GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

A Democratic Jubilee will be held at the P. M. Several speakers will address the meeting.

The Democratic June S. Morrow, (Nine Points,) on Saturday evening next, the 15th inst, at 6 o'clock, P. M. Several speakers will address the meeting.

The Democrats of Bart and the neighboring ownships are invited to be present.

A Democratic Pole Raising Will take place at the Black Horse Tavern, (Keg.

erreis') in West Cocalico township, on Saturday the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M. Several speakers will address the meeting.

The Democrats of West Cocalico and the sur rounding districts are invited to attend, and join in celebrating the glorious victory which they assisted in achieving. MANY.

Judge Lewis offers his fine property, in S Queen street, for sale. See advertisement.

Concerts.

We are requested to announce that in the course of next week two great musical Entertainments will take place. Mons. C. Koppitz, a flute player of the highest reputation, will arrange two brilliant concerts in this place, and be assisted by the best musicians of our city. We understand that Mons. K. is a very celebrated artist, we may therefore congratulate ourselves on enjoying a rich treat from his wonderful execution on this sweet instrument. His portrait is already exhibited in the principal music stores.

Female Night School.

The Board of School Directors of this city passed a resolution, at their meeting on Thursday evening last establishing a Female Night School. It will be opened as soon as the necessary arrangements can be completed, and will be conducted by two teachers-a male and female. It is also intended that a visiting committee of Ladies shall be appointed. The committee, appointed by the Board for the puapose of superintending its organization, is composed of Messrs. Wise, Burrowes and Hood.

The Elections.

DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT! The recent elections have all terminated gloriously for the Democracy and for the Union. The last week was one of signal triumph to the great Republican party, and will long be remembered.

First on the list is glorious NEW JERSEY, the home of the gallant Stockton. The election was for members of the State Legislature. The result is that 13 of the 20 members of the Senate are Democrats, and 44 of the 60 members of the Assembly-being a majority of 34. New Jersey may now be set down as permanently a Democratic State. All honor to the "Jersey Blues!"

Next comes NEW YORK, where our party has been distracted for years, and where the Whigs them by an immense majority. The Senate is a tie, and the House is Democratic by a small majority. Of the eight officers elected on the State ticket, the Democrats, it is thought have the Comptroller, Judge of Appeals, State Engineer and Prison Inspector; whilst the Whigs have the Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer and Canal Commissioner—thus making it a draw game.— The City of New York gives the Democratic State Ticket a majority ranging from 2 to 4,000.

Next comes MICHIGAN, which has elected the Democratic Governor by about 8,000, and a large majority in both branches of the Legislature.

MARYLAND follows with a Democratic macity of Baltimore elects the entire Legislative ticket and gives the Democratic State Ticket a majority ranging from 500 to 2000. ILLINOIS has elected a large Democratic ma-

ojority in both branches of the Legislature.

And even little DELAWARE gives signs of was on the subject of an amendment to the Constitution, a purely Democratic measure, and was decided in favor of reform by a large majority .-This, it is believed, will settle the politics of the State for the future in favor of the Democratic

The LOUISIANA election has resulted in the choice of three Democrats and one Whig to Con-

The only drawback-and that is but a drop in the bucket-is Wisconsin, here the Whigs and Free soilers formed a union, and elected Farwell, (Whig,) and Freesoilers to the Legislature.

Strasburg Jubilee.

A grand Jubilee came off at Strasburg, on Thursday evening last, in honor of the recent glorious Democratic triumph in the State. At an early hour, a large number set down to an excellent supper at Echternacht's Hotel-after which the meeting was organized, and the immense assemblage was addressed by the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN in his usual eloquent and glowing style, for about three quarters of an hour, when he retired from the stand amid loud and deafening huzzas from the multitude The meeting was then successively addressed by Col. William S. Amweg, Geo. Sanderson, John M. Amweg, R. Carr, Dr. J. Raub and W. F. S. Warren, Esq., all of whom were loudly cheered by the

During the progress of the meeting, fire works were let off, bonfires were started, and many of the houses in the Borough were brilliantly illuminated. At intervals the Strasburg Brass Band played several appropriate and patriotic airs-and after the speaking was over, the Democrats present formed procession and marched through the town.

Every thing passed off pleasantly, and at an early hour the company dispersed, all well pleased with what they had heard and witnessed during the evening.

Virginia Constitution.

The new Constitution of Virginia adopts the principle of universal suffrage in all elections, limited, however, to white male citizens who are twenty-one years of age, and who have resided two years in the State and one year in the county in which they vote. Persons in the naval or military service of the United States are not to be deemed residents in the State by reason of being stationed therein. No person will have the right to vote who is of unsound mind, or a pauper, or a noncommissioned officer, soldier, seaman, or marine in the service of the United States, or who has been convicted of bribery in an election, or of any infamous offence. In all elections votes are required to be given openly viva voce, and not by ballot, except that dumb persons entitled to suffrage may vote by ballot. Under the Constitution, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General, disreputable work. Better, far better, would it be are to be elected by the people. These officers for the ensuing term, as well as members of the Senate and House of Representatives, are to be chosen on the 8th day of December next. The seats of all members of the General Assembly already elected, will be from that date vacated by the effect of the

The Fulton Democrat came to hand las week with the name of JAMES BUCHANAN at its mast-head, accompanied with a strong editorial article in his favor for the next Presidency.

The Democrats of this city fired a salute of fifteen guns, on Tuesday last, when the glorious news of the election of John Bigler, in California

A man named Frederick Weller, committed suicide last week, in West Hempfield township, by hanging himself to the limb of a tree

reached here.

Affairs in Europe.

The Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussi ave both been making tours through their respective dominions or portions of them, and both with he same object in view. The assumption by the ormer of absolute power was succeeded by a jourthe King of Prussia, reversing this order of proceeding, makes his journey first for the better accompishment of his despotic purposes afterwards. He tells the people of Cologne something of his mind, n a brief harangue to this effect:

"I have not come here to make compliments nor reward, nor to punish, but to speak out the truth nd the whole truth. I know that you are very sensitive on the subject of your press; but it is necessary that the infatuation should cease—an infatuasary that the institution should case—an institution which destroys all confidence and loyalty—and causes only discord in the city and State. Seek to banish this unfriendly spirit. See that it be changed What my brother William has already said I adhere to, and say amen to it seventy, and again seventy times. It is time this should cease. It it do not, I will myself put a stop to it. I have the will and the power. Look to it. Let it be changed, and that with little delay. Otherwise we shall not remain friends, and I assure you there will be taken the severest measures."

Emperor of Austria and the Prussian King have panions. None of them can feel these responsi taken place subsequently to an interview with the palpably apparent throughout. It is this fact that ity of imbecile despotism, and would provoke a national ship of the Great Republic whose name is dynasties away. Neither Austria nor Prussia could enture with safety upon the usurpations which hold her own, as she could, without aid from other having her strength collected and concentrated can oush on her vassal powers,—for Austria and Prussia in fact hold to her the relation, of vassals, and urge them to desperate steps in the way of supress ing all symptoms of liberalism in their dominions; and when the galled spirit of downcast freedom can bear no more; when outraged rights and violated oaths rise up for vengeance; when tyranny, over stepping in its exulting triumph all bonds of human ndurance, puts itself out of the sphere of all obligations, and in the eyes of desperation becomes the sole and only object of hatred and revenge—then the frightened despots, terrified at the storm they have raised, will have to appeal to their master, the Czar, for help, which he will stand quite ready to grant.

To provoke this very state of things, the Russian Emperor is no doubt urging on his crowned minions at Vienna and Berlin. He is anxious for an opportunity to protect them; and, as protection is costly and may fairly require compensation, he will be their protector first and his own paymaster afterwards. A fierce internal struggle between the the people and their oppressors in Prussia or Ausconfidently expected to carry every thing before tria would so exhaust the resources of the Governof Russia would be equivalent to her taking the whole quarrel on her own shoulders.

Upon the whole scene of public affairs as exhibited on the Continent, England looks, we may be lieve with no little anxiety. She fought long and promise of the American flag; for as a lawyer, he steadily, and in the end successfully, against the all-extending supremacy of NAFOLEON over the rights and duties. But he expected something again and again to make head against the spread- spirit against which the popular mind of Europe ing empire of France, which began with the propagation of republican principles, and which did not wholly lose its affinities with democratic ideas even when its imperial splendor was almost brilliant .jority of about 2500 on the entire State Ticket, and | She has now in prospect another series of wars, a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. The while yet groaning under the burden of debts incurred in her last continental crusade. The appa rition of Russia, flike the shadow of a giant emerg- of European democracy. We therefore trust that ing from mists which half involve and which are half blended with it, looms portentously before her sight-a colossal figure, and armed from head to foot, with an air of imperious defiance that seems wheeling into the Democratic line. The election to challenge combat on every side, except where submission bends in homage.

The tricks of diplomacy will not avail against not bound with sed tape. Submit or perish, is the ian negotiation, whether in the formula of R council or in the field-to which latter arena all questions of imperial policy are ultimately referred. The clear eye of Kossurn saw all this, and he Governor, and perhaps a small majority of Whigs | Western Europe against the approaching surge of York, it appeals to the party to support the paper Russian invasion

affairs in Europe is so entirely undefined that nothing can with certainty be predicted respecting it. Her internal condition is so unsettled that no system of toreign policy that she might now adopt would have any assurance of permanency; yet this ery state of her internal affairs makes her rulers afraid to interfere with the movements of foreign powers stroeger than herself.—Balt. American.

The Lancasterian of Wednesday last continues its attacks upon Mr. Buchanan, much to the gratification, no doubt, of its numerous readers-but still not a word in reference to the spurious tickets, or the way and manner of striking the names of Bigler, Clover, Lewis and Campbell! It is passing strange, indeed when a simple yea or nay to certain interrogatories could be so easily given. The slang against Mr. Buchanan has been iterated and reiterated so often thro' the columns of that sheet, that it has necessarily grown stale, and lost all its efficacy-if it ever had any. But not so with the ew questions that have already two or three times been put to the editor and managers of the concern. The paper still makes some professions of its atachment to Democracy, and would fain remove he impression, so generally entertained, that it is a guerrilla sheet, gotten up and continued in existence for the purpose of dividing and distracting the party-and yet it is unable to clear its skirts of a suspicion of the basest treachery to a portion of the State ticket at the recent election. The Democracy of Lancaster county have a deep interest in this matter. They know that the four candidates above named were struck-two of them to the amount of several hundred votes-in the county and they are naturally anxious, inasmuch as the honor of the party is concerned, that those who were guilty, either directly or indirectly, openly or secretly, of the treachery, no matter who they are

should be known and remembered. The defeat of Judge CAMPBELL is a blow struck at the organization and the principles of the party in the State, from which, if the Democracy would escape the consequences, they must do so by repu diating all connexion with those who led off in the that our great and glorious party should suffer another partial defeat-even if that were necessary than that it should continue to foster and cherisl the ingrates who have so basely betrayed it. Let the party be purified, and then, with its glorious principles emblazoned on its proud flag, it will go

forth conquering and to conquest. Col. FREMONT.-The St. Louis Union of the 17th says :- " Col. Fremont has completed and confirmed the sale of his Mariposa tract of gold land is California. The sale was made to a company i ondon for one million of dollars, one hundred thousand of which (that being the first instalment was to be paid to Col. Fremont in the city of Nev York on or about the 15th of this month. Colone Fremont may now be considered among the wealth iest millionaires of the United States. He has, by the Mariposa tract just sold, a vast amount of prop-

erty in San Francisco.

