Col. William Bigler for Governor. Now that the Democracy of the old Keystone aroused into system and method, by the misfortune and experience of the past two years, and taught by the iron hand of the reigning Dynasty to sacrifice little differences of opinion to the solid taught, by the iron hand or use and to sacrifice little differences of opinion to the solid advantages of operating in phalans, so manually advantages of the part triumphed over the enemy on the 8th ultimo, ar gave to Whiggery the most severe shock the pargave to Whiggery the most severe snock the party has for a long time received, our lot is east; and now awakened from our slumber we have nothing to do but place in nomination for Governor and other important deputies, the most available men of the party for the campaign of '51; and by a quick and spirited exertion stand prepared for

Too great to yield, and too noble to insult; superior to misfortune and generous in success, le us untaintedly preserve our character unspotted enemies and the rest of the world an example of unequalled magnanimity. There is something in the cause and consequences of the y that draws on them the attention of The world has ever seen them brave.— Their love of liberty and equal rights; their ardour in maintaining them; and the justice of their cause; command the admiration of the world, put to silence the gainsayers, and awe and win the heart of man. In their conduct towards their opponents, manly and generous. No sense of injustice lurks in the mind. Untainted by oppression, ambition, and a stranger to revenge, the progress of Democracy marked by the hand of Providence in every stage of conflict, bears away gently and mildly the palm of victory, and is blessed with its success.— But let not the Democracy wrap themselves in de-lusive hope and security, but remember the expe-rience of the past. The least remissness in preparation, the least relaxation in the execution of our duty, or deviation from the beaten track, will serve only to retard our success in the approaching camd generate difficulties where none now expaign, and generate difficulties where and ist. If our opponents can draw consolation from misfortune, and exert themselves upon despair, how mistortune, and exert themselves alon despair, now much ought we, who have every thing to gain, and by the late triumph, have an earnest of success.

The Democratic party, not only being established on the virtue of the people, but depending for

ts permanency on the culture and preservation of r intelligence and moral purity, it has ever been a source of great calamity, to have their ideas of political morality deprayed by bad examples; and on the other hand, it has always been hailed as a blessing when the chiefs and leaders of the party have deported themselves with strict regald to truth, candor, sincerity and justice; and to the fixed principles of our party,—observing an elevavated course of political morality, the integrity of the people and their leaders, is the uniform emocracy, to be attribu

This combination of virtues is the cement which binds us together, andrender the Democratic party not only invulnerable to the thunder-bolts of the but crowns its reaction with certain and astounding triumph. The political thunder-bolt that shook the present Dynasty in this State on the 8th of October last, to its foundation, was the accumulated weight of Democracy reacting upon abused power. The Democracy of Pennsylvania, shout the wide spread Union, stand on the broad basis of a truncated pyramid, which will resist equally the aggression of false policy and the hand of the invader; and should the corr damp of corruption not destroy the cement of in-tegrity, sympathy and wisdom, in the base or peoreceive the violence of the most pow il shock, and happily avert its stroke.

This is not the case with Whiggery; the pyramid placed upon its point (or beam-end,) unable to withstand the storm, must fall from its towering height, and having no constituent cement in the eat body of the people, will be reduced to such dust as will require the labor of an age to prepare the cement of unity under any form

The schisms which broke down our majority in the State no longer exist; and even in cases w individuals have been estranged from each other by party quarrels, there is now no disunion on the and exertions. Here let me repeat, what is already stated in my last communication, that the contes of next fall will amount in its consequences no merely to a struggle for the ascendency, but to a struggle for the preservation of the Democratic party and our liberties,—to a struggle by which we are to escape once more from the terrors and dan gers of Whiggish thraldom, and its blighting influence. Disguise it as you will, to this issue the

Having in the preceding remarks referred to our coess in this State in the late contest, and its -remarked upon the character, attributes etc, of the Democracy,—contrasted the two great would first endeavor to take the county from Col. contending parties, and pictured the position of the BIGLER when the whole State is going for him— Democractic party at present, et cetera. I will now tives of goodwill, kin friendship, address a few words to the Democracy of Lancaster county, and then conclude by advo-cating the claims of Col. WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield county, for Governor for the next term. Permit me then fellow Democrats of Lancaster nost important one, and it is grateful now to prof- fact which will be made abundantly manifest at fame as a statesman is co-extensive with the is re-united throughout the State, let me entreat you to guard against those who would senarate it And as it is an incontrovertable fact, that te has almost by general acclamation gone for the virtuous, talented, noble, and experienced Col. Wm. BIGLER of Clearfield county, let me an veteran in the ranks of Democrac,y-an humdevotee to its pure principles; and one anxious

d throughout our glorious Union, implore you as | the scene. brethren and co-laborers in the good and glorious cause, to act worthy the proud name you bear, work as in days of yore, and resist the foul spirit that would seduce you from virtue and honor, show your fealty by fear, desist from your foolish janging and swell the lofty vote in the State Conven tion of next June, by instructing your delegates to go for Col. WILLIAM BIGLER for Governor; as h I be nominated almost by universal consent. If geographical claims be considered, certainly preference as the chivalrous North, which from

the remotest age of the party, has ever cheered us with so overwhelming Democratic majorities. On the basis of personal and political merit, too no man has higher claims than Col. BIGLER. by profession a printer, having espoused the cause of Democracy at an early period of his life, he was at the age of 19, editor of the Clearfield Democrat, and from that period to the present, has always seen the unflinching advocate of the psople's rights, and the watchful guardian of the public good. He is the artificer of his own fame and fortune, having arisen in the world by his own honest exertion unassisted by the aid of family wealth and influ-

