

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.
Wilson M'CANDLESS, of Allegheny. ADDITIONAL DISTRICT.
ROBERT PATTERSON, of Philadelphia

 Peter Logan,
 Geo. H. Martin,
 John Miller. R. McCay, Jr., A. Apple,
 N. Strickland, Abraham Peters. 9. David Fister, John McReynolds, 23. 12. P. Damon,

15. H. C. Eyer, 14. John Clayton, 15. Isaac Robinso 16. Henry Fetter, 17. James Burnside 18. Maxwell McCaslin 19. Joseph McDonald, 20. W. S. Colahan, 24. George R. Barret

TT The "INTELLIGENCER" will be furnished to clubs, during the Presidential campaign of four months, from the 1st of July, at 50 cents per copy -the payments in all cases to be made in advance. Send in your names, accompanied by the money, forthwith.

Jajnes Buchanan.—Pennsylvania.

The following telegraphic despatch from this distinguished son of the "Old Keystone" State, in reply to one addressed to him by the President of the Jackson Democratic Association, was received too late to be read before the mass meeting on Wednesday night. It affords us much pleasure to have the opportunity of placing among the records of the proceedings this characteristic letter from the great Pennsylvania statesman:

LANCASTER, June 10, 1852. Sin: In answer to your telegraphic despatch, it affords me pleasure to declare that Pierce and King shall receive my condial support. They are both devoted to the good old cause of State-rights democratic fives. racy, and are worthy to lead the democratic forces to victory. Men are but the creatures of a day, whilst principles are eternal. A democrat is un worthy of the name who would not waive his per worthy of the name who would not waive his personal preference among good men for the sake of the time-honored principles of his party.

Yours, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN

J. D. Hooven, Esq. President Jackson Democratic Association. "VIOLA; OR ADVENTURES IN THE PAR SOUTH

ly amusing and instructive. The book has just been published and is for sale at Spanglen s.

IF If the Express expects to excite a controversy by applying the term "habitual liar" &c. to us, its most congenial.

Mayor Kieffer is justly complimented by of his country. the Independent Whig for the efficient manner in which he is discharging the duties of his office so unanimously and by acclamation, when as to promote the peace and welfare of the city.- i He has shown himself to be a terror to evil doers. received from that paper.

The "BUCHANAN RIFLE" will make their, first parade in uniform, on the morning of the 4th of July, at 9 o'clock.

of the Mexican War,) has been elected to the command of the "Fencibles," in this city. Mr. James Crawford has been appointed

superintendent of construction for the new Court Sales of Stocks.-On Monday week, at public

sale, the following prices were obtained for Lancaster bank and factory stocks Farmers' Bank.

60 05 Lancaster Bank. Steam Mills. The par value in each case is \$50.

MEDICAL .- At the late State Medical Conven tion in Philadelphia, Dr. Joseph Gibbons, of Enter prise, was elected one of the Recording Secretaries and Dr. Francis S. Burrowes of this city, a Dele-

gate to the American Medical Association. The Convention decided that no one who is u any way connected with the manufacture or sale of patent medicines, can be allowed to remain a member of any County or State Medical Society.

THE NEW COURT HOUSE .- The plan of the New Court House has been agreed upon by the Commissioners substantially as follows: The building will front 70 teet on East King, and extend 142 feet on Duke street. The lower, or office story, will be of cast and marked in imitation of sandstone. Pilasters will extend from the top of the basement story middle of the sides:—the stylobate at the front and rear to extend out about ten feet. The first floor will be five feet above the intended line of the pave-

The lower story will contain offices for the Sheriff, Prothonotary, Register, Recorder, Clerk of Or- | was re-called at his own request in 1847; and soon phan's Court, Clerk of Quarter Sessions, County Treasurer and County Commissioners, also court room; and will be 16 feet in height.

The second story will contain the main court room, which will be 68 wide by 79 feet in depth, and 26 feet in height. In the rear of the court considered one of the ablest and best qualified room will be a grand jury room, two petit jury rooms, witness room, and a library.

The building will be surmounted by a beautiful dome, the top of which will be 132 feet from the pavement, and will contain a clock.

Rev. W. Goodnich was, on Saturday week, installed as Pastor of the German Reformed Church

of Columbia. We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. John Zimmerman, in another column. Those in want of Flowers, Roses, &c. &c.' would do well to give him a call, as his assortment is very large, and they can scarcely fail in being

suited to their several tastes. Was a Poor Man.-Not a newspaper comes to us that does not speak handsomely of Franklin Pierce, unless it be some of the press immediately under the control of Senator Seward. Naturally enough they abuse him.—They say his father was a poor and a nobody. So much more to the credit of

Great Ratification Meeting.

Pursuant to the call issued by WILLIAM MATI nor, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, the Democracy of Lancaster city and its vicinity assembled in immense numbers in Mass | State for General Pierce: Meeting, on Saturday evening last, the 12th inst. at the Court House-whereupon the meeting was organized by the appointment of the following offi-

Capt. GEO. SANDERSON, City. Vice Presidents :

Peter Martin, Esq., Elizabeth.
Samuel Brooks, Esq., Columbia.
Samuel P. Bower, Esq., Strasburg.
Dr. Levi Hull, Warwick. Jacob Wineour, City.
John R. Albright, West Hempfield. Dr. Samuel Parker, East Hempfield Henry M. Reigart, City. Dr. John Ream, Rohrestown Henry Shaffner, Mount Joy. Robert King, City. Leonard H. Tyson, City. M. D. Holbrook, City. John Brannon, East Hempfield. Jacob N. Long, Mount Joy.

Jacob Weaver, City. George Raub, Sr., West Lampeter. Secretaries : P. Donnelly, Esq. City. John Kolp, Manor. William B. Wiley, City.

WM. MATHIOT, Esq., (a delegate to the National Convention,) then addressed the meeting in an able and eloquent manner, during which he gave a full and satisfactory account of the proceedings of the Pennsylvania delegation in the National Conven tion, in their efforts to effect the nomination of Mr BUCHANAN. He also paid a glorious tribute to the ability and worth of the Democratic nominees for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and urged the De-mocracy of Lancaster to give them a hear and

*John L. Keffer, do

enthusiastic support.