Kossuth and Americans Abroad. We are glad to find a few of the newspapers de-

ending the great leader of the Hungarian struggle for freedom, against the petty censures already circulated against him, and probably designed to forestall public opinion in the United States. If Kossuth ney for the purpose of personal survey in quarters has had any disagreement with the captain or other there disaffection might be apprehended; while officers of the Mississippi, we can easily ascribe it to their mutual misunderstanding of their respective positions. He could not comprehend them, and they could not or would not comprehend him. As the leader of the great Hungarian struggle, the success of which was prevented by treachery alone, he is regarded by all European democrats as one of those mon whom still rest their hopes of another effort The spirit of liberty is not extinct in Europe, and its votaries are merely awaiting a favorable opportunity for striking again; and Kossuth, Mazzini, Garibaldi, Manini, and other leaders in the late contests, Hungarian, Polish, German, French, Italan, feel the responsibilities imposed upon them by their past efforts. They fully comprehend that their mission is not ended, and that their retiremen from all future struggle would be base abandonmen of their duty. Hence they feel bound to keep alive and burning, by their own example, the sacred These concerted movements on the part of the spirit which so lately inspired them and their combilities more keenly than Kossuth. He knows tha Czar of Russia, whose instigation and influence are among European democrats, all eyes are upon him, all hearts are with him, all voices are whispering gives a portentous meaning to proceedings, which, hope in the future. With these teelings burning to f not thus sustained, would indicate only the fatu- the highest degree of enthusiasm, Kossuth enters a speedy reaction powerful enough to sweep both hailed with delight throughout enslaved and suffer ing Europe. Can we wonder at him for expecting to find kindred spirits among its commander and they have dared to perpetrate, if each stood alone to officers? For expecting to find in them true repre sentatives of that national mind which has raised quarters. They are but the instruments of a stronger; this Great Republic to an elevation so honorable, so power. Russia, fearing no insurrections at home, truly glorious, and makes it the world's last hope among all European democrats? We should wor der at him for expecting anything less.

Was he disappointed? This involves the ques tion, do our naval officers and other functionaries, when abroad, always correctly represent the mind of the country? We are constrained to say that they do not. The officers of our navy especially are quite too obnoxious to this objection. When in European ports, a great object among them is to obtain civilities from European functionaries and aristocracies. Dinners and balls from Kings and Grand Dukes are great objects with them; and to obtain such honors, they strive to render themselves acceptable to their entertainers. European Kings and Princes and Diplomatists understand and know how to manage this weakness, and to enlist their sympathies against the lower classes as incapable of any better governments than they have got. Hence when Kossuth went among them, he found them quite as interested in the good-will of the King of Naples, the Grand Duke of Tuscany; the Prince President of France, and the Marshals and Generals of Austria, as in the hopes and aspirations of European democrats. Can we wonder at him for feeling severe disappointment, and under the ment, and weaken its strength, that the intervention grief thus excited, for speaking or acting somewhat impatiently? Such severe disappointment in what he supposed to be the American mind and heart, must have been a severe blow to such a man as Kossuth. He could not have expected any comis too well informed to misunderstand international continent; she subsidized, she rallied all her allies, more than a second edition of that aristocratic is still struggling, and over which it will yet

If Kossuth comes to the United States, he will doubtless perceive from the government and people, an ample exhibition of the real, genuine American mind and heart; amply enough to show that the one thinks, the other beats, with the mind and heart nothing will be abated or omitted, by public functionaries or citizens, of any demonstrations which would have been made, had these petty complaints and censures never reached our shores. Neither the institutions nor the popular sentiment of the country are correctly represented by naval officers, diplomatists and consuls abroad, when they abandon the dignified deportment of American democra

Infamous Letter.

The letter of Gerret Smith, the well-known abolitionist, to the Liberty party, is one of the most mourns over the downfall of Hungary not only on fanatical documents yet put torth by him or his her own account, as it involves the loss of her lib- followers. After pointing out the necessity of the erties, but also because Hungary, if established in ultra-abolitionists organizing their forces, and votindependence, might have stood as a bulwark to ling in a solid phalanx, at the recent election in New published by Fred. Douglass, the fugitive slave; re-The position of France at this critical period of fers not only approvingly but exultingly to the outrage recently committed in Syracuse; and actually encourages insurrection and civil war, as will be seen by the following extract:

The half million of free blacks in this nation and Canada, hitherto patient, beyond all parallel, under the insults and outrages heaped upon them, are at last giving signs that they will Among these signs are the manly resistance offered to the kidnappers at Christiana, and the brave and beautiful bearing of the black men at Syracuse, who, on the ever-memorale first day of October perilled their lives for the rescue of their abused buother. Heaven grant that all of the half million may have the manliness and courage to "stand for their life." They may be assured thatif they do, the whites will stand by them. Brave self defence in a righteous cause, (and whose cause is so righteous as the American blacks?) has ever won the symnathy and admiration of the world. It is because the Hungarians stood so bravely for their rights, that Webster and Cass toast and eulogise them.— And if the American blacks on whose rights Webtrampling, shall stand forth bravely for those rights, even that same Webster and Cass will be found to have enough of hnman nature left in them to toast and eulogise black heroes as well as white heroes

Hit Them Again.

Not only is the President charged with contributing to the defeat of our candidate, but Messrs Webster and Cooper and other distinguished Whigs, who have labored all their lives for the accession of Whig men and Whig measures, are said to have lent their aid to bring about the result. The men who now call in question the political fidelity of these gentlemen, were doing service in the ranks opposition when these tried champions were battling for Whig principles .- Delaware Republican

There you have your pedigrees, gentlemen, by one of your own household. The editor of the Republican says these men were doing battle in the ranks of Democracy, while Messrs. Fillmore, Webster and Cooper, were laboring to build up the Whig party. If Gov. Johnston and his brother Jim have been Whigs but a few years, you should not be so ungenerous as to kick them when they are You hugged the renegades to your breas while you hoped to carry your ends with them, and now that you find all your hopes blasted, attempt to thrust them aside by telling them they
"were doing service in the ranks of the opposition then these tried champions were battli Whig principles."—Democratic Union.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—Thomas Phillips, Esq. one of the original proprietors of the Pittsb'g Daily Morning Post, and more recently associated in the management of the St. Louis Daily Union, has again connected himself with the former establishmen and will hereafter assist its able editor, L. Harper, Esq., in conducting that stern and unflinching Democratic journal. Mr. P. is well acquainted with Pennsylvania politics, is a strong writer, a devoted Democrat, and an upright gentleman. We warmly welcome him back to the field of his earlier labors, and hope he may live long to make seed sown by his hands, produce abundant harvests,

political, personal, and pecuniary. CANAL COMMISSIONER .- A correspondent of the Pennsylvanian strongly recommends Major JOHN CUMMINGS, of Union county, as a suitable person to receive the nomination for Canal Comby the 4th of March State Convention

