this he wrote a deliberate and War," the Bank of the United States, the Masonic intentional calumny. Mr. Buchanan took early Inquisition, and the infamous Election Frauds un-

> This is the new Heraldry, Democrats of Lancas ter county, offered for your endorsement by a paper professing to be Democratic, and yet silent when in reference to the free soil recusants—silent against CANEBON-and only malignant against Jas. Buch-ANAN! If you can accept the slanderer and the slanders. Democrats, you will next be asked to "that a solemn election should be treated as if it the Lancasterian might ask any thing else and not we think they will in Lancaster.

Wickedness of Abolitionism.

To show our readers what Abolitionism is dri ving at, and to guard the young especially against this most dangerous sect of infidels, who would notice of a recent speech from the notorious LLOYD the institutions of the South

The speaker attacked the inspiration of the Bible The question of inspiration, he said, was worth noth was not difficult to believe in a fashionable book and faith in the Bible was no clue to moral conduct. the world began, upon the atonement, redemption, &c. [Hisses.] So with regard to ordinances and public worship. These were not evidences of moral character, because observance of them is able and therefore worthless. All church organizations were no more sacred than the boots and es which men manufacture. Ditto of the observance of the Sabbath. The dogma that the observance of the Sabbath day will

ve this nation, the speaker denounced as a dogma that would damn the nation.

Ditto faith in Christ. This belief in Jesus—was it, he asked, any evidence of a man's goodness?

Some of the audience responded, apparently from the gallery, "Yes, sir." Whereupon Mr. Garrison continued, "I say no. In this country Jesus is brome obsolete, and faith in Jesus is obsolete also."

The following complimentary notice of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Judge Lewis, is taken from the Williamsport (Lycoming) Gazette, of the 6th instant:

Hon. Ellis Lewis .- We were pleased at seeing them in type, and then "working them off" at the press—in that old ward, a few evenings ago, Thos. in the streets of our borough, on Saturday last, the familiar and always pleasant countenance of our H. Burrowes led the forces of the opposition to Jas.

Buchanan. Go back with me, a few years, Democrats of Lancaster, and recall that cold December | called to Elmira on important business connected with the prosecution of the Williamsport and El-mira railroad, embraced the occasion of making ABM. Peters, John Bartrauff, Peter Femes, tered in North Queen street, on their way to Har-

We learn that a number of our citizens, withou distinction of party, united in tendering the Judge a nublic dinner at the United States Hotel, but a desire to avoid display, prompted him to decl the invitation, while he expressed his happiness in anticipating a friendly meeting with so many of his old friends and fellow citizens. During his stay among us he was called upon and greeted by a otherwise heard of his arrival, and many a hearty velcome was extended, "for the sake of auld lang

There is something peculiar in the public career of Judge Lewis, which all must admire and few poor printer boy, he has gradually but steadily pressed forward and upward, filling many respon-sible places of honor and trust, until he has attained the eminence of being one of the first lawyers and jurists in the State. Indeed, we know of no judge jurists in the State. as he came into the House with the false returns in whose opinions, abroad convey more force and his hands, the calm and imposing form of FRANCIS authority, and if unremitted assiduity to the study ession which enlists one's whole love of a profe sined with a young and vigorous constit can make eminence pre-eminent, we are confident that the subject of this notice will yet live to be the Mansfield of the American judiciary.

> IT WM. BAILEY's Jewelry Establishment in assortment is very extensive. His store is at No-216 Market street, a few doors above the Red Lion

Col. Black's Address. We have received a pamphlet copy of the truly

loquent Address to the Societies of Washington College, at the Annual Commencement of that Institution on the 25th of September, delivered by are asked, on the other hand, to receive him with | Col. Samuel W. Black, of Pittsburg. "The Past and the Future of the Nineteenth Century," was the subject, and eloquently does the Orator do justice to the theme. We shall be pleased to make some extracts from the Address hereafter.

Sale of Public Works. The Board of Canal Commissioners, at their meeting in Philadelphia on Friday week, concluded a sale of the Columbia Railroad Bridge over the Schuylkill, together with the road leading from the foot of the Inclined Plane into the City, the Collector's Office and Car Depot, for \$243,700 .-The act that authorizes the sale, stipulates that the ing the State Road between Philadelphia and Col-

307 Oak Hall, Boston, is in constant public favor. Simmons is just the man for his business. We ad-vise our readers who contemplate visiting that city, to call at his establishment and make their purchan the best selected stock to be found; a

As ever your friend, JOHN W. FORNEY.

GEO. SANDERSON, Esq.

CRETHATVON TOWNSHIP.

We make the following extracts of a letter from a gentleman in Churchtown to another in this place, describing the late delegate election in Cærnarvon township.

CRURCHTOWN, November 9, 1850.

"I attended myself with a number of other Democrats—of course not to participate in the delegate election of to-day, but for the purpose of explaining the cause of the difficulty in our ranks. This we did by reading the able Address of the regular County Committee of which Col. Fornary is Chairman. After this expose, only siz, out of alleast forty Democrats who were present, were willing to recognize the call of the new Committee, the six persons left the bar room, and after some time returned and stated that they had appointed on Wednesday. From this you can judge of the strength of the disorganizing faction in Cærnarvon towned the delegates for him. a jewel which many have yet to attain." It would have been a very easy matter for the friends of Col. Broles, to have secured the delegates for him, but they declined participating on the occasion, choosing rather, to defer acting until the time specified for that purpose by the regular County Committee.

The Court of Quarter Sessions for this Co