He was followed by JAMES L. RETNOLDS, (the other delegate from this district to the National Convention.) in his usual forcible and effective style in which he also snoke of the strong and untiring efforts made by the friends of Mr. BUCHAN-AN in the National Convention to secure his nomination. He also paid a handsome compliment to the nominees of the party, Messrs. Pierce and he Democratic party, and concluded by offering hestollowing resolutions:

Resolved. That as Democrats we will ith hearty good will the nominees of the Demoratic National Convention, and do all in our pow er to assist in electing them by a triumphant ma

Resolved, That in General FRANKLIN PIERCE, our nominee for the Presidency, we recognize the true Democrat, the able and accomplished statesman, and the brave and willing defender of his country's rights on the battle fields of Mexico: as such, and because he was fairly and honestly placed in nomi-nation, he shall receive our warmest and most enthusiastic support.

Resolved, That Colonel WILLIAM R. KING, by his consistent and powerful advocacy of the Demo-cratic cause, has endeared himselt to the Democracy of the Union. He is a worthy colleague of the distinguished nominee for the Chief Magistracy, and shall have our cordial and energetic assistance to secure his election.

Resolved, That with Franklin | Pierce and

WILLIAM R. KING as the standard bearers of the party, the Democracy of the Nation will go forward to certain victory. With candidates so unex-

etc. etc. The story is written in a pleasing style, fellow citizen, Hon. Janes Buchanan, the first and and the scenes and incidents of the journey are high- only only choice of Pennsylvania for the Presidency, has still as strong a hold as ever on the affections ot his neighbors and the Democracy of the State Firm, dignitied and able in all the high stations in the Government he has filled with so much credit to himself and advantage to the country, it needed not the Presidency to add to the laurels already encircling his brow He lives in the hearts of his numerous editors will find themselves mistaken. We triends and will continue to occupy the first place have no disposition to engage in such dirty work, in their affections. His patriotism and democracy press men to whom that feotid atmosphere seems licitude he manifests for their success, furnish additional evidence of his devoted attachment to his party and the deep interest he feels in the weltare

The resolutions having been read were adopted

Col. REAR FRAZER then addressed the meeting in his usual eloquent and effective manner, giving a hisand is deserving the commendation which he has tory of the rise and progress of Democratic principles, and showing how, under Democratic rule, this great Nation has gone on prosperously, until it has become the worlder and admiration of the whole world. He also spoke of the nominees for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and urged upon IT Capt. HENRY HAMBRIGHT (a brave soldier the Democracy the necessity and duty of supporting

At the conclusion of Col. F's speech, the follow ing resolution, offered by Mr. Wm. B. Wiley, was unanimously adopted

Resolved. That the Democracy of Lancaster, have viewed the course of the present Executive of the State, Col. WILLIAM BIGLER, with pride and pleas-His efforts during the last session of the Leg hire. This entires turing the hast essential the Beg-islature to check improper Legislation has endeared him to all who have the principles of our party at heart, and his veto of the batch of Banks show is worthy of the mantle of SNYDER and SHUNK.

Also the following resolution, offered by Capt. Geo. Sanderson, was likewise unanimously adopted. Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are ereby, tendered to the Pennsylvania delegat he Baltimore Convention in general, and to Messrs. MATHIOT and REYNOLDS, the delegates from this district, in particular, for their faithful and unwea ried adhesion to the instructions of the State Convention by whom they were appointed. The De-mocracy of Lancaster county and of the State will fully endorse their conduct.

The vast assemblage then adjourned with loud and rei erated cheering for the Democratic nominees and for the cause of Democracy in general. (Signed by the Officers.)

Col. William R. King.

This gentleman, who is now the Democratic andidate for the second office in the gift of the cut sandstone, and the main story of brick, rough American people, is a statesman of enlarged experience and of great personal popularity. He first ntered Congress as a member of the House of to the root, with six pillars at each end, and at the Representatives in December, 1811, where he continued eight years. From that body he was transferred to the U.S. Senate in 1819, where he continued without intermission we believe, until 1844, when he was sent by the then President to represent this government at the Court of France. He after his arrival at home, he was again elected by the Legislature of Alabama to the U. S. Senate .-Upon the accession of Mr. Fillmore to the Presilency, he was elected Presiding officer of that body. in which capacity he still acts, and is universally amongst all those who have at various times filled that responsible position.

> Col. King is about 65 or 66 years of age, but is as hale and active as most men are at 50. He has always been a thorough-going Democrat. He supported the war measures of 1812, and has closely adhered to all the Democratic administrations of the Government from that time to the present-a period of forty years. He is, too, a warm and devoted personal and political friend of our own distinguished statesman, Mr. Buchanan, and preferred him over all others for the Presidential nomination. Hence he is peculiarly acceptable to the Pennsylvania Democracy, and we doubt not they

will give him a warm and enthusiastic support. Cool Weather .- For several days last week the weather was remarkably cool for the season On Friday morning there was quite a smart frost; since, then, however, the temperature has changed, and we are now enjoying a reasonable degree of which leaves at a quarter past eight o'clock.—Co-

The Pennsylvania Democracy.

We extract the following heautiful passage from the remarks made by Col. Saml. W. Black, of Pittsburgh, in the recent Democratic National Convention, made just previous to the delegation from Pennsylvania casting the unanimous vote of th

. The Democracy of Pennslyvania hold principles higher than all other considerations. Men may die—but eternal years are the lite-time of truth. We yield to the action of the Conventio not without sorrow, but nevertheless, a most willing obedience; and pledge a full and faithful struggle in every part of Pennsylvania to him whom th tives of the people have chosen. It is an representatives of the people have chosen.

easy thing in the excitement and exhileration heart thrilling with pleasure, to promise much that cannot be performed. But when men pledge themselves in sadness they never fail. The subdued heart never keeps the word of promise to the ea

and breaks it to the hope.