In 1841, he was elected by the Democrats to the State Senate by a majority of more than 3000. In his own county, at the same time, where the Democratic majority ocratic majority had only been from 100 to 150 at provious elections, the vote was 1400 for Bie-LER and 1 for his opponent! Such is the estimate f character set upon him by his own immediate friends and neighbors. He is a true and tried Democrat of unblemished public and private character, beloved and esteemed by all who know him for his exemplary and unobtrusive virtues. In the midessed of strong physical and the vigorous intellectual force. As a Demois sound, reliable and consistent,-free from the intrigues that mark the career of the demagogue and speculator. Above the entanglements of party, exempt from the meshes of in rics and exalted above the schemes of rivals, he has no policy in his hear to reveal distinct from the best interest of his country. Enthroned in truth, virtue and patriotism, he requires no altar of vulgar prejudices to the best and most desirable business stands in this ke with the sacrifice of honesty and truth; exempt from envy, avarice, hatred, revenge and cr elty, and free from those personal vices which de grade our being, and distract from the intellectua excellence of man, he bears away the palm from nearly all competitors in the race of glory. In literature, he ranks in the first class. His public letters carry about them all those native charms o style, and unaffected elegance of composition, which vithout being labored, always please, and without foppishness always shine; congenial to the character of their author, combining majesty with grace and uniting elegance with manly vigor. Endowed with these shining viriues and qualities, and armed with power, he would faithfully reform the devastations of Whiggarchy, and prosecute to comple-tion the reform so well begun by Sovernor Shunk; and engrave on the achievementa name that would read to the eyes of the reigning Dynasty like the The signs of times evidently point to him as the

The signs of times evidently point to standard bearer to lead us to battle in the approachRIGIER! There is a sound in ing campaign. BIGLER! There is a this watch-word that will appal the heart of Whig gery, shock into spasms its portentous machina-tions, and send a thrill of horror throughout its wide domains from which it cannot recover In conclusion, permit me to observe, that in Col. BIGLER the laboring man has a brother,—a mechanic, who has arisen by a life of strict integrity from the cottage into the light of im he has the life of the worker, toiling with thie laborers of the working classes,—a son of the poor, living and toiling with the poor. A man, who has drank of the poor man's cup; has had an interview with him—but we know some anguish, and sounded the depths of his depressed Placed in nor condition. Placed in nomination, which he cer-tainly will be, this solemn truth alone, will assume

call them forth like rushing torrents from the mountains overfurning every thing in their course, stimulated with a power in every nerve, that will carry dismay and consternation into the camp of Whiggery and achieve a glorious victory.

OLD HICKORY.

Intelligence & Journal.

Lancaster, November 26, 1850. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

Democratic State Central Com-

At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, held at the Merchants' Hotel, on the 20th, John Hickman, of Chester, in the Chair, and T. J. P. Stokes, of Philadelphia, as Sec'y., it was-Resolved, That a Convention be held at Harrisid Wednesday in June, 1851, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of nominating Demo-cratic candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania: the said Convention to be com-posed of the same number of delegates as are to compose the State Convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for Governor, and to be apport ioned in the same manner.

Resolved, That the Convention for nominating a

Democratic candidate for Governor and Canal Commissioner, be field at Reading, Berks county, on the 1st Wednesday in June, 1851, at 10 A. M. JOHN HICKMAN, Chairman. T. J. P. STOKES, Secretary.

County Committee Meeting. The proceedings of the Democratic County Committee, at their meeting on Wednesday last, will be found at length in another part of this paper .-The Address is a strong and powerful document. and, taken in connexion with the former able Address of the 10th of October from the same quarter, presents an array of arguments overwhelming in their effects, and which must settle the question, if there can be one raised in any quarter,

and their proceedings cannot fail to arrest the attention of the Democracy, not only in this county, but throughout the State. IT The insertion of the Address of the County Committee has necessarily excluded several articles prepared for this week's paper-together with another letter from Col. JOHN W. FOREN, which

tion. The whole proceedings of the Committee

will not, however, lose its interest by the delay in giving it publicity.

only came to hand late on Saturday evening. It

The County Convention. An abstract from the proceedings of this body which met at the Court House, on last Wednesday week, will be found on our first page. We designate it a County Convention-if an assemblage of so, who represented a constituency, if every living soul who attended the delegate elections through- nation to the State. Mr. Buchanan preferred to over SIX THOUSAND! and after the most strenuous B, was not then-had not been for nearly a year exertions made in every district, by personal ap- -nor has he since been a resident of Lancaster itical questions that call for our suffrages ing at all was held, whilst in others scarcely then he has resided on his little farm at Wheat that they will have neither lot nor part in the disorganizing movement.

prove of all that was done, but in order to let our readers/know what a small fraction of the party is themselves against James Buchanan, in this doing, and what they are attempting to do. They, would first endeavor to take the county from Col. and then, as if to cap the climax of their folly, attempt to put down Mr. Buchanan, when it is well and prefer him to all others for the Presidency-a

the proper time and in the proper manner. The Convention itself was a cold, lifeless, uninteresting affair-so regarded by all the spectators present. Not a particle of enthusiasm was manifested. The resolutions were received without a whisper of approbation, and the delegates generally from the country appeared rejoiced when the farce was over and they were permitted to retire from

We publish the proceedings, therefore, the sam s we would any other meeting of Democratswith the single additional remark, that the sentiments in reference to the Presidency, are not those entertained by a number of the deligates present as several of them have since informed us-much less are they the sentiments of the whole Democracy of the County, or indeed of the one tenth par thereof.

The Great Union Meeting Came off on Thursday evening last, at the Chinese Museum, in Philadelphia. It was a tremendou assemblage of freemen-numbering, according to the estimate of several of the papers, not less than 10,000 persons. The Hon, John Sergrant presided, and was assisted by seventy seven Vice Presipents, and sixteen Secretaries. The resolutions. Which were read by the Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS are strongly in favor of the Union and the compromise measures of Congress. The meeting was addressed in an eloquent manner by Messrs. Dallas. RUSH, J. R. INGERSOLL, PAGE, HAZLEHURST, and PATTERSON. Letters were received and read from Iesses. Clay, Webster, Dickinson, Buchanan R. J. WALKER, COOPER, DALLAS and RUSH.

The letter of Mr. BUCHANAN, which occupie about four columns of the Pennsylvanian; we will give at length in our next. It is a powerful proluction, conceived in the right spirit, bold and fearless in its positions, and cannot fail to have a most salutary effect in allaying the agitation that nov exists in the North and in the South.

