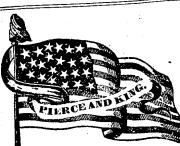
Intelligencer & Iournal. Laucaster, June 8, 1852. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.



FOR PRESIDENT: GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE. OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, COL. WILLIAM R. KING, OF ALABAMA. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. WILLIAM SEARIGHT, OF FAYETTE COUNTY. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. SENATORIAL. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne M'CANDLESS, of Allegheny. ADDITIONAL DISTRICT. ROBERT PATTERSON, of Philadelphia. DISTRICT3.

1. Peter Logan,	1., 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. McCay, Jr.,	17. James Burnside,
6. A. Apple,	18. Maxwell McCaslin,
7. N. Strickland,	19. Joseph McDonald,
8. Abraham Peters,	20. W. S. Colahan,
	21. Andrew Burk,
9. David Fister,	22. William Dunn,
10. R. E. James,	23. J. S. M'Calmont,
11. John McReynolds,	24. George R. Barret.
12. P. Damon.	An Gronge Itt Darrow

PIERGE AND KING.

DEMOCRATS RALLY! THE Democrats of the city of Lancaster, are requested to meet in the ('ourr House, on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT,"

the 12th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of rat-ifying the nominations made by the National Con-

The Democrats of the county are also invited to

be present. 30 Turn Out, Democrats, one and all, and make a grand rally in defence of your candidates and By order your principles. By order, WILLIAM MATHIOT, Lancaster, June 7.] Chairman Co. Com.

Lancaster, June 7.1

Our Candidates.

We this week raise to our mast-head the names of the candidates for President and Vice President, who have been selected by the Democratic National Convention. They are both good men and true Democrats who have been faithful to the country and who are worthy the distinguished honor conferred upon them by the Convention. In common with the great mass of the Pennsylvania Democracy we should have been greatly gratified at the nomination of our own distinguished BUCHANAN, and his rejection will throw a damper upon their efforts which will require time to remove. But the body to whom was assigned the duty of select. ing the candidate for the Presidency have decided otherwise, whether wisely or unwisely it is not for us to say, and as good Democrats we are in duty bound to submit to the expressed will of the majority, and to assist in making that will effective at the ballot boxes. Against the character or qual ifications of our candidates not a word can be truth? fully uttered, and we shall lend our feeble aid in supporting and sustaining the chosen standard bearers of the party-our motto at all times, being "principles, not men."

The Democracy will now buckle on their armor for the contest, and prepare to do battle fearlessly and energetically for PIERCE and KING. The a strong and abiding faith in the correctness of our dirty work, it matters not. They were doubtless struggle will doubtless be a severe one; but we have principles, and cannot doubt that our candidates there for that purpose; and the fact that no effort will be triumphantly elected, no matter who may was made on the part of the Baltimore Committee

General Franklin Pierce. Gen. PIERCE, who is the chosen standard bear of the Democratic party in the approaching cam paign, is now about fifty years of age. He entered the House of Representatives, as a member of Congress from New Hampshire, in December, 1833, and served until the 4th of March, 1837. A short time previous to his retirement from the House, he was elected, by the Legislature of his State, a U. S. Senator for six years from the 4th of March, 1837-in which latter body he served with credit to himself and his State until the 28th of February, 1842, when he voluntarily resigned his seat and returned to the practise of the law, in New Hampshire.

On the 3d of March, 1847, he was appointed by President POLK a Brigadier General of Volunteers and served until the close of the (war with Mexico-He participated in most of the battles that took place in the valley of Mexico, and conducted himself with so much gallantry and distinction as to elicit the highest plaudits from the Commander-in-Chief, by whom he was styled, the " brave General Pierce." After the war had ended, he resigned his commission in the Army and returned home to again resume the practice of his profession, where he has ever since remained in the bosom of his family, beloved and respected by all who enjoy his personal acquaintance. In his private and public relations he has ever been noted for a high sense of honor and for the most unflinching integrity. He is a Democrat in the strictest sense of the term, and our Democratic friends may place the most implicit reliance upon his honesty and consistency. If elected, as he doubtless will be, our friends need be under no apprehensions with regard to the course of his administration. Neither time-servers, traitors, nor political trimmers or speculators can approach honest FRANK PIERCE.

that he was the choice of the party in a majority of the States that can be relied upon to elect a President. But they were over-ruled and borne down by the delegates from States who never have carried, and perhaps never will be able to carry a solitary electoral vote for any Democratic candidate for the nodesty alone, to say nothing of justice and sound policy, should induce them to square their preferences so as to correspond with those of the States that have to elect the President, if a Democratic President is to succeed at all.

On this subject the New York Morning Star, of Saturday, has the following well timed remarks:

There was another remarkable thing that struck is in the ballotings of the delegates: Nearly all \$25,000 to \$30,000 per annum by the new arrange the votes given for Mr. Buchanan, and all of those that have adhered to his fortune so closely and so unyieldingly, are the votes of delegates from such States as uniformly give Democratic majorities. The votes given to Gen. Cass, or the preponderating votes, are those of the delegates from States that seldom or never give a Democratic majority, and rarely exercise the slightest influence in electing a Democratie candidate for the Presidency. It would be very curious, nevertheless, and some-

what mortifying, if Mr. Buchanan were to be vic. imized by the votes of Whig States; and it would be a cruel piece of injustice towards the Democratic States to have their united preference cast aside to gratily States that have no possible voice, afterwards, in altering the complexion of the election.

Pennsylvania Insulted!