The person who addresses you was born, and lives on the banks of the Monongawhich the interpretation is, the river without an island. From its source in Virginia, to its termination of the control of th tion at Pittsburg, the stream runs with a free cur-

rent, knowing no natural obstruction. This nomination sprang from Virginia, and through our hearts shall have a free course and a full flood. The gallant and unfaltering State, where the De-

pocratic ranks are never broken in the day of batthe, has given another President to the Union.

It was the custom of the Saracen, on the plains of the East, to hang his brightest diamonds on the outside front of his tent. There they reflected the brilliant beams of the sun by day, and the bright beauties of the moon by night. The principles of the Democratic party are her jewels, and here, in their mountain home of the West, are hung shining

and clear, in high r laces on our tents.

At his old Trade. "() BSERVER," the lying Washington correspon dent of the Public Ledger, has commenced anew his fabrications since the Baltimore Convention .-He cannot brook the idea that Virginia had the hor or of casting the first vote for Gen. PIERCE, which was quickly followed up by several other Southern Saturday morning, the friends of Gen. Cass were King, enjoined the duty of supporting them upon certain of his nomination, and even the old General himself is known to have labored under that belief almost up until the moment of Pierce's nomination, although at no time, during the sitting of the Convention, had he the remotest chance for

> it, as some who voted for him were tree to admit. The fact is, it was the friends of Mr. Buchanan who first set the Plence ball in motion, and to them s he indebted more than any others for his nomination. The lying Swiss of the Ledger, with all his faculty for cramming down hes as truth on the readers of his egotistical productions, can't get them to swallow this last outrage; us roorback. The next thing we suppose he will allege is that the veteran Col. King, the nominee for the Vice Presidency, was in favor of Cass' nomination. He will say any thing that he is paid for saying

Young America Pierced. For some months past, says the Harrisburg Uni!

on the Democratic Review, with the aid of a tew other prints and Congress orators, have been harward to certain victory. With canonactes a discreptionable in every respect we may bid defiance to all the infuriated assaults of Whiggery, and will of annihilating them all at the National Convention, and placing in the White house their youthful Resolved, That we fully and cordially endorse the idol. Our veteran statesmen, who had grown grey principles enunciated in the Resolutions adopted by in the service of their country and had their judg-WEST, is the title of an interesting book, written the Baltimore Convention as the platform of the ments ripened by long experience, were denounced by Emmerson Bennett, author of the Prarie Flower, Party.

Resolved, That our distinguished and estimable as miserable old Fogies, who needed the milk bother civils. tle held to their lips to afford them proper nourishment-they were represented as being useless in both the field and the cabinet, and after a certain age were to be carried to their political funeral piles and the wisdom that they had stored up by long study unk into the grave with them. Young America, fresh, ardent and vigorous, was to be ele vated, and old fogyism trodden into the dust. The cohorts of Young America repaired to Baltimore, nave no disposition to edgage in such dary word. In their discussions and derived the sewers of billingsgate present to attraction to us. We leave their exploration to the Extraction to us. We leave their exploration to the Extraction to the Democratic nominees and the solution to us. The filtred properties of a century, and his open they enlisted the sympathies, the passions and the cupidity of the young delegates in the Convention, they begained in the secret chambers, clamared in the public bar rooms, and pulled the wires in the Convention, to lay out cold their old Fogy oppo-

> nents and elevate their champion. It so happened, however, that there were a few Fogies in the Virginia line embued with some little of the wisdom of the Fogies of old, and when they saw young Absalom struggling in the meshes set for him, they PIERCED him through the heart and left him as a monument to all who might come after, of the folly of despising the wisdom of age and

Praise from an Enemy!

The New York Tribune, speaking of the Demoratic nominee for the Presidency, says that "his Localocaism is of a vindictive and malignant type neculiar to New Hampshire-Ohio alone vainly at empting to equal it."

We thank thee, Jew, for that word. It is one of the best recommendations Gen. PIERCE can have The Augean stable at Washington needs cleansing badly, and honest Frank is the very man to do it. Under his administration the Government will be democraticized that's certain, and the knowledge of this fact is what troubles Greely so sorely.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR .- The Committee of the State Agricultural Society, appointed for the purpose of selecting ground to hold the State Fair in October next, met in this city last week, and proceeded to examine several locations. They have not yet finally decided, we believe, but it is thought they will select a twenty acre field between the Philadelphia Turnpike and the Railroad, near the Basin, just east of the city limits. This is one of the most delightful spots in the immediate vicinity of the city, and commands a view of both the

Turnpike and the Railroad Mr. WEBSTER'S PROSPECTS .- The Washington correspondent of the Boston Courier, in a tabular arrangement of the votes of the National Whig Convention, gives General Scott 122, Mr. Fillmore 133, and Mr. Webster 40. He says that very libe ral allowances are made in this statement for General Scott, and adds:—"Every Fillmore man elected, whether he hailed from the South or the North, who has been interrogated, has answered to the question, 'Will you support Mr. Webster in Convention next to Mr. Fillmore?' emphatically in the affirmative; and it is well known that very many elected to support General Scott's pretensions, have ice but Daniel Webster; and will come ut for Mr. Webster as soon as they are convinced that, with their votes, he can be nominated. This is particularly true of New York, where a large num r of delegates, elected for Scott, are among Mr. bster's warmest political and personal friends.

GREELEY ON SCOTT IN 1848 .- The N. Y. Mir ace Greeley wrote in this wise:

"Send a delegate to the Convention, if you can, for Clay; if not for Clay, for Corwin; if not for Corwin, for Seward: if not for Seward, for Taylor.— 35 But last of all for Scott. Scott is a vain, conceited 36 coxcomb of a man. His brains, all that he has, are in his epaulets, and if he should be elected President, he would tear the Whig party into tatters in 39 less than six months.'

BURGLARY.—On Monday night week the residence f the Misses Heitshu, in N. Queen street, was burglariously entered and robbed of a few articles of trifling value. The rascal cut a hole through arge enough to insert a hand and to Look well to your bolts and bars, and let light be shed abroad by the City Fathers!

