Intelligencer & Iournal.

Lancaster, December 16, 1851.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

ID We need wonny badly at the present time, and should be extremely obliged to our subscribers and advertising customers if they would call at the office and settle up their accounts. Those residing out of the City, can remit by mail at our risk. We sincerely hope this notice will be attended

iect. savs to. If we did not need money, we would not ask for it.



IN obedience to a resolution of the Democratic County Committee, passed at a meeting held Octo tober 2d, 1851, I hereby give the following notice the prisoner was con The Democratic citizens of the County of Lan ster, are requested to meet at their several places holding township, ward and borough elections, on SATURDAY, 10th DAY OF JANUARY, 1852. for the purpose of electing not less than three nor more than five delegates, from each township, ward and borough, to meet in Convention, at the public house of WILLIAM J. STEELE, in the city of Lanthe State authorities.

caster, on Wednesday the 14th day of January, 1852, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Said County Convention, when assembled, to elect one Senatorial and five Representative delegates to represent the County o Lancaster in the Democratic State Convention the January Court, on a charge of Riot, &c. which is to assemble at Harrisburg on the 4th of March, 1852, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Canal Commissioner, appointing Del egates to the National Convention to nominate tes for President and Vice President of the United States, and also to nominate an Electora Ticket

The elections in the City and Boroughs to be held between the hours of 6 and 9 o'clock, P. M., and in the townships between the hours of 2 and o'clock, P. M.

At the same time, the delegates from each town-ship, ward and borough, are requested to hand in the name of one person to serve as County Committee man for the ensuing year. NEWTON LIGHTNER, all, he adds :

Chairman Dem. Co. Committe December 16, 1851.

The following is a list of the township, ward and borough Committees, who are hereby requested to give notice of the election to the Democratic voters in their several districts, and to do such other matters as rightfully belong to them, viz :

Bart-Samuel McClure, George H. Pickle, John D. Miller, James Stuard, Oliver Watson. Brecknock-Isaac Mesner, Samuel Frankhauser, Benjamin Kesler, Reuben Shober. Cernarvon-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 Wilh Im, John Hamilton. West Ward—William Mathiot, Jonas D. Bach-Free William William Mathlet, Jones D. Bach-man, A. S. Reese, Wm. Hoover (Painter, Jacob F.) Kautz, John H. Duchman, John A. Scheirenbrand. Conoy-J. H. Smith, P. S. Gamble, Samuel Ha-genberger, Dr. Lewis Filbert, John Kobb, Colerain-Robert Ferguson, Jeremiah Hastings, Joseph White

Joseph White Columbia-Gen. A. D. Boggs, C. M. Strein, John Murphy, Reuben Mullison, J. J. Gault. Consitoga-Samuel S. Welsh, A. C. Kendig, Benjamin Conrad, Tobias Stehman, Jr., Frederick Joseph White

Cocalico East-Dr. R. Ream, Col. Andrew Ream

Christian Echternacht, Reuben Sharman, William

Cocalico West-Wm. Holder, Dr. Samuel Weist,

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

Smoker, Abraham D. Smoker, Martin Stauffer. Earl West-Samuel Reemsnyder, Henry Kofroth, Hiram Holl, Jacob Smith, T. Connell.
Ephrata-Dr. H. Reemsnyder, Emanuel Mohler, Jeremiah Hallacher, Solomon Breneman.
Elizabethtovon-Joseph Buchanan, Jacob Felix, William Miller, George W. Boyer, P. H. Haag.
Elizabeth twp.-Lewis R. Hibshman, Joseph Kline, John Overly, John Elser, Esq.
Fulton-Ashton A. Flaherty, Joseph Walker, Richard Ward, Washington Whitecan, John Kan-ady.

idy. Hempfield East—John Mann, John Seachrist, Dr. Hempfield East-John Mann, John Seachrist, Dr. Samuel Parker, Henry Inhoff, Jr., Jacob Kline. Hempfield West-Dr. Haldeman, Jacob Gamber, H. Wusler, J. H. Hogentogler, Jacob Bradley, Jr. Lancaster tup, --Adam Trout, Peter Moone, Maj. C. Nauman, Abraham Brenner. Leacock-Joel L. Lightner, Wm. McCaskey, Eli Rutter, Andrew McIntire, 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 M'Gowan, Daniel Miller, John R. Miller.

Lampeter Loss -- Inos. Kennard, Henry W. Gara, Daniel Mi'Gowan, Daniel Miller, John R. Miller. : Lampeter West-Frederick Dase, F. M'Cullough, Daniel Housman, Geo. Raub, Jr., Amos K. Raub. Little Britain-James H. Steen, William Hays, Jr., Joseph Hilton, Jno. Stalcup, Chas. Hammond.

The argument of Counsel in this case was ended The enemies of Mr. Bresswaw in Lancaster finally on Thursday morning, by the Hon. James county in their desperation, are willing to resort Cooper on behalf of the Government. The charge to any thing, no matter how contemptible and inof the Court (nearly as long as the President's amous, to injure him in the estimation of his fel-Message,) was then delivered by Judge GRINE, in low citizens. We heard much in the Federal which he fully defined the law of Treason, and prints years ago, about what they were pleased to call the "ten cent" speech delivered by our disexpressed an opinion that the offence committed by Hanway and his associates did not amount to tinguished fellow citizen in the Senate of the United States, on the 22d of January, 1840; but, genthat crime. The Jury, after being out a few minutes, returned into Court with a verdict of acquittal. erally speaking, they have since become ashamed The Pennsylvanian, of Friday, referring to the subof their conduct, and have ceased altogether to give currency to the infamous falsehood. Not so, how-

The Treason Case.