It is well that it should be known that upon sev eral occasions, during the sittings of the National Convention, insults were offered to Pennsylvania, by hissing in the gallery when any demonstration was made in favor of Mr. BUCHANAN. Whether the rowdies in the gallery who offered the insults were Baltimoreans or New Yorkers, or both combined, and whether they were employed or not to do the

Carrying Passengers on the Co-

lumbia Railroad. No little excitement exists in Philadelphia and mong the friends of the Central Railroad general. y, in consequence of the Canal Commissioners having given the contract for carrying passengers over the Columbia railroad to Messrs. BIRGHAM & Dock, a Philadelphia firm largely engaged in transporting. The conduct of the Canal Commis. sioners in reference to this matter has been attacked with as much ferocity as though they had real-

ly been guilty of a great wrong to the State, and flood of misrepresentation is poured forth upon the public to an extent rarely witnessed. We cut the following from a statement in the Philadelphia Bulletin, for the truth of which we hold ourselves responsible :

"The Canal Commissioners have not leased the privilege of carying passengers. The State has nerely taken that portion of the business of transportation into her own hands, and has contracte with Messrs. Bingham & Dock to furnish cars, and to attend to the convenience of passengers over the road, and the collection of the fare. For this service they are to be paid a stipulated price per mile for each passenger. The State fixes the rate of fare. That fare is paid into the State Treasury. The whole arrangement is one which invest to the ben-fit of the public revenues. It injures no one who has a right to complain. It reduces the rate of dations not surpassed in former periods. The re-duction amounts to one-sixth of the former rates whilst the amount of revenue received from each passenger is diminished in a very trifling degree.-Besides, that diminution will, it is fair to presume be more than made up by an increase of travel.-Where, then, is there cause for complaint? Has not the State a right to make as much revenue out of her improvements as she can? If she has not, who is it that has a right to claim a monopoly of the profits derived from travel over the road 3 It

is not true, as has been insinuated, that this arrange-ment conflicts with the interests of the Pennsylva-nia railroad company. The officers of that com-pany laid before the Canal Commissioners ab-stracts of their expense accounts of last year. ILT It is some consolation to the friends of Mr. BUCHANAN to know, that, had the Democratic States alone made the nomination, he would have been the nominee beyond question. The delegates who ad hered to him so faithfully were all from Democratic States casting a majority of the Democratic vote of of the Union—going to show most conclusively, that he was the absise of the matrix and Columbia railroad with every nossible faphia and Columbia railroad with every possible fa cility. It is the interest of the State that this facil-ity should be afforded. No interruption to the through travel can occur from the new arrange-

Such being the facts, what wrong has been don by the Canal Commissioners? We have seen it Presidency. It may all be right and proper that stated that the Central railroad company were not Democratic delegates from Whig States should be aware that a letting was to take place at the time admitted to seats in our National Conventions, but the contract was awarded to Messrs. Bingham & Dock. So far from this being true, we assert (what we know to be strictly true) that the Central railroad was a bidder, and that before the contract was awarded, their agent was informed that unless they bid lower it would not be awarded to

them. Then wherein has that company been wronged? We assert too, that the State will save from

> ment, and we contend that this fact alone is a suficient justification for the Canal Commissioners. The North American, growing wonderously democratic in its tendencies, denounces the Commissioners with well feigned indignation for creating what it chooses to denominate a monopoly ! As well might it charge the constitution with creating a monopoly, because it permits the people to elect

but one Governor. The Legislature did not place the means at the disposal of the Canal Commis. sioners, to enable them to put cars on the road for the purpose of carrying passengers, and they were compelled to hire some person or persons to do it. proposed to do it cheaper than any one else would, and therefore we are told the Commissioners have created a monopoly ! The readers of the North

American may swallow such tustian-we know ours will not. As long as the Central railroad had the carrying n question, at a much higher rate than is paid to the present contractors, we heard nothing about returned and reported the following polies-while a mammoth, grasping corpora tion had the job it was no monopoly, but as soon forsooth, as it is given to individuals, it becomes

Such reasoning we freely confess is beyond one ! our ken. 🕹 We have always condemned the Canal Commis sioners in unequivocal terms when we believed

National Convention. FIRST DAY.

The Democratic National Convention met in the Hall of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, on Tuesday last, at 12 o'clock, M. All the States of the Union were represented except South Carolina The Convention was called to order, by B. F. Hallett, of Massachusetts, Chairman of the National Executive Committee. The Convention was temporarily organized by

electing Gen. ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS, of North Carolina, President pro tem., and Messrs. West, of New York, Pavatt of Tennessee, Stewart of Indiana, aud Barndale of Mississippi, Secretaries. The proceedings were opened with prayer, by the Rev. J. Campbell White, of Baltimore.

On motion of Mr. Jacob Thompson, of Missis sippi, it was resolved to appoint a C nittee of one sippi, it was resolved to appoint a Committee of one delegate from each State represented in the Conven-tion to nominate permanent officers for the govern-ment of the Convention, and each delegation to ap point its own delegate in said Committee. The States were then called in success the Committee was constituted as follows -Wm. C. Allen. Maine—Wm. C. Allen. New Hampshire—John R. Redding. Vermont-Lucins B. Beck. Massachusetts—Caleb Cushing. Rhode Island—Philip Allen, Jr. Connecticut—James T. Pratt. New York—Zadoc Pratt. New Jersey-Samuel Westcott. Pennsylvania-Hendrick B. Wright. Delaware-Abraham B. Shannon. Maryland-Gen'l Hugh Ely. Virginia-Henry A. Wise North Carolina-Robert B. Dick. South Carolina-Not represented.

Georgia-Joseph Sturgess. John H. Lumpkin. Alabama-John W. Bridges. Mississippi-Jacob Thompson. Louisiana-W. G. Kendal Ohio-William Kennon. ---W. G. Kendall Kentucky-John W. Stevenson Tennessee-John K. Howard. Indiona-Finlay Vickers. Illinois-Thos. L. Harris. Missouri-Montgomery Blair. Arkansas-M. B. Burrows. Michigan-John H. Harman. Florida-D. L. Yulee Texas-Wm. B. Duval. Iowa-Wm. F. Coolbaugh Wisconsin-John A. Bryan. California-Charles Loring. Alter some discussion a committee, composed ol one delegate from each State, were appointed to examine the credentials and report upon the same.

ATTEROOM SESSION. Shortly before 5 o'clock, P. M., the members of the Convention commenced assembling, and soon after that hour the Convention was called to order.

Previous to which, however, it was announced that arrangements had been made to extend the dimensions of the platform in order to the better accommodation of the members, the press for room, although not so great as in the morning, making it manifest that extensive as the arrangements were, they were yet too small to accommodate all who ned to be admitted on the platform. Claimed to be admitted on the platform. The Convention having come to order, the Chair-man enquired whether the Committee on Organiza-

tion was prepared to report. The chairman of the committee then arose and stated that the committee had various questions be fore them and were not yet ready to report. The committee on credentials was then called or for a report, but stated that they were not prepared

to report. Mr. N. B. Brown, of Arkansas, then renewed the following resolution which he had offered in the morning, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the committee on organization b instructed to report rules for the government of this Convention, and that in the meantime the rules of the last Convention be adopted as, the rules of this

A motion was then made to adjourn until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock and rejected.