A Large Party .- Seven boatmen were arrested in this place on Thursday morning last, by three police officers from Philadelphia, for passing about fifteen hundred dollars counterfeit money in that city. The officers arrived here in the night line about four o'clock, arrested the party a few hours afterwards, and took them off in th

The Nominations.

Every where that we have heard from, the nom. inations of Pience and King have been received with the greatest enthusiasm by the Democracy. of B. B. French, Esq., formerly Clerk of the House East, North, South and West, in all the principal cities and towns great demonstrations of rejoicing were had when the news was received, and ratifi cation meetings are now the order of the day every where. Four years of Whig misrule and extrava gance is as much as the country can bear at one time—hence the people have cheerfully given up their preferences, and are already uniting as one man in favor of the standard bearers of the Democratic party. In New York, Barnburners and Hunk ers are each vieing with the other in their devotion to the common cause; whilst in the South we hear no more of Unionists and Secessionists, but all are united in support of the ticket. Even the South Carolinians appear to be well pleased, and their

This is as it should be, and augurs, well for the triumphant success of the Democratic party in the approaching struggle. The dispute about men is now is hushed-by-gones are permitted to be bygones, and all is now harmony and peace in the party, where before were contention and heartburnings.

Now our flag is flung to the wild wind free, Let it float o'er our father land-Let it float o'er our father land—
And the guard of its spotless fame shall be

Ratification Meeting in Phil'a. A great and enthusiastic Democratic Ratification Meeting was held in Philadelphia, on the evening of the 7th inst. Hon, George M. Dallas presided and delivered an eloquent address on taking the Chair. He called the aspersion against Gen. PIERCE of having favored the Catholic test still retained in the Constitution of New Hampshire, (which ap peared in the Ledger,) a weak invention of a fright ened enemy. He said it was true that such a pro States devoted to Mr. Buchanan, and he has now vision, excluding Catholics from holding high ofthe unblushing effrontery to claim the credit of the fices, was engrafted on the Constitution of that State nomination for Gen. Cass! and says that "General but it was also true that Franklin Pierce and the Pierce was more the choice of Gen. Cass, than of late Judge Woodbury were opposed to the test, and any body else, in or before that Convention." A | had succeeded in obtaining the passage of laws promost ridiculous assertion, when it is known to ev- viding for the holding of two State Conventions to ery intelligent person at Baltimore that, so late as amend the Constitution. In both cases an amended Constitution, leaving out this objectionable feature was submitted to a vote of the People, but a two third vote being requisite, it was defeated by a com-

> bination of Whigs and Abolitionists. Strong resolutions in favor of Pience and King vere adopted, and the meeting was addressed by Messrs, Nicholson and Pillow, of Tennessee, and other distinguished speakers.

> > Baltimore Disgraced.

The conduct of certain of the citizens of Balti more, who had charge of the arrangements for the National Convention and who crowded the galleries and lobbies of that body, has cast such a stigma upon her as she will not recover from for a long time. We had no objection to their enthusiasm in favor of their favorite candidate. His great name and services entitled him to it; but we did most seriously object, and now place our objection in such form that it will be remembered, to their insults to the friends of other candidates. In the very open ing of the Convention the Virginia delegation were insulted, next the N. Carolina delegation were insult ed, and assaulted, as was stated by one of the delegates, by some of the emyloyers of the committee of arrangements. Next the Pennsylvania delegation were grossly insulted by hisses and hooting from the galleries, and if this had come from the rowdies of their population it might have been overlooked out it was not bearable to witness a member of the npon his breast, clapping hands, in the galleries, and nissing on the swell mob; and again, when part of the Marvland delegation voted with the Pennsylva nia delegation, we were still more grossly insulted.

If this is the kind of treatment that Pennsylvania, that has done and suffered more in defence of of Baltimore, and State of Maryland.

Every honorable man in the Convention felt out. raged at the conduct referred to, and it resulted in the adoption of a resolution, almost unanimously, to remove the next National Convention to Cincinnati, and we doubt wether it will ever go back to

Baltimo e again .- Democratic Union. DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.—In 1844 the Convention was two days in session. The contest was then between Van Buren and Cass. Eight ballots were taken. On the first ballot there were given for Van Buren 146, Cass 83, Johnson 24; second ballot-Van Buren 127, Cass 94, Johnson 33 third bailot-Van Buren 121, Cass 92, Johnson 38 and so on till the eighth ballot, when Van Buren received 104 votes, General Cass 114. James K Polk, who was nominated, just previous to taking the vote, by Mr. Hubbard, of New Hampshire, who saw that neither of the old nominees could get the required majority, received 44. The Convention then coming to Mr. Hubbard's views, unanimously voted for James K. Polk, who was declared the ominee, and he was supported warmly and suc essfully by the entire Democratic party.

In 1848 four days were consumed in busines before a candidate received a majority, though only four ballots were taken. On this occasion, Genera Cass received on the first ballot 125, Mr. Buchanan 55, Woodbusy 53; second ballot—Cass 133, Woodbury 56, Buchanan 54; third ballot—Cass 156, oury 53, Buchanan 40; fourth ballot-Cass 179. Woodbury 38; Buchanan 33.