The treason trial that has occupied the Circuit ever, with the Lancasterian and those who in-Line treason trial that has occupied the Circuit Court of the United States of this District for the last two weeks or more, was yesterday brought to to a conclusion, the prisoner, Castner Hanway, being acquitted. This result has been expected fluence and control its course. That sheet seems to take delight in circulating all manner of falsehoods a gainst Mr. B; and we are in-formed that the men referred to—better known as *bollers* at the late election—are now busily engaged, in every section of the county, circulating this abominable slander with a view to prejudice, if possible, the minds of honest but unsuspecting Democrats against Mr. BUCHARAS. For the pur rose of nailing the base, falsehood to the country, we again re-publish an extract from his great speech, above referred to; on the Independent Treas-ury Bill, made in reply to Mr. CLAX. We copy ner of falsehoods a gainst Mr. B.; and we are in since the commencement of the trial, as the evi dence appears to be insufficient to make a case of treason. Judge Grier, in his charge to the jury, gave a clear and torcible explanation of the law.-He said, that although the transaction with which the prisoner was connected did not rise to the dignity of treason or a levying of war, the case was one of aggravated riot and murder, wantonly com one of aggravated riot and mutter, wantomy com-mitted after all attempt to except the legal process had been abandoned, and that the guilty participa-tors merit and should receive at the bands of the

State Courts condign punishment. The punish-ment of the rioters and murderers now rests with ury Bill, made in reply to Mr. CLAY. We copy from the Appendix to the Congressional Globe, and the extract contains that portion of it in which the - Castner Hanway has since been arrested, at sentiment attributed to him about "ten cents a the instance of District Attorney Thompson, of day," is alleged to have been uttered. The whole this county, and has given bail to stand his trial at speech, (which is of great length,) if any one desires to look at it, can be seen at this office-it The other prisoners, we presume, will be tried having been first published in the Lancaster Intelligencer in February, 1840-and we defy the ingenuity of any man to find such a sentiment, or to

> put such a construction upon any word, sentence or paragraph in it. Even JOHN DAVIS, the Federal

Senator from Massachusetts, who grossly misrepresented Mr. Buchanan's speech, and was after Senate, is thus alluded to by Kossuth. After statwards forced to recant, never pretended that Mr. ing to the Philadelphia Committee that the action B. had advocated the reduction of wages to ten of Congress, if he had known of it, would have cents per day. made him hesitate about coming to this country at On the contrary, the leading sentiment through-

out the entire speech, is friendship for the laboring "The reason why I say this, is, that though I man. The motto at the head of our paper-"that am fully aware of the circumstance that in the United States it is the public opinion of the people which decides in the last instance on public affairs, Country is most prosperous where labor command the greatest reward "-is taken from this identical and though I must confess- that I have received speech. The slander of "ten cents a day " is here in New York such a manifestation of the here in New York such a mannestation of the sympathy of the people as gives me hope and con-solation, still I regard myself invited to this country by an act of Congress initiated in the Senate. Now, had I known that in the same place where I therefore, a bold, unmitigated falsehood, known to be so by the reckless and unprincipled men engaged in its circulation, as well as by every intelligent man in the community. But, in order to expose was invited, the same body would now decline to bid me a welcome, I would have thought that I their baseness, we give the extract below, so that was not a welcome guest; so much the more as the President of the United States has formally inevery man may read it and judge for himself .--The publication of the speech itself is the best way vited the Congress in his message to consider what steps are to be taken to receive the man for whom to refute the slander, and we dare the enemies of he has sent a frigate to Asia, complying with the will of the same body in which now a resolution of JAMES BUCHANAN to publish any thing he has ever said or done to warrant so vile a calumny upon his no further political tendency-the simple resolution character. Mr. B. upon the occasion referred to to bid me a welcome-was withdrawn, on account said :

of an unexpected opposition. Under such a stances I would not have wished to intrude. But the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. CLAY] leaves no stone unturned. He says that the friends of the Independent Treasury desire to establish an ID The resolution has since passed the Senate exclusive metallic currency, as the medium of all dealings throughout the Union; and, also, to re-duce the wages of the poor man's labors so that the rich employer may be able to sell his manufactures at a lower price. Now, sir, I deny the correctness of both there properties. IF The opposition to Mr. BUCHANAN here, in his own county, where he has spent more than forty years of his life, is the more remarkable, when it of both these propositions; and, in the first place, for one, am not in favor of establishing an exclusive motallic currency for the people of this country. I desire to see the banks greatly reduced in number; and would, if I could, confine their ac-commodations to such loans or discounts, for limicommodations to such loans or discounts, for limi-ted periods, to the commercial, manufacturing, and trading classes of the community, as the ordinary course of their business might render necessary.— I never wish to see farmers and mechanics and professional men tempted, by the facility of obtain-ing bank loans for long periods, to abandon their own proper and useful and respectable spheres, and rush into wild and extravagant speculation. I would if I could radically refers the uncomm would, if I could, radically reform the present banking system, so as to confine it within such limits as to prevent future suspensions of specie

> my of banks. I know that the existence of banks and the circulation of bank paper are so if onnes and the circulation of bank paper are so identified with the habits of our people, that they cannot be abolished, even if this wore desirable. To reform, and not to destroy, is my motto. To confine them

to their appropriate business, and prevent them from ministering to the spirit of wild and reckless

speculation, by extravagant loans and issues, is all which ought to be desired. But this I shall say. If experience should prove it to be impossible, to en-joy the facilities which well regulated banks would ford, withou, at the same lime, continuing to suffer the evils which the wild excesses of the with SIMON CAMERON, a fact no longer to be ent banks have hitherto entailed upon the c concealed from the public eye, is engaged in the futile attempt to injure Mr. Buchanan because now do their duty, I do not believe that it will ever become necessary to decide on such an alternative forsooth, ex-Governor David R. Porter chooses t

The " Ten Cents" Slander Nafled! within reasonable and rate limits, and establishing a metallic basis for your paper circulation, would this injure the laborer f Certainly not; because the prices of all the necessaries and comforts of life are prices of all the necessaries and conforts of life are reduced in the same proportion, and he will be able to purchase more of them for one dollary is yound state of the currency, than is could have sound state of the currency, than the could have a dollar and a quarter. So far from injuring, it will greatly benefit the laboring man. It will insure to him constant employment and regular prices, paid in a sound currency, which, of all things, he ought most to desire; and it will save him from being in-volved in rain by a recurrence of those periodical expansions and contractions of the currency, which have hitherto convulsed the country. This sound state of the currency will have an-other most happy effect upon the laboring man...-He will receive his wages in gold and silver; and this will induce him to lay up, for inture use, such a portion of them as he can spare, after satisfying his immediate wants. This he will not do at pres-ent, because he knows not whether the trash which he is now compelled to receive as money, will con-