Various suggestions were then made in order to remedy the difficulty which the delepates at a dis-tance from the chair labored under in hearing the They hired Messrs. Bingham & Dock, because they Chairman and Secretaries. Great confusion prevail ed among the members, several attempting to speak at once. After considerable excitement and discussion and another futile attempt to adjourn, the com mittee on organization, through their Chairman, Mr. Thompson, of Indiana, stated that if they were permitted to retire for a short time they would h pared to report. Leave was granted and the Com-mittee retired.

After being absent a short time the Committe

officers of the convention. President-JOHN W. DAVIS, of Indiana. ice Presidents-John Irwin, of Indiana. Sam'l Roane, Alabama.

Henry A. Lyons, California. James T. Pratt, Connecticut. Charles Wright, Delaware. John Branch, Florida. · · · · loseph Day, Georgia.

5. Foley, L

B. A. James, Missouri,

William Medill, Ohio.

Ashbel Smith, Texas.

Secretaries-Edward C. West, New York

utions :

convention.

each State for itself.

there against it.

On

sidered.

It was then moved to lay this motion on the ta-

convention.

rule.

the table.

United States, by this convention.

Weldon N. Edwards, N. Caro

David Lynch, Pennsylvania.

Cave Johnson, Tennessee.

David A. Smalley, Vermont. Charles Yancy, Virginia. Nelson Delvey, Wisconsin.

S. C. Pavatt, Tennessee. E. Barksdale, Mississippi.

William Stewart, Indiana

C. Pryor, Virginia. David Noggle, Wisconsin.

m.A. Hocker, Illi

Fred'k Crittenden, Connectiout

Edward B. Bartlett, Kentucky

Lucius Y. Lusk, Louisiana. Samuel H. Ayer, New Hampshir

Oliver S. Dewey, North Carolina

Welcome B Sayles, Rhode Island

			· · · ·
1			
ŀ	ble, and by a vote of States called for by the Ohio	one so plain in its principles that he who ran might	throughout the further ballotings. Several benches
1:	and Manufand data as included in the affirmative l	and one worthy of the nonlest trumpus of	also, in the galleries, at this stage of the proceed- ings, broke down, causing great consternation. The
ľ	an follows	Democracy. He then went on to argue that the convention was not now in a proper state to estab-	members, supposing the hall was falling upon their
١.	Maine	lish a platform and preed that the rule of nomina-	heads, sprang to their feet, and a scene of frightful
ŀ	North Hamashing 5	ting the candidate first and then debolog the plate	confusion followed. The presence of mind of the
ł	Vermont, 5	form upon which he was to stand should be aute-	President, however, soon restored order, and the bal- loting was proceeded with]
ŀ		red to. The question was then called upon the motion	The Louisiana delegation here asked and obtain-
Į.	Rhode Island, 4 Connecticut, 6	to law the resolution on the table, and a vole Dy	ed permission to retire for a short time, for the pur-
ľ	New York. 31 3	States demanded. The vote given was as follows,	pose of consultation.
ŀ		by which the motion to lay on the table was	The committee on credentials, also, at this stage of the proceedings, submitted a very satisfactory re-
		adopted : YEAS-Maine, S; New Hampshire, 5; Vermont,	port, which was adopted.
ł	Maruland 8	5. Massachusetts, 13; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 1	A motion was then made to adjourn until nine
ļ	171-st-t-t-	6. Now Vorb 94. New Jersey, 7: Delaware, 3: Mil-	o'clock to-morrow morning, but was disagreed to.
1	North Geneling 10	miland Q. Mississinni' 7: Louisiana, 0: Uulo, 2011	The sixteenth ballot was then had, and resulted as follows, viz:
ł	Georgia, 10 Alabama 9	Tennessee, 12; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Michigan, 6; Florida, 3; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5. Total 164.	SIXTEENTH BALLOT.
1		NATE New York 11: Pennsylvania, 27, 11811-1	Cass,
	Louisiana. 6	is 15. North Carolina 10: Alabama, 9, Kennuck)	Buchanan S7 Lane, 13 Douglas 51 Butler, 1
	Ohio. 13 10	12; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Texas, 4; Camorina,	Douglas, 51 Butler, 1 Marcy, 36 Dickinson, 1
1	Kentucky, 12 Tennessee 12	4. Total 114.	It was then again moved to adjourn, but the mo-
	Tennessee, 12 Indiana, 13	Georgia declined voting. Mr. E. BURKE, chairman of the committee on	tion was rejected.
	Iflinois, 11	credentials, submitted the report of that committee,	SEVENTEENTH BALLOT. Cass 99 Houston 11
1	Missouri, 9	stating, that ii was not an unanimous report.	Cass, - 99 Houston, - 11 Buchanan, - 87 Lane, - 13
	Arkansas, 4	The report was read. If states that all the States were represented in the convention by delegates duly	Douglas, 50 Butler, 1
	Michigan, 6 Florida 3	elected with the exception of South Carolina, from	Marcy. 26 Dickinson, 1
1	Florida, 3 Texas, 8 4	which there was no representation. There were	A motion to adjourn until 9 o'clock to-morrow
	lowa, 4	two entire conflicting delegations from the State of	morning was then made and prevailed, and the con-
Ì	Wisconsin, 5	Georgia. One representing the State Rights' party, and claiming the right to represent the State con-	vention adjourned.
1	California, 4	vention on the ground that it more fully represent-	FOURTH DAY.
	274 13	ed the Democracy of the State than any other ex-	The following ballotings were had at the moin
	So the motion to re-consider the vote adopting	isting organization. The other delegation claimed	ing session :
	the two-third rule was rejected, and that rule is per-	to represent that portion of the Democrats of the State belonging to the late Union party, and claim-	Cass. 96 89 81 96 43 37 33 34 33
	manently adopted as controlling the action of the convention in its nomination for candidates for the	ing seats here on the ground that they represented	Buchanan, 85 85 92 102 104 103 103 101 101
	Presidency and Vice Presidency.	a large portion of the Democrats of the State. After	Douglass, 50 63 64 60 77 78 80 79 80 Butler, 23 24 24
	A motion to adjourn until to-morrow morning at	duly hearing and considering the claims of the con-	Marcy, 26
	10 o'clock prevailed and the convention ajourned.	testants the Committee had decided that the set of delegates represented by Mr. Cohen (the State	Houston, 10
	SECOND DAY.	Bighte' delegation were enlitled to seats in the Coll-	Lane, 13 Dickinson, 1
	Convention again assembled, when, after some	vention but from the fact that the other delegation,	The Convention again met at 4 o'clock, and pro
	other preliminary business, the following proceed-	(represented by Mr. Jackson) represented a very	ceeded to ballot with the following result: 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d.
	ings were had:	considerable portion of the Democrats of the State, the committee recommended that both delegations	(Lass, 32 28 27 33 01 98 143
	Mr. N. B. BURROWS, of Arkansas, submitted	be admitted to seats in the convention, and they to-	Buchanan, 53 56 55 51 35 14 14
	the following resolutions:	pether cast the vote of Georgia.	Douglass, 10 10 01 02 00 00
	Resolved, That a committee of one from each	In the contest in the third district of Maine, the	Houston, 9 11 12 12 9 8 1
	State be appointed to report the resolutions compo-	committee decided that George B. Moore was enti- tled to the seat.	induced in the second second
	sing the Democratic platfrom. Resolved, That the member from each State on	In the second district of Massachusetts, in which	Dickinson, 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	said Committee shall be named by the delegation	Robt. Rantoul, Jr., and N. J. Lord, were the con-	The Convontion then, at 7 o'clock, adjourned un
1	of the State from which he is taken.	testants, the committee decided in lavor of this Edition	til 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.
	Resolved, That said Committee have power to		FIFTH DAY:
	elect their chairman from their own-number or from the body of the Convention.	Clarke.	The Convention re-assembled at 9 o'clock thi
.,	A delegate moved to amend so as to constitute	In relation to the State of South Carolina the	morning, and after some preliminary business, pro
n 1c	the Committe by the appointment of two delegates	ented to them purporting to be the proceedings o	ceeded to ballot for a Presidential candidate, wit
2.	from each State.		the following result : THIRTY-FOURTH BALLOT.
	Gov. A. V. BROWN, of Tennessee, proposed the following resolution as a substitute for those sub		Ciss, 130 Butler,

