FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, Somerset. JAMES CAMPBELL, Philadelphia. ELLIS LEWIS. Lancaster. JOHN B. GIBSON, Cumberland.

GEN. SETH CLOVER,

WALTER H. LOWRIE, Allegheny.

STATE SENATOR: AMOS R. BOUGHTER, of Lebanon Co

Associate Judges. We are authorised by many of our Democratic friends to say that Hon. JACOB GROSH and EMAN office of Associate Judges of this county.

Democratic City Committees. The following Committees have been appointed by the Democratic Executive Committees of the

COMMITTEE ON NATURALIZATION .- Jona COMMITTEE ON NATURALIZATION.—Jonas D. Bachman, John S. Dougherty, Junius B. Kaufman, Francis Keenan, John A. Sheirenbrand, Henry W. Gantz, Philip Fitzpatrick, William S. Amweg, James Donnelly, Jacob Keller, Charles Rengier, John Deaner, Henry A. Hambright, James Marrion, Christian Widmyer, A. W. Bolenius, John Dostman.

COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENT.—John J. Keller, Major F. Hambright, John Hamilton, John

COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENT:—John J. Keller, Major F. Hambright, John Hamilton, John H. Duchman, Henry Sheaff, Frederick Dorwart, Jacob Zercher, Jacob M. Westheaffer, John Am-Jacob Zercher, Jacob M. Westneamer, John Amweg, Philip Leonard, Thomas C. Wiley, John Ilensler, William Hoover, Jacob F. Kautz, Wm. Gumpf, Michael Withers, Joseph Channell, Henry Shaum, Henry Gibbs, Henry E. Wentz, William Miller, Samuel Riley, Joseph Dorwart, William T. Brooks, Henry Wilhelm, William Lowrey.

Democratic Meetings.

At FITZPATRICE'S Hotel, South Queen St., Wednesday (to-morrow) evening, at 7 o'clock. Also at RAVLING'S (late Jones') Spring Garden on Saturday evening, the 4th of October, at 7 o'clock Several speakers will be present at both meetings.
WILLIAM MATHIOT. HIRAM B. SWARR,

Chairmen Ex. Committee. Lancaster, Sep. 30, 1851.

The Democracy of Marietta, Maytown, Bain-bridge and the vicinity, will meet at the public house of L. Houseal, in Marietta, on Wednesday to-morrow) evening, at 7 o'clock.

The meeting will be addressed by Col. Reah
Frazer, H. S. Myers and others.

A Democratic meeting will be held at the public house of Mr. John Davis, at ROHRERSTOWN, Tuesday next, the 7th of Oct., at 2 o'clock, P. M. The meeting will be addressed by Jonas D. Bachman, Esq., Col. William S. Amweg, William Mathiot, Esq., Geo. Sanderson, and others. A Democratic Meeting will be held at the pub-

f SAMUEL SHOWER, in the Village of Shoeneck, West Cocalico township, on SATURDAY. THE 4th OF OCTOBER,

Distinguished Speakers will be present, and German and English addresses will be delivered. Turn out to the meeting.
Sept. 9, 1851 MANY DEMOCRATS.

1 At HENRY SHAFFNER'S Hotel, Mount Joyon SATURDAY THE 4th of October, at 2 o clock The speakers announced, are Col. Reah Frazer Jacob B. Amwake, Geo. M. Kline, and H. S. Myers

County Committee Meeting.

The Democratic County Committee of Lancaster County, are requested to meet at the public house of William J. Steele, in the city of Lancaster, on THURSDAY the 2d day of October, at 11 o'clock A. M. As business of great importance will be laid before the Committee, a general attendance of all the members is desirable.

NEWTON LIGHTNER, Chairman.

Lancaster, Sept. 23, 1851

Are You Assessed?

The Assessment lists are now up in the differen the Iron masters from the number of those who see that his name is not omitted. Recollect, it are clamorously crying for more protection, and must be done TEN DAYS before the election, and have settled the question of the Tariff so far as the sooner the better. Let no Democratic vote be lost through negligence in this matter.

Township Committees.

ough Committees, for the Democratic party of the the United States? Had he decided that freight county, have been handed in to the Chairman of was a charge of importation, any importer, if any the County Committee in accordance with the res- such could have been found, who thought that what olution of the County Convention of the 5th of he paid the ship owner for freight was not a charge March last. Mr. Lightner requests the Commit tees to act promptly and energetically in reterence to the approaching election:

Bart-Samuel M'Clure, George H. Pickle, John D. Miller, James Stuard, Oliver Watson. Brecknock-Isaac Musser, Samuel Frankhauser,

Brecknock—Isaac Musser, Samuel Flamandace,
Benjamin Kesler.
Carnarvon—Dr. B. F. Bunn, Joseph Spotts, E.
Squib, Robert Arters, George Rigg.
City, E. W.—Hiram B. Swarr, John Hensler,
Jacob Gumpf, Henry Gorrecht, Thos. Cox, Henry Wilhelm, John Hamilton,

West Ward-William Mathiot, Jonas D. Bach-Mara—William Mathiot, Johns D. Bach-man, A. S. Recse, Wm. Hoover (Painter,) Jacob F. Kautz, John H. Duchman, John A. Scheirenbrand. Conoy—J. H. Smith, P. S. Gamble, Samuel Hagenberger, Dr. Lewis Filbert, John Kolb -Robert Ferguson, Jeremiah Hastings,

Colerain—Robert Ferguson, Jeremiah Hastings, Joseph White. Columbia—Gen. A. D. Boggs, C. M. Strein, John Murphy, Reuben Mullison, J. J. Gault. Conestoga—Samuel S. Welsh, A. C. Kendig, Benjamin Conrad, Tobias Stehman, Jr., Frederick

Cocalico West—Wm. Holder, Dr. Samuel Weist, Cocalico West—Wm. Holder, Dr. Samuel Weist, Elias Snavely, S. Weist, Jr. Donegal E.—S. F. Albright, Henry Shaffner, Jacob S. Roath, Jacob Hanely, P. C. Doyle. Donegal, W.—Jonathan Diffenderfer, Jacob Funk, Peter Root, David Keller, Samuel Nunemacher. Drumore—William Shank, John Moderwell, Richard C. Edwards, Smith Price, Robert Long. Earl East—George Duchman, John Pick, A. Smoker, Abraham D. Smoker, Martin Stauffer.

roth, Hiram Holl, Jacob Smith.

Ephrata-Dr. H. Reemanyder, Emanuel Mohler, Ephrata—Dr. H. Reemsnyder, Emanuel Mohier, Jeremiah Hallacher.