IT In addition to the above from the speech itself, we insert below the following extract from a speech made by Mr. BUCHANAN, before the great Democratic Mass Convention, held in this City on the 5th of August, 1840, some six or seven months after the foregoing was delivered in the Senate .-In this short extract, he effectually scattered to the four points of the compass, the base calumnies with which he was assailed. Mr. B. says :----

I come now to speak of another whig misrepre-sentation, which concerns myself personally. It has been gravely published and incessantly repeated hasbeen gravely published and incessantly repeated all over the country, that I seriously rose on the floor of the Senate, and said, in substance, "Mr. President, I advocate the passage of the Indepen-dent Treasury Bill, because it would reduce the value of the poor mar's wages and of all the prop-erty in the country." A charge so absurd would be scarcely worthy of a serious refutation, but for the pertunacity with which its truth is insisted upon. If I could have uttered such a sentiment, I should have been worthy of a strait jacket and a cell in Bedlam, instead of a seat in the Senate of the Uni-ted States. The whigs have already ridden this ted States. The whigh have already ridden this hobby to death, as they have done every other.— "Buchanan wages," as they call them, have been in a rapid state of depreciation. They soon sunk to ten cents per day for wages, and 25 cents for a buchelo function. bushel of wheat. Recently I have understood, that, ple never meant to intrust it. bushel of wheat. Recently I have understood, that, a public meeting has been called in this county of all those opposed to the reduction of wages to six cents per day, and the price of a bushel of wheat to sixteen cents. At the next step, the Whigs will compel the poor man to work for nothing and find himself! And it is by such ridiculous absurdities as these, that they expect to delude the intelligent people of this country! The strangest part of the whole concern is, that this falsehood is not only without any shadow of foundation, but is in direct opposition, not merely to a passing remark in my

opposition, not merely to a passing remark in my speech, but to one of the principal heads of my argument. Mr. Clay, to whom I replied, had con-tended that the Independent Treasury Bill would, tended that the independent i reasury bill would, in its consequences, reduce the wages of the poor man's labor. In opposition to this doctrine I con-tended, at length, that it would produce no such effect, and that it would benefit the laboring man effect, and that it would benefit the laboring man as much, and probably more, than any other class of society. I declared that, from my soul, I re, spected the laboring man, and that labor was the foundation of the wealth of every country. I em-phatically-pronounced the opinion that that country was the most prosperous where labor commanded the greatest reward; and solemnly stated that if I believed for a moment that the Bill would prove the greatest reward; and solemnly stated that if I believed for a moment that the Bill would prove injurious to the laboring man, it should meet my unqualified opposition. I not only asserted these, general propositions; but endeavored to sustain them by a long argument; with what success the public may judge. On the very next day, the whig Senator from Maryland, Mr. Merrick, who is an honest man, replied to my argument, which he stated fairly, in a speech which has been published to the world. In opposition, he said, to the de-scription of the Bill given by me, he contended that I was mistaken, and that it would "reduce the value of property and the wages of labor in the value of property and the wages of labor in the United States." This was one of the chief points t issue between the Whig and Democratic parties in the Schate; the Whigs contending that the Bill would, and the Democrats that it would not, reduce the reward of labor and the value of property.— You may then judge of my astonishment when I discovered that it was asserted and reiterated al alsovered that it was asserted and reiterated all over the country that I had advocated the Bill be-cause it would produce the very effect which I had' spent much time in proving that it would not pro-duce! Such ridiculous falsehoods give me no concern; because I know that no man in the country, whatever he may profess for party effect; be-lieves the silly slander. I need make no professions of my devotion to the interests of the poor man.— The whole history of my Legislative life, which has now not becaute and the state of the poor man. an opportunity has offered, I have been his advo-cate and his friend.

And in connection with the above, we publish the following resolution unanimously adopted at a

evil to abolish

What

Heaven forbid that I should

new under the sun, to hear the Senator and his

and their intelligence. Heaven forbid that I should do them wrong f Of all the countries on the earth

Presidential Speculations. Preparatory to the great political battle of '52 political men and political presses are indulging in all sorts of speculation, and recommending all sorts of men for all sorts of reasons. It is not a little ingular that our country possesses, at this time, so many men anxious and qualified for that position -a position really the most exalted, honorable and possible on earth. The names recom mended for the office, at this early day, are legion; and if the Democratic Convention at Baltimore does not put in nomination a good man, "the fault is not in our stars, dear Brutus,"---for there will be plenty of

timber from which to choose. We have sometimes feared, in the Past, that there was too great a tendency in the popular mind to be dazzled with new things; and also to award the honors of the Presidential office to men on account of some martial achievement, without reference to statesmenlike qualifications. We are not of that number who would pass coldly by the claims that men may have upon our gratitude, who have periled life and fortune, ease and pleasure in the service. of our country on bloody fields. Far from it. The lion-hearted warrior-the red-handed patriot-has claims upon the generosity and sympathy of his

country that should ever live in the hearts of her citizens, who should reward him with tokens of their highest confidence and most unbounded gratitude. That can be done, however, separate and apart from the office of President of these States, and should be, unless to the successful, brave and patriotic soldier, can be added the sagacity, the ripe experience and wisdom of the Statesman. Those qualifications that make up the one have but little to do with the other, and the man whose life has

been spent in camps, whose experience and study has been war, must find himself in a strange position when called upon to administer this governnent,-to guide the destinies of this great and most powerful nation. Overwhelmed by the responsibility of the station,-embarrassed and bewildered by its novelty, without experience in governmental affairs, he becomes the prey of designing men, is easily misled and ensnared, and like the honest and lamented Harrison and Taylor, his administration is a blunder, and ten to one every power of the government to the hands of men to whom the peo-

Aside from this we have often heard men reason that some new man should be nominated,-that the exigencies of the times demanded a general slaughter, so to speak, of those who have long been, connected with the affairs of our government,-that all such should be set aside for some obscure person, available because of his obscurity. To such logic in the general we do not accede, because we do not recognize the principle, or rather the doctrine of availability. We grant that in some instances it may be well, as in the person of Mr. POLK it was,

but for a rule on which to act we condemn it as unsafe and quite obnoxious to reason. In that case where should we look for the inducement sufficien to draw the men of our country into public service, when a certainty, fixed and irrevocable, faced them at the outset, that after years of toil and devotiont in more humble positions,-after thus having acquired the experience that would enable them to discharge higher and more responsible trusts with honor to themselves and their country, they were then to be thrust thanklessly aside, rewarded only by the cold neglect of a constituency they had served with fidelity, and left, ten to one, to pass their days, remaining, in indigence and penury .--We say in such an event there is no inducement that can possibly enlist the giant men of our country in her service; for commanding talent, in this country where every avenue is open to success, en sures a full return for its service in affluence, honor and final ease.