Gos resolution as a substitute for those sub mitted by Mr. Burrows. Resolved, That a Committee of one from each

State by appointed by the delegates from each State, to whom all resolutions referring to the creed or platform of the Democratic party be referred on A long discussion ensued, when finally the Con esentation without debate.

vention proceeded to appoint the following Commit-tee to which all resolutions ralating to the creed of olatform of the party are to be referred : Maine : Daniel W. Bradley. New Hampshire : Chas. G. Atherton. Vermont: David A. Smalley. Massachusetts: B. F. Hallet. Rhode Island: Philip Allen, jr. Connecticut: Wm. B. Lawrence Connecticut: Wm. B. Lawrenc New York; Henry C. Murphy. New Jersey; Joseph C. Cole. Penr.sylvania; A. H. Reeder. Delaware; Wm. S. Osborne. Maryland; Hiram M'Cullough. Virginia; S. F. Leake. N. Carolina; D. H. McRea. S. Carolina; Not Represented Georgia; Declined making any appointment. labama; P. Phillips. Mississippi; John D. Freeman. Louisiana; Pierre Soule. Ohio; Geo. W. Manypenny. Kentucky; John W. Stevenson Tennessee; Aaron V. Brown. Indiana: Robert Dale Owen. Illinois; Jos. B. Hoge. Missouri; W. R. Forney. Arkansas: N. B. Burrows Michigan; C. E. Stewart. Florida; Jesse Cole. Texas; Richardson Scurry.

owa; Philip T. Bradley. Wisconsin-California; E. D. Hammond. Mr. NABORS, of Mississippi, submitted the fol

Resolved, That this Convention will not go into nomination of candidates for the Presidency or

vice Presidency until the platform of the Demo-cratic party is laid down. The Chair stated that this resolution, under the operation of a resolution previously adopted, would go to the Committee on Resolutions. Mr. NABORS thought the Chair had misappre-

hended the intention of the resolution to which i o'clock. referred, and which was then read.

Chair to understand what was going on.

THIRD DAY

THE DAY. The convention was called to order at 9 o'clock, the Hall and the galleries being crowded to excess.

rote of that State between them.

accordingly adjourned.

Presidency. The following is the result :

Alabama.

Delaware

Illinois.

Louisiana.

Buchan n, Arkansas.

Buchanan, California.

Weller, Connecticut

Cass, -Florida.

Dickinson, -Georgia.

Buchanan. -Indiana.

Douglass, -Iowa

Cass, Douglass, -Kentucky.

Cass, -f Buchanan, -Marylond. Maine.

Cass, Massachusetts.

The Ballots were as follows

13

our o'clock this afternoon.

Cass,

Buchanan,

Douglass,

Lane.

Cass,

Cass,

Cass.

Douglass,

Marcy, Houston

.92

Douglass, Houston,

e following is ... FIRST BAELOT. Michigan.

9 Cass, Mississippi.

4 Buchanan, -Missouri.

4 Cass, New Hampshire

2 Cass, 2 Douglass, New Jersey.

I Cass, New York.

3 Cass, Marcy, North Carolina

l Nor... l Buchanan, -Ohio.

Douglass, -13 Butler, -10 Cass, -

2 Cass, -

Pennsylvania.

Buchanan, Rhode Island.

Marcy, -*Tennessee.*

5 Houston, Vermont.

Cass, Virginia.

Buchanan, Wisconsin.