Recapitulation of Ballotings,

Parson Browntow, of the Jonesboro (Tenn.) Whig, keeps hammering away at the Whig candi lates in expectancy, in fine style. He says-

"We shall deem it a duty we owe to the country evils-any two mer to support—as a choice of evils—any two men who can defeat Scott and Jones, provided the whig party are corrupt and reckless enough thrust them forward as candidates,"

Gen. Franklin Pierce

The following biographical sketch of the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, is from the pen of Representatives, at Washington, and may be relied upon as strictly correct in every particular:

Franklin Pierce, (or, as he is always called, and

writes his name, Frank Pierce,) is the son of the late Gen. Beniamin Pierce, of N. H., a Hero of the shire, as honest and brave a man as ever wore the Continental Uniform. Our nominee was born at Hillsborough, about the year 1802. He graduated early in life, at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, and was educated to the Law, if I remember cor rectly, in Connecticut, He commenced the prac-tice at his native town of Hillsborough, and, in 1830 was elected a member of the House of Representatives of that State, where he soon distinguished nimself, and in 1832, was the Speaker of the ver which he presided most ably. In March, 1833, e was elected a member of the House of Repreentatives of the United States, and took his seat i newspapers assure us that the vote of that State Congress in December of that year. He was re-elected in 1835, and in 1836 he was elected by the will be cast with a hearty good will for both the Legislature of New Hampshire a Senator in ress, which place he held until the spring of 1842, when he resigned it, and returned to the practice of of the law in New Hampshire. In 1846 he was endered, by President Polk, the highly bonorable office of Attorney General of the United States, which he declined accepting, preferring to pursue the practic of his protession in N. Hampshire, which was very lucrative, and in which he had assumed the front rank among his brethren. In declining the public service, he had always made the reserration that if ever his country should need his serrices in a military capacity, they would be cheer fully given, and upon the commencement of the war with Mexico he volunteered as a private sol-dier to light the battles of his country. As soon as

he Executive learned his determination, he was an pointed, first a Colonel, and then a Brigadier Gen-eral. He joined the Army and led his Brigade from Vera Cruz onward toward the city of Mexico, fight ing and deteating his enemies as he advanced, oined the Army of Gen. Scott at Puebla, in the summer of 1847. He joined at once in the battles that were fought in the vicinity of Mexico, but was so badly disabled, by the falling of his horse, under the very hottest of the enemy's fire, that he lost for time, the use of one of his legs, and was unable to resume the command until a short time, previous to the taking of the city. Indeed, he had by no means recovered from the effects of the injury when he returned home, after the close of the war.

As soon as peace was concluded, Gen. Pierce returned to the bosom of his family, and again enter ed, with renewed vigor, and great success upon the labors of his profession. The Democratic Conven ion of New Hampshire offered him the nomination tor Governor of the State, which he declined to ac ept, and more recently, a like Convention, with great unanimity, designated him as the favorite candidate of New Hampshire for the Presidency, to which he replied, if not positively declining, at leas ntimating that he had no desire to be a candidate for the office. And I know well that the high and honorable position which he assumed when told that a contingency might occur that would bring his name before the Convention, was this: that his name was not, under any consideration, to be used to the detriment of any of the prominent candidates whose names might be before the Convention, but that if after a full trial, it should be found impossi ble to nominate either of those persons, then, if his name could be used for the purpose of producing harmony, he was willing that it should be

Before I pass on to the other proceedings of this day, I will attempt to give your readers some idea of the person of Gen. Pierce, knowing, as I do, that there is always a curiosity among the people t know how those whom they exalt to places of pow

Gen. Pierce is about five feet nine or ten inches in height, rather slender in form, but exceedingly athletic, and of fine proportions. He is of light complexion and has light hair. His weight is about) pounds. In a regular wrestle with any man his own weight, I'll bet two to one on the Gen eral! His manners are most urbane and gentl anly, and he has the rare faculty of making all of approach to any one of pure and honest inte tions, but let him who attempts to approach him in any other manner beware. In his hands the public treasury will be safe, although he is as gener as any man that ever lived, of his own private funds committee of arrangements, with the insignia of office | To him poverty or misfortune never pleaded in vain -his heart is a large one, and "it is in the right place! Those who know him best love him best So much for our nominee for the Presidency.

> Mr. Buchanan in the National Convention. Although we deeply regret to announce the fac

the rights of Maryland than all the other States that Pennsylvania's favorite son was stricken down in the Union put together, is to receive at the hands in the National Convention, by combinations that of Maryland, it will create such a deep seated feel- could not have been anticipated, we are happy to ing in the breast of our people as will be anything say that he occupied the proudest position of any of the candidates, first brought before that body. On the first days balloting he received 93 votesof these 74 were from Democratic States and only 19 from Whig States. Gen. Cass had 116 votes and of these only 34 were from Democratic States and 82 were from Whig States. On the second days balloting there were very few variations in the vote, Gen. Cass generally having 99 and Mr-Buchanan 87. Of these Mr. Buchanan had 73 from Democratic States and only 14 from Whig States, whilst Gen. Cass had only 19 from Democratic States to 80 from Whig States. This of itself hould have been an argument with the Convention in favor of the nomination of Mr. Buchanan, because showed that he could concentrate, at the very hreshhold of the proceedings, a much larger vote from Democratic States, that had to be relied on to elect a President, than any two other candidates

whose names were before the Convention. Mr. Buchanan held for three days, in solid pha lanx, the united votes of the Democratic States of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, and with this why was he not the strong est man before the Convention? Is it just, is it politic, that these great Democratic States are to pe ruled in Convention by the Whig States of Masschusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, Delaware, Maryland, and Kentucky? Are these Whig States, that never have and never can cast a Democratic vote o dictate candidates to the Democratic States tha ave to elect them. If they are, and exercise this power long in the manner in which they wielded in the late National Convention, we take it that the people of the Democratic States will soon make arrangements for some more just and equitable

mode of nominating National officers. Why it was the commonest thing imaginable to hear gentlemen from Massachusetts, Maryland, and Kentucky, say that such and such a candidate cannot run well in our States, just as though delegates from these States, that have been under Federal ascendancy from the adoption of the Constitution to the present time, calculated to carry their States for the nominee. What difference did it make to the party whether a candidate had any popularity in these States? If he was as popular as Gen. Jack. son he could not carry them. The true doctrine should be to select a candidate suited to the Demo cratic States, whose principles were sound, and no matter what his position in the Federal States, he

As we said before, Mr. Buchanan occupied the highest and the proudest position of any other candidate before the Convention. His vote was firm united and reliable, and for three long, tedious, tiresome days his friends adhered to him with a tenacity that we have never seen equalled, entertaining during all this time, the hope that the other States after floating to every point of the compass, would eventually concentrate upon him. At last, when they abandoned him, they moved with an adroitness and a precision that took their opponents entirely by surprise. They never acted without knowing what they were about, and when they found it im possible to nominate their favorite, they selected the man who was to be the standard bearer of their party, and carried his nomination in a perfect storm of enthusiasm.