We hold that every consideration connected with the safety, welfare and perpetuity of this government urges, yea, demands of the American people that in the choice of the men who shall be entrusted with our country's destiny, they should make excellence indispensible requisites:-that in the rable loss. person of the Executive should all these qualities be found combined, and running through every department,-centered around the government it self, should be a combination of excellencies such as only our whole country can produce. Then, and Democratic County Convention, held in this City only then, will our government take the position on the 9th of September, 1840-some eight months among the nations of the earth such as God design. after Mr. Buchanan's Senatorial speech was deliv- ed, commanding the respect of all, the admiration

unite firmly, and taking advantage of the position which they can but occupy, make to themselves State as well as Mational arength ? For ourselves we confess we can see no good reason why, when the long neglected claims of our State are about

to be recognized, we should not profit by it. As ret this Commonwealth has never furnished a elected one, we have never had one. And, in our judgment, the fault lies at our own door. We have been governed by the charlatan politicians of other States to the neglect of worth in our own, and it i high time that we pause in our foolish and suicidal career A few words in reference to Mr. BUCHANAN and

we close this article, which is already quite too long. For the last thirty years, he has been in public life almost constantly. As Minister to For eign Courts, in the Senate of the Nation and in the Cabinet, he has discharged the highest trusts with the most commanding ability and honor. It may dignity and greatness of Pennsylvania been maintained equally with JAMES BUCHANAN? What statesman have we ever turnished whose talents and fame have shed such enduring lustre upon our State and country? In him are the essential elements of greatness combined, and the lamented POLE well understood his duty to the country when he gave to Mr. BUCHANAN the highest plac in his Cabinet, and made him the right arm of his brilliant and successful administration. It is not

too much to say, nor is it any disparagement to the merits of others, that to the talents, energy, and great experience of Mr. BUCHANAN is the country most deeply indebted now, for the glorious achieve ments of Mr. Polk's administration. His right arm was ever at the helm.

In conclusion we remark, that above and beyond all we wish to see the Democracy of Pennsylvania occupy a position, that will enable them to go into the next Presidential contest with honor and with zeal. We wish to see the National administration in the hands that have so long and ably conducted t,-the Democracy of the nation restored to the proud position of former days, and in the enthusi astic support of the Baltimore nominee we look body is worn out by the crushing weight that rests for such a restoration, to which we shall be proud upon the mind, and he passes to the grave, and the to contribute our humble efforts .- Montrose (Susquehanna Co.) Democrat.

The Compromise Acts.

The following is the resolution offered by Gen FOOTE, in the U. S. Senate, on the 4th inst., which s now the subject of discussion in that body :

Be it resolved, That the series of measures embraced in the acts entitled "An act proposing to the State of Texas the establishment of her northrn and eastern boundaries, the relinquishment by the said State of all territory claimed by her ex-terior to said boundaries, and of all her claims upon the United States, and to establish a Territorial Government for New Mexico," approved eptember 9th, 1850; "An act for the admin the State of California into the Union." approved September 10th, 1850; "An act to establish a Ter ber 9th, 1850; "An act to amend an act sopple-mentary to the act entitled an act respecting fugigitives from justice and persons escaping from th service of their masters," approved February 12th, 1793, and approved September 18th, 1850; and An act to suppress the slave trade in the District of Columbia," approved September 20th, 1850 commonly known as the "Compromise Acts," are in the judgdment of this body, entitled to be recogized as a definitive adjustment and settlement o the distracted questions growing out of the system of domestic slavery, and, as such, that such measures should be acquiesced in and respected by all

Meeting of the Bar.

At a meeting of the Lancaster Bar, held at the Court House on the 28th ultimo, the following resolutions, reported by Col. Reah Frazer, were unanimously adopted :

1. Resolved, That as members of the Ba Lancaster county, we have heard with profound re gret the announcement of the death of Amos ELL 2. Resolved, That by this dispensation of Divine

Providence, not only has our protession been depri-ved of one of its oldest and most respected memlearning, experience, talent, in short, statesman-like bers, but the community has sustained an irrepa

3. Resolved, That as a Lawyer he was learned clear, able and sound to an extent rarely equalled and as a citizen he was courteous, unassuming pure and honest to a degree never surpassed. 4. Resolved, That while we deplore his loss, this

Bar will revere his memory, as illustrated by every trait which should distinguish the citizen, the advocate and the man. 5. Resolved, That we present our sincere condo-ence to his family under this heavy bereavement,

ith the assuran

New York Correspondence

NEW YORK, December 11, 1851. MR. Enrror :- The great dinner given last eveing by the Municipal Authorities to Kossuth and the flare up at the same, between Col. Webb of the Courier and Mr. Raymond of the Times, are the great topics of discussion to day in public places. President to the Nation. While we have always Col. Webb has so opposed Kossu h in his paper, impagned his motives and villified his good name that it seems a matter of surprise that he should accept an invitation to dine with the Governor of Hungary, or being present that that he should attempt to address the company. But it appears that although Mr. Raymond has been appointed by the committee to reply to the toast of "The Press," Col. Webb urose and insisted upon the precedence. Of course a disturbance ensued and Col. W. was silenced by the company. He commenced to read his speech afterwards, but was compelled to pocket it, at least for publication. Kossuth expects to remain here yet for some

days. The dinner given him by the Press, has got be triumphantly asked, in whose person have the to come off, and also the dinner by the Bar; at present most of his time is occupied with the duty of attending and speaking to the various deputations from other cities. His speeches are all very good, and some quite eloquent ! though it is evident after reading the literal copy of the one he made last evening at the Municipal Banquet, that he does not so happily express himself in English as the former efforts of his addresses led us to infer. Still it is a wonder, that in a tongue so different as our own, he can so fluently find appropriate words.