Elizabethtown—Joseph Buchanan, Jacob Felix, William Miller, George W. Boyer, P. H. Haag.

Elizabeth tup.—Lewis R. Hibshman, Joseph Kline, John Overly.

Fulton—Ashton A. Flaherty, Joseph Walker, Richard Ward, Washington Whitecan, John Kanday.

Earl West-Samuel Reemsynder, Henry Koff-

ady.

Hempfield East—John Mann, John Seachrist, Dr.

Samuel Parker, Henry Imhoff, Jr., Jacob Kline.

Hempfield West—Dr. Haldeman, Jacob Gamber,

H. Wisler, J. H. Hogentogler, Jacob Bradley, Jr.

Lancaster two.—Adam Trout, Peter Moone, Jo-

Lancaster twp.—Adam Trout, Peter Moone, Joseph Gonder, Abraham Brenner.

Leacock—Joel L. Lightner, Wm. M'Caskey, Eli
Rutter, Andrew M'Intire, John Reed.

Leacock Upper—Mark Connell, Jr., Isaac B.
Weidler, Joshua Simmons, John B. Raff, Robert Burck, Jacob G. Leber.

Lampeter East—Thos. Kennard, Henry W. Gara,

Daniel MiGowan, Daniel Miller, John R. Miller.

Lampeter West—Frederick Dase, F. M'Cullough,

Little Britain-James H. Steen. William Hays. James H. Steen, William Hays, Jr., Joseph Hilton, Juo. Stalcup, Chas. Hammond. Marietta—James Cushman, William Cummings, Allen S. Ribby, John Shields, Melhoir Hairline, F. K. Curshi, Samuel Hopkins.

M'Falls, James Pagen.

Mount Joy Bor. - John Ream, Joseph Porter

John Stackhouse.

John Scheaffer, Adam Ream,
Reter Kemmerer, John Heistand, Gen. Henry G.

Clarke...

Manor John Kilheffer, George S. Mann, John R. M. Donald, Frederick Sehner, Christian Miller, Ir., John Shissler, Esq.

Manheim John C. Stackhouse, Joseph Wisner, George, Hambright, John Bear, John K. Grube.

Paradise—John F. Lefevre, Henry E. Kinzer, P. Rauss, Daniel Lefevre, Jr., John M'Gorman, Geo.

Penn-Henry Fulmer, John Long, Sr., Thomas Sands, Jacob Navely, David Eberly. Rapho-Joseph Masterson, Henry Ebersole,

Salisbury-David Kurtz, Thomas M'Ilvaine, O

Sadsbury—Jacob Hoar, Isaac Walker, Leonard Rockey, William M. Noble, Christopher Williams. Strasburg Bor.—Andrew Charles, Jacob Weit-sell, Rudolph Shank, W. S. Warren. Strasburg twp.—Martin Barr, Capt. John Harshe
John Girvin, Jr., George Hull, Miller Raub.

Warwick—Samuel E. Keller, William Kreider

ington Bor .- James Ross, John Shertzer

1846--- Again.

In another point of view, in addition would follow? direct taxation, most assuredly, t things? We think not-hence we believe they would rather " endure the ills they have than fly t

fugitives had ran away from their master, and apital against the Democrats. that Governor Johnston had refused to surrender the THIEF, even on a lawful requisition.. But to the

Hon. WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, Governor of Pennsyl

efficiently as the circumstances demanded

I know that you passed within a few yards o where the body of my father lay, the afternoon of the same day on which he was murdered. The cars stopped at the door of the house. Some of the passengers went in to look at the ghastly spec the passengers went in took ut the guardy spec-tacle. But, sir, you did not. You, who ought, because of your responsible stotion, to have been most interested, showed the least concern. And is not to be wondered at. It would seem natural that then you should have been rejoicing a this, the first fruits of your official and persona hostility to the rendition of fugitive slaves. Did we not well know what you have done to render inoperative the law under whose protection my father entered your State to secure his property, is a manner strictly legal, some excuse might be found in our minds for your strange inactivity.— But we know your course. We have watched it ith pain, and we did not expect you would be induced to change it even at this extraordinary

Allow me to call your attention to a fact which, perhaps, you will remember. Those slaves, for father was searching, were to be free at the age of twenty-eight. They were detected selling stolen wheat to a free negro. Before the writ which was gotten out against him could be served, he escaped to Pennsylvania. This brother mine, now so near to death, was sent to you with a requisition from the Governor of Maryland for that free negro, "Abe Johnson," But you would not deliver him up, and sent my brother home, convinced that further effort in that respect was unnecessary. That "Abe Johnson," it is said, was present among the rebels on last Thursday morning.
I have read some letters which you wrote to

from Liverpool to Philadelphia is no cost or charge some gentlemen of Philadelphia, who were urging you to action. I marked the strong contrast be

> railroad? Do you know that not a magistrate or constable would act until compelled; that the sheriff refused to act; that your attorney genera

> true to his superior, would not aid these men whose activity you now so zealously commend?
> With these facts, sir, before us, we cannot be

are right. We have been pleased at the zeal, and gratified with the sympathies of many we have et. But, sir, if the laws shall now be sustained if the country shall be satisfied that Pennsylvania is right; if the South is to find that this law will not be inefficient; be assured that not one particle of the honor will be given to the Governor. We different sections of the county. Township and will not say he has acted traitorously, that by his previous course he has been the indirect this outrage; that the blood of Edward Gorsuch is on his skirts; but we must say that he has not been "clear in his great office," but recreant to the trust

Much more in sorrow than myself your much injured friend.

J. S. GORSÚCH. Much more in sorrow than in anger, I subscribe

on the toes of the Disorganizers, if we may be permitted to judge from the tone and temper of their organ-and its efforts to escape from the dilemma in which it was placed by its silly attempt to bolster up the tottering fortunes of Governor Johnston, in his conduct in reference to the Christiana murder, has only sunk it deeper in the mire of disorganization. We have no inclination to extricate that sheet from its present position-and shall, therefore, for the present leave it where it has placed itself, an ally of the Abolition Governor of Pennsylvania.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the De. mocracy of the lower townships met at the public house of J. S. Morton, at the Nine Points, in Bart township. The following were the officers, viz:

M'Ilvaine, Salisbury; Robert Patterson, Little Bri tain; Abraham M'Connell, Colerain. Secretaries-Isaac Walker, Sadsbury; Joseph 1

Baker, Salisbury. The meeting was ably and eloquently address by Col. WILLIAM BIGLER, the Democratic candi date for Governor, also by Col. Reah Frazer, and

and _____ Ralston. A very large and enthusiastic Democrat County Meeting was held in Carlisle, on Thursday last. It was addressed by Col. Wm. BIGLER, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and also by GEORGE W. BREWER, Esq., of Chambersburg, and

