# **Political Tactics.**

Intelligencer & Iournal. Lancaster, July 13, 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.

SENATOBIAL. GROBGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne. Wilson M'CANDLESS, of Allegheny. ADDITIONAL DISTRICT. ROBERT PATTERSON, of Philadelphia.

DISTRICT3.	
1. Peter Logan,	15. 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,
9. David Fister,	21. Andrew Burk,
10. R. E. James,	22. William Dunn,
11. John McReynolds,	23. J. S. M'Calmont,
12. P. Dumon,	24. George R. Barret.

To the Members of the several Democratic State and County Committees.

The Democratic resident Committee, appointe the National Democratic Executive Con nmiıtee by the National Democratic Executive Committee, under the authority of the last Democratic National Convention, have now in course of publication a number of valuable documents for the coming campaign. In order to complete their lists of names, already large, but not as full as should be desired; the resident committee respectfully ask the chair men of the different Democratic State and County Committees, and all active Democrats throughout the Union, to forward at their earliest convenience the Union, to forward at their earliest convenience such lists of names in their respective localities or districts, with post offices attached, as may serve to promote the good of the cause. W.M. M GWIN,

Chairman of the Resident Committee. A. P. EDGERTON, Secretary.

107 Messes. Speaker Boyd, THADDEUS STEVENS and G. A. Gnow, of Congress, have our thanks for their kind attentions.

33 Some mistake having occurred as to the time of the meeting for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Association-the date having been altered from the 9th to the 16th instant, after the papers had been signed, in order to afford time to have the names collected and the call published. This alter. ation not being known to a number of Democrats who had signed the call, they met at the place appointed on Friday evening, the 9th instant, where the tollowing proceedings were had. [The publication of the call for the 16th inst., has therefore been suppressed at the request of several who had signed the same, in order that there may be no difficulty about the matter-and also because the meeting held on the 9th inst., adjourned to meet again at the same place on the 16th.]



# Pierce and King Club!!

An enthusiastic meeting of the Democratic citi-zens of the city of Lancaster, convened at the ho-tel of Mr. Jacob Leber, in East King street, on Friday evening, the 9th inst., agreeably to the call, for the purpose of organizing a PIERCE and KING CLUB, and was duly organized by calling Col. WM. LUB, and was duly organized by calling Col. WM. AMWEG, to the Chair, and Messrs. HENRY M. S. AMWEG, to the Chair, and Messre. DLAR. In Reigard and J.M. Johnson, appointed Secretaries. Known to turn his back upon use enemy of a strength of the master, judges of the secretaries in the secretaries of the master of the

It is sometimes rather agreeable than otherwise to revert to the past, especially if by-gone days have any thing in them fruitful of pleasing reminiscences. Whether the following letter written by Gen. Scott, some ten or eleven years ago, being his first essay at political, scribbling, and when he was not so chary of his opinions, can be placed in that cat egory we are not prepared to say. Certain it is that the old Hero has "changed front" quite recently but as he is acknowledged on all hands to be an able actician, perhaps his recent movement in favor of the foreigners (whom he wished to exclude entire y from the rights and privileges of citizenship in

841,) is for the purpose of protecting himself from a fire in the rear." But to the letter: WASHINGTON, Nov. 10, 1841 Dear Sir :- I have the honor to acknowledge our letter of the 8th inst., written as you are plea

sed to add, in behalf of several hundred Native Amer-ican Republicans of Philadelphia. Not confidentially, but not for publication, I have already replied to a letter from David M. Stone, Esq., of your city on the same subject. I will write to you in like manner and in *haste*. This is the month when the pressure of official business is hea-

viest with me-leaving scarcely time for sleep or exercise. I must not, however, wholly neglec unication. Should any considerable nmuber of my fellow countrymen assign me, or desire to give me a prom-inent; position before the public, I shall take time to methodise my views on the great question you have proposed. Those views have their origin in the stormy elections of the spring of 1835, and were confirmed in the week that the Harrison electors were chosen in New York. On both occasions

[ was in that city, and heard in the streets the cry, "Down with the natives." It was heard in almost every crowd of FOREIGNERS, as the signal for rally

me in my parlor at the Astor House, (November, 1840,) to draw up an address, designed to rally an American party. The day after the election, I set cut for the South and have never known precisely why our appeal was not published. Probably the election of Gen. Harrison rendered its publication at that time unnecessary in the opinion of my two friends. I now hesitate between extending the period of