Although defeated in the nomination. Mr. Bu chanan stands higher with the Democracy of Pent sylvania and the nation this day, than he or any ther Pennsylvanian has ever done before the numerous caudidates in nomination, and the effor months, to distract and divide up the votes, and lead them away from the strong candidates, it is truly remarkable that Mr. Buchanan should have the almost entire line of Atlantic States, from New York to the Mississippi river, and New York he would have had if it had not been for their home

euds.
With such a phalanx in his favor his friends may well point to him as a favorite of the Democracy of the nation.—Democratic Union. News Items.

Great Hail Storm .- On last Thursday after-noon hail storm passed over Shippack hill, this county which in some respects was more than ordinary. A curious firey cloud arose in the South west, and moved at a very rapid rate, North-east. During the storm, hail fell thick and fast. Some masse were as large as hen's eggs. Or informant says that a man, a son of Erin, in his carriage was overtaken by the storm, and by the falling of hail his horse became unmanageble, which obliged him to get out to hold him by the head, in this predicamen he was not long, before away went his hot, leaving him bareheaded; by this exposure he received several to flow profusely. The trees and crops suffered very much. Later news says that on the Germantown turnpike west of Fairview the storm raged earfully, tearing up large trees, breaking glass in the windows, of houses, upturning stables, killing some cattle, and doing much damage to the crops. It passed over Worcester, and where it ceased we ave not been informed.

Mr. Waner, at the Trooper had 249 glass broken and a man on the Germantown turnpike had 140 glass broken, and the crops and truit suffered much more-than was at first anticipated. One hail stor measured in circumference 101 inches. recite much more of this occurrence but have no time.—Pottstown Ledger.

IDA great fire took place at Montreal(Canada) on the 6th inst., which destroyed property to the amount of \$1,000,000, Several lives were lost.

BALTIMORE, June 8 .- The directors of the Ches apeake and Ohio Canal Company, at their meeting in Washington yesterday, elected Govenor Grason as president of the Company. s president of the Company.
The paper mill of F. Cauffman, near Marnotts

was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The loss is \$20,000, and is partially covere insurance. BALTIMORE, June 8 - Hayne's fringe

his city, was robbed last night of \$2,000 worth ilks, and a considerable amount of money.

WASHINGTON, June Sth .- J. H. Maury, democra as been elected Mayor of this city by 823 majority Cholera - There were three cases of this disease of the Paul Anderson, from St. Louis to Louisville one of which proved fatal. Cases are still heard of on the lower rivers, but our exchanges say that hey are all among the passengers in the heated and pent up deck rooms. It had not yet appeared enidemic, but every precaution was being taken, in inticipation. Several cases had been brought to the hospital in Cincinnati.—Pittsburg Union.

A negro boy about ten years of age, belong-Wilmington a visit, got under the guard of the steam-er Gladiator, just aft the wheel, and placing his feet on the spondyle of the boat, (a large beam near the water line, designed to keep the craft upright and steady.) clasping a brace which stood cor eniently near, got over safely. The distance is bout one hundred and seventy miles, and the nigh vas quite tempestuous. On being asked whether ne slept during the night, he replied "Golly! no, massa; didn't have no time."

WASHINGTON, June 9-The Republic this morn ing denies the statement that Gen. Pierce voted for the clause in the Constitution of the State of New Hampshire excluding Catholics from office. He

oted for universal toleration.

The Union says that when the question came up pefore the Legislature of New Hampshire, General Pierce left the Speaker's chair, and made an elo quent speech in favor of repealing the objectionable provision, and promises to publish the speech he made on the occasion.

BALTIMORE, June 7 .- The first branch of the City Councils of this city, to night unanimously passed an ordinance guaranteeing \$500,000 of the bonds of the New York and Cumberland Railroad. to extend the road to Sunbury. Washington, June 9 .- The Senate, it is believ

ed, has been engaged during the past two days in considering our relations with Mexico. It is said hat considerable trouble is anticipated. CINCINSATI, June,7 .- The steamer Midas arriv ed here last night from New Orleans reports having taken thirty German emigrants from a Havre ves-sel, seventeen of whom died of cholera during their

Of one hundred taken from a Bremen vesel, not one died. FIRE-Three Children Burned to Death .- Addi son, Wash. Co. (Wis.) June 2.—During last night the house of Edward McAnulty, with all its con-tents, burned to the ground. Mr. McAnulty is with his wife and two children on a visit to New York, leaving five children at home, three of whom, a daughter 4 years of age, and two sons, one 3 and the other 5 years old, perished in the flames. The other two, with a young man living in the family, had barely time to save their lives by jumping through the window.—Cor. Mil. News.

passage up the river. Some of the cases were very

A Great Haul -Mr. Hiram Ames, of Mattapoi sett, says the New Bedford Mercury, on Saturday week, seized at one haul, over twelve hundred barrels of fish, chiefly menhaden, with a small sprink

ling of mackerel and shad. Baltimore. June 10 .- Gen. Horace Gay, a delegate the late Democratic National Convention from Rochester, N. Y., died in this city to-day. He was taken ill on his way hither, and after his arrival was unable to attend the deliberations of the Convention. His remains will be taken home by H. S Allen, and delivered to his friends.

SUNBURY, June 10 .- The Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company have alloted their contracts, and the contracters commenced breaking ground this morn ing both above and below this place, in the pres of Managers, and the Engineer of the division.— There is at last a prospect of a speedy realization of our long cherished hopes.

IF A law passed the Legislature of Maryland at its last session, exempting ten dollars, for hire wages, in the hands of an employer, from attachment. It is to take effect on the first of July.