Pennsylvania and Buchanan. The able editor of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Ple es, in a letter from Washington, to his journal

the following patriotic letter, from the pen and heart of James Buchanan, to the Democracy of the whole Union. It will be read with pride and pleas ure. Especially to the South does it come with "healing on its wings" and balm on its bo Prominent in the hearts of his countrymen in connection with the candidacy for the next Presidence an expression from this distinguished Democrat, fecting the deeply momentous subject of slavery, will be read with avidity by all, and I feel that this emanation, at this particular crisis can but forbod the unity of thought and sentiment, of harmony and which is an earnest of future success. The soul breathing pathos breathed in every line, can but exert a salutary influence upon the citizens of our mmon country.

The Washington (Pa.) Weekly Review, says: As several of the most talented and distinguished atesmen identified with the Democratic Party, are spoken of in connection with the Presidency, it is due them and their fellow citizens throughout the lifferent States, that their respective merits and qualifications be considered, so that the public mind may be prepared to execute with unanimity, the deision of the National Convention.

The names of Buchanan, Butler, Cass. Douglass The names of Buchanan, Butter, Case, Lougiass and Houston blaze most conspicuously on the scroll of political preferment; and, though we cannot doubt that either of these distinguished personages, if chosen the standard bearer of the Democratic Party of the Union, in 1852, would lead it to victory, and wrest the sceptre of power from the unworthy grasp of Whiggery, yet, as Pennsylvanians we may be pardoned for expressing a predilection for the Keystone's most talented and meritorious son—the Hon. James Buchanan. The most unanimous expression that has arisen throughout the length and breadth of the Commonwealth in his vor, indicate not only an appreciation of his mer-s, but a desire to honor a faithful and talented ts, but a desire to honor a faithful and talented public servant, with the highest point of political

The Washington (Pa.) Fxaminer says:-Among the many important lessons taught on the 14th of October, we give the following, which e unmistakeable:---First. That Gen. Scott can never get the

oral vote of Pennsylvania.

Second. That James Buchanan can and will. These facts are so clear, that no sane man will

nv them. How stands Mr. Buchanan in other States? We have paid considerable attention to the movements making in different sections of the Union, and are rejoiced to give as our belief that he is by far the he most prominent of any one whose name has beer used in connection with the Presidency. True, other States have declared in favor of different disinguished Democrats, but in the majority of instances, it was done through courtesy to their own citizens. And we predict after one or two ballotings, their votes will be cast for the candidate preented by the Democracy of the Keystone.

The Clarion (Pa.) Democrat says :-JOHNSTON VS. BUCHANAN.-Governor Johnston vill learn by our returns what serious effect his lectioneering in Clarion against Mr. Buchanan, had n the Democracy of this county. Let the Goveror learn now and forever that Mr. Buchanan is teemed and revered in Clarion, and his base, slan erous epithets heaped on the old veteran had the effect of bringing the people out to vindicate "Penn-sylvania's favorite son." He is known to our peo-ple who will not smile upon the slanders of policians who stoop to falsehood in order to defami he name of one whose purity of character has won him the esteem and confidence of the Democracy of the Union, while the Whigs themselves condemn Johnston and his principles. What a lesson to delamers!

The Democratic Sentinel, Uniontown, Pausaus : "PENNSYLVANIA'S FAVORITE Son."-This title rapidly being merged in the still more appropriate one of the "The Favorite Son of the Union." For thirty years the name of James Buchanar as been intimately connected with the history of this country, in all its legislative and diplomatic from the hour he marched to Baltimore elations; volunteer, in the cause and for the defence of his country, until the present day, the great object of his life has been the prosperity and happiness of his countrymen and the perpetuity of the Union; with nim there has been no vascillating, but he has a all times and under all circumstances, supported the letter and spirit of the Constitution with all its compromises, and to the support of that charter of our liberties, he brought the aid of a giant intellect his arguments, always powerful in their truthful ness, were m jestic in their eloquent simplicity, and convincing in their clearness.

Always advocating the cause of the people and the interest of the country, he has become to the lemocracy of the nation, as we have heretofore re marked "a tower of strength," and in their hour of trouble "the strong hold of their defence." In Pennsylvania his name carries with it an ir sistable influence, and the late elections have shown that he is the choice of the great majority of the people for the Presidency in 1852.

Lancaster and Berks.

It will be interesting to our numerous readers to have the official majorities, for Governor, of these two giant counties placed? in juxtaposition, for future reference. Here they are:

1	didic leference.	1101		oy are.	
	Conestoga Salisbury Elizabeth (Erb's) Penn Ney Holland Rapho(Manheim) West Lampeter Martic West Earl East Lampeter Strasburg Tp. Neffsville Blue Ball Millerstown Ephrata Indiantown Leacock Elizabethtown Marietta Fulton Petersburg West Hempfield Little Britain Warwick (Litiz) Conoy Upper Leacock Drumore East Cocalico Maytown (East Donegal)	240 229 215 215 205 201 194 193 169 163 158 158 158 158 119 113 113 103 87 74 70 70	Bigler	BERKS. Reading City Freenwich Sichmond Perry Bern Jipper Tulpehocke. Lower Heidelberg Inlpehocken Muhlenberg Windsor Center Bethel Rockland Maxatawney North Heidelberg Spring Albany Exeter Earl Douglass Pike Penn Upper Bern Colebrookdale Amity Oley Cumru Maidencreek Kutztown Russcumbmanor	202 193 190 156 154 142 131 128 125 124 118 116 108 107 108 99 97 95 95 95 95 95 97 77
1	Millerstown	160	- 11	North Heidelberg	128
1					
1					
1					
Į					
[
I			1	Dongrans	
1					
1	Petersourg				
1			- 1	Opper Bern Colobrookdala	
1					
Į					
١					
ı					
.					84
1					77
1		62	1	Ruscumbmanor	
.	Caernarvon	₹ ² 59		Alrace	70
ı	Lancaster Tp	57		Hereford	64
1	Rohrerstown	53	ļ	Brecknock	51
	Sadsbury	53		District	51
	Brecknock,	16		Heidelburg	50
	Bart	15	- 1	Washington	43
,	Washington Bon	r. 15		Womelsdorf	29
	Adamstown	14		Hamburg	25 20
	Lancaster City			Bernville	13
	Columbia Bor.		117	Longswamp	13
,	Paradise			Caernaroon	71
! }	Colerain			Robeson	66
	West Cocalico			Union	3
•	Strasburg Bor.		8	Ontelaunee	<u> </u>
1		5363	595	Ĭ { 1.	40 4905
		525	UGU		140
7	ł				
•	Johnston's maj.	4838	٠,	Bigler's majority	4765
1					
,	For a dozen or more years past, the one of these				

two counties which gave the heaviest majority over the other, did not fail in carrying the State by proportional majority. The rule has failed this year, however-probably owing to the "dry veather," and not to " the rain "-and " old Berks' and "old Lancaster" are no longer Thermometer Counties. Their glory is departed.

RICH MINERAL DEPOSITS IN MONTGOMERY CO -Specimens of minerals have been found in lime uarries, near Norristown. The Herald says that t is found mixed through a deposit of the mos beautiful quartz rock ever seen, and very much resembles the rich treasures of the quartz rocks of

California. Under the belief that it was something of the "same sort," a portion of the mineral was caused to be tested, when it was found to be a combination of silver and copper, with a large preponderance of silver. It is not found in large quantities yet, but the indications are that is about," and will be opened some of these days -In a section of country so remarkable for its known rich deposits, as this portion of Pennsylva nia, and so abounding in "indications," the discovery of silver, or even gold, would not be a matter of surprise to those who are acquainted with its relogical formation.

Kossurn reached England on the 23d ult and was receive with great enthusiasm.

the state of the s The State Fair.

> In a letter published in our last, we gave a brie and hastily-written account of the Agricultural Fair held near Harrisburg. Since then the premiums have been awarded and the Fair has closed; and now the press and the people are discussing the exhibition in its various phases. All things considered, every person agrees in saying that it was a reditable beginning-indeed it is said to have been he best first State Fair ever known to be held .-The most active members of the State Agricultura Society, as well as the people of Harrisburg, who had made great preparations for it, thought it would prove a failure, even up to Tuesday afternoon, the day previous to the opening. But before the day had closed, a far different opinion was entertained. When the large number of people, with heir live stock, farming implements, and various articles for exhibition, began to pour in the people of Harrisburg were convinced that the Fair would be one of which the State would have no reason to be ashamed. Various causes, it is true, contributed to keep persons away from it among them it is said that ample facilities were not afforded by the the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Whether this charge is true we do not know: but as it is made by some of the Committees in the reports there seems to be a probability that it is. The Company, however, is not so much to blame, when tained; and that in accordance with those provisting fact is considered that the calculations made by the fact is considered that the calculations made by all persons were on too small a scale, and more or less confusion was the consequence. No person anticipated such a gathering of people. Another year all these difficulties can be avoided. The les sons learned will be useful, and will be the means of preventing a recurrence of them.

The awards of the various committees were made on Friday, the day the Fair closed. We understand they gave general satisfaction, even to those who received no premiums. This is gratifying, as it most generally happens, when a decision is made between the merits of so many articles. that more or less dissatisfaction is manifested by those who do not get what they imagine they de serve. Annexed we give a list of the premiums awarded to persons from this county, selected from the long reports published in the Harrisburg papers It may be that we have overlooked some. If we have, we will gladly make the correction in ou next paper:

Henry Sherbahn, Maytown, for his bay ho James K. Polk, as the best stallion for heavy draft purpose, \$12,00.
Frederick Keller, Lancaster county, for the seco

best grade bull, \$4,00. Also a diploma for his large steer, "Tyler."
Henry D. Zook, Lancaster county, for the best twin heifers on the ground, \$5,00.

John Echternach, Lancaster county, for his

match brown oxen, \$5,00. Henry, Lencker, Lancaster county, for the only yoke of cows offered, a second premium of \$\$,00 Mr. Lencker is the German man to whom we re lerred in our Harrisburg letter published last week -En. Spr.]

A. M. Spangler, Lancaster, for the best pair of Shanghai fowls, \$1,001 Cyrus S. Haldeman, Bainbridge, best pair of orking fowls, \$2,00.

Mrs. J. A. Foreman, Lancaster county, for the best quilt, \$5,00.

Two indigent females of Lancaster county, for linen goods, \$5,00. E. W. Carpenter, Lancaster, for a dish of Doyenne, d'hiver pears. \$5,00.

Cyrus S. Haldeman, Bainbridge, basket of Quin-John H. Smith, Lancaster county, a premium or the best specimens of tobacco, \$2,00.

Cyrus, S. Haldeman, Bainbridge, a premium for

he second best, \$1,00. re, Edward Steacy, H. W. Smith, Lewis & Mo W. Fawk, and Edward Hicks, Lancaster county, each a diploma for drilling machines and broadcasting plows.
S. Pelton, Jr., Lancaster, a diploma for Hovey's

J. K. Landis, Lancaster county, a diploma for Jeffery Smedley, Columbia, a diploma for horse wer machine and separator. S. B. Haines, Lancaster city, a diploma for thresh-

ing machine.