BENJAMIN R. CURTIS, Esq., of Boston, has been appointed by the President to the vacancy on the Bench of the U.S. Supreme Court caused by the death of Judge Woodbury.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR, will be held

Meredith and Chambers.

edith and Chambers, two of the candidates of the Whig Supreme Bench Ticket, were members the Convention to amend the State Constitution 1837-8. Their course in reference to Negro

On the 29th January, 1838, a motion was made to amend the Constitution, by providing that "the Legislature may at any time after the year 1860, v a law passed at two successive annual sessions xtend the right of suffrage to such other persons, of chatever color, and upon such conditions, as to th may seem expedient." The yeas and nays being called W. M. Markhurn soled in fasor of this extraordinary measure to make the Negro'a noter squal o a white man, and without the consent See Journal of Convention, vol. 2, p. 327.]

On the same day, a motion was made that all persons of color "shall be entitled to the rights of suffrage, provided that every such person shall have been for three years a resident of the election dis-trict in which he shall offer to vote, and shall have been seized and possessed for one year next preced hundred dollars, clear of incumbrances, and shall

have been rated and paid a tax thereon."

The yeas and nays being called on agreeing to this amendment WILLIAM M. MEREDITH and GEORGE CHAMBERS, the Whig candidates for SECURISE. CHAMBERS, the Whig candidaws for Supreme Judges, voted in favor of the amendment, and, of course, allowing negroes to vote at elections equally with white men. The worst part of this vote is that which requires a freehold qualification of 200 equires a freehold qualsfication of 200 ows the aristocratic feelings of these two men. [See Journal of Convention, p. 332.]

On the next day another motion was mad On the next day another motion will allow negroes to vote, provided they possessed freshold qualification worth \$250. On this motion ooth MEREDITH and CHAMBERS again voted in favor of the negro amalgamation in the elective franchise, and in favor of the freehold qualification

of \$250. [See Jour. Con., p. 333.]
On the same day a motion was made to allow negroes to vote without the freshold qualification, provided they could read and write and understand the contents of common books. On this motion, GEORGE CHAMBERS voted

in the negative—that is, he was willing that an ignorant negro who could neither read nor write, should amalgamate with the white people in the elective franchise, had he a freehold worth \$200 or \$250. But a poor negro who could read and write, and was enlightened enough to understand something of the nature of our government, was in Judge Chambers's opinion, unfit to vote. In his opinion, money, not intelligence, makes the man; and money is so important in his estimation, that \$250 makes a negro equal at an election to the free and intelligent white man.

A Picture Faithfully Drawn.

Hon. C. R. BUCKALEW, the talented Senator from Columbia county, in a speech made at Bloomsburg, on the 11th of August last, when referring to the arrogant pretensions of Governor Johnston and his friends in the claim set up by them that his Excellency had projected and matured a Sinking Fund peculiarly his own, and that he is paying off the State debt, most clearly exposes the fallacy. He strips the Governor of his borrowed plumage, and with a half prophetic vision exposes the pomp and parade which would accompany the Governor's first proclamation on this subject. That part relating to the "large type" and "great seal" have actually come to pass. The proclamation which was required by law as an official duty, is paraded in all the Whig organs under the extended wings of the American eagle, in glowing capitals, with hands pointing to its head, as if the whole public debt has become extinguished through the great financial skill of Wm. F. Johnston alone, and that nothing now remained but to read the Governors proclamation of his great and marvellous achie nents. Fancy yourself out of debt, with no taxe Eat, drink and be happy as long as the o pay. from the Senator's able speech, to which we will

now introduce the reader Why then does the 4th section of the act of 1849, which I have just read, provide that a reort shall be made by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at an unusual time, instead of the usual time in January? Why on the first of September, during the fiscal year of the State, and not at its close? Why is this report to be made every third year and the first report exactly on the 1st of September, 1851? The purpose was to re elect Wm. F. Johnston! Recollect, the act was passed 10th of April, 1849, and that these reports spoken of in the 4th section, were to be made at the end of every third year. But three years from the passage of the act would extend to the 10th of April, 1852, six months after the Governor's election this fall; in consideration of which circumstance, doubtless, the time of making the report was pulled backward and fixed on the first of September.

this fourth section enlighten us as to the intention officers, and in this I most heartily concur; but in and purpose entertained in 1849. The main object proportion as you praise them, you condem your- was not to befriend the people of Pennsylvania in before they did. If they had waited, as you did, until the fifth day, to do what ought to have been done on the first, you could not have applauded Governor. You, will observe that this triennial strong county lawyer—the lather of relief notes and the friend of the abolitionists—to the office of whom the party can concentrate, regardless of previous local dissatisfactions and distractions.

During his long service as a member of the low-such reports appropriately belong, but to the Good the contraction of Congress, he occupied a front rank in the contraction of Congress is contracted as for the contraction of Congress and defenders. that in pursuance of the intention in view to Governor struck the key note of the music nen, is soon coming, in all the beauty of type and under the great seal of the Commonwealth. It will become us to peruse it with thankfulness and gratitude, and to recollect that it is the production of a sublime personage who has borrowed a project from his competitor and prepared it for

electioneering purposes.

man is a little inebriated, he is said to be shot of the Sun was quite astonished at the same awful outrage; but on looking closer at the facts of the case, we observe that the Pottsville Journal says the pistol was fired, but "but whether at the Gover not, is not known!"

In a good old Comedy, often played and always laughed at, there is a character who offer premiun for kicks. He makes no pretensions to the slight-est self-respect. He is universally despised, and he knows it. Everybody curses him, and he knows that. He endeavors to increase his unpopularity by courting denunciations, and tries to make his living by going to law against his foes. A flogging is a wind-fall to him; and a very good beating is ure to make him comfortable in the way of heavy Hence he is avoided by those who can not afford to indulge in the expensive luxury of giving him his deserts. Yet to the last of the play, he goes about and advertises for kicks. nebody be good enough to kick me?" is h

nost eager, yet humble petition.
Governor Johnston is a bold, unscrupulous, an desperate partisan. He teels the ground sliding from his feet. He knows he is fore-doomed; for there is not even a straw left to grasp at. by Messrs. William Mathiot, James L. Reynolds hope remains; and that is to create the impression that he is a much-injured man! He, gone so far to humiliate the Statetrid to make of Pennsylvania an Abolition den, howling with treason to the Constitution—he whose w desirous of turning the tide in his own favo anxiety to get somebody to shoot at him. when his Excellency will really wish he had be