We had a little promise of a public stir on Wednesday, in front of the Irving House. A mob collected that had taken offence at the British flag suspended there with the American, Hungarian and Turkisk, and ordered down the offensive banner. The outrage upon the Prometheus was mentioned as the reason for this piece of popular indignation. 4

It was a genuice specimen of small-beer patriotism The Fire Annihilator company now announce to the public experiments with this new invention. to take place here on the 18th inst. If it should fail it would be what many expect. But if it should succeed, and we think it will, mankind will have gained something of immense social value; for it places us at once in a position to defy the destroying. element, and give us little fear from future conflagrations. At sea, and in our great lakes the annihilator will prove of peculiar value, for it will render the ship and steamer thousands of miles from land as safe in regard to fire as tho' enclosed in a harbor.

A miniature copy of the Chrystal Palace is talked of here, to be erected on Hudson Square. It is contemplated to make it 100 feet by 200. Mr. Riddle, late U.S. Commissioner to the World's Fair at London, proposes the speculation. We doubt that the scheme will be carried out.

The great English tragedian, G. V. Brooke, is here and appears at one of our theatres next Monday. He stands deservedly high in the profession as an actor. As a man rumor speaks less decidedly. Lola Montes, the Countess of Landsfeldt, presents herself two weeks after as a danseuse .--Professionally she is nothing; morally the less we say of her the better.

Horace Greeley has given \$1000 towards the Kossuth Fund. Mr. Gonin has given another. A gentleman of Cincinnati has given another thous and. This is a grand beginning.

Some little excitement exists here in regard to the discovery that a certain Judge on the Bench is in the constant habit of consulting the "Spirit rappings," and permitting himself to be guided by them in his decisions. It seems almost impocsible, and yet as humbug is the order of the day this imposture may actually have acquired such a convert. An eminent divine is also charged with pinning his faith to the sleeve of this piece of nuisance. We have nothing else of consequence or interest o give you to day. Yours, OBSERVER.

For the Intelligeneer

Mr. Editor :- The double-faced correspondent of the Lancasterian who had the impudence to attack me personally, first, over the signature of "Gloster," and subsequently over that of " Observer," was very careful not to notice publicly my statement in reference to his abuse of Mr. Buchanan in the letter to which I referred, in my last communication, I have it from good authority, that he denied privately having ever written a letter of the kind referred to, abusive of Mr. Buchanan, and, moreover, that he never exhibited a copy of it to any person. Now sir, since the gentleman, alias Gloster, alias Observer, feels so very sensitive on that score, I am in justice bound to state, that, I am ready to prove that he not only did send such a letter as I have referred to, but he subsequently did exhibit a copy of it to certain persons in the city of Lancaster who are still

about, and are ready to prove the truth of what I assert. that in so doing we only repre His fling at "Sir William" (a gentleman so far superior to him in every respect) is wholly uncalled for, as the person to whom he refers was never consulted previous to writing the last communication, and I am confident knew nothing about it .---But as the vigilant " Observer" had not the courage to deny the truth of the charge made against him or the hardihood to bolster up the charge he made against me, he was, as a matter of course, bound to imitate the example of the boy who, when he had fought and lost the battle, declared it to be his settled purpose to make mouths at the sister of the boy who had drubbed him. "Sir William" (as the Gentleman, alias "Gloster," alias " Observer" choses to name the gentleman who had no knowledge of our difficulty whatever,) was an officer under the general government some years since, and had the honor of leaving that situation with a character, politically and personally, unsullied and unstained and without censure from any quarter, and I challenge the gentleman, alias Gloster, alias Observer, to disprove what I say. It appears that " Gloster," alias " Observer," alias Gentleman, cannot forbear speaking of things that have long since transpired at Washington. He no doubt feels the delicate situation in which he is placed, and I may be pardoned for saying that I too sympathize with him. The very idea of an office seeker going to the city of Washington, making a great show to no purpose, rejected as incompetent, coming home and afterwards abusing the very man who was his only friend, when how miserable! Poor " Gloster," alias gentleman, alias " Observer," s evidently in a sad state of political existence, and I have therefore concluded to give him a second \$176.600.15 dose, hoping that it will prove efficacious as a sudorific and beneficial as a purgative. H. R. -4,265,61

is considered that he is one of the most liberal and benevolent men to be found any where, and has always, during his whole life, sustained that character. A stranger, to have witnessed a specimen of his benevolence, need only to have looked into Prince street, in front of the Mayor's Office, in this City, a week or two ago, and seen the immense pile of wood standing there for the use of indigent females in this City. That, of itself, ought to put to the blush his enemies, and should at least' if it did nothing more, soften the asperity of their

der such circum

If if did nothing more, soften the asperity of their opposition. We ask which of his opponents in this City, or all of them combined, have done as much to alleviate the distresses of the suffering poor in our midst? And this is not for one season alone— but the fund he invested for that purpose, several vears ago, is to be pernetual—as long "as grass" and is hall then be the friend, not the ene-tual the distresses and is to be pernetual—as long "as grass" and is hall then be the friend, not the ene-wo of hanks. I know that the existence of banks years ago, is to be perpetual—as long "as grass grows and water runs." And this is but one of the innumerable charities

ne is dispensing with such a liberal hand-yet he is made the target for the poisonous shafts of envy and malice to be hurled at! "Oh shame, where's thy blush !'

by a nearly unanimous vote.

17 The Lancasterian, with a view of diverting public attention from the connection of its master

before the Circuit Court of the United States, at Philadelphia, on the charge of Treason. Kossuth and the Senate. The unexpected opposition to a resolution inviting the great Magyar Chief to visit the U. States

arietta-James Cushman, William Cun Allen S. Ruby, John Shields, Melchoir Hairline, F. K. Curran, Samuel Hopkins. Martic-John Robinson, David Snavely, Henry

M'Falls, James Pagen. Mount Joy . Bor .- John Ream, Joseph Porter,

ohn Stackhouse, James Laird Monnt Joy twp .-- John Scheaffer, Adam Ream,

Peter Ker merer, John J. Hiestand, Gen. Henry

-John Kilheffer, George S. Mann, John E. M'Do ld. Frederick Sener, Christian Miller,

Jr., 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 Neaveling, David Eberly. *Rapho*-Joseph Masterson, Henry Ebersole, Frederick Gantz.