TIP We direct attention to the advertisement of Mrs. Dickson, offering the Post Office property for sale. This affords a rare chance to capitalists, as City.

WHIPPLE'S DISSOLVING VIEWS—a magnifient exhibition that has attracted overflowing houses in Philadelphia and Boston-will be presented at the Mechanics' Institute, in this City, commencing on Thursday evening next. For particulars see advertisement.

117 We direct public attention to the advertise ment of D. LANDRETH, in another column. The cutting of roots for the winter feeding of cattle is an important item in the economy of farming, and cannot fail to airest the attention of our agricul-

Persons visiting Philadelphia for the purpo f purchasing Jewelry, Watches, &c., should no forget WILLIAM BAILLY's establishment, in Market street, a few doors above the Red Lion Hotel. IJ John L. Thompson, Esq. has been elected

licitor of the Lancaster County Bank. ID The P. O. of this City has been removed rs. Hubley's, south-east corner of Centre Square

very handsome location. Gen. CAMERON was in town on Friday nigh ast. We have not heard whether Col. Holbroom that had. Enough said.

to itself a form that will at once speak to the hearts parade on Saturday, with their new Hose Co of the people, inspire them with new being, and —having just received it from Philadelphia.

The "Bundel" Letter.

If any thing were yet wanting to convince the ublic of the atter desperation of the enemies o Mr. Buchanan, in this county, it will be found in the Lincosterian of Wednesday last. Reduced mere " corporal's guard," in point of numerical trength—their false props one after another locked away from under them—the lie given to all their charges against Mr. B., by their own speeches and publications which are of recordand their motives apparent to every intelligent person in the community-they are now obliged to resort to the pitiful alternative of publishing a letter from Mr. Buchanan, written more than four years ago, in which he informs Mr. BUNDEL, the Assessor of this city, that his residence was in Washington city, where his official duties required him

The publication of this letter is a miserable at tempt on the part of the disorganizers to create the impression that Mr. Buchanan voluntarily expatriated himself in 1845, at the time President Pour called him to his Cabinet, for the purpose of evading the payment of a personal tax! What contemptible flummery-what ridiculous follywhat an evidence of consummate hypocrisy and superlative weakness! The idea that James Buck-ANAN, who is proverbial for his public spirit, honorable dealing, and great benevolence, should move to Washington for the purpose of evading the payment of a paltry few hundred dollars of personal tax in Lancaster, is supremely absurd. The falsity, not to say unparalleled meanness of such a charge, will be the more apparent to persons at a distance, when we inform them that at the very time this "BUNDEL" correspondence took place Mr. Buchanan had avowed his intention, and ac tually did make very shortly thereafter a donation of \$4,000 to the Councils, as a perpetual fund, the terest of which is to be appropriated annually for purchasing fuel for the use of poor widows and as to the legitimacy of their organization and ac. indigent females residing in the city of Lancaster! Now, we venture to assert, there is not one of his were characterized by great unanimity of sentiment, slanderers-nay, all of them put together-who would be willing to contribute half as much to so benevolent a purpose; and yet they have the audacity-the shameless effrontery, to charge him by mplication, with having sought to evade the pay ment of a tax by removing his personal effects to Washington-just as though he would not be lisble to pay a tax there to as great, and perhaps a much greater amount.

But, it may be, they think he should have paid in both places for the same property, at the same time. The Commissioners of Lancaster county, to whom the matter was submitted, thought differently, and very properly directed the tax to be stricken from the duplicate. Every sensible man must be of the same opinion-nor do we think that even his enemies here would risk their character for intelligence by venturing a contrary opinsome eighty or a hundred gentlemen can be called ion. Who ever voluntarily paid a tax that he was not bound by law to pay? This would be a doout the County is counted in, of not more than six give the amount of this tax, and a far greater hundred voters, allowing the most extravagant esti- amount in addition, to a public charity in the city mate-and this, too, in a Democratic population of he loved, and where he had so long resided. Mr. peals and printed handbills, to induce the people city. During the administration of President Polk to turn out. In several of the townships no meet. his home or domicile was in Washington-since enough were present to hold an election-all going land, in Lancaster township, about one mile west to show conclusively that the great body of the of this city. With the same propriety, and with Democracy of Lancaster county are not in this cru- as much show of right, might he now be asked to sade against Col. BIGLER and Mr. BUCHANAN, and pay tax for personal property in the city, for which he is assessed and pays a tax in the Township .-Every body, with ordinary intelligence, will see at We publish the proceedings—not because we ap- a glance in what a ridiculous position this "Buxner." letter has placed those who have arrayed

county. Verily, there is truth in the old adage that "drowning men will catch at straws." These men feel and, by way of diverting public attention from their own misdeeds and demerits, are willing to resort o any thing, no matter how contemptible, by way astic friends of their distinguished fellow-citizen of injuring a man whose character is pure and unsullied by a single dishonorable act, and whose

> The Carlisle Democrat falsifies the record in its enumeration of counties that have expressed their preference for Gen. Cass. But three out of the entire list, viz: York, Berks and Northumberland, have done so-and it is well known to every person conversant with the facts how the thing was done in the two first named. The resolution were tacked on at the tail end of the proceedings when the meetings were about adjourning, and when but few persons were left to act upon them In both of these counties, when the proper time arives, delegates favorable to Mr. Buchanan will be hosen-the predictions of the above mention

paper to the contrary notwithstanding. The Democrat also states what is untrue-and asserts that there was a "most protracted and warmly contested struggle between the friends of Gen. CASS and Mr. BUCHANAN in Lancaster county, and that the latter "has been beaten, badly beaten in his own home." Now, every body who has read the Lancaster papers for the last two or three months, knows this to be a palpable falsehood from beginning to end. There was no struggle at all.-The friends of Mr. BUCHANAN did not, either d rectly or indirectly, participate in the delegate elec ions of the 9th instant-looking upon the whole roceeding, from its inception to its consummation s disorganising and illegal. 'Tis true that a numer of the delegates were the friends of Mr. B., for t would be next to impossible to drum up as many men as composed that body, in the county, who would be willing to avow themselves his enemies -nor could the semblance of a Convention be raised if the issue was alone made with Mr. Bucn-ANAN. The Convention of Wednesday week was or misinterpreted even by the editor of the Demo crat himself. She will then speak by thousands, is

stead of hundreds as at the recent Convention. If the Democrat would act fairly, it would also ublish the communication in the Ledger, of the 19th inst., which gives a true statement of the facts onnected with the recent Convention. That, however, would not suit its purpose, no more than it would suit the meridian of Middletown.