The Presidency-Mr. Buchanan in Missouri

The St. Louis Union of the 12th inst., (the lead ing Democratic paper of Mandari,) introduces the following the sommunication with these well-times and truthful-remarks. That Mr. Buckangar will have the vote of Missouri in the National Convention, admits scarcely of a doubt and that he will be the nominee of the Democratic party is just as certain, provided Penusylvania but does her duty in the premises. The St. Louis Union says: "We insert to-day a well written article from

the pen of a thorough democrat, on the subject of the "Presidency and the Union of the Democratic Party." The writer we know well, and can vouch for his honesty of purpose, as well as ability; of which latter quality, by the way, his present article furnishes ampler proof. Now that all those vexed questions which agitated the democratic party, are settled, we cannot see why the democracy keep divided any longer, about abstractions. The great point of contention—the question of slavery—has no practical application for the future, inasmuch as we have no territory to quarrel about in much as we have no territory to quarret about in regard to the power of Congress over the subject. In all the territory we claim this question of slavery, so far as the power of Congress is concerned having then been finally settled, why should we introduce it at all into our party movements? doing so, we continue to quarrel about abstracti that have no substance or application, except it b to destroy all harmony and efficiency elves, as a party.

No man, we conceive, is better calculated to allay

those uncalled for prejudices and wranglings in the democratic party than Mr. Buchanan. We have known him personally for twenty-four years, and are as familiar with his political course, during nally for twenty-four years, and that time as it was possible for us to become in our vocation of publishing a democratic newspap-per in the city of Pittsburg, Pa., and we can say with full sincerity, he is all that our intelligent correspondent, "Publius," declares him to be. Should he be nominated by the National Convention there can be no doubt of his election. In the meantime we invite attention to the able article to which we

The communication referred to is as follows:-We omit several paragraphs at the commence nent and conclusion of the article, on account of

ts great length.) It seems to be generally conceded that the next candidate of our party, for the Presidency, will be from the North. To the North, then, we look for the man, satisfied that our brethren of the South are content that it should be so. What we may nere say, is without depreciation of the merits of other distinguished men, but with a single purpose to promote the harmony and advance the success

We need a reliable Democrat, one whose princi-ples have been tested, and which have been found stand the storms and adversities, as well as the

unshine and prosperity of the party.

We need one as a candidate, who has not been a personal party to the unfortunate divisions, which have separated us as Democrate; and against whose uccers, no secret or powerful combinations will be

likely to operate.

We need a friend of the Union, and all its sections, one who would protect the Constitutional rights of the North and the South; and we need a nan able and efficient in the advocacy of the good cause, not a mum candidate, who shall be under the control of a Committee, and who shall decline or retuse to give his views frankly and openly upon questions of governmental policy: but one riews are known, or if not, who will have no fear or dislike of giving utterance to them when requested.

This man, upon scanning the political horizon.

and estimating the character as well as position of different individuals, can, we think, be found in the person of James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania It wil be recollected that during the of our national existence the State of Pennsylvania, second only to one of the original thirteen states in wealth, populace and commerce, and sec and to none, in her devotion and long adherence to democratic principles, has never furnished a President. This has not been for lack of talented sons, or experienced and able statesmen, but has been solely through a spirit of disinterest her part, which has taught her to seek rather the harmony and success of that party, through and by which the government might be faithfully conducted, than by a contrary spirit; by a determina-tion to advance her eminent sons to the office, re gardless of other considerations; to hazard th success of the political system to which she has

eyer been attached. This is one consideration which we think should weigh with all democrats in fixing upon the man who should be our standard bearer in the contest

Mr. Buchanan is devoted to the Union, and i this he is the representative of the Keystone State. He occupies a central position in the confederacy— he is between the north and the south—he is from a middle State, a State less infected with the ultra isms of the north, and less with the peculiar doctrines of the south, than perhaps any other state;

We think Mr. Buchanan is a statesman, upon

the number of Democratic supporters and defender and acquired a reputation throughout the Union, as one of the most eloquent and efficient defenders of Democratic principles. His public services as a oreign Minister, and in the United States Senate, as a Chairman for many years of the Committe on Foreign Relations, and as Secretary of State during Mr. Polk's administration, prove him to be

During the long and dark days of the warfare upon our institutions by the combined money por er of the country; and when the result of the struggle was still doubtful, of all the efficient lesenders of our President and party, there was none more prompt to meet, or ready to repel the attacks of the hired mercenaries of the Bank, than was Buchanan; and none, when the result of that contest was over, to whom the meed of a grateful people was more willingly accorded

And we confidently assert for him that, in devotion to principles, in adherence to the cause in all its misfortunes, in firm efforts to sustain it, he is second to no man; while in general learning, in experience in public affairs, acquaintance mestic interests of the country, and its relation to foreign powers, in eloquence as a Senator, ability as a statesman, and uprightness of moral character has no superior throughout the length and

breadth of the country.

We hazard nothing in saying, that if Mr. Buchanan should prove the choice of a majority of
the party, for the nomination, that he can be tritly elected, that to his hands the cause progressive Democracy can be safely entrusted, and that if elected, he will bring back the ship of State to the good old course, and that we may then safely look for a return of those days of old, when the party was harmonized, when the country was a peace, when economy prevailed, and when the constitution was the landmark of our political exist ence, and there was no higher law known than its teachings.

The Northern Townships Moving! A large and respectable meeting of the Democacy of Penn, Warwick and Elizabeth townships, was held on Sturday afternoon, at the public hous of Lewis R. Hibshman, in the Village of Lexing ton. Mr. PETER FELIES presided, and was assisted by Messrs. Samuel Keller, Miles Carpenter Benjamin Eby, Frederick Keller, John Kissinger, Nicholas Deal and Wm. Shreiner, as Vice Presidents-and S. E. Kellar and Allen Kline, Secre

The meeting was addressed by Mesars. John M. mweg, William R. Wilson, John Martin, Jonas D. Bachman, George Sanderson, Peter Martin and Jacob B. Amwake.
A portion of the Brass Band, from Lancaster. was in attendance, and added much to the occasion

Democratic Union Club. The members of Democratic Union Club of Columbia, met at the public house of Mrs. Strein, on Saturday evening last, when on motion, Dr. N. B. Wolfe was called to the chair, and the meet last when on motion, Dr. ng proceeded to business. On motion of Messrs. Lockhard and Stanley, it

Resolved, That Democratic Union Club hold a rand rally at the Town Hall, in the Borough of Columbia, on Friday evening, October 10th, and that the Democracy of the district be invited to co-operate in the proceedings upon that occasion A committee was then appointed to invite speakers, &c., after which the chair addressed the Club

day evening next at the same place. C. M. STREIN, Sec'ry. Col. Jefferson Davis, U. S. Senator from Mississippi, has consented to run as the secession candidate for Governor of that State, in place of Gen. Quitmen who declines.