88 34 26

l'Cass,

2 Dodge, -

 35
 54
 65
 65
 68

 23
 23
 34
 34
 34

 27
 26
 25
 26
 26

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 1
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1 1 1 1 1 13 13 13 13 13 13

ber of votes 288, necessary to choic

which was read and referred to th

9th; 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th

98 8**8** 98 88 99 87 99 87

9 1

10 10

1 1 3 3 0 0

The Convention at one o'clock, adjourned unti

[SECOND DESPATCH.] AFTERNOON SESSION .--- 7 P. M.-- The Convention

re-assembled this afternoon at 4 o'clock, but long before that time almost every available position in the Hall was occupied, and the greatest possible in-

terest manifested in the proceedings. When the convention had been called to order Mr. Merriwether, of Kentucky, subnitted a reso Mr. Merriwether, of kentucky, subnitted a reso

101 87

50 51 51 51 26 13

86 40

27 14 27 13 27 13 26 13

10 8

Cass, - -6 Buchanan, -

11

ballot forthwith. Both proposition were laid on the table.

the Hall and the galleries being crowded to excess. The meeting was opened by a prayer from Rev. J. Campbell White. The report of the committee on credentials, so far as related to the Georgia delegation, was adopted without debate. It allows the two sets of delegates to unite and cast the vote of the State. Hon. Cave Johnson, submitted a resolution to go into a ballot for candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, this afternoon, at 1 President of the United States, this afternoon, at 1 Canadidates for President and Vice President of the United States, this afternoon, at 1 or endows and the United States, this afternoon, at 1 two and content of the United States, this afternoon, at 1 or endows and the United States, this afternoon, at 1 two and content of the United States, this afternoon, at 1 or endows and the United States, this afternoon, at 1 or endows and the United States, this afternoon, at 1 or endows and the United States, the or endows and the common of th

It was adopted almost unanimously, by the convenclock. A motion was made to amend it so as to go into ballot forthwith. It was adopted almost unanimously, by the conven-tion, under the operation of the previous question. Mr. Hallett, chairman of the committee for the

ceeded to ballot with the following result 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d. admitted to seats in the convention, and they to-28 96 88 26 11 25 13 123 72 60 25 32 98 85 26 9 Cass. Buchanan Douglass, Marcy, Houston, In the contest in the third district of Maine, the mmittee decided that George B. Moore was enti-Houston Butler, 13 13 In the second district of Massachusetts, in which obt. Rantoul, Jr., and N. J. Lord, were the con-stants, the committee decided in favor of Mr. Lord. Lane, Dickinson, The Convontion then, at 7 o'clock, adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. ont, the committe decided in favor of Merritt FIFTH DAY: The Convention re-assembled at 9 o'clock this morning, and after some preliminary business, pro ceeded to ballot for a Presidential candidate, with In relation to the State of South Carolina the In relation to the state of source data and a morning, and area so ceeded to ballot for a need to them purporting to be the proceedings of the following result: some fifty of the people of one section of that State, appointing Gen. Commander as a delegate o this Case, THIRTY-FOURTH BALLOT. FOURTH BALLO 130/Butler, 49 Houston, 53 Dickinson, 33 convention with power to cast such vote or votes as the convention might deem them entitled to.---Buchanan, Douglass, 16 The committee thought the document was not such an one as would establish Gen. Commander's right Marcy, THIRTY-FIFTH BALLOT Cass, to represent any district or portion of the State, and 131 Dickinson, Buchanan. 39 Pierce, 52 Houston, that he was therefore not entitled to a vote in the Marey, 52 Houston, 5 Marey, 44 Butler, 1 Virginia cast her vote for Franklin Pearce, which convention. The question being on occurring in the report, General J. W. NYE, of New York, as a member of the committee asked leave to submit a minority report in relation to so much as referred to the Sec-nd conversional District of Macrochemics. caused much sensation. Ballots were then taken in quick succession and resulted as follows report in relation to so much as referred to the bee-ond congressional District of Massachusetts.—The report was then read and was in favor of the ad-mission of Mr. Robert Rantoul, Jr, and against the admission of Mr. N. J. Lord. This report he adreport was then read and was in favor of the ad-mission of Mr. Robert Rantoul, Jr, and against the admission of Mr. N. J. Lord. This report he ad-vocated, contending that Mr. Rantoul had been reg-ularly and properly chosen by the Democrats of his district, and moved that so much of the majority report as related to this subject as well as the mi. district, and moven that so much so that so that is a self as the mi-report as related to this subject as well as the mi-pierce, A delegate from Tennessee moved that so much Cass, -Cass, -Houston, FORTV-NINTH BALLOT. 281 Douglass. 2 Marcy, of the majority report as related to that State be re-It therefore appeared that GENERAL FRANKLIN committed to the committee on credentials. At this point of the proceedings great confusion PIERCE, of New Hampshire, was nominated as the Democratic candidate for President of the United prevailed, most of the members having risen to their feet amid cries for an adjournment and the previous question, both of which were persisted in for some time, and although various motions were the solution of the door, a national salute was fired in front of the Hall nade it was impossible in the noise for even the the Hall. The Convention at 3 o clock, adjourned until 4 After order had been in some measure restored. o'clock. AFTERNOON SESSION Mr. BARBOUR, of Virginia, offered a resolution The Convention assembled at 4 o'clock, and pro-ceeded to ballot for a candidate for the Vice Presi hat both sets of delegtes from Georgia be admitted to seats in the convention with power to cast the dency, and the first ballot resulted as follows A motion finally prevailed to adjourn until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, and the Convention

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Wm. R. King, Ala., 126 Pillow, Tenn., Wm. R. King, Ala., 126 Pillow, Tenn., Wm. O. Butler, Ky., 27 Atchinson, Mo., Strange, N. C., 23 Davis, Ind., Downs, La., 301 Cabb. Co. 30 Cobb, Ga., 28

Weller, Ohio, The convention then proceeded to a second ballot, when WILLIAM R. KING, of Alabama, was non

be selected as their opponents. The Democracy of the noble old Keystone, although defeated in their reasonable and well-grounded expectations of furnishing the candidate for the Chief Magistracy will endeavor to do their whole duty in the cam. paign. If the States that have thus slighted and turned a deaf ear to her long deferred claims will but do theirs with half her fidelity and energy, all not anticipate, on them be the responsibility-not on Pennsylvania.