A Coincidence. When those who were once Democrats became General Jackson's enemies, because disappointed in their ambitious ends, and made up their minds finally to leave his standard, they rejoiced in repeating against his character the very falsehoods they had so often refuted. Calumnies that before excited only their disgust, then aroused their admi ration-and lies, from which they turned with contempt, were retailed as the holy truth. When the confederates of the acknowledged Editor of the Lancasterian-Penrose, Burden and Dickereft the Democratic party, they soon became familiar with the slanders they had so often rejected, and soon began to use them as justifications for their treason. The men who now abuse JAMES BUCHANAN in this county, by affirming and amplifying aspersions against him they have a thousand times repudiated and refuted, seem to remember vividly the examples alluded to. But history is bilosophy teaching by example.

OAK HALL, BOSTON. Those wishing to p The "Washington" made a very handsome clothing, at wholesale or retail, should not fail to call on G. W. Simmons, the proprietor of Oax parade on Saturday, with their new Hose Carriage having just received it from Philadalahing. Democratic Convention to be held at Reading in

Meeting of the Democratic Count Committee.
The Democratic Committee of Lancaste Cou act agreeably to the call of the Chairman, at the house of William J. STEELE. Present, William B. Fordney, City; James Patterson, Little Britain John B. Shelly, Rapho; Adam Kendig, Conestoga Isaac Holl, East Earl; Dr. Geo. R. Kerfoot, City John R. Miller, East Lampeter; Eskridge Lane City; Adam Trout, Lancaster Twp.; Isaac I Lightner, Leacock; Mark Connell, Jr., Upper Leacock: Henry E. Leman, Matheim Twp.; J. B.

Hamilton, Conoy; G. D. McIlvaine, Salisbury William F. Raker, Paradice - James Laild Mount Joy; Jacob Neff, Strasburg Twp.; Wm. Echternacht, Strasburg : Peter Felies, Warwick: George G. Brush, Manor. The Chairman stated his reasons for calling the Committee together. On motion the Chair was directed to appoint a committee to prepare an Address to the Democracy of the County. The Chair appointed Mesars. Lightner, Patterson, Holb

Felies and Hamilton the committee.

The County Committee then adjourned to meet t two o'clock. The County Committee again met at 2 o'clock. The Committee appointed to prepare an Address, offered the following, which was read and on motion unanimously adopted:

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF LANCASTER

The Address issued over the signature of JACOB B. Awware, and the action of an assemblace of persons claiming to be the Democratic County Con vention, who met in Lancaster on the 13th instant, require the County Committee to expose the disorganizing movements under the direction of a few individuals residing in the city of Lancaster, who are endeavoring to coerce the party into the support Colonel Frazer, as the Gubernatorial Candidate and to establish the One Men Power in the County. When your Committee was appointed by the Democratic County Convention of April last, it was confidently believed that the party was completel rganized in conformity to regular usages; and that the Democracy of the County in harmony among themselves, could devote their undivided attention to opposing the Whig party. Your Committee were of September, when the last regular County Con vention was held, that designing and intriguing men had been long and secretly at work to suppress the free expression of the Democracy in order to pro mote their own selfish purposes.

Republican governments are founded on the principle that all power is derived from the people, and should be exercised only by their direction and for their benefit. The Democratic party has labored since its organization to sustain this principle in its fullest extent. To accomplish this end the maxim has been adopted in the organization of the Democratic party, that the majority shall always rule .--It is the duty of the County Committee to secure this principle inviolate. A review of the course of tled or not. In the meantime the emissaries despatchpolitics in the county during the last two or three rears, will show to the satisfaction of every candid attacks of a few designing men, and that your Comnittee have since their appointment anxiously en deavored to secure its integrity.

In 1848 it was evident that Col. WILLIAM BIGLER vas the choice of the Democracy of Lancaster him Judge Champneys was brought forward as a of Col. Frazer for Governor; but this was all. candidate. At the primary elections held in the county on the 12th August, the contest was solely etween these gentlemen. In the County Convention on the 16th of August, the delegates friendly to Judge CHAMPNEYS were elected by a majority of tutional law; and if they go beyond it, like all Committee need not say. In the State Convention of the 30th of August.

1848, the delegates of Lancaster county, after voting on two successive ballots for Judge CMAMPNEYS, themselves fast sinking into political obscurity— then abandoned him; and instead of voting for Col. BIGLER, whom they knew to be at least the second choice of their constituents, cast their votes and influence for another whose name had been scarcely mentioned as a candidate before the Democracy of Lancaster county. In thus voting, the six delegates from Lancaster county acted in open defiance of the accordance, as every unprejudiced mind will admit, with a scheme previously and cunningly contrived to deprive a large majority of the six thousand democrats of the county, of their right to vote, through their representatives in the State Cenvention, for the candidate of their choice.

Nor is it by any means so evident, as Mr. Amwake asserts, "that it is not the fact that the Lancaster county delegates could have given the nomina tion to Col. Broken." On the contrary it is highly probable, nay, it is morally certain that if the Democracy of the county had been fairly and honestly represented—if the six delegates had voted for Col BIGLER on the third ballot, in compliance with the known wishes of those they pretended to represent, and whose confidence they abused, he would have been nominated, on the fourth or fifth ballot, as the editor must have known it to be so-when it many of the delegates of the Convention their first choice out of the question, preferred Col. BIGLER to any other candidate. If in addition to the votes of the delegates from Laucaster county, they had given Col. BIGLER their hearty and active support. employing in his behalf, the just influence of the county, in all human probability he would now be the Governor of Pennsylvania. This is the opinion not only of your Committee, but of many intelligent and respectable Democrats throughout the State some of whom were delegates to the Convention. Mr. Amwake, in his desire to screen the six delegates from the responsibility of securing a Whig

Governor for the State, and a Whig President for the Union, attempts to fasten on the Democratic friends of Col. Brozna, the odious imputation of abstaining from voting, or voting for the Whig candidate. We unhesitatingly declare this part of Mr. Amwake's Address a base and infamous libel on the Democratic party.