The Different Tickets. ternow before the people o sert the several te

-William Bigler. Judges of Supreme Court Jeremiah S. Blace James Campbell, Ellis Lewis, John B. Gibso Senator (nominated by Lebanon,)

Boughter. INDEPENDENT TICKET.

Senate-John Echternach, Adamstow Assembly-Henry M. Breneman, Elizabeth; V Havs. Little Britain; W. R. Wilson, City; Dr. M. Dunlap, Manhiem Borough; Martin Niehl, Co umbia.

Prothonotary—Hamilton Ayres, Earl. Register—Jacob R. Long, Mount Joy. -Samuel P. Bower, Strasburg bo Ephrata.

ocalio Directors of the Poor-John Mann, East Hemp ield . John S. Morton, Bart.

WHIG TICKET. For Governor-Wm. F. Johnston. Canal Commissioner—John Strohm,
Judges of Supreme Court—Richard Coulte W. Comly, George Chambers, William M Meredith, William Jessup.

Senators-Dr. E. Kinzer, Leacock; E. C. Darington, City.

Assembly-Moses Pownall, Sadsbury; C. L. Hunsecker, Manheim; John C. Walton, Fulton B. F. Martin, Ephrata; B. A. Sheaffer, City.

Prothonotary—John K. Reed, West Earl-Register—Luther Richards, City. Recorder—John Brady, Jr., Manor. Clerk of Orphans' Court—David May, Manhim Clerk of Quarter Sessions-Geo. R. Hendrickson

Mt. Joy. Treasurer—David Shultz, Earl. County Commissioner—Christian Hess, Paradise. Auditor—John Mecartney, Conestoga. Directors of the Poor—C. M. Greider, West Hempfield; Wm. Gorrecht, City.
Inspectors of Prison-Daniel Brandt, Rapho

TEMPERANCE COUNTY TICKET. President Judge—Henry G. Long, City. Associate Judges—Jacob Grosh, Marietta; D . Brown. City. Senator—Samuel Minichan, Mount Joy.

Sheriff—John Musselman, City.
Prothonotary—Mathias McComsey, Martic Register—Joseph Kyle, Drumore. Recorder—Samuel P. Bower, Strasburg. Clerk of Orphans' Court-Samuel Pennell, L

le Britain. Clerk of Quarter Sessions—Charles Twining Treasurer-Abm. W. Russell, City

nan's E. King street, 'on Saturday evening-and was addressed by H. S. Myers, Dr. Cassiday, Col. Frazer, W. R. Wilson and J. B. Amwake.

Democratic Meeting in Columbia.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever convened in the borough of Columbia, was held in the market house on Saturday evening last. Long before the hour of commencement, the Democratic citizens of Columbia, Marietta, Wrightsville, Washington, Mount Pleasant and other places had gathered in large numbers; and the demonstra-tion in favor of BIGLER, CLOVER, and the tion in favor of BIGLER, CLOVER, and the WHOLE DEMOCRATIC TICKET, was such as has not been witnessed in this place for years.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. M. Watts, who nominated JOHN BARR, Esq., for President. Mr. B. took the chair, when the following additional officers were unanimously elected:

MARTIN, of Mariettta; Lieut. T. WELSH, of Columbia; Elias Raub, Wrightsville. Secretaries.—H. M. North, of Columbia; John S. Mann, of Manor township. After the meeting had organized the following

were received : Resolved, That in the person of William Bigler, we have a candidate for Governor eminently worthy of support. Capable, honest, and experien pression of his opinions, we know where to find him on all state and national questions; and we hereby pledge ourselves to give him a hearty and

candidate for Canal Commissioner, will not suffer by a comparison with those of the man who, when our country was engaged in a war with a hostile people, voted against furnishing supplies to our people, voted against the representation of the people of the vith our public works, and amply qualified to discharge the duties of Canal Commissioner, in the commissioner, and the Commissioner of the Commi election of Seth Clover the interests of the Commonwealth will be entrusted into good hands.

Resolved, That we have entire faith and confidence in the legal attainments, integrity and moral worth of our candidates for the Supreme Bench, and the democratic party will, by a glorious ma-jority, vindicate them from the malignant slanders

prepared for them by our common enemy.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a Constituional prevision to prevent free negroes from migrating to, and settling in our good old Common-wealth, thereby diminishing the respectability of white labor. (Here the meeting gave "three times three" enthusiastic cheers.)

Resolved. That whilst we neither sympathize with the Abolitionists of the North, or the Seces-sionists of the South, we are in favor of a strice compliance and adherence to the principles of the compnance and adments to the transfer of the late compromise; we look to that as the great pacificator of all the sectional difficulties that darkened our land and endangered our glorious Union. ened our land and endangered our glorious Union. Resolved, That the disgraceful and awful Christiana Tragedy, which resulted in the death of a respectable citizen of Maryland, whilst in the lawful pursuit of his property, was the result of the treasonable teachings and doctrines of the whig Abolitionists of Pennsylvania headed by Wm. F.

grace upon our Commonwealth, and his will never be endorsed by the people of Pennsylvania, who are loyal subjects of the National Gov

Resolved, That capital should not have any advantage over labor, and we therefore deprecate favors being granted to capital by legislative enactments, in the shape of corporate privileges; but all delegated authority in the language of the patriot Jackson, "should like the dews of Heaven,

applauded. After Color rates (who can had a half attention of the audience for an hour and a half had concluded, the following resolution was unani

mously, adopted: Resolved, That we hereby tender our gratefu thanks to H. S. Myers and Reah Frazer, Esqs., for their able and eloquent addresses,

Grand Rally of the Democracy! A very large and enth siastic meeting of the of this city was held at the public house of John A. Sheirenbraudt, on Wednesday. coming last. The meeting was organized by all cointing the following officers:-M. D. HOL-BROOK, Esq., President; Col. FRANCIS Rus-SEL, JACOB WINOUE, and DAVID BACEMAN, Vice Presidents; Benjamin H. Ober and John Hensler, Secretaries.