Robert J. Colvin, Lancaster, a diploma for corn anter. John Bamborough, Lancaster, a diploma for fans. Charles R. Frailey, Lancaster, a diploma for visi-

ing cards and pen drawing.

Abraham Lightner, Lancaster county, a diploma or a specimen of large peaches.

E. W. Carpenter, Lancaster, diploma for planes.

Mr. Brady, Lançaster county, a diploma for carenter's hatchets and mill picks.

J. & W. Konigmacher, a diploma for sandstone We understand that it is in contemplation to hold 19th instant, for the purpose of making arrangenents for holding the next State Fair in that City-

Columbia Spy. The Cause of the Panic.

The Banks of Wall street, New York, contracted their discounts \$5,000,000 in the three months ending on the 27th Septémber. In alluding to this fact, the N. Y. Herald says as follows:

This contraction was not spread over the whole suddenly as to produce a panic in the money mar-ket, equal in intensity, while it lasted, to anything ever experienced. The origin and design of this movement can be easily traced to the directors and managers of our city institutions. They were the direct cause of the panic, and are responsible for the distress, disaster and ruin, resulting from it The country at large never was in a more prosperous condition. Every important interest is in a flourishing state. The crops have been large and are now ready for market. Our internal improvements are progressing rapidly, and upon a proper basis. The receipts of all the companies in active operation have been larger this year than ever efore, and their dividends must exceed those of any previous year. Every one has full and remuerating employment, and there has never been ithin the history of the country a period of greater prosperity, than during the past twelve With an abundance of every hing comprising the general wealth, with all the elements of trade in successful operation, with credit un-doubted and unlimited, a sudden check was given to the wheels of commerce, and panic seizes upon the community at large. A few of the capitalists who unfortunately happened to manage several of the leading Wall street banks, met one day in the parlor of a certain bank not far from the Custom House, and determined to put the screws at once upon the market, and give them several turns. No sooner determined upon than done, and the turns were so frequent and so severe, that in less than forty-eight hours the excitement in the street was most intense, and the panic widespread and of the most alarming character. If these individuals had a private object in view, in making this move ment, there can be no excuse for it, and even if the public good was aimed at, there can be no justifi-cation for so sudden and severe a pressure upon the market. It is not for the interest of the banks, that an easy money market should continue for a length of time. Expansions and contractions serve their purposes best; and as they have the power, sudden movements producing these results must be looked for.

The Election in Mississippi.

Jackson, (Miss.) Nov. 5.—The election here assed off with much spirit. The Union men are ighly elated with their prospective success, and lmost every district polled an immense vote. General Foote has swept every thing before him it is confidently predicted that he has carried the State by over 5,000 majority. The following Union candidates have been elected

Congress. First District, D. B. Nabers. Third District, John D. Freetman Fourth District, A. B. Dawson.
In the Third District, McWillie, Secessionis olled a very heavy vote. CATIFORNIA GOLD .- The amount of gold ex

the present year was \$60,200,920; and the steamer Oregon which left San Francisco on the 1st October had on board about \$2,200,000-making the total export to that date about \$62,230,000. The advices brought by the steamer Cherokee hold out the promise of steady and increasing supplies of gold. Labor and machinery were becoming better organized and directed, and more thorough examinations were constantly bringing to light new liscoveries of the precious metal. Silver has also warrant the belief of its existence in quantities to bia, (from the hotel of Mr. John Barr,) at 3 o'clock justify the labor applied to acquisition.

South Carolina.

The signal defeat of the secessionists in South Carolina will put down the spirit of disunion in that State, at least for a time, and we hope forever. We have heratofore repeatedly expressed the opin-ion, that whenever the sentiments of the people should be fairly made known on the subject of secession, they would be found adverse to the move-ment; and such is shewn to be the fact, by the result of the election which has just been held in that State. Tickets for and against secession were run throughout the State, and but two secessionists were chosen, and they by a small majority. The ultra politicians and disorganizers have been sigally rebuked, and South Carolina will continue to hold her position as a member of the Confederacy This is a matter of congratulation to the whol country for it gives the assurance, that our glorious Union will be preserved. The only disaffected tate in the South having thus given in its adhesion to the Union, and resolved to sustain the comromise measures of Congress, it remains to be seen whether the North will act with equal fidelity to the Constitution and laws of the country. The South will remain in the Union, unless forced out of it by the action of the North. If the fugitive lave law be carried into effect in good faith at the North, there will be no cause to apprehend a disso-lution of the Confederacy; but that point will be insisted upon by the Southern States. They will not tolerate the rescue of fugitive slaves, and the murder of Southern owners, by white and black mobs, assembled in defiance of law. They will sisted upon by the Southern States. expect and insist upon it, that the provisions of the tion and laws of Congress shall be mainers. It rests, then, with the North to say, whether the Union shall be preserved or dissolved. Relying on the good faith and patriotism of the Northern States, those of the South restrained all secession movements, excepting in South Carolina, where they have also just been put to rest; and they will await with patience the further action of the free ates. If that action be consistent with justice and the requirements of the Constitution, all will be well : but if fugitive slaves are to be protected, and the laws defied, and the guilty parties to escape punishment, the South will be thrown upon its own resources for protection, and a united movement may take place which will shake the Union to its entre. We fervently hope, that there will be no ccasion for such movement; and, from the tone of ublic sentiment in most of the free States, we hink that we are justified in believing, that justice

will be done to the South. It cannot onable men at the North will permit their attachment to fugitive slaves to outweigh their love for the Union. We have better hopes, and better expectations—and therefore trust, that there will be repetition of the scenes which have recently occurred at Christiana and Syracuse .- Balt. Clippe

Whiggery in Ohio.

By a late number of the Ohio Statesman, w that the Legislature of Ohio stands as Dem. Whig Free Soil.

25 68 9 26 93 35 Besides this, the Democrats have elected their Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Supreme Judges, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, Secretary of

State, Attorney General, and Board of Public Works—all by tremendous majorities. Whiggery seems to be utterly used up in this giant of the west.