Frederick Gantz.
 Salisburg-David Kurtz, Thomas M'Ilvaine, O.
 P. Wileou, John Mason. William F. Baker.
 Sadsburg-Jacob Hoar, Isaac Walker, Leonard
 Rockey, William M. Noble, Christoper Williams.
 Strasburg Bor.-Andrew Charles, Jacob Weit- - Sulp Science Strasburg Weit- - Sulp Science Strasburg Weit- - Strasburg Bor.-Markey Warsen, Warsen

sell, Rudolph Shank, W. F. S. Warren, Wm. Ech-

ternach. Strasburg twp.-Martin Barr, Capt. John Hershe, John Girvin, Jr., George Hull, Miller, Raub. Warwick.-Samuel E. Keller, William Kreider,

Allen Kline, Samuel B. Myers, Emanuel Grube, m Eby. hington Bor.-James Ross, John Shertzer,

John A. Brush, David Miller, Henry Fishell.

IF The attention of our readers is invited to the sale of valuable OUT LOTS, belonging to Thos. H. Burrowes, Esq., which will take place at Steele's Hotel, in East King st., at 6 o'clock, P. M. on Saturday next, (Dec. 20.) For particulars see bills.

We invite the special attention of every Democrat in Lancaster county, to the article from the Montrose Democrat, as also the extract from Mr. BUCHANAN's great speech in favor of the Independent Treasury, delivered in the Senate of the United States nearly twelve years ago-together with the extract from his speech in this City, in 1840, the resolution of Col. FRAZEB in the County Convention of that year, &c. &c. We dislike to occupy so much room with these articles, to the exclusion of much other matter more interesting to the general reader; but the character of the opposition made to Mr. BUCHANAN in this County, at the present time, would seem to render it appropriate, if not necessary, for the information of our Democratic friends-especially as they will, in a very short time, be called upon to act on the question of electing delegates to a County Convention, and thereby express their preference in regard to the next Presidency.

Mrs. E. FRAIM is now prepared to suit every mind and taste, even the most fastidious, in her fine collection of toys, &c., suitable for Holiday presents Now is the time, ye lads and lasses, to make an exchange of love tokens, &c. We would advise, both one and all, young and small, to give her a call. See advertisement headed "Kriss Kingle's Head Quarters."

TT The PLANK ROAD, from this City to Petersburg, will be opened for travel on Thursday next. The public generally are invited to take a ride on it, on that day, free of toll.

A Democratic meeting was held at Mifflintown Juniata county, on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of forming a BUCHANAN CLUB.

Col. BIELEB, the Governor elect of Pennsyl vania, has been elected a member of the Harrisburg Typographical Society.

be his friend! No doubt his triendship would be prized and Governor P. would be a marvellously proper man and a first rate Democrat to boot ithe proper man and a first rate Democrat to boot, if he would only oppose Mr. B; but, as the "boot is on friends attribute to us a desire to elevate the wealthy the other leg," why then he is every thing base and vile in their eyes, and is to be kicked heels over head out of the party. Well, well, all we have to say is, that the Winnebago tribe will find the old

say is, that the Winnebago tribe will find the old Governor an ugly customer to deal with.

HON. JOHN B. STERIGERE.—One of the most cruel, to call it by no harsher name, attacks we have ever read is contained in the Lancasterian of wealthy man of to-day may become the poor lahave shielded him from such byena-like ferocity. Wednesday last, on this gentleman. Even if there was cause for such an onslaught, which we wholly deny, the well known fact that for months past which it is not expected he will ever recover, should have shielded him from such byena-like ferocity. Wealthy man of to-day may become the poor la-bore of to morrow. Truly wealth often takes to itself wings and flies away. A large lortune rarely lasta beyond the third generation, even if it endure also bliged to labor for their daily bread, whose grandfathers were men of fortune. The regular the efforts of one class to dissipate the fortunes have shielded him from such hyena-like ferocity .---which they have inherited, whilst another by their industry and economy, are regular But he is the friend of Mr. BUCHANAN, and that is by their it by their industry and economy, are regularly rising to wealth. We have all, therefore, a common insufficient for the Lancasterian-and the immediate cause of offence is, that Mr. B., on the occasion of terest, as it is our common duty, to protect the rights of the laboring man; and if I believed for a oment that this bill would prove injurious to him, his recent visit to Philadelphia, rode out to Norris-

town, a distance of some twelve or fifteen miles to see his old and steadfast friend, now lingering on the brink of the group of the group of the set of t the brink of the grave. will benefit the laboring man as much, and bly more, than any other class of society.

Virginia Election. The first regular election, under the provisions of the new Constitution, was held last week in Vir-the new Constitution, was held last week in Virer our system of expansions and contractions ?-He has suffered more by them than any other class of society. The rate of his wages is fixed and ginia, and resulted in the triumphant election of JOHNSTON, the Democratic candidate for Governor, of society. The rate of his wages is fixed and known; and they are the last to rise³ with the un-creasing expansion, and the first to fall when the by a majority of from S to 10,000, and also a large majority in both branches of the Legislature. corresponding revulsion occurs. He still continues to receive his dollar per day, whilst the price of The "Old Dominion" is always right side up, and every article which he consumes is rapidly rising. He is at length made to feel that, although he nomno mistake!

Jefferson County All Right!

the dust.

Judge COULTER at Jones' Hotel.

while on a gunning excursion.

for a length made to leed that, although he nom-inally earns as much, or even more than he did formerly, yet, from the increased prices of all the necessaries of life, he cannot support his family. On the 9th inst., the Democrats of Jefferson co. Hence the strikes for higher wages, and the nnea The tar Brookville, and elected David Barclay, Eaq., to represent that county in the 4th of March Con-vention, with unanimous instructions to support the nomination of the Hon. JAMFS BUCHANAS for the met at Brookville, and elected David Barclay, Esq., Our manufactures are suspended ; our public works Presidency.