Upon motion, the meeting was then briefly addressed by H. S. Myers, Esq. After Mr. M. had concluded he offerred the following resolu-

Whereas, As Democrats we believe the welfare and prosperity of our State depend upon the suc-cess of our party and the triumph of its principles; and whereas, every effort is now made by our opponents to secure a full vote of their party in this county, and as well throughout the entire State, it behooves the Democracy to be active and vigilant in sustaining and supporting its priheioles, its measures, and its men; therefore

Resolved, That, as the only effectual mode of securing a full vote of the Democracy of this county and signally aiding in electing our nomi-nees, we pledge ourselves to adhere to that practical rule of our party politics of sustaining regusupport our State and lar nominations—to County nominees, who constitute a ticket such as every citizen of the county may be proud to vote; and to labor energeticaly and with our accustome

Resolved, That we are the constant lovers of our Union and will ever do all within our power to maintain and protect its laws; that we will carry into effect and assist in carrying into effect the late compromise measures, as good and loyal citizens of our common country and particularly as members of the great Democratic party.

Resolved, That we deem it dangerous to the welfare of our Union to encourage, in any manner whatever, the fanaticism so prevalent upon the question of slavery; that we repudiate the past action of William F. Johnston and his abolition friends, and pronounce it as having been instrumental in over-exciting the public mind upon this vexed question and thus disturbing the

A call having been made, the resolutions were again read, when William Mathiot, Esq., moved to amend the second resolution by striking out the word County. After considerable discussion, in which Messrs. Mathiot, J. B. Amwake, Frazer. and Dougherty participated, Col. Frazer offerred the following, as a means of reconciliation, to be added to the resolution, which was accepted by the mover:

"That this resolution is in no way to affect our local difficulties in this county.'

This addition not being accepted by the opponents, after the resolutions were again read the discussion was resumed. The question being called for, the resolutions as read with the addi tion were adopted.

The meeting was then addressed by Col. R. Frazer and William R. Wilson, Esq., when, on motion, adjourned to meet at the public house of Henry Nauman, in East King street, on Saturday evening next.

For the Intelligencer Washington in the Field.

OUR FLAG STILL PROUDLY WAVES! FRIEND SANDERSON :- A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Washing into borough and Manor township was held on Wed-nesday evening last, at the public house of Mrs. Treasurer—Abm. W. Rassell, City.

County Commissioner—Wm. F. Barr, Maytown.
Auditor—Solomon Hershey, Churchtown.
Directors of the Poor—Henry W. Hess, City;
John Whiteside, Colerain.

Inspectors of Prison—Richard Waters, City;
George Peters, East Hempfield.
Coroner—Dr. Adam Sheller, Mount Joy

A Democratic meeting was beid at Nau.

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Reside evening last, at the public house of Mrs.

Kelly, in Washington, and was addressed for an hour and a half by 'Dr., 'Y. B. Wolfe, who was present by invitation. Tall Coctor's remarks were well time! and to it's stock, establishing clearly the lart, that with finel cobring masses, the party of exclusive privileges, have no sympathy; whilst the public house of Mrs.

Kelly, in Washington, and was addressed for an hour and a half by 'Dr., 'Y. B. Wolfe, who was present by invitation. Tall Coctor's remarks were well time! and to it's stock, establishing clearly the lart, that with finel cobring masses, the party of exclusive privileges, have no sympathy; whilst the party who advocate the principle of "conterring the greatest amount of good upon the greatest number." by legislative 'nactment, is entitled to the devotion of every republican Democrati in the the devotion of every republican Democrat in the

Among the large number present, were such men as Brush, Bitner, Mann, Charles, Shartzer and others, all of whom appeared to be inspired with the greatest devotion to the ticket, the whole ticket and nothing but the ticket which will receive an

day of October next.

The meeting passed resolutions similar to those passed by Democratic Union Club No. 1, of Columbia, on the 13th inst, and agreed to hold a mass meeting between this and the election. The was carried mid the most vociferous and Washington are wide awake and full of DEMOCRACY.

Col. BIGLER spoke in York county on Friday late as 12 o'clock, on Friday night, he spoke at Wrightsville, which was his third speech on that day—having previously spoken at Hanover and York Borough. Hon. James Buchanan made two powerful speeches at Hanover and York. His speech in the evening is described as having been a magnificent effort. After having addressed the Democracy of Bart township, Lancaster county, near Christiana, on Saturday, Col. Bigina took the cars and reached Philadelphia about 8 o'clock on Saturday evening. He rested from his toils during yesterday at M'Kibbin's Merchants Hotel, and the He rested from his toils during morning leaves for Chester county, where he will speak twice to-day, at Westchester and at Phæ-

nixvillle. nixville.

Colonel Bigler looks exceedingly well—a little brown, from exposure, it may be—but his voice is as strong, his eyes as bright, and his health as good as it ever was, if it is not better. His labors have been exacting and oppressive; but good habits, a good constitution, and a good cause have made him quite equal to them:-Pennsylvanian.

Great Conflagration in Buffalo. Five Hundred Buildings Destroyed-Loss Half a

Million of Dollars BUFFALO. N. Y., Sept. 26. About four o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in a wooden building on Peacock street, situated in the very centre of what is called the Five Points. A strong south-east wind was blowing at the time, and the buildings being wood, and very dry, the fire spread with fearful rapidity, and in less that ninutes the entire block of buildings on Rock and

Evans, were in flames.

The fire crossed Erie street, and took the large planing mill of the Messrs. Eaton, then crossed Canal and Erie streets to the bridge, sweeping everything on the opposite side of the canal to Terrace street, thence down Terrace to Mechanic street, o

nouse on Erie street, in District No. 2. A large amount of lumber in the Messrs. Eatons! mill and yard, was destroyed. Also an immense

quantity of lumber in the yards of George Odnell and the Mesars. Farmer & De Bloquiere. The number of families turned out of ho home by this disaster, is great, almost beyond con-ception. The most of the houses destroyed being occupied by poor families. Many of them barely escaped with their lives, so fearfully rapid was the

It is feared that a number of persons have been burned to death, although no bodies have yet been The loss is roughly estimated at half a million

The Union Times says: "Franklin County

as instructed for Cass." Not correct. A resolution of instruction for Gen. Cass was about being offered in the Convention of Franklin county—but the gentleman who

It should be borne in mind by the Farmers and other tax payers of Pennsylvania, that the taxes assessed upon them during the two first years of Governor Johnston's administration, were actually acreased Two Hundred and Forty-two Thousand Three Hundred and Ninely seven Dollars and Forty sepen Cents, over those of the two last years of Gov. Saunk's administration, as is clearly shown by the official documents in the Auditor General's Office, at Harrisburg. Laft han an one

The Lancaster Plowing Match came of

evening next.