ARMY MOVEMENTS ON THE TEXAN FRONTIER.-The New Orleans True Delta of the 22d, finds the following announcement in the San Antonio Ledger of the 9th ultimo: "General Smith left this city yesterday, with the

intention of visiting the frontier. He will proceed to the Clear Fork of the Brazos, with the view of establishing a chain of infantry posts, beyond which the Indians are to be placed; and within which line will be established a chain of mounted troops.—
The infantry posts on the extreme frontier will be ncreased, say from five to seven companies each. "General Harney also left this city yesterday, un-der orders to repair to the Indian treaty ground under an escort of two companies mounted intantry and accompanied by his staff officers, Lieutenants

Wood and Tree. "Much good may be expected to result from these important army movements towards effecting entire security on our frontier." The same paper says that Col. C. A. May has

been ordered to Texas, and will be stationed at Fort Mason, on the Liano, in command of that post—Col. May is, we understand, on his way to New Orleans in the Empire City.

The Ledger says that Major Morrison, who was tried by Court Martial recently, has been honorably

acquitted. He was to leave San Antonio in a few days to join his family at St. Louis.

Col. Stainford, Lieut. Pitcher and D E. Smith left San Antonio on the 7th, for their etation at

Fort Martin Scott.
The Ledger understands that Gen. Smith intends making, at an early day, a tour of inspection thro'out his entire military command.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION .-There is no man in the North who would be more BUCHANAN. There can be no doubt that to his influence, as stated by the Georgian, the triumph of the Democracy of Pennsylvania has been greatly owing. He is a man and a statesman, whose inde pendence of character and sound political principles would entitle him to the cordial support of Dem ocrats all over the Union. It is to be hoped that the delegates from Georgia in the National Democratic Convention will support him, or some other equally true to the Constitution .- Geo. Advo-

TTThe anniversary celebration of the Order of the Sons of Temperance was held at San Francisco on the 19th ult. Among the speakers on the oc casion was the Hon. George W. Barrow, formerly of this city. The Alto California says of his address :

It is impossible to do justice to the effort of Judge Barton in a short notice. To be properly appreciated the address should be published entire was eloquent, throughout. It abounded in classic imagery and stirring appeals, and was received with universal applause.

The Pittsburg Chronicle, of the 20th ult. says A men in Alleghany city shot a woman on Saturday. They had been engaged to be married to each other. He had been absent from the city a short time and returned on Saturday, and called at her house to see her. He met her at the door, and on his attempting to kiss her, she pushed him away and told him she had been married to another man This so exasperated him, that he went away and got a pistol, and returned and shot her in the arm, She is not dangerously wounded

ANOTHER NEW TERRITORY.-The inhabitants esiding north of the Columbia River, in Oregon Territory, are in favor of a division. Meetings have been held in the counties of Clark, Lewis and Pacific, and strong resolutions adopted in favor of the organization of a new Territory.

IVF A late number of the London Times says that Great Britain has received more ingenious inventions from the United States, through the Exhibitionathan from all other sources!" The Times is the paper which, early in the season, ridiculed so unsparingly the American department of the Exhi-

LITIZ TURNPIKE.—At an election for officers o the Lancaster and Litiz Turnpike Road Company, held at the public house of John Michael, on Mon day, the 3d inst., the following persons were elected

President-Emanuel Shaeffer.

Managers—Chn. H. Rauch, John S. Hostetter lobert Moderwell, Reah Frazer, Levi Hull, John I. Spickler. George B. Shober. President—J. B. Tshudy. AN EXCELLENT INVENTION .- We are pleased to earn that our townsman, J. Franklin Reigart, Esq.,

has obtained for Henry K. Flinchbaugh, of Conestoga township, letters patent for a cast iron Ceme try tomb-one of which, exhibited at the State ported from California to the 15th September of Fair, attracted general attention and was universally admired.

ECCIPSES IN 1852 .- Mr. Gibbs, the great American Almanac maker, states that there will be six clipses next year, three of the Sun and three of the Moon. There will be a great eclipse of the Moon the 6th and 7th of January next, visible and total in this section. Duration 3 hours and 40 minutes

A Line of stages has commenced running between Lancaster and Columbia. They leave been found under circumstances which seem to this place at 8 o'clock in the morning, and Colum-

For the Intelligen Democratic Jubilee.

The Democracy of Marietta, Maytown and Coof Marietta, on Thursday the 6th inst. Throughout the day, cannon fired the salutes for the different counties of the State, and concluded by a grand salute of fifteen rounds for the golden democracy of California. In the afternoon the large procession ormed at the Public House of Mr. Thomas Johnformed at the Public House of Mr. Thomas John-son, and with a large Bigler Raft, drawn by an elegant team of democratic horses, proceeded to the village of Maytown, where, after a suitable d splay of the procession, and the discoursing of fife-piercing music, the party returned to Marietta, and partook of one of the most sumptuous repasts ever gotten up, by that estimable hostess, Mrs. Catharine Clemens. After the delicacies of the Catharine Clemens. After the delicacies of the board had been keenly discussed, a large procession (torch light) was formed for the evening; at Johnson's Hotel, under the management of Chief Marshal, Lewis Martin, assisted by Messrs, Henry S. Libhart, John B. Malony and Charles Kelly.

The procession then moved through the princi-pal streets of the town, bearing in its long train a large number of transparencies, with appropriate devices and inscriptions, among which "the people must rule," "the United States Bank, an obsolete idea," "Elk, 311, "vote or starve," (a scathing rebuke to Iron moster instance)." (Columbia rebuke to Iron master intolerance) "Columbia 117," a coon box, resembling the Sinking Fund, Chest, with closed doors, and several other mottoes, &c., stood prominently forth. At or near the tail of the procession, was the object of deepest inter est, viz:—" the Salt River craft," freighted with the Sinking Fund, a Cooking Stove and a Spinning Wheel. This noble craft was crowded with pas-sengers, who, judging from their dejected counte nances, were sorrowing after the flesh posts of

Having traversed the town the procession halted at the public house of Mr. Lewis Houseal, where more refreshments were partaken off, and it was announced that Col. Reah Frazer, of Lancaster city, was present. This announcement was made by a gentleman of rubicon countenance, who stamped and swore at a gentle democrat who voted NO to the Cols. speaking.