Concurring fully in the principle of the Philadel param phia movement, I should prefer assuming the name fealty. of American Republicans, as in New York, or Dem-ocratic Americans, as I would respectfully suggest. Brought up in the principles of the revolution-of Jefferson, Madison, &c .-- under whom in vouth. I commenced life, I have always been called, I have ever professed myself a Republican or Whig, which with me was the same thing. Democratic Ameri-cans would include all good native citizens, devoted to our country and institutions; would not drive from us naturalized citizens, who, by long residence

have become identified with us in feeling and in I am happy to see by the Philadelphia National American, that religion is to be excluded as a party element. Staunch Protestant as I am, both by birth and conviction, I shall never consent to a party of State religion. Religion is too sacred to be ningled up with either. It should always be kept between each individual and his God, except in the way of reason and gentle persuasion; as in tamilies, church-es and other occasions of voluntary 'attendance, (after years of discretion,) or reciprocal consent. Wishing success to the great work which you and other putries have happily set on foct, I remain with high correct rules withere with high respect your fellow-citizen. WINFIELD SCOTT.

To Geo. W. Reed, Esq. and others, Philadelphia ID-The above is Gen. Scorr's fire in front. Now look how gallantly he wards off the enemy in the most devoted body-guard of sixty-six votes from The above is Gen. Scorr's fire in front. Now rear :---

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1852 -I have received your note inviting favor.' me to join you, at Philadelphia, in the celebration of the approaching St. Patrick's Day-an honor which, I regret, the press of business obliges me to

You do me but justice in supposing me to feel a lively interest in Ireland and her sons. Perhaps no man-certainly no American-owes so much to the valor and blood of Irishmen as myself. Many of them marched and fought under my command in the war of 1812-15, and many more thousands

I salute you, gentlemen, with my cordial respects WINFIELD SCOTT. To Robert Tyler, Esq., and others, Committee.

If, as the General says, no Irishman "was even

Whether these several front, rear and flank mov

suited to the present campaign, we leave our read-

ers to judge. But of one thing we feel certain, and

that is-the BIDS for Native and Foreign votes are

triotic to be caught with these baits. The time

mon enemy to have any effect. Every true-hearted

in laying it before the people of New Hampshire

ances that the electoral vote of the old Keyston

country. He is also a true and sound democrat

and a most worthy man. His talents and acquire ments are equal to any station in the government

and his character and accomplishments would adorn

rds ass

not so much on account of its highly compli-

allusions to Gen. Pierce, as because it a

letter to the attention of our people.

esides: •

We are disposed to be generous with our politi cal adversaries, and therefore are willing to aid them in spreading before the people " responses " from whig statesmen and press to the nomina tion of Scott and Graham. We have discovered that the whig presses, either for want of room, or some other cause, have wotally failed to lay before the people full information upon this important subject. What they omit the democratic press should supply.

Whig Responses

Listen to the " response " of the Augusta Chronicle, the leading whig paper in the State of Georgia: THE WHIG NOMINATIONS .- It will be seen, by eference to our telegraphic despatches, that Gen. Scott and the Hon W A Graham have been nom by the National Convention as their candi

didates for President and Vice President. nomination of Gen. Scott, under any circumstances would not have been acceptable to the people of Georgia. It is not, therefore, to be wondered a that the news of the nomination yesterday was no only a source of deep and heartfelt mortification

but of universal condemnation, among the Whigs and Union men of this. We have heard of NO MAN-NOT A SINGLE ONE-who approves it; and un less there is a very great change in public senti ment, FEW, IF ANY, will support him.

"In our opinion, he has no claims upon the country to the distinguished office to which he -for we regard his military services as con aspiresstituting an object rather than a recommendation. We want a civilian—a statesman—one who is fa-miliar with the duties and responsibilities of that important office. General Scott cannot be so re garded by any impartial mind. In addition to this he is the avowed advocate of the annexation of Canada, unless he may find it expedient to change his views. And last, though not least, he is the can-didate of the free-soil and "higher-law" wing of the whig party, whose instrument we regard him ing and outrage. Fired with indignation, two friends sat down with bution of the spoils, if he should be elected. For these reasons WE WILL NOT SUPPORT General

"It is proper to add that to Mr. Graham we have not the slightest objection. He is a distinguished and conservative statesman, whom we hould be pleased to support if he was more worthily associated.