Kline, Samuel B. Myers, Emanuel Grube

The Tariff Law, or Tax Law of said last week, a high tariff would be equally pre-judicing to the integrate of the people. The inevitable effect of a prohibitory will would be to prevent importation, and, as a necessary consequence, destroy the revenue derived from imports and what then supply the means requisite to carryon the Government. The people would then be doubly taxedfirst in the increased price of domestic manufac tures, and, secondly, in the direct tax which would have to be levied. Are our farmers, mechanics and laboring men prepared for such a state of

others that they know not of." We promised in our last to prove that 'the pres ent Whig administration of the National Gov rnment were insincere in their support of the Iron interest of Pennsylvania, and that they wished nerely to keep the Iron masters in a state of exitement for the purpose of manufacturing political

Men are known not so much by their professions s by their actions. The tree is known by its fruit. If, then, it can be clearly established that Congress has passed a law which, in explicit terms, increases the duty to be paid on Foreign iron, and that Mr. Fillmore's administration have construed this law against its plain letter, in such a manner is to deprive the Iron interest of the benefit which it affords to them, then we shall have established

ar position. But to the proof. The Tariff or Tax Law of 1846, imposes a tax upon the importation of foreign iron of \$30 on very \$100 worth of the article imported into the Inited States. But how is the taxable value of this foreign iron to be ascertained? The first section of the Act of March 3, 1851, passed at the last session of Congress, in our humble opinion, clearly points out the method. This makes it the duty of the Collectors, " to cause the actual market value or wholesale price thereof at the period of the exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the Country from which the same shall have been imported into the United States, to be appraised, estimated and ascertained-and, to such value or price shall be added all costs and charges, except insurance, and including in every case a charge for commissions at the usual rates, as the true value at

duties shall be assessed." Is freight-is the price which is paid for carrying such iron on board a vessel from Liverpool to Philadelphia one of the "costs and charges" of importation? One would suppose that this question was so plain that there could be no two-fold con struction put upon it. Freight is not only a charge on the importation, but it is the principal charge.-And, as if to make this still plainer, if possible the Act has, in express terms, excepted INSURANCE leaving all other "costs and charges" to be added in the most general and comprehensive terms, to the value of the Iron at the foreign port. Yet strange and wonderful to say, Mr. Corwin, the present Whig Secretary of the Treasury, has decided that freight is not a cost or charge of importation In other words, he decides that the sum paid by the importer to the ship owner for carrying his iron

the port where the same may be entered, upon which

of importation! Most singular decision! But, it may be asked, how does this injuriously effect the Iron master! We will proceed to demonstrate this by a familiar example. We will suppose that a ton of pig metal, at Glasgow, costs \$16; the tax or duty on this, at 30 per cent. ad valorem, would be \$4,80. If to this \$16 the charge for freight had been added, according to the plain letter and meaning of the Act of Congress, the addition would have amounted to between \$3 and \$4 per ton. We will assume the freight at \$3,50 per ton. Thirty per cent. on this \$3,50 would amount to an additional duty of \$1,05 per ton-an increase which, we believe, would have been perfectly satisfactory to the Iron masters. And why was this not done? Simply because it would have removed have settled the question of the Tariff so far as

they are concerned. In another point of view the decison of Mr Corwin is passing strange. Why did he not leave for importation, might have raised the question and had it decided by the Court. But this question cannot now be brought before the Judiciary; because that, according to a well settled principle, the decision by the Secretary of the Treasury is final and conclusive against the Government, and so it

must remain until a future Secretary shall reverse this decision. We think, therefore, we have made out a clear case against the present Federal administration, of insincerity in their professions of friendship for the Iron interest. We express no opinion as to whether this Act of Congress is right or wrong in itself but it is a law of the land, and ought not to have been repealed by a construction of Mr. Fillmore's

The Tickets. The Democratic Tickets, for this county, are nov

Secretary of the Treasury.

Borough Committees can be supplied by calling at Col. Samuel C. Stambaugh. We are pleased to learn, as we do from the Arkansas Intelligencer, of the 20th ult., that the Committee appointed to adjudicate claims against the "Old Settler" Cherokee Indians, have allowed to Col. SAMUEL C. STAMBAUGH, of this county, his claim in full for Services rendered that Nation .-This was right and proper, as Col. S.'s invaluable services in his long, faithful, able and successful

rinted and ready for delivery to our friends in the

prosecution of their claims against the U.S. Government, merited this much and more at their We also learn from the same paper, that Col-STAMBAUGH has been engaged to prosecute before the General Government, an unsettled claim of the "Old Settler" party, amounting, it is supposed, to about \$300,000, That he will be successful we have not a doubt; the talents and untiring perseverange of the Col. will enable him to accomplish

any thing he undertakes. ILF STEINMAN, in West King street, has a splendid assortment of Stoves on hand at the present time-see advertisement in another column. Those in want of the article can there see all the newest patterns of Parlor, Office and Cooking Stoves, so as o please the fancies of every body. The prices, oo, are greatly reduced, and a new stove can now he had at least 25 per cent, cheaper than the same article sold at a year or two ago. We advise ou readers to call at his large new store room and exmaine for themselves.

THE CIRCUS IS COMING,-The well know

Circus of ROBINSON & ELDRED is to be here TO-

MORROW. They have a strong force of eques-

trians-some of whom are quite celebrated in their way-and no doubt their performance will be such as to give general satifaction. They perform to-day at REAMSTOWN, and or Thursday they will be at MARIETTA-not Columbia, as stated in the advertisement last week.

· III A communication from Mr. JOHN L. KEFFER relative to the attack made upon him and Jud LEWIS in the last "Express," is too lengthy fo insertion this week. It will appear in our next. The NIGHT SCHOOL, connected with the Common Schools of this city, will open on Monday

The Christiana Outrage. The following letter from the Rev. J. S. Gon висн, of Washington City, to Governor Jonuston, on the subject of the cruel murder of his father, at ses unusual interest at this timeshowing, as it clearly does, what opinion is enterined of the Governor's conduct in neighboring ates. Mr. G. is a preacher of the gospel, in and we understand never interferes in political

affairs. His letter, therefore, is not intended for political effect-but only gives vent to the dictates. of unbiased truth, and the expression of facts in the language of filial affection. This letter reveals new facts in the case which darken the character of the transaction, and fix a deep condemnation upon Governor Joseron. It will be seen that the wounded, mutilated son, who stood beside the father when he fell, had, on a previous occasion, been sent to Gov. Johnston with a requisition from the Governor of Maryland, for one of the very rioters who aided in this brutal murder, for being accessory to the crime for which the

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, 1851.