Dr. BUCHANAN, although defeated in the nomination, is contented and happy in the conciousness of having done nothing during the entire canvass inconsistent with that high sense of honor which has always marked his public and private career. He speaks in the highest terms of Gen. PIERCE, and expresses the greatest anxiety for his success; and we venture to say that the great Pennsylvania statesman has more peace of mind at home,

revilers and enemies put together.

Who is Frank Pierce?

This is the question in the mouth of the Whigs for the last two or three days. They had the same trouble to find out who JAMES K. POLK was in 1844. They will ascertain more about the Democratic Candidate on and after the 4th of March next.

We refer our readers to the card of Mr. Corts in another column, directing public attention to the "DOUBLING GAP SULPHUR SPRINGS," in Cumberland county. This is a most delightful place of resort in warm weather---the scenery, healthy location, and every thing connected with the place being equal to any watering establishment in the Union. The accomodations are also excellent, every arrangement having been made for the comfort and convenience of visitors. The proprietor himself is a prince of a good tellow, and from our knowledge of Mr. CowLE we can as ure our readers that he is in all respects deserving of public patronage.

Meeting of Synod.

The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania convened in this city, on yesterday. The Synod is composed of about 80 ministers, nearly all of whom are present. The officers are Rev. J. W-Richards, D. D., of Reading, President; Rev. W. J. Eyer, of Catawissa, Secretary; Rev. J. C. Baker, D. D., of Lancaster, Treasurer. Services will be held in the English language every evening during the session of the Synod. 'The anniversary meeting of the Synodical Missionary Society will be held this evening (Tuesday) in Dr. Baker's Church, when the Rev. E. W. HUTTER, of Philadelphia, will deliver a sermon suitable to the occasion.

We are glad to learn that our friend Col. SAMUEL C. STAMBAUGH, who was ill with fever, at Baltimore, during the entire session of the Convention, is now convalescent, and may be expected home in a few days.

GRAND CONCERT .- The citizens of Lancaster will have a rich treat on Friday evening next. KROLLMAN has a reputation as a Violinist almost equal to the celebrated Ole Bull. See advertisement.

IFAt the recent meeting of the State Medical Society, in Philadelphia, resolutions of condolence upon the death of Dr. George B. Kerfoot, late of this city, were unanimously adopted.

city, 18 being repaired and painted. .

dent of the Convention threatened to have the galleries cleared, looks as if the whole thing was arranged before hand. But, whether it was or was not, we sincerely hope that the next Democratic National Convention will be held somewhere else than in Baltimore. A State like Maryland that cannot cast her electoral vote for the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and yet permits an insult to be offered to a great State and to the chosen candidate of a large number of the Democratic States ought not to be honored any longer with a Democratic National Convention in any portion of her territory, and we are glad to find that a move-

ment looking to Cincinnati as the place of meeting in 1856, was made in the Convention. During the sitting of the National Convention last week, every evening immense Mass Meetings of the Democracy were held in Monument Square, which were addressed by gentlemen from railroads and canals of the State. His sagacity various sections of the Union. Amongst the speaon his own little farm, and that he will do more to kers from Pennsylvania were Maj. C. H. SCHREIN. promote the success of the nominees, than all his EB. of Union county, whose eloquent advocacy of Democratic principles were greeted from time to time with the most rapturous bursts of applause

from the vast multitude. Maj. S. is unquestionably one of the most effective stump speakers we have ever listened to, and those who heard him upon the occasion referred to will bear us out in that opinion. Our young friend, DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Esq., of Philadelphia, also made a most able and eloquent sneech, on Wednesday evening. We were not pres-

ent on Monday evening, but learn that Col. R. FRAZER, of this city, delivered an address upon the occasion.

All the speakers that we listened to inculcated trongly the duty of the Democracy to forego their personal predilections, and unite heart and hand in sustaining the nominees, whoever they may

Messrs. URBAN & KREIDER have taken down their old hotel building, in West King street, for he purpose of replacing it with a new one, to be hree stories in height. They expect to have the uilding finished about the 1st of July.

ARREST OF BURGLARS .- We stated in our las, hat several persons charged with robbing the stores f Messrs. Manning & Dean, in Washington, and | nal Commissioner. f Messrs. Sourbeer, in this place, had been arrested ince then the whole party have been taken, and nearly all the goods recovered. On Saturday morn ing J. W. Fisher, Esq., who had promptly sent telegraphic despatches to various points, received message from Marshall Keyser, that three colored men, named Benjamia Wilson, Frank Bell and were running at full speed, tell and had his left arm Preston Bell, (the two latter quite young,) had been rrested in Philadelphia, by officers Neff and Carney

the charge of committing the burglaries referred to. Esquire Fisher, officer John Gilbert and Mr. Amos Sourbeer, left for Philadelphia on Saturday evening and returned on Monday with the three ing the injury. offenders, in whose possession were found nearly

all the stolen goods. They have been committed for trial .- Columbia Spy.

FREAKS OF LIGHTNING -- WONDEBFUL ESCAPE. -On the morning of Sunday, May 23, the house of that ill-fated band-and had just returned to this of Mr. John Frecht, in Reamstown, this county, was struck by lightning, which descended the chimney, scattering the bricks in all directions, split the fireboard isto fragments, knocked the door of a room

off its hinges, and shattered the joists of the first floor. The carpet and floor were set on fire, but soon extinguished. The family, consisting of eight Taz exterior of the Episcopal Church, in this persons, were all in bed at the time and escaped and brought to Lancaster on Wednesday, the 26th without injury.

them wrong, and we shall not shrink from our duty in this regard in the future; but when clearly right, as in the present case, we shall be no less back. ward in delending them against unjust or malicious assaults .- Harrisburg Keystone.

William Searight.