Mr. Johnson was elected Governor. General TAYLOR became the President of the United States. And your Committee, confident that the charge, i exclusively composed of the friends of Col. FRAZER impudently denied, cannot be successfully refuted for Governor—the friends of Col. Breezen not par- again assert, that the six delegates from Lancaster icipating at all. The regular Democratic County | county, by violating the Democratic principle of Convention will meet on the 5th of March next, at obeying the known will of their constituents, are which time Lancaster county will speak out her more responsible than any other six men in the real sentiments in a way not to be misunderstood Union, for securing the election of a Whig Governor and a Whig President.

On the 10th of April, 1850, your Committee wer appointed by the County Convention. They deermined to secure to the party the right to consider. discuss and determine all party questions, and to give them the opportunity to examine and pass upon the qualifications and merits of the different candidates before them, for all elective offices; so that the delegates elected at primary meetings an by Conventions, might fairly, honestly and undertandingly represent their constituents, and not act from caprice, whim and selfishness, or at the dictation of a set of men, whose sole object in politics for the last several years, has been the promotion of private ends, at the expense of the people. Col. Broken's name in connection with the Gupernatorial canvass in 1851, was placed before the people of this county at an early period. It was vident that his friends were even more numerous and enthusiastic than in 1848. So late as the 13th of August last, a communication in the Intelligence Journal, signed "New Holland," but written. it s presumed, by a gentleman residing in Lancaster rought forward Col. FRAZER as a candidate fo Governor. This was the first open movement made by the self-constituted leaders of the party, to deprive the Democracy of their rights and Col. BIGLER of the support of the county. Even then it was apparent that Col. FRAZER could not in any event receive in the State Convention more than the six votes of Lancaster county. Your Committee at their meetng on the 21st of August last, but eight days after Col. FRAZER was introduced to the Democracy of the county as a candidate for Governor, for the reasons et forth in their Address of October 10th, postponed to a future period the election of Delegates to the

June next.

ember last, in pursuance of the call of your se, had no power derived from the peop change any of the established usages, or over brow may of the principles of the party. Of at ing both these arts a majority of the delegat

a more power to him the Democra breign to their delegated trust than of man, equal to them in number, they set up a men, that he never counselled, advised or intima-spurious County Committee, thus openly and shame—ted an opinion to the Committee, or any member of essly endeavoring to disorganize the party. They it, in regard to the course they ought to pursu sent forth their opinion in favor of Col. FRAZER for Governor in 1851, as the opinion of the county. They sought to commit the people on a questi expressly postponed to a later period, and on which t here had consequently been no expression of opin ion by the party in the county; and to bind delegates, who were not to be appointed until some future time, and who would necessarily derive their appointment from, and be subject to the instructions having sent a letter to the Democracy of Berks of, another and a different convention, to vote for county in August 1847, in favor of the Missouri Col. FRAZER from first to last.

in their former Address, not to countenance the calling of a convention to appoint delegates to the Reading Convention, to be held in June next, until the most patriotic Statesmen and purest Democrats the Democracy had time to pass upon the claims and merits of the respective candidates for Canal frequently expressed his unqualified approbation Commissioner and Supreme Judges as well as for Fovernor. They could not use the trust confided to them by a generous Democracy, for the purpose of placing the six votes of the county in the hands of any one man, to be cast in the State Convention for such persons for these offices, as he might prefer without any regard to the wishes of the Demassist in disfranchising the six thousand democrats of the county, on the question of the Canal Commissioner and five Judges of the Supreme Court. But, after all, the question recurs which of the two County Committees rightfully represents the Democratic Party? And this question lies in a nut shell, Had the Democratic County Convention which as. sembled in Lancaster on the 18th day of September | So long as they have the honor to be your Commitlast, any authority from the Democracy of the county forcibly to eject your Committee from office, while seven months of the time for which they had been appointed were unexpired and appoint another the root of the whole matter. If they had not this power, then all their subsequent proceedings, including the last so-called county convention, founded upon this basis, are discreanizing, irregular, antinaware, until within a few days prior to the 18th Democratic, and of no weight or authority whatever. Now, it is not pretended, it cannot be pretended that the Convention of September last was called

into existence for any other nurnose than that of deciding whether a county ticket should be settled or not. It is not pretended, it cannot be pretended, that in the primary elections of delegates to this Convention, the question was ever directly or indirectly submitted to the people, or raised by them, whether the Convention should have the power of forcibly ejecting your Committee on whose authority it was called into existence. Even the runners and out-riders from Lancaster never breathed such an in timation. The Democratic masses remained quietle at home, not much caring whether a ticket was set ed from Lancaster, taking advantage of this security of the masses, succeeded secretly in having a maaind, that this principle is in danger from the covert | jority of delegates sent to the Convention whom they could mould to their pleasure. The members on the day when this Convention assembled, that | ject, says:any attempt would be made to eject them from office. They had indeed heard it whispered, as who was not a citizen of this county. To defeat be made to obtain an expression of opinion in favor The ANWAKE Address calls a County Convention the Legislature of the party; and so it is; but to