are stopped; our private enterprises of different kinds are abandoned; and, whilst others are ab IF We were delighted to see and take by the to weather the storm, he can scarcely procure the means of bare subsistence. hand, Dr. J. LONGENECKER, late from California. after an absence of nearly three years. The Dr. is

means of bare subsistence. Again, sir, who, do you suppose, held the great-er part of the worthless paper of the one hundred and sixty-five broken banks to which I have refer-red ? Certainly it was not the keen and wary spec-ulator, who snuffs danger from afar. If you were to make the search, you would find more broken bank notes in the cottages of the laboring poor than any where else. And these miserable shin-plasters, where are they ? After the revulsion of 18337, laborers were glad to obtain employment on any terms : and they often received it upon the exapparently looking well, and in fine spirits; in him we find-a noble, generous, whole-souled fellow, and we presnme, it will be a source of gratification to his numerous friends and acquaintances, here and abroad, to know of his ushering into our midst also of his permanent stay amongst us hereafter. We hope he has fared adequately, in accumulating any terms; and they often received it upon the ex

any terms; and they often received it upon the ex-press condition that they should accept this worth-less trash in payment. Sir, an entire suppression of all bank notes of a lower denomination than the value of one week's wagas of the laboring man is absolutely necessary for his protection. He ought always to receive his wages in gold and silver. Of all men on the earth, the laborer is most interested in having a sound and stable currency. THE NEW SUPREME COURT .-- We learn from our Philadelphia exchanges, that the new Supreme Court of this State was organized on Mon day of last week-all five Judges being present .-Chief Justice BLACE and Judges LEWIS and Low.

All other circumstances being equal, I agre with the Senator from Kentucky that that country i BIE have taken rooms at M'Kibben's Merchants most prosperous where labor commands the highest wages. I do not, however, mean by the terms "highest wages," the greatest nominal amount.--Hotel. Judge GIBSON is at the United States, and

During the Revolutionary war, one day's work com-manded a hundred dollars of continental paper; but this would scarcely have purchased a breakfast. The more proper expression would be, to say that that country is most prosperous where labor com-FATAL ACCIDENT .- Mr. Amos Hess, of Safe Herbor, died on the 1st instant, from the effects of wound in the hand received a few days previous. mands the greatest returnd; where one day's labor will procure not the greatest nominal amount of a depreciated currency, but most of the necessaries and comforts of life. If, therefore, you should, in some degree, reduce the nominal price paid for labor, by reducing the amount of your bank issues

Congressional Chaplains. Rev. C. M. BUTLER, Episcopal, for the Senate. Rev. L. F. MORGAN, Meth. Epis'l, "House.

red, and at a time when the faslehood was be of many, extensively circulated by the Whig and Antimarights. sonic presses of the State.

The Committee who reported the resolutions to the Convention, were Mesars. REAH FRAZER, Dr. J. J. Given, Francis G. Fell, R. R. Heitler, Samuel Harrison, Jacob Glatz and Samuel C. Stambaugh, and the following is the one in referpeople. The most prominent candidates named ence to Mr. Buchanan :

Resolved, That the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, U. S, Senator, has won the admiration and esteem of the Democracy of the Union, by his able and pa-triotic conduct: and that the slanders and false. hoods of the hoods of the common enemy, are unworthy of notice and beneath contempt.

The "slanders and falsehoods" referred to by Col. FRAZER and his associates on the Committee, alluded to the "ten cents a day" speech, somecalled at the time by the Whig and Antimasonic papers are two to one fairer than any other man. In this throughout Pennsylvania.

We could add much more, from Mr. BUCHANAN'S speeches and acts, as well as from the speeches and acts of some of his present revilers, to strengthen the testimony we have given; but we think the above will suffice. The evidence adduced abundantly establishes his innocence of the base charge alluded to, and should cause his enemies to blush for shame at their own baseness.

We have now done with the subject, and trust that we may have no occasion to refer to it again.

"Save me from such Friends !!!

Well might the old statesman of Michigan make to be used in the contest for Delegates in this State uch an exclamation, after reading the subjoined in the next State Convention. By so doing he has significant article copied from the Chicago (Ill.) fallen into his present unfortunate position, having Democrat, a paper which, for several weeks past, attached to him men who are not recognized as has had the name of Judge DoveLass at the head of its columns:

o State but his own, but he has a right to expect hat he will be the second choice of all the States that he will be the second choice of all the States which elect Cass delegates. We think Gen. Cass isses it that he allows himself to be outdo Mr. Buchanan, his rival, in courtesy to Judge Doug-

his friends towards Gen. Cass that they have had it in serious contemplation to give him the honor of the vote of Illinois at Baltin ore, on the first ballot, rovided it will not secure his nomination. They are willing to confer upon Gen. Cass any ho their power, providing it does not cause his nomination, and thereby distract and defeat the Demo cratic party, as in 1848." s concerped.

The following are the Chairmen of the most mportant Standing Committees in Congress:

SENATE. Foreign Relations-Mr. Mason, of Va: Finance-Mr. Hunter, of do. Commerce-Mr. Hamlin, of Maine Manufacture-Mr. Hamilin, of Maine. Manufacture-Mr. Sabestain, of Arkansas. Agricultures-Mr. Soule, of Louisiana. Military Affairs-Mr. Shields, of Illinois. Militia-Mr. Houston, of Texas. Naval Affairs-Mr. Gwin, of California. Public Lands-Mr. Felch, of Michigan. Indian Affairs — Mr. Atchison, of Missouri. Claims — Mr. Brodhead, of Penna. Judiciary — Mr. Butler, of S. C.

Ways and Means-Mr. Houston, of Ala. Public Lands-Mr. Hall, of Missouri. Judiciary—Mr. McLanahan, of Pa. Elections—Mr. Disney, of Ohio. Military Affairs—Mr. Burt, of S. C. Naval Affairs-Mr. Stanton, of Tenn, Foreign Relations-Mr. Bayley, of Va. War Department-Mr. Dimmick, of Pa.

and receive the full recognition sent the feeling of this entire community. 6. Resolved, That we will wear the usual badge Present indications point unerringly to the nom

good citizens.

of mourning for thirty days, and will attend his Present indications point unerringly to the nom-ince of the Democracy in 52, as the next President of the United States, Whoever he may be, should anything like a judicious nomination be made, he of the United States, Whoever he may be, should must be the chosen one by the voice of the American man for that purpose.