At this stage of the proceed s a scene of con-

siderable confusion ensued, when, after giving nine cheers for Hon. James Buchanan, the friends of that great statesman re-formed the Procession and narched to Johnston's Hotel, where the vast crowd was addressed by Dr. N. B. Wolfe, of Columbia, and by Messrs. William Mathiot and Jonas D. Bachman, of this City, all of whom were present by invitation. The speaking was kept up to a late hour at Johnston's and at Mrs. Clemens—the neeting increasing in numbers every moment—and adjourned with three times three more for Bigler, Clover and Buchanan.

Taking it all in all, the Democrats of Marietta

have drawn the reins pretty tightly upon the gal-lant Colonel, and hereafter, my word for it, he will be more quiet than formerly.

MARIETTA, Oct. 8.

Speaker of the Senate. The result of the recent election has left the olitical complexion of the Senate in an equivocal

position, the relative strength of parties in that body being as follows: Democrats, Whigs,

Native, 1
It is probable, therefore, that the organization of he Senate will depend entirely upon the course of udge Meyers, of Clarion, and Mr. Hamilton of the County of Philadelphia, should either of these entlemen, occupying as they do, independent ositions, vote with the Democrats, the latter would in all probability have the uscendency in the Senate. What course these gentlemen intend to oursue is entirely unknown to the writer, nor is it his purpose to enter into any speculations, as to what either of them may probably do; that is a matter entirely with themselves and their constitu ents. There is one thing, however, that every man possessing any knowledge of, or experience in the business of legislation will agree with me in, and that is the importance of having a good presiding officer. Nothing in the whole routine of legislation tends so much to the despatch of business as the facility and promptness with which a Speaker of a legislative body discharges the duties of his office, and in this connection allow me, without the among the many able and talented gentlemen holding seats in the Senate of Pennsylvania, to name through the columns of your valuable paper gentleman, who from his intimate knowledge vast and diversified interests of our good old Commonwealth, together with his experience as a legislator and a presiding officer of a legislative body, is eminently qualified for that important station—I allude to Hon. Wm. F. Packer of the Lycoming district. It is well known to all who are familiar with our political history for the last few years, that Gen. Packer has occupied many important posts in the government with honor to himself and credit to the Commonwealth. As Speaker of the House of Representatives during the sessions of 1848-49, he evinced a knowledge of the rules and parliamentary usages, that as tonished many and won goods. I parties. iHs great facility in the despatch of business, the exemplary and satisfactory manner in which he discharged the various duties of his arduous post endeared him to every member of the House, and, undoubtedly rendered him one of the

a lively interest in the despatch of the public business.

ANATOMINK. HARRISBURG, Nov. 4, 1851.

ost popular presiding officers of the day. His

election to the Speakership of the Senate, the com-

ing session, would be bailed with satisfaction by all parties throughout the Commonwealth who feel

Mr. Sanderson:—The election is over, and the result has been a glorious victory for the Democratic party, in the election of Messrs. Bigler and Clover by a majority of from eight to nine thous-and. It is amusing to notice the different causes assigned by the Whig party for their defeat.— Amongst other things they announce to the public that it was caused by the treachery of President illmore. Mr. Webster and Senator Cooper. They assail Messrs. Fillmore and Cooper, and openly declare that they are both indebted to Governor Johnston and to his popularity for the high places of honor they hold. This, to say the least of it, is a silly argument. The truth is, Gov. Johnston owed his election to the same cause that they owe theirs-and that is to the military popularity of General Taylor. It is true that Messrs. Fillmore and Cooper are honorable, high minded men, who could not take sides with Governor Johnston in his affiliation with the Abolitionists of the State and country, which has produced strife and bloodshed and endangered the perpetuity of the Union itself.
This was one of the causes of his defeat; but the This was one of the causes of his deleat; but the main reason is, I apprehend, that a large majority of the people of Pennsylvania are Democrats, and that, with but two exceptions, for fifty years past the Democratic party have always succeeded in the Gubernatorial election. The exceptions were Ritner and Johnston, and this was owing to disaffection in the ranks and disagreement about men. At the recent election the party was united on Col.

Bigler, and hence our success.

The Democratic party of the Union, too, have always been successful in electing their candidates for President-except upon three occasions. John Quincy Adams was elected by Congress contrary to the wish of a majority of the people, who were in favor of General Jackson—General Harrison was elected when disunion prevailed in the Democratic ranks—and lastly, General Taylor, at the close of the Mexican War, and upon no party principles.

Pennsylvania has maintained her high position with firmness and energy in the late contest. Her warm attachment to the Union and to the comomises of the Constitution have given her a strong hold upon the affections of her sister States, and they are now ready to stand by her in the ensuing National Convention, and assist in nominating her favorite son," James Buchanan, for the Presidency. They know his great worth and talents should be the pride of every true republican and it should be the pride of every the republicant and friend of the Union, in Pennsylvania, to rally in support of this able and talented statesman, and by a unanimous voice of the National Convention, present his name to the Democracy of the Union as the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency -and then, of his election, there cannot be a doubt and Pennsylvania will thus be honored, and our

ommon country will have cause for rejoicing.

AN OLD DEMOCRAT. EPHRATA, November 10, 1851. Mr. Editor — A small number of Democrats who avow their preference in favor of Gen. Cass for the next Presidency, have taken the liberty to enrol my name as one of said clique. As I do not desire to be considered amongst those who have been so active in denouncing our fellow citizen, the Hop. James Buchanan, "Pennsylvania's favorite son," these facts compel me to intrude myself before the public and assure this disorganizing cio hat I have ever been a true Democrat, and the nomination of James Buchanan for dency, because his friends have always been majority in this State, and have never denounced any other Democratic candidate.

Very resp y, yours, H. REEMSNYDER.