

Lancaster, March 23, 1852. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

FOR PRESIDENT: JAMES BUCHANAN.

(Subject of the National Convention.)

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne.

WILSON McCANDLES, of Allegheny.

ADDITIONAL DISTRICT.

ROBERT PATTERSON, of Philadelphia.

DISTRICTS.

1. Peter Logan, 13. H. C. Eyer,

2. Geo. H. Martin, 14. John Clayton,

3. John Miller, 15. Isaac Robinson,

4. F. W. Bockius, 16. Henry Fetter,

5. R. McKay, 17. James Burdette,

6. A. Apple, 18. Maxwell McDonald,

7. N. Strickland, 19. Joseph McDonald,

8. Abraham Peters, 20. W. S. Colahan,

9. David Pester, 21. William Dunn,

10. R. E. James, 22. J. S. McCalmont,

11. John McReynolds, 23. J. M. Calmont,

12. P. Demos, 24. George R. Barrett.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

William Searight,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

Look Here!

We have several heavy payments to make on

about the 1st of April, and shall be much

obliged to those who are indebted for subscription

job work and advertising, if they will furnish us

with the means to meet our liabilities. We are

averse to dunning so frequently; but really there

is many who, it appears, never think of paying

the *PAID*, and our wants require that we should

remind them of their delinquency. We hope this

notice will be more effectual than those which have

preceded it, and that we shall not be under the dis-

agreeable necessity of repeating it for a long time

to come.

Those residing at a distance from town can re-

mit by mail at our risk. Our City friends will

always find us at the office, in Market Square.

State Central Committee.

The officers of the 4th of March Convention have

appointed the following:

Wm. L. Hirst, Chairman, Philadelphia.

Hon. Wm. Dock, Harrisburg.

Col. Saml. C. Stambaugh, Lancaster.

Henry S. Mott, Millport, Pike county.

Thomas Fernon, Philadelphia.

Francis C. Carson, Harrisburg.

Chas. J. H. Smith, York county.

William Curtis, Philadelphia.

Thomas Watson, Washington.

Benjamin Parke, Harrisburg.

Hon. B. Keane, Philadelphia.

John Lehman, Adams county.

William Lilly, Carbon.

Phillip Meixell, Sen. Easton.

Dr. J. Charles H. Hunter, Reading.

Dr. J. H. Seltzer, Harrisburg.

R. J. Nevins, Susquehanna county.

George Sanderson, Bradford.

William H. Welsh, York.

John C. Clarke, Westmoreland.

John B. Bratton, York.

John D. Stiles, Allentown.

Wm. H. Lamberton, Venango.

Wm. Badger, Philadelphia.

John B. Bratton, York.

Dr. David B. Marshall, Lebanon.

Appointment by Gov. Bigler.

FRANKLIN REIDART, Esq., of this City, to be

military Aid to his Excellency, with the rank of

Lieutenant Colonel.

We make our best bow to you, Colonel. May

you live a thousand years and your shadow never

grow less. It is said that "misfortunes never come

single," but in the case of our military friend, Col.

REIDART, the adage seems to have been reversed.

For, almost simultaneous with the reception of the

above valuable commission, he received one from

Governor Lovv, appointing him Commissioner of

Deeds for the State of Maryland, for this County.

Almost the entire orthodox Democratic

press of the State, so far as our knowledge extends,

concent in the action of the State Convention, in

reference to the Presidency, and express a willing-

ness to submit to the will of the majority. The

few—and they are but very few—exceptions amount

to scarcely a drop in the bucket, compared with

The Instructions.

The Democratic Union thus disposes of the silly

twaddle of the Harrisburg Keystone and a few in-

cluded prints, respecting the meaning of the instructions

to the delegates who were appointed to the

National Convention. Speaking of the *profound*

solitude of that print for the interests of Mr. Bu-

CHANAN, the Union says:—

The eighth resolution, as reported by the com-

mittee, was reported in the following words:

Resolved, That the delegates elected by this

Convention, be and they are hereby instructed to

vote for him (Mr. Buchanan) from first to last, and

to use all fair and honorable means to secure his

nomination.

Mr. Reilly then moved to amend this resolution,

by striking it out and inserting, "that the Demo-

cratic delegates elected by this Convention, to the

National Convention, be and they are hereby in-

structed to vote in said National Convention, on the

first and every subsequent vote for the Hon. James

Buchanan, until he is nominated or the Convention

adjourns."

The object of this amendment was so palpable,

coming as it did from one of Mr. Buchanan's en-

emies, that Mr. Hirst moved to strike it out in-

stantly, "that this Convention have full confidence in

the integrity and talents of the delegates just select-

ed to the Baltimore Convention, and we believe that

they will triumphantly advocate the nomination of

Pennsylvania before that Convention."

Now, had a vote been taken upon this amend-

ment to an amendment which proposed to strike

out the original resolution, there might be some

cause for the lament of the *Keystones*, that after his

great victory the delegates were not bound to the

support of Mr. Buchanan; but unfortunately for

the correctness of his statement, Mr. Reilly with-

draw his amendment, but the amendment offered

by Mr. Hirst fell. The question recurred on the

original resolution, as reported by the committee,

which was, "that the delegates who were appointed

to the Baltimore Convention, be and they are hereby

instructed to vote for no man in said Convention

but the favorite son of Pennsylvania, the Hon. James Buchanan."

It was apparent to every man in the Convention,

that this amendment was not offered with a sincere

desire to further the interests of Mr. Buchanan, but

was designed to embarrass the action of the dele-

gates, and ultimately to defeat their cause. Know-

ing this, Mr. Hirst renewed his amendment, which

fell, when Mr. Reilly withdrew his substitute for

the original resolution. After some debate, Mr.