\$100.000 Dollars Recovered. now, are Mr. BUCHANAN of our own State, Gen-Our indefatigable State Treasurer, Gen. John M. lickel, has recovered from the officers of the Bank CARS, Gen. BUTLER, and Hon. STEPHEN A. DOUG. LASS. One of these four will, without doubt, be of the United States one hundred thousand dollars the nominee. What changes time and circumwith interest. This was the money contracted to stances may work no one can tell, but the Present e paid under the charter of the bank to the Commonwealth for school purposes. "The defence taken upon the trial was that the bank was no longer points to Mr. BUCHANAN, saying, above all others now, "thou art the man." There is no disguising -that the " Monster" was in truth and the fact, let it be turned which way it may, that in law totally defunct, excepting, perhaps, a few slight and nervous twitchings of the tail, sufficient to day Mr. BUCHANAN's chances for the nomination induce certain trustees, creditors, stock-jobber and lawyers to preserve the body without burying it. It was replied to this, that as elections were State the contest has all the while been, and is now between him and Gen. Cass. While all will accord still held for directors and other officers of the banl it was to be deemed and taken to enjoy a legal exto Gen. Cass his full merits as a Statesman and istence, if such an existence can be considered an warrior,-however willing and anxious the Democ enjoyment, although it was confessed its sufferings under the present treatment are intolerable. The learned Judge decided that the defendant exhibited, racy of Pennsylvania might have been to give him their strength in '48, we cannot prefer him now for the purposes of this case, enough energy to be held accountable for its promises to the State, renor do we think he could carry the electoral vote of the State should he be nominated. Further than serving the question of its real existence for review her after by the court, when the galvanic battery of a full bench will be brought to bear upon the this, Gen. Cass has made some most unforturate movements, and especially has he been unfortunate in the selection of men to whom to intrust his for "subject," and its vitality definitely deter cording to "Crowuer's quest law .- Dem. Union. tunes in Pennsylvania. It would have been better far better for him, never to have suffered his name

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBIA, December 2, 1851. The following is a statement of tolls received at this office during the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1851 :

From Railread, Total number of miles travelled by passengers going Westward on Co-lumbia and Philadelphia Railroad, Total number of passenger cars cleared eastward, Total amount of tolls received on 6.\$01 passengers and passenger cars, Number of Section Boats cleared \$96,003,46 eastward over Columbia and Phila-delphia Railroad, delphia Railroad, Number of cars cleared eastward, Total number of clearness issued, 24.538 Total number of tons of freight clear ed by railroad eastward 90.33 ed by railroad eastward, Total number of tons of freight clear-ed by canal eastward, Total number of tous of freight re-ceived at Columbia and cleared 81.360

success of any other candidate in this State is out westward by canal from Baltimore Total number of tons of freight re of the question, so far as the election of Delegates otal number of tons of freight re-ceived at Columbia by canal from the west, and shipped via Balti-more and Susquehanna Railroad to We would by no means be understood as saving that we think Mr. BUCHANAN's nomination certain. 17,865 Stewart Pearce, Collector. Baltimore,

TT The DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COM HITTEE has issued a call for a State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the 4th of March, to nom inate a candidate for Canal Commissioner, appoin

Delegates to the National Convention, and nominate an Electoral Ticket for President and V. President Dr Brigadier General BELKNAP, of the U. S. A.

and a distinguished officer of the Mexican Wa died on the 10th ult. on his return from the Brazo to Fort Gibson. He was about 56 years of age.

BANK FAILURE IN OBIO .- There was great ex That Mr. BUCHANAN will be presented by the citement at Newark. Ohio, on the 1st inst., in con Pennsylvania Delegation to the Baltimore Convensequence of the failure of A. J. Smith, a banker .-A town meeting was held, and much indignation tion is a foregone conclusion, and why should they not be backed up by a constituency speaking full manifested, particularly against the Licking County toned? Why, with the power in their own hands Branch Bank. Smith had disappeared and his liato control the next administration, should they not bilities are estimated at \$300,000 i

Valuable School Books.

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We were presented, a few days since, by Mr. Murray with three valuable school books, viz: 1 THE NATIONAL SPEAKEB, containing exercises in Prose, Poetry and Dialogue, for Declamation and Recitation; to which is added an Elocutionary Analysis, exhibiting a clear explanation of Principles, with rules for each element of oral expression practically illustrated in a systematic course of essons. 2. A CLASS BOOK of Prose and Poetry. consisting of selections from the best English and American Authors-designed as exercises in Par-16,719 sing, for the use of Common Schools and Academies. 3. GREENLEAF'S MENTAL ARITHMETIC, upon the Inductive Plan, designed more especially for Primary and Intermediate Schools.

From the cursory examination we have been able to give these books, we are satisfied of their great utility, and cheerfully recommend them as highly deserving of public favor. For sale at MUBBAY's Bookstore, in this City.

IFA great sale of splendid Furniture, belonging to the estate of the late Joseph Gonder, dec'd, will take place at "ABBEVILLE," on Tuesday next .-For particulars, see advertisement.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!-Imron-TANT DO PARFETICS. Dr. J.S. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, the true Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice, prepared from Rennet or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphis. This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Duranesis. Jaundice. Liver Complaint, Comtiga-This is truly a woncernur remeay for hungerton, Dyspepsis, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipa-ion and Debility, curing after NATURE'S Own AOENT, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertise [sep 16-24-1y

All we mean to say is, that of all others his chance is now the first, and whether he be nominated or not, his friends will have the strength to control the nomination. The voice of Pennsylvania will be heard and heeded in the Baltimore Convention, and her choice will be the choice there in the event of Mr. BUCHANAN's defeat. What then, under these circumstances, should the Democracy of Pennsylvania do? What position shall they occupy,ought they to occupy in justice to themselves, with HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. the control of the next national administration in their hands? We say in justice to themselves, because the power that they now and will hold.

will be either an element of strength or weakness

Hon. JOHN B. THOMPSON, (Whig.) has been elee ted to the U.S. Senate, from Kentucky.

radical Democrats, and yet they appear as his leaders. With SIMON CAMERON we, in common "Judge Douglass expects to be the first choice of with the Democracy of Susquehanna county, hav no affinity. Gen. Cass then has gained nothing and lost much by suffering his name to be used in this State -Besides placing himself in the position before al luded to he will have but a corporal's guard in "Such are the feelings of Judge Douglass and the fourth of March Convention. Already have enough counties declared by Delegates for Mr. Bu-CHANAN with others of which he is sure, to give him the State by an overwhelming majority; so that he has already carried Pennsylvania, and the