the extent only of the power conferred on them by

ONE vote. How this majority was obtained your Legislative bodies, their acts are null and void. The people conferred on them the right to settle a county ticket, should they deem it expedient; noth- Thom ing more. To go beyond this and to eject your to one of the Southern States-Mississi Committee, was an act of sheer wanton outrage, performed with a full knowledge that it must disorganize the party, unless indeed they supposed your Convention went still further. They reversed, without any authority from the people, the strictly democratic precedent and law recognized by the ormer County Committee and the County Co s they are unanswerable. Every principle of Democracy sustains this decision. The people never should, unless in a case of extreme necessity, transfor their power to irresponsible agents, until the briefst possible period before the discharge of their duties. We now witness the spectacle of the last Co. ion! And what cause was there for this disorganthe empty compliment of one county nomination for Governor. Truly this has cost dear to the Democracy of Lancaster county. Why could be not have waited for this compliment until March or April next, if the Democracy should think proper at all to conter it upon him? He and his friends must have known that it would be but an empty compliment. It was as apparent then as it is now, that Col. BIGLER will be nominated almost by acof several candidates up to the period of the nomof the State this cause of weakness will not exist

clamation. And it is fortunate for the party that from no duty, and left behind him many evidences of this is the case. Heretofore the Democratic party | the faithfulness and ability with which his public had been distracted and divided between the claims duties were discharged. When in public life, few ination; and afterwards heart-burnings have con- ted friends, and his death will occasion everywhere tinued, exercising a prejudicial influence at the sub- a feeling of deep sorrow among those who knew sequent election. Thanks to the noble Democracy his worth.—Daily News. at the next election—the most important election both in regard to the question of Governor and its nfluence on the Presidential election, which has ever been held in Pennsylvania. While the friends of Col. Frazer have been pressing his mere complimentary nomination in this county, other candidates of high character and general popularity, vielding to the flowing current of public opinion, are no longer pressing their claims. No delegate from Lancaster county, such as those of 1848, who violated the known will of their constituents, and produced the dreadful catastrophe at the Gubernatorial and probably, at the Presidential election, will be able again to deprive Col. BIGLER of the nomination. "Forewarned, forearmed," is a true maxim. The violation of the people's will which gave us a Whig Governor in the person of Governo Jounson, can never be repeated.

The most prominent feature in the AMWAKE ad dress is a gratuitous assault on Mr. Buchanan, and an attempt to impeach his Democracy. This is imply ridiculous. Mr. ARWAKE might as well attempt to read the Democracy of the State out of nights. By some casualty the Democratic party, as to read out a man who for more than a quarter of a century has been the faithful and efficient servant of the Democrats of Pennsylvania in respect to national affairs—who has been offered high official station by every Democratic President during that period—who has enjoyed the unprecedented honor of being thrice elected he died. Throughout his sufferings were most i to the Senate of the United States by three successive Democratic Legislatures, and who terminated his official career by serving as the first cabine fficer of Mr. Polk, throughout his pre-eminently uccessful and truly Democratic administration.-We might add that during this long period hi pecches, public acts, and numerous and importa-State papers, received the unanimous and enthu astic support of his party, not only in the State but in the Union. We merely state the facts of hi history, not intending to be his culogists. If we did so intend, our task would be easily performe We should have to do nothing more than mak notations from the numerous, extravagant and enrusiastic culogies pronounced on him by Colone FRAZER and Judge CHAMPNEYS, up until after his appointment as Secretary of State under Mr. Polx's dministration. Whence this sudden change

The County Convention assembled on the 18th CHAMPNEYS? There has been much curio

throughout the State as well as in Laucaster county, to understand this mystery. We trust that Mr SUCHANAN will, in his own good time, solve the

But why should Mr. Bucmaway have been-drag ged neith and heels into Mr. Anware's Address However strange this may appear to Col. FRAZER we plodge out character for veracity as honorable men, that he never counselled, advised or intimaafter the outrage attempted to be perpetrated upor them and the party, by the County Convention i September last. We did not require his promptings sustain the rights and usages of the Democracy of Lancaster county. So much for this pretext

make an assault moss him. Mr. BUCHANAN requires no defence against the attack made on him in Mr. Awware's address for Compromise. We would only observe that the Your Committee determined for the reasons given Missouri Compromise had twice before allayed the dangerous storm then prevailing throughout the in the Penitentiary two years and six months for Union, and had been sustained by very many of of the country. Even Mr. JACOB B. ARWARE has of Mr. Buchanan's letter.

Your Committee since their appointment have endeavored to perform their duty by protecting your rights. Power is always stealing from the nany to the few. The principles and usages of the Democratic party are the best safeguards of the people. Shall these principles be violated? shall racy of the county. They could not and would not these usages be overthrown? By firmly and rigidly adhering to them, the ambitious designs of any one man or of any set of men, to invade you rights and usurp your power, will be signally defeated. Come what may, your Committee, as nonorable men and Democrats, will not abuse the confidence you have reposed in them, by counthe confidence you have reposed in them, by countenancing any project to deprive you of your power. So long as they have the honor to be your Committee, all political power shall be yours both in theory and in practice. Happy would it be for the Democracy of Lancaster county, if, uncontrolled by individuals attempting to govern them, each democrat was permitted to act his own independent part; and if County Conventions were assembled to consult together upon the best means of advancing our glorious cause against our common opponents, incommittee in their place? This is the question at | crat was permitted to act his own independent part; stead of being used directly or indirectly at the dictation of a set of men, to advance private interests at the public expense.

On motion it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of the Committee published in the Democratic papers of the city.
WM. B. FORDNEY, Chairman.

H. E. LEMAN, Secretary. LANCASTER, Nov. 20, 1850.

Thompson, the Abolitionist. This personage, who has been sent over by England to lecture us on the subject of Slavery, it appears fared badly in his first attempt to speak at a public meeting in Boston. He, together with Lloyd Garretson, Fred. Douglass, and others of the same ilk, were hissed and hooted from the stand, and the meeting adjourned without giving them a chance to broach their incendiary doctrines. It was a fitting rebuke well administered by an indignant peoof this Committee had not the most remote idea, ple. The New York Herald, referring to the sub-

It will be recollected that the object of this gen tleman's mission to the United States at this time, county for Governor, in preference to any person they have previously stated, that an attempt would is to take part in the slavery agitation which at present convulses the republic, and rocks it from centre to foundation. He did not, we suppose, calculate upon such a reception as he met with; but we are not surprised at his being treated as he was last evening. We have agitators enough among last evening. We have agitators enough among ourselves, and care but little about importing oththe people. The will of the people is their consti- ers, especially from England, which ened the institution of slavery on the United States and entailed upon us all the disturbance which it is now causing. We are willing to extend all due courtesy to strangers; but we would submit to M n if it would not be better for him to go stance-and there lecture upon the evils of Amer can slavery, where it exists in perfection, instead of wasting his time in the North, where not one man out of ten knows anything about it? A tour Committee would abandon and betray the power of the Southern States might give him a little more and the trust confided to them. But the County insight into his favorite subject, than perhaps h ever dreamt of.