Hirst called the previous question; his amendment

withdrew, and the amendment of Mr. Stiles, was

adopted, and became a part of the original resolu-

tion. The amendment of Mr. Stiles did not, as as-

serted by the *Keystones*, propose to strike out the

original resolution, but simply to amend it. Mr.

Reilly's amendment was to strike out the resolu-

tion, but it was withdrawn, so the original resolu-

tion of instruction yet remains with the amendment

of Mr. Hirst engraved upon it. Mr. Reilly after-

wards renewed his amendment previously with-

drawn, and every opponent of Mr. Buchanan voted

for it. So we hope that the unquiet nerves of the

*Keystones* will be calmed, and its distressing ap-

prehensions removed, when it calls to mind the fact

that every man in the Convention, both the friends

and the enemies of Mr. Buchanan, voted to instruct

the delegates to Baltimore in his favor.

Another Plan.

We are indebted to Mr. BONHAM, of the House

of Representatives, for a copy of a bill read in

place by him, on the 12th inst., entitled "An Act for

the better regulation and management of the public

improvements of the Commonwealth," and which

is intended as a substitute for Mr. Mullenberg's

bill in the Senate.

The bill of Mr. Bonham contemplates separating

the public improvements into three divisions, each

of which is to be exclusively under the control of

one Canal Commissioner. The first division com-

prises the Pennsylvania Canal from Duane's Is-

land to Columbia, the Columbia Railroad, and the

Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal; the

second embraces the Juniata Division from the Ac-

quetuck at Duane's Island, Allegheny Portage

Railroad, and the Western Division of the Can-

al from Pittsburg; and the third will be the Ches-

apeake Canal from Duane's Island to Northum-

The Carlisle "Volunteer."

For several reasons, unnecessary to name, our

friends of the Carlisle "Volunteer," is one

of the last men on earth we would desire to have

any "contrivance" with—knowing, as we do, that

no laurels could be reaped on either side from such

"a war of words," much less could it ensure to the

benefit of the Democratic party in Old Mother

Cumberland, for whose welfare we shall always

feel a warm regard, and still less would it be inter-

esting to our readers in Lancaster County. We

must, therefore, respectfully ask to be excused

from taking up the glow of our contemporary has

so cavalierly thrown down. Our object last week

was mainly to defend Mr. BUCHANAN from what

we conceived to be—in fact, what we know to be

an unfounded and ungenerous assault upon him in

the "Volunteer"; and, of necessity, in doing so,

we had to place Mr. BRATTON (who seems to have

forgotten the position he occupied in 1847-8) right

upon the record. This done, we have but little

more to say. The consideration of the classic terms

"a voice from Wheatland," "home organ," "clique,"

"and all those *infamous* epithets so freely

used by our friend, we cheerfully refer to the Demo-

cratic party, who have known us longer, and

we know Mr. B. Whether he had the "full

confidence" during the twenty years we took an

active part in their political contests, and especially

during the time we conducted their organ—as our

worthy successor alleges he has, and which gives

us much pleasure to learn—it is not for us to say,

as we prefer not to trumpet our own praise. We

leave the decision of that question to them.

And now a word respecting our public men—we

mean those who have been elevated by their

Democratic fellow-citizens to high positions

in the Government. If we can say nothing good

of them, it has been an invariable rule with us to

say as little harm as possible. We have always

refrained leaving that part of the business to be

transacted by the common enemy. In other words,

we would not, if we could, furnish a club to the

Whigs wherewith to break our own heads—par-

ticularly where no possible benefit to the party

of the public at large could result from such a course,

and more especially when there was strong prob-

ability that, afterwards, if we wished to preserve ca-

lity with the Democratic party, we might be com-

pelled to swallow all we had said, as was unfortu-

nately the case with some Democratic journals in this

State about the time the Tariff of 1846 was en-

acted. Of course we would not be understood as

placing the "Volunteer" in such a ridiculous pre-

vious position. We conceive to be the true course for

a Democratic editor to pursue, in the general, and

we have uniformly acted upon the principle since we

commenced journalizing nearly sixteen years ago.

Mr. BRATTON may, if he chooses, think and act

differently, and has a perfect right to do so—at

least we would not quarrel with him for exercising

the privilege, if we could. It is a mere difference of

opinion between friends, and it is for the readers of

the "Volunteer" and "Intelligencer," respectively,

to judge for themselves as to which is the proper

course, and which is most likely to give unity and

strength to the Democratic party. Acting upon this

principle, then, we would not charge a Democratic

Board of Canal Commissioners with "double-deal-

ing," nor a Democratic Governor and Canal Board

with conspiring to deprive Cumberland or any other

county of her proper share of the offices—at least

not without the strongest and most undoubted

evidence of its truthfulness. We would leave that

to our common enemy—the Whigs. Mr. BRATTON

acts on the opposite principle. He has a right to

do so, and we make no complaint on that score.

Another Leak—Stop It.

The House of Representatives at Washington

has had its attention called to a Department in

which there has been as profligate a waste of the

public money carried on within a few years past,

as in any of the better known modes of depleting

the treasury.

Mr. McLANAHAN, from the Judiciary Committee,

reported to the clerk, marshals, and attorneys of

the Circuit and District Court of the United States,

in Massachusetts, within a similar period, for the

judiciary, from the organization of the govern-

ment to the present time, had led the community

to investigate the causes which produced the in-

The Prohibitory Law.

A vote was taken in the House of Representa-

tives, at Harrisburg, on Wednesday last, in refer-

ence to what is called the Maine Liquor Law. The

question was to discharge the Committee on Vice

and Immorality from the further consideration of

the Liquor Bill now before them, and refer it to a

Select Committee. Various amendments were

made, and considerable debate was had, when, finally,

a motion was made to postpone; on which question

the yeas and nays were