Some of the Whig journals in the interior, are very busily engaged in detracting from the high merits of our candidate for Canal Commissioner, WILLIAM SEARIGHT. They hope by such means, to injure him in the estimation of the people, and thus secure the election of JACOB HOFFMAN, the Whig aspirant to the same position. All who know Mr. SEARIGHT are aware that he is a strict, inde. fatigable, and upright business man-an engineer of great experience, a contractor of unimpeachable promptitude and energy. These are the qualities which render him peculiarly fitted to manage the would still further enhance their value and usefulness-his integrity would preserve the revenues of the State, and his long experience would materially assist in developing the resources and power of the public improvements. Such a man is needed-and the consciousness of his ability is the only reason for the assaults of the Whig press. If the democracy elect Mr. SEAHIGHT, (and there is no doubt that they will do so,) it will be a triumin which will add to the interests of the commonwealth. If

he is defeated, the evil cannot be estimated. And who is the opponent of Mr. SEARIGHT? \mathcal{A} Lawyer. One who is totally ignorant of the minutia of our public improvements-notoriously incompetent to control the works-and for education and political prejudices, just the man to increase the expenses of the State, and thus add to the public Mr. HOFFMAN, as a lawyer, is said to be comdebt. petent—but Coke and Stony are poor teachers to fit a man for the active business operations of conducting an extensive line of canals and railroads .---We venture to say that our respected legal opponent knows more of green tea than "T rails," and that his ideas of "grading" and "rip-rapping" are as ex. tended as his conceptoin of a celestial retreat. He is not the man for the office. He would be useless in the board-and we have no idea that, with these facts before them, the people will elect him a Ca-

MELANCHOLT ACCIDENT .-- A most distressing accident occurred on Tuesday last, on the State Road, about two miles from this place. A young physician, Dr. EUGENE AUGUSTE LANDUNOIS, while attempting to jump on a train of burden cars, which and leg crushed in a dreadful manner. The assistance of Drs. Cassidy, A. K. Rohnen, John, and SMITH was immediately obtained, but the shock to the system was too great for medical skill-to be of any avail. He died in about four hours after receiv-

Dr. LANDUNOIS (a native of France) was a graduate of the literary department of the University unused to the duties of the chair he approached of France, and one of the most respectable medical schools of that country. He was a surgeon in the Lopez Cuban Expedition-a prisoner with most ountry from Havanna. He was on his way to that higher and more christian virtue of forgiveness

New York, bearing letters reccommending him very highly to Dr. Mott .- Columbia Spy. IDA man named WHITTAKER, charged with stealing, in Columbia, \$48 from a man named Un-BAN, was arrested in Baltimore a few weeks since

inst., upon a requisition from the Governor.

that it had changed its decision as to the meaning of the resolution, and that the resolution offered by Charles Johnson, Illinois George Gillespie, Iowa. Levi Tyler, Kentucky. Emile Lesere, Louisiana. Mr. Nabors was properly before the Convention. Mr. SOULE, of La., said that he hoped the reso lution would not be adopted. He wanted nothing Amos W. Roberts, Maine introduced to create dissensions in the Convention Edward Lloyd, Maryland. He had no doubt that the Committee on Resolu-Elon Farnsworth, Michigan John B. Nevitt, Mississippi. tions would report a platform upon which they could all ageee. He spoke of the importance of Samuel Tilton, New Hampshire David S. Craig, New Jersey. unanimity in the party, and opposed with all his heart the adoption of the resolution. A delegate from Georgia asken that the report Zadoc Pratt, New York.

of the committee on credentials might be presented in order that the conflicting claims of the Georgia delegations could be decided upon, and that State assembled to be represented in the convention. The President called for the report of the com-mittee on credentials, but it was not presented. A delegate from Mississippi stated that the resoution proposed by Mr. Nabors had not the sanction of the Mississippi delegation. It had been present-ed without consultation with the members of that

delegation and without any authority from them. Mr. Nabors replied, claiming his rightas a man, and in his capacity, as a delegate, to submit any resolution which be thought a proper subject for he consideration of the convention, without consultation with any one. He then went on to reply to the remarks of Mr. Soule, arguing that the Democratic party should be one of principle, and that it should be the duty of this convention to announce Sam'l D. Patterson, Pennsylvania first its platform of principles and then nominate the man they wished to put upon that platform. He thought that the time had now arrived when both the Whig and Democratic parties should be puri-The committee also reported the following resc

the while and Democratic parties should be puri-fied or annihilated. He concluded by withdrawing his resolution for the purpose of allowing the dele-gations, time to consult up on it, at the same time avowing his intention of offering it an another time. Mr. Wise, of Virginia, immediately renewed the He said he

votes given shall be necessary to the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the ana in his opposition to the resolution, nor in the reasons he adduced for that opposition. The prin-ciples of the party he urged should be the test of Resolved, That in voting upon any question which the nomination, and that now was the time to anmay arise in the proceedings of this convention the nounce those principles. Wos it to be said that if vote shall be taken by States at the request of any platform of principles it would sever. Electoral College, without regard to the number o delegates in attendance, the manner in which said vote is to be cast to be decided by the delegation of A member moved an amendment to the report by triking out so much as related to the two-third ule. Cries of No! No! No! were freely made from various parts of the house, and a considerable de gree of excitement was manifested

t was then moved that the amendment be laid on and until he knew that the nominee subscribed to those principles he could not get his vote. Gov. Floyd, of Virginia, said he trusted it might At this stage of proceedings and amidst much confusion the chairman took the sense of the con-vention on the report of the committee on organizabe the pleasure of the convention to repudiate the resolution. He cordially endorsed the sentiments of the gentleman from Louisiana. He wanted the tion with the exception of the two third rule, and it vas adopted. The question was then taken on the resolution reon to nominate a man who would be wel conven come to the hearts of the people even without ported by the Committee establishing the two-third rule, and it was adopted by an overwhelming ma-jority, there being but a feeble voice raised here and forms. He wished the nomination of a man whose gers which might result from the making of plat

forms. He wished the nomination of a man whose whole life would be the guarantee of his faithfu otion a committee of three was appointed ness to the principles of the party. These, he was proud to say, were the sentiments of the great ma jority of the Virginia delegation. to conduct the President elect to the chair of the