DEATH OF COL. JOHNSON .- The telegraph annountion, in favor of electing delegates to State Conven- took place at Frankfort, Ky., on the 19th instant. tion, in layor of electing delegates to state conventions took place at Frankfort, My, on the 19th instant.

He died of paralysis, having had a second and very And though I have subjected myself to the sneer as possible. The reasons which we gave for this severe attack on the 14th just. He was about seving imputation of timidity, by thus far maintainin salutary law in our last address remain unanswered, enty years of age, and had been long in public a silence toward "Simon," I wish it understoom life. In 1807, he was first elected to the U.S. that I would rather be considered a coward, than House of Representatives, which post he held for twelve consecutive years. In 1813 he raised a regiment of cavalry of 1000 men, at the head of thor !!! He tells the intelligent people of Lancas regiment of cavalry of 1000 men, at the head of which, under Gen. Harrison, he served gallantly, he wrote the sentence, "the signer of the declaration Convention having appointed delegates to a State and at the battle of the Thames distinguished him-Convention having appointed delegates to a State Convention seven months before the time of its assemblage. In the meantime what changes may not hands the famous chief Tecumseh. In 1819 he was sought among the riff-raff of her rejected matter for take place in popular sentiment! What events transferred from the House of Representatives to may not transpire in the distracted condition of our the Senate, where he served until 1829. He was y not transpire in the distracted condition of our the Senate, where he served until 1829. He was blunder? Why, by insulting every intelligent then re-elected to the House, and in 1837 was cho-German, with the slang libel, that "a Dutchman sen Vice President of the United States. In 1841. izing haste? Merely to bestow upon Col. FRAZER he retired to private life, but has since been three times elected to the Legislature of Kentucky, and was a representative at the time of his death' He has been much assailed; but as a man he was distinguished for great goodness of heart, and a patriotic devotion to the country. His courage no man ever doubted. His talents, though not of the highest order, were such as to give him prominence. Willing to labor and aiming to be useful, he shrunk men could boast a larger circle of warm and devo-

> DREADFUL CASUALTY AND EXTRAORDINARY PRESENCE OF MIND .- One of the most extraordi nary instances of injury accompanied by firmness and resolution that we have ever heard of, occurred not, let his cowardice protect him, as midnight about two weeks ago in the vicinity of Mechanics burgh, about 14 miles from Springfield, Ill. Mr. Thomas Baker, a brother of the Hon. E. D. Saker, was driving a spirited horse in the prairie

when he stopped to adjust something, the horse took fright and started off. Mr. Baker tell forward of the wheels, and by some means one leg wa fastened between the springs and axle, his body o the ground. In this position the frig at full speed, carried him about 4 mi ion the frightened horse stopped. Mr. Baker had still presence of mind and strength enough to disengage his limb, although many of his bones were broken and his whole body mangled in a manner that baffles description. ith great effort he managed to crawl to the horse and with his knife cut him loose. agony, and fearing that in his pain he might be induced to take his own life, he threw away the knife. In the most intense distress from his injuries and thirst, he continued on the ground for two days and nights. By some casualty his umbrella had been thrown near where he lay; this he got hold of and occasionally raised, hoping by it to attract attention to him. Druing this time, with his pencil he wrote in a nymn book he had in his pocket, a brief ac count of what had happened. On the morning of the third day he was discovered by a drover, and relief secured. He lingered six days longer when tense, but his presence of mind never forsook him He was about 32 years of age. His wife died a few nonths ago. He was a worthy and highly esteeme

Col. William Bigler.

The Democracy of Greene county, at their neeting on the 13th inst., appointed their delegates to the Reading Convention, and unanimously in structed them to support Col. WILLIAM BIGLER for Governor, and WILLIAM SEARTGHT, Esq., of Fayette county, for Canal Commissioner.

FARMER'S BANK .- At an election held on Monday last, the following gentlemen were chosen Di ectors of this Institution for the ensuing year:-Christopher Hager, Jacob B. Tshudy, Jacob Baus-nan, John S. Keneagy, Michael Malone, Joseph Ballance, Nathaniel Ellinaker, John Sheaffer, Henthe sentiments of Col. Faazzg and, of course, Judge ry M. Reigart, Adam K. Witmer, Jas. Mehaffey, Jr.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

A great amount of business was done in the Criminal Court last week. About one hundred Cases were on the list but most of them were of a petty character. The following are the most imrtant cases that were tried:

Cont. vs. Jacob Kreider .- Assault and battery on

Com. vs. Jacob Arender.—Assault and oanery on Jacob Gamber. Verdict guilty—sentenced to pay a fine of \$40 and costs.

Com. vs. James Dennis.—Larceny of a silver watch, the property of Henry Burkhardt. Verdict guilty. Sentence \$1 fine and 15 months imprisonment in penitentiary.

Com. vs. Henry Redman.—Assault and battery on F. Kemper. Verdict guilty—sentenced to pay a fine of \$20 and costs.

Com. vs. Samuel Bacon.—Larceny of a silver watch, the property of John Zell. Verdict guilty. Sentence \$1 fine and 15 months in penitentiary. centence \$1 fine and 15 months in penitentiary.

Com. vs. Granville Clark.—Larceny of a Sorrel

Mare, Saddle and bridle, the property of James

Patterson, Esq. Verdict guilty. Sentence \$1 fine,

costs of prosecution, and imprisonment in the comosts of prosecution, and imprisonment in the coun-y Jail 3 days for saddle and bridle; and to pay a ne of \$1 with costs and undergo an impris the mare.

Com. vs. Christian Sapper.—Assault and battery com. vs. Christian sapper.—Assault unit with intent to murder Susan Finefrock on the 28th of December last. Verdict not guilty.