GENERAL PIERCE'S BATTLES.—The Washington Republic says that it appears, by the official list o officers who marched with the army from Puebla upon the city of Mexico, the seventh, eigth, ninth and tenth of August, one thousand eight and forty-seven, that General Franklin Pierce wa in the battles of Contreras, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, near Chapultapec, near Belen, and at Gratin

THE RATIFICATION MEETING last night, in Tamnany, or rather in Tammany and its neighborhood was the most imposing and enthusiastic mass meet ing that we have ever seen congregated. The "peoples" were there in all their strength. Every face was radiant with the conciousness of coming vic tory, and the summer air trembled at the exul-tant shouts of the masses as they hailed the names of PIERCE and KING .- N. York Star.

PORTLAND, June 9.—The special election for ember of Congress, in the Fourth District of Maine which took place on Monday last, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Charles Andrews, Dem., resulted in the choice of the Hon. Isaac

Reed. Whig, of Waldebro, by 600 majority. IF A western editor says-"not much editoria this week-can't help it-another bouncing big boy in this shanty—only happens once a year, as we are trying to quit?"

MAXSVILLE, (Ky.) June 8 .- The Cholera broke out here on Saturday, since which time there has been twenty-six cases, twenty proving fatal in a very short time after being attacked. sick and are not expected to live. All the deaths but one have occurred within an area of half a square, and but three of the cases are out of this fected district.

Important to Contractors. Timothy Ives, Esq., Superintendent of the Alle

gheny Portage Railrod, advertises that scaled proposals will be received at his office, Summitville Cambria county, Pa., until Thursday, the 15th of July next, for the grading and masonry including the Tunnel, of that part of the said road on the eastern slope of the mountains, extending from the summit to the intersection with the present road on the level below No. 10, and for straightening the curves on the long level between planes No 1 and 2. G. W. Clossan, Supervisor of the Delaware Dision of the Penna. Canal gives notice that

vision of the Penna. Canal gives notice that scale proposals will be received at the Collector's Office New Hope, until Monday, the 12th of July next, for rebuilding the Locks at Uhler's and New Hope, for reputiting the Locks at Office and New Hope, and for enlarging the Aqueduct and widening the prism of the Canal at New Hope. No toll will be arged on materials for the work transported on nal. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Collector's Office, five days previous to the

H. D. Rodearmel, Supervisor of the Susquehar Division of the Pennsylvania canal, also gives no-tice that proposals will be received at the Collect-or's Office, Northumberland, until Wednesday, the 23d of June inst., for building an Outlet Lock in the Canal at that place, together with all the ne cessary excavation and embankments that may be connected therewith. Plans and specifications of the work may be seen at the Office, three days pre- in larger quantities than hitherto. Yours, &c. vious to the letting.

Our New York Correspondence.

old-fashioned, heart-cheering gatherings for which New York used to be so famous, but which have not been witnessed before, for many years, owing to dissonsions in the party. These dissensions no louger existing, and there being no further cause for their existence, the democracy turned out en masse from every quarter of the city and completely choked up every street for a quarter of a mile on all sides of Tammany Hall. Tamman in the second of th New York, June 10, 1852. sides of Tammany Hall. Tammany know, is only a few doors from the Tri around which are always congregated a small army of Whigs. Well, it was curious to watch the countenances of these gentlemen, as procession af countenances of these gentlemen, as procession arter procession from the different wards in the city marched by, with banners, music, and shouts long and loud for Pierce and King. They seemed thunderstruck at the demonstration by the masses in favor of a man whom the Whig papers had abused ever since his nomination. Accustomed as most of the Whigs of this city are to believe that whatever forced ways is ground; they had foolishly imagined. Greely says is gospel, they had foolishly imagine our distinguished candidate to be really a wen man; and they were therefore astounded at the en-thusiasm manifested by all sections of the Democ-

Since the monator of his friends in this city.—
They apparently see the necessity of looking about them for a stronger man; but, as one of their number remarked last night, "Where the deuce can ber remarked last night, "Where the deuce can we find a man? Scott can't get a Southern State, Fillmore can't get a Northern one, and Webster can't be relied upon even for Massachusetts; while the Democratic ticket is a strong one for all quarters of the Union, and for all factions of their party. Old Fogies, Young America, Hunkers, Barnburaers, Secessionists, Unionists, Finality men and Free-Soilers, all appear to be in ecstacies with their d—d nomination. It is really very remarkable.— Free-Soilers, all appear to be in ecstacies with their d-d nomination. It is really very remarkable.— There never was anything like it before, and I doubt that there can be anything like it again." The P. M. General has just decided upon the summer arrangement for the transmission of mails to California from this city; and as the steamers that carry the Government mails also take out passengers, it may be useful to your readers to learn the days on which they start from New York. On the 5th and 20th of each month, then, a steamer the 5th and 20th of each month, then, a steamer leaves this port for Aspinwall, taking the mails and

acy.
Since the nomination of Mr. Pierce, Gen. Scott

passengers to that city, whence they go across the Isthmus by railroad to Panama, and thence to San Francisco, making the entire passage inside of wenty-two days. When we reflect that, a few years ago, California was comparatively an unknown region, the growth of our country, and the prosession of the property of our institutions as greenly lifed. ressive character of our institutions, as exemp n the immense trade between this port and Cali in the immense trade between this port and Carlornia, are strikingly apparent.