Mr. J. L. Robinson, of Indiana, said he was as This duty having been performed, the President in taking his seat said he returned his sincere and stounded beyond measure that there should be an cordial acknowledgments for the high honor which they had done him in selecting him to preside over biection to the resolution. Especially that ther ald be any objection from the South, and from the Hon. gentleman from Louisiana. They had been told all along that this was the place where the deliberations of the convention. Although no with doubt and with feelings of incapacity the task of directing the deliberations of so large a body as the platform of the great Democratic party would be established, and now we were told here by a gentleman from Virginia (Gov. Floyd) that this is this. He would, however, remind the members of that good old maxim, that "Order is Heaven's first the place, that we are here to not and he might also have to remind them of didate for the platform. Good God! was it from Virginia that ---forgiveness toward him and toward each other. He should say nothing further than to press upon such an avowal came. If they made no platform here, they would inevitably encounter defeat and disgrace before the people. He was for neither truckling to the abolitionists of the North or the them the duty of harmony, union and consideration -of everything for principles and nothing for men The various Vice Presidents and Secretaries were sccessing to us abolitionists of the North or the sccessionists of the South, and he hoped that the Con vention would at once proceed to establish a plat-form upon which to place its can idate. then conducted to the places assigned them. A motion was then made by a member from Ohio hat the vote adopting the two-thirds rule be recon-

been placed upon his remarks. He was not oppo-sed to the establishment of a platform; he wanted Cass, all voted for Judge Douglas, and so continued

nomination of the Democratic National Convention

The majority report of the committee on creden-als, giving Mr. Lord the contested seat from Masreported that the next Democratic National Convention meet at Cincinnali, and that each State be en-titled to double the number of delegates that each sachusetts, was adopted by yeas 194, nays 83. A motion to re-consider was made by Mr Neye, is entitled to electoral votes and the National Conthe spoke in favor of his motion. It was, howevention shall provide for the designation of the time r, laid on the table Gen. Commander rose and moved to re-consider so

and make the necessary arrangements. The report was adopted, excepting that portion much of the report of the committee on credentials as relates to South Carolina. The report entirely relating to the number of delegates to the next Con

excludes that State from the floor. The chair decided that Gen. Commander was not The Convention then, after appointing a Committee to inform the candidates of their nomination, and a Democratic National Committee, consisting of one from each State, adjourned sine die, with nine member of the Convention, and therefore was not entitled to make any motion. Hon. Cave Johnson's motion was amended so as hearty cheers for the cause and its candidates proceed forthwith to ballot for a candidate for the

The Platform.

Resolved, That the American Democracy place their trust in the intelligence, the patriot-ism, and the discriminating justice of the Amer-

ican people. Resolved, That we regard this as a distinc-tive feature of our political creed, which we are proud to maintain before the world, as the great noral element in a form of government springing from and upheld by the popular will; and we contrast it with the creed and practice of feder. contrast it with the creed and practice of leder-alism, under whatever name or form, which seeks to palsy the will of the constituent, and which conceives no imposture too monstrous for the popular credulity. Resolved, therefore, That, entertaining these views, the Democratic party of the Union through their delegates, assembled in a general convention of the States coming together in a

through their delegates, assembled in a general convention of the States, coming together in a spirit of concord, of devotion to the doctrines and faith of a free representative government, and appealing to their fellow citizens for the rectitude of their intentions, renew and re-as-sert, before the American people the declaration of principles avowed by them, when, on former occasions, in general convention, they present-ed their candidates for the popular suffrages: 1. That the Federal Government is one of limited powert derived solely from the Consti-27

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limited powert derived solely from the Consti-Imited powert derived solely from the Consti-tution, and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by all the depart-ments and agents of the government; and that it is inexpedient and dange,ous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers. 2 That the Constitution does not confer up-on the General Government the power to com-presse and earry on a general system of internal

mence and carry on a general system of interna

mence and carry on a general system of internal improvements. 3. That the Constitution does not confer au-thority upon the Gederal. Government, directly or indirectly, to assume the debts of the several States, contracted for local internal improve-ments, or other State purposes; nor would such assumption be just and expedient. 4. That justice and sound policy Jorbid the Federal Government to foster one branch of in-dustry to the detriment of any other, or to cher-ish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country; that

 Ist. 2d. 3d. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th.

 116 118 119 115 114 114 113 113

 93 95 94 89 88 88 88
 another portion of our common country; that every citizen, and every section of the country, has a right to demand and insist upon an equali-ty of rights and privileges, and to complete and our provide the complete and property from

bis a right to demand and insist upon an equality of rights and privileges, and to complete and ample protection of persons and property from domestic violence or foreign aggression.
5. That it is the duty of every branch of the government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the expenses of the government and for the gradual but certain extinction of the public debt.
6. That Congress has no power to charter a National Bank; that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to the best interests of the country, dangerous to our republicant institutions and the liberics of the country. eats of the country, dangerous to our reputied institutions and the libertics of the people, and culculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money powwithin the control of a concentrate money pow-er, and above the laws and the will of the peo-ple; and that the results of Democratic legisla-tion, in this and all other financial measures up-on which issues have been made between the two political parties of the country, have de-monstrated to candid and practical men of all parties, their soundness, safety and utility in all business pursuits.

pursuits. siners pursuits. 7. That the separation of the moneys of the government from banking institutions is indis-pensable for the safety of the Government and

pensable for the salety of the Government and the rights of the people. S. That the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the Constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty, and the asylum of the interaction of avery mains have ever here car. oppressed of every nation have ever been car-dinal principles in the Democratic faith; and

lution endorsing the compromise measures of the last Congres committee on Resolutions. The convention then resumed its ballotings fo the Presidency, and the 9th ballot being had, re follows, viz: sulted as ninate a can Presidency, and not to establish Cass, 112 111 Buchanan, 87 39 28 13 Douglas, Marcy, Lane.

Dickinson, Butler, Mr. Soule, disavowed the construction that had [On the eleventh ballot, the Missouri delegation

Resolved, That the rules of the House of Repre sentatives, as far as applicable for the governmen this convention, be adopted as the rules of this resolution and advocated its adoptic Resolved, That two-thirds of the whole number of could not concur with the gentleman from Louisi-

> the Democratic party made an attempt to establish Were the principles of the party to be made to conform to the man who might be its nominee, or the man to the principles. The cardinal principles of the Demo cratic party were known and no one should have any objection to their establishment as a platform As soon at the convention had got their votes and As soon as the continuiton was made then the cry was away with principles. Virginia had declared her faith, and it was that of the ancient regime,

Cass, Buchanan. Douglass, Marcy, Houston Butler, Lane. Dickinson. Dodge, Weller