Com. vs. John Baumgardner—Larceny of \$30, Com. vs. John Baumgardner-Larceny of \$30. the property of C. Marsholder. Verdict guilty. Sentence \$1 fine and 15 months imprisonment.

Com. vs. Daniel R. Craren.—Libel on Daniel
Herr. Plea guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of

55 and costs.

Com. vs. Lawson Miller, (colored.)—Indictment
1st count Murder—2d count Manslaughter. The
defendant was charged with the murder of John
Stansbury, of Fulton township, by stabing him to the heart with a knife, on the 11th of August last erdict not guilty.

\$5 and costs.

A Card.

The mombers of the Washington Fire Company, grateful for the many kindnesses heretofore received at the hands of their fellow citizens, especially desire to return their sincere thanks for their late

view of sustaining their honor and reputation:'
The members of the Washington Fire Company The members of the Washington Fire Company desirous of maintaining the high honor and reputatian they have heretofore, and do now enjoy, for strict propriety and decorum, and desirous of retaining the good will and well wishes of their felfellow citizens, whose welfare and protection alone actuates them in the performance of their often arduous duties, do, in special meeting assembled, cordially adopt, and pledge themselves to enforce, the rules of government set forth in the following resolutions:

RESOLVED, That upon an alarm of fire, the mem ber who shall arrive at the Engine House, shall have the first right to take charge of the "House forn," which shall entitle him to the command and control of the apparatus until it shall have ar-rived at the scene of conflagration, where the Directors regularly appointed by the company shall take charge of it.

RESOLVED, That the member obtaining possess-

sion of the horn, command, and control, under the provisions set forth in the preceding resolution, shall be held personally responsible in the sum of 25 cents, should he exercise said command and control in cases of false alarm—knowing such to be the fact—or if he fail to halt and return the ap-paratus after having been credibly informed to that effect.

ffect.

RESOLVED, That while proceeding to, or returning

come fire or false alarm, the members of this from a fire or false alarm, the members of this company shall deport themselves in a manner consistent with the high and noble calling in which they engage—strictly avoiding coarse, vulgar, profane, and other unnecessary and disgraceful noises, under a penalty of 121 cents for each and every

RESOLVED, That it shall be the duty of the Directors, after teturning from a fire or false alarm, under the penalty of removal from office, to caution the members against congregating in mobs in front of the Engine House, and to fine and report any member or members who shall refuse such caution.

To The Public.

The following article has been refused publica-tion in the "Lancaster Gazette," although prepared at the personal solicitation of the editor. The arat the personal solicitation of the editor ticle will speak for itself.

TO " MOSE." Having no congeniality of taste, style, or senti-nent with the anonymous writer over the signature of " Simon," I cannot compromise my sense o honor or etiquette by descending to a personal altercation with one who has evinced more private es the death of Col. Richard M. Johnson, which | pique and personal feeling than true critical disthe constituent parts, and called the — man! (?)
But how does this "Sir Oracle" correct that has the privilege of speaking twice; and you must understand him by what he means, and not by what he says." Grant him the privilege, and what doe he mean? does he mean to say it looks awkwar n print, or else — "out upon this muddy-pated scribbler! what evidence has he given us that he will be able to make himself understood, more that the raving of a maniac! "Oh, wad some pow'r the giftie gi'e us.

To see oursel's as others see us; It wad frae many blunders free us And foolish notion."

Now, Mr. Editor, if your correspondent " Simon, acter as a citizen, I am willing to test the strength acter as a citizen, I am willing to test the strength and accuracy of his pseudo-criticisms, providing he will show himself over his proper signature; and if he is not a gentleman, (of which fact I have some misgivings,) I demand of you, to conceal no onger this pigmy Jeffries perched upon a toad-tool, at the hazard of losing the confidence of an

ntelligent and disciminating public.

To wrestle with a sweep, I am aware, is to get nore soot than honor, but I will pledge myself to reat him according to his deserts, if he dare ac knowledge his name to the public; and if he dare protects the assassin, the mountain-cahe highway robber, and silence and darkness protect the skulking Thug.

Respectfully, &c.,

COLUMBIA, Nov. 14th, 1850.

For the Intelligencer Mn. EDITOR:—At the delegate meeting held in Leacock township, on Saturday the 9th, for the purpose of electing FRAZER, delegates to the County Convention, there were but five perions present.— They returned to their respetive homes without or anizing, and of course did not elect delegates to epresent said district. The more shrewd men that ong to the "Simon Pures," were ashamed to attend the meeting. Printed handbills were posted ip, in order I presume to attract attention and save their consistent pensman the trouble of writing no-tices. They did their utmost to procure a feeling favorable to Frazer, but it was a complete failure; and they found to their mortification that the almost united Democracy of this district were opposed to him, and condemned the movement.

B. to him, and condemned the movement.

Geo. Sanderson, Esq:-We perceive the following notice in your paper of our delegate election, viz:
"We are credibly informed that at the delegate election in Bart township out of some twenty-five or thirty persons present, the meeting was unani-mously in favor of Mr. Buchanan. A majority were also in favor of Col. Bigler, but agreed that Col. Frazer, should have the complimentary vote, with the understanding that the delegates to the Reading Convention should then go for Col. Bigler." formation was incorrect. Your information was incorrect. (If the persons present all were unanimous for Col. Frazer. A resolution was offered asking the delegates to the Reading Convention to vote for Col. Bigler as the second choice of the township, if after using all exertions for Col. Frazer, he could not be nominated. On this resolution the meeting was fairly divided. As to the meeting being unanimously in favor of Mr. Buchanan, not a word was said about him. The vote in favor of Col. Frazer, was not intended as a mere compliment, but as earnest and Your i intended as a mere compliment, but as earnest and determined as any vote given by any county which has declared in favor of Col. Bigler. Col. Frazer, our first choice above all others

ISAAC RIALE, President S. Slocom, Secretary.
Delegates, John Rockey, John L. Morton, James
Calwell, Arthur McKizzeck, Samuel S. Baughman