The undersigned, a son of the late Edward Gor uch the victim of abolitionist enthusiasm and high-handed rebellion, is sorry that so painful a duty is imposed upon him as that to which he now ses himself. He writes to you, sir, with no vindictive feelings, but only to assure you, what he desires every one to know, that he thinks the lack of official promptness on your part has resulted in the escape, hitherto, of the slaves, and some of the pricipal murderers of his father. It would have tended in some degree to relieve the anxiety of the family and friends of the deceased to have know e Governor of the State in which this fou murder was committed had acted as promptly and

tween your words and actions. Now, sir, if you were so anxious to vindicate the honor of your State; so proud to have these offenders arrested, why did you not imitate the noble example of the Executive of the United States? Why did you not issue your proclamation when you reached Phila-delphia? If it ought to have been done at all, were there not stronger reasons to have done it on the first day, when the murderers were at hand, than on the fifth, when most of them had escaped? You cannot plead ignorance of the riot, for it was well known to you. You will not pretend to say that it was more necessary when several prominen actors in that tragedy were arrested, and the whole neighborhood scoured by vigorous young gentleen from Maryland, by a host of your own citizens and United States military, than when every one that desired the punishment of these murderers and traitors was afraid to move; when the rioters

-still wet with the blood of innocent and peaceable men-were triumphing in their victory, and their confederates congratulating themselves upon successful treason! Why, sir, did you not show your promptness then? You applaud the decision, energy and promptness of the Lancaster county

You must, therefore, sir, be self-condemed fore one writ was taken out against these men?-Do you know that Mr. Thompson, the State's At-torney, and Mr. Reigart, to protect their own lives and to quell the spirit of resistance which fortified the traitors and terrified the loyal, had to collect a posse of men from iron-works and diggings on the

charged with calumny in saying, that we do honbelieve that your proclamation would never have seen the light, had you not feared that the activity of others would censure your own indif-We believe that the majority of Pennsylvanians

The "shoe Pinches." In our remarks last week we must have tramped

Nine Points Meeting.

President-JOHN WHITESIDE, Colerain. Vice Presidents-Robert Evans, Bart ; Thomas. S

by J. ELLIS BONHAM, Esq., of Carlisle.

We need then, as a candidate, a statesman of xpanded and liberal ideas.

How beautifully the matter was arranged to effect the purpose intended; and how clearly may to the time of such report the debt paid off is considered unpaid and draws interest; that upon receiving the report the Governor is to order the cancellation or destruction of the certifi-cates of debt, so that the actual extinguishment of debt shall appeares his act; and that thereupon, just six weeks before the election, he shall issue a flaming proclamation to the people announcing the payment of so much of the public debt! And inferior to no one of our eminent public men in then we are to be told that Gov. Johnston and his ability and statesmanship. wonderful Sinking Fund have done the whole business! And that the financial abilities of the Executive are at least equal to those of Alexander Hamilton and William Pitt. Do you not perceive his speech at Laucaster, and has been followed by his file leaders all over the state in a paean of praise to the Sinking Fund? It was desirable to direct the public mind beforehand in such manner as to give a full and salutary effect to the September clamation! That wonderful document, gentle

Gov. Johnston "Shot!" The word "shot" has many meanings. When If he has no money, he typifies it by saying he has not a shot in the locker." But as the Governor of the most temperate men in the world and as he is paying off the State debt, all out of his own pocket, neither of these meanings can apply to him. Somebody, in Schuylkill county, had a a pistol, it appears, and at a recent public meeting this pistol went off, and, although there were many people present, of course it could only have been fired at Governor Johnston; consequently, yester day morning, we have our warlike neighbor of the Sun announcing that the Governor has been shot at, and that the affair is a "most villainous Lococo outrage!" On Wednesday, the bulletin board

example has stimulated massacre—this, man is by trying to show that he is a very much persecuted and injured individual. Hence his exceeding exposing the political duplicity of Gov. Johnston and the meeting adjourned to meet again on Frinot that be a lucky event, he doubtless asks himsel if only the rascal could be found who would un dertake this glorious mission? Will nobody un dertake it? Alas! slas! we fear the time is comin shot before he tried to beat Col. WILLIAM BIGLER,

DEMOGRATIC TICKET.

Associate Judges-Jacob Grosh, Emanue Scheaffer. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET the party.)
Associate Judges—Emanuel Scheaffer, City John J. Libhart, Marietta.

Sheriff-Emanuel Shober, City.

Clerk of Orphans' Court-Jeremiah E. Rar ey, Martic. Clerk of Quarter Sessions-Jeremiah Mohle Treasurer-John W. Jackson, City. County Commissioner-Samuel

Inspectors of Prison—George Wike, Columbia Jacob M. Kreider, West Hempfield. -Samuel Hess, Fulton.

President Judge—Henry G. Long, City.
Associate Judges—D. B. Vondersmith
Jeremiah Brown, Fulton.

Sheriff-Elias Eby, Elizabeth.

Coroner-Frederick Dern, City.

Assembly—Barr Spangler, Marietta; J. Crawford, Martic; Samuel Allison, Conestoga; Geo. W. Reichenbach, City; Abraham Gibbs, City.

Vice Presidents .- Dr. A. K. ROBBER, of Mount Pleasant; Dr. A. BITNER, of Washington; Lewis

resolutions—offered by Mr. J. M. Watta, and seconded by Dr. James J. Given—were adopted without a dissenting voice, cheer after cheer from the large crowd attesting the enthusiasm with which essential qualifications- we feel assured that in all respects he would ably fill a place which has nored by some of our wisest and best men. Coming from among the people, he knows the wants of the people; frank and fearless in the ex-

undivided support.

Resolved, That the claims of Seth Clover, on

Resolved, That our present Executive, Wm. Fe Johnston, in shutting his eyes for four days on the murder and treason committed at Christiana; notwithstanding his presence at the place a few hours after the deed was committed—has brought die

lescend on all like." The meeting was ably and eloquently addresse by H. S. MYERS, Esq., and Col. REAR FRAZER who in the course of their remarks were loudly who in the course of their remarks were fould applauded. After Col. Frazer (who enchained the

The meeting adjourned. Bigned by the Officers.

undivided support at the polls on the second Tues-day of October next.

Col. Wm. Bigler.

Peacock streets, from the ship canal and Erie streets

along both sides of the canal; here, after the greatest exertions on the part of our firemen and citizens, the spread of the flames was checked.

The number of buildings destroyed is over five hundred. Among them is the large brick school

progress of the flames.

The insurance on property is very slight.

The burnt district presents a heart-sickening spec-

had it in charge, foreseeing that it would have been voted down by a decided majority, made a virtue of necessity by withdrawing it. Whig Economy!