The news from Europe, though of an ordinary character to a superficial eye, is, nevertheless, pregnant with indications of a coming storm. It is particularly worthy of note, that the "agitation," which has hitherto been confined to the Democracy, seems to have changed about, and to have passed seems to have changed about, and to have passer nto the ranks of Absolutism. The monarchs o into the ranks of Absolutism. The monarchs of Europe are all in motion. The meeting of Francis Joseph, the Emperor Nicholas, M. M. De Nesselrode, Meyendorff and De Buol, at Vienna, has put European politicians on the qui vive. The prevalent idea is, that this mass meeting of crowned heads contemplate some great plot against France. It is said at Vienna, and believed in Germany, that a coalition has been formed between Prussa and Acertic headed by Russia to make war a France. Austria, headed by Russia, to make war on France

Austria, headed by Russia, to make war of relaxed and, profiting by the present state of affairs, in that republic, to cruell, at once and for ever, the Spirit of Revolution, which has more vitality in France, at present, than in any other country, notwithstanding the temporary degradation of the French peo An important feature in the latest European news is, that the policy of the Schwarzenberg Cabinet has been set aside by the advice of the Emperor of Russia. Henceforward, a system of despotism nore stringent than before, will be exercised all over the dominions of the Absolutists, so as to stiover the dominions of the Absolutias, so as to sti-fle all attempts at revolution. The German States, among which some vestiges of constitution are still in existence, will have to blot out those vestiges, in existence, will have to blot out those vestiges, and to replace them by a policy more congenial to the views of the Czar. As a beginning of the measurement. ures passed at Vienna, at the recent meeting of monarchs, the King of Prussia has entered into conflict with his parliament, and nobody can yet fore-see how the matter will be settled. Meanwhile see how the matter win be settled. Meanwhite the Emperor of Russia is exerting himself to extend his family connections all over Europe; and it is positively affirmed that one of the issues of the conference at Vienna will be the marriage of the Emperor of Austria with the Princess Sidonic of Saxe, which is the Vien Louis Paymer and of the Queen. a niece of King Louis of Bavaria, and of the Queer of Prussia, who is related to almost every royal family in Germany. When we look at the alliance and genealogy of these Sovereign Houses of Germany, we see that all these families seem to form but one, whose head is the Emperor of Russia. In fact, that monarch, by his union with the King of Prussia, is connected with the majority of the German and Austrian Pinces. The care he takes to select the wives of his children among the families whose alliance he has not yet obtained, shows a firm design to concentrate into his own hands, the whole power of the European Aristocracy, and to make a single and same family of all the monarchs and princes. I do not doubt that, if his deeign. of Prussia, who is related to almost every roya make a single and same lainity of all the monarchs and princes. I do not doubt that, if his designare are accomplished, he will march, with all his strength, against the Democracy of Europe, and will obliterate its last vestige. That is what he contemplates to do, next Spring, in opening a campaign against France.

Yours Truly, Nicholas.

Important from the Rio Grande. Five Men Killed by Mexicans and Indians-Strame Camanche Fired into Again-Government Officers

By the arrival at New Orleans on the 1st ust., o the steamship Yacht, from Brazos Santiago, we have received dates from Brownsville to the 26th it. The news is of the most exciting character.

The Flag of the 15th ult., states that on the even ng of the 10th ult, a gang of about forty men, consisting of Mexicans and Indians, attacked a par

y of seven Americans, who were encamped at ake called Campagnas; five of those at the camp are said to have been murdered, and all their properly taken into Mexico. Two of the men, fortunately, were on the margin of the lake shooting ducks at the time, and succeeded in making their escape. These robbers and murderers are said to escape. These robbers and murderers are said to have crossed the river some forty miles above Brownsville, on Friday the 7th ult., and a detachment of them openly recrossed it again soon after perpetrating the murder, bearing with them the ight hand of each of their slaughtered victims while the remainder of the savages coolly encamp ed on the ground where the massacre occurred, ex pecting no doubt another least of blood from those whom they deemed absent from the camp, and would probably return unsuspicious of danger.

The population of the neighborhood was not only e for resistance, but afraid to venture ou to bury the dead, after the murderers were gone.— The Flag contains a letter from Warren Adams which save that it is understood that these Mexi cans and Indians were instructed by the authorities in Mexico to kill and plunder all American citi ens near the frontier, and that acting, as they did inder the instructions of the aforesaid authoritie hey mutilated the bodies of the murdered men aking the right hand of each to testify that they were entitled to the reward of thirty or forty dollars offered by Mexico for each American they murde

on the Irontier. The Rio Bravo of the 29th says, that the steame Camanche was again fired into last week, and a custom-house officer residing at Rio Grande city, Mr. Brashear, was dangerously wounded. His lit tle son was only wounded; and a lady passenger Mrs. Rogers, the wife of the murdered man spoken

Mrs. Rogers, the wife of the murdered man spoken of above, who was on her way up to join her husband, very narrowly escaped a similar fate.

On the evening of the 14th inst., Mr. Philip Rogers, a merchant of Rio Grande city, while standing behind his counter, was stabled to the heart, and killed, by a Mexican, who had ostensibly came in to purchase goods. The object of the fel low was, no doubt, to rob the house, as Mr. Rogers was not known to have an enemy in the world.—Another Mexican was upon watch outside of the house, but both succeeded in making their escape. house, but both succeeded in making their escape to the chapparel. They were discovered almost in the act, and one of the fellows, in coming out of the house, brushed against a gentleman who, hea ing the cry of Mr. Rogers, hastily ran to his assistance. All efforts to discover and arrest the assassins have so far proved abortive. As strange as it may seem abroad, says the Rio Bravo, this is the tenth murder which has taken

onths the average has been three killed per week No man's life is safe from these Mexican assassins for a single hour. It has become a grave question, what is to be done in this state of things should continue, there will not be an American on the river in six months. Mr. G. N. Clark, who recently arrived at Prowns

place within the last three weeks. For the last two

ville, from New Orleans, was found dead in old Fort Brown, on the 16th ult., and it was evident from shot and other wounds that he had been murdered

SAN FRANCISCO, 22d March, 1850. J. C. Aren, Esq-Dear Sir.-We have the pleasure to inform you, that since our advices of the 5th iltimo, we have disposed of all the Cherry Pectoral consigned to our House. From the benefit ex-perienced by those who have used it, there has grown up here a confidence in the article which will insure you for this market an increasing and

The rapid changes of our climate from heat to cold, and heat again, induce, as might be expected, the afflicting and often dangerous complaints.— Many of these, within our knowledge, have been so speedily cured by your Preparation, as to afford as it were, immunity from their attacks We are daily expecting the next arrival, and would

permanent demand.

advise the continuation of your monthly shipments

J. G. CRAM & CO.