"This position to us is one by no means conge nial to our taste. We always greatly prefer to en-ter the field in an open anr bold fight for bim who residence before naturalization, and A TOTAL RE-prAL OF ALCE A CONGRESS ON THE SUBJECT my mind inclines to the LATTER. principles; but to General Scott our objections are paramount to any considerations of mere party

Also, to the following, taken from the Wilming-on (North Carolina) Commercial, a staurch whig

"We contess we are somewhat excited at the omination of General Scott for the Presidency and, out of respect to our readers, refrain from com ment under present impulses. We may be per-mitted to say, however, the Commercial WILL FOT ADVOCATE THE ELECTION OF THIS NOMINEE while under the direction of the present editor and pro-proprietor. WHO WILL MOST CERTANLY NOT

VOTE FOR HIM." And to the following, from the Wilmington (N C.) Journal, another well known Whig paper :

"To say that General Scott's nomination has been received here with coolness—nay, with AN-GER AND DISGUST—would be to state but the imple truth, in which we will be borne out by ALL PARTIES. We know the power of party associa ion, and the efforts that will be made to bring the whig party in North Carolina up to the support of the ticket, and we have no doubt that these efforts will be successful in very many instances ; still we know that there are many intelligent and reflecting whigs who cannot either be whipped into the tra-ces, or wheedled round to vote for General Scott. The strictly sectional vote by which he was nomi-

his strong holds refused to sustain the platform— all these facts will weigh heavily against any elec-tior eering efforts that may hereafter be made in his The following is taken from the Knoxville Whig

of March 27th, 1852 : "A man to be President of the United States

must be a civilian, possessing a great political fore-cast. Jackson and Harrison were men of this de-scription; Scott is not—Taylor was not. The two last named gentlemen, possessed great military forecast, with no judgment in political matters, and Taylor was a very firm and no knowledge of men in the recent war with Mexico-not one of whom decided military man, and yet, he was imbecile was ever known to turn his back upon the enemy or a and vacilating in the Presidential chair. Scott, if made President, would be a second edition of Tay-

lorism, only more so ! The faculty of judging what the effect of the collision of large bodies of armed men will be, is what constitutes military forecast. It concerns material and tangible things that may be weighed,

### Gen. Jackson-Gen. Scott-De Witt Clinton.

TRUE AND FALSE GRIT. The Gazette gave the other day what purporte to be a record of Gen. Scorr's life. We stated at the time that it was incomplete on account of sev eral omissions, which would doubtless be supplied during the campaign. The fillings in are already being presented. The Buffalo Courier publishes three letters, one fromGen. JACKSON to Gen. Scorr a reply from General Scorr to General JACKSON

and the other from DE WITT CLINTON to Gen Scorr. These names are by no means obscure ones, and their opinions cannot be sneered at as un worthy of notice. Gen. Scorr did not see prope to try the experiment whether a letter calling Gen JACKSON to account, would reach him safely at Nashville; but he afterwards challenged DE WITT The CLINTON. He knew the difference between the two nen:-Pittsburg Post. From Niles' Begister, April 10th, 1819.

HEAD QUARTERS-DIVISION OF THE SOUTH, NASHVILLE, Dee. 3d, 1817.

SIE .--- I have been absent from this, place a co siderable time, rendering the last friendly office I could, to a particular friend, whose eyes I closed on Owing to this, your letter of the 4th of October, was not received until the first inst.

Upon the receipt of the anonymous communica-tion made me from New York, I bastened to lay it before you. That course was suggested to me by the respect I feel for you as a man and a soldier, an hat you might have it in your power to answer how far you had been guilty of so hase and inexcusable conduct. Independent of the services you had renlered your country, the circumstances of your wea ing the badge and insignia of a soldier, led me t n that I was addressing a gentleman the conclus With these feelings you were writt and had an idea been for a moment entertained, that you could have descended from the high and dignified character of a Major General of the United States Army, and used language opprobious and insolen

is you have done, rest assured. I should have viewed you as rather too contemptible to have held any converse with you on the subject. If you have liv ed in the world thus long in the entire ignorance of the obligations and duties which honor impose, you are indeed past the time of learning; and surely be

must be ignorant of them, who seems so little to understand their influence. Pray, sir, does your re-collection serve, in what school of philosophy you were taught ? that to a letter inquiring into the nature of a supposed injury, and clothed in language decorous and unexceptionable, an answer should be given, couched in pompous and bullying expressions I had hoped that what was charged upon you by my anonymous correspondent was unlounded. 1 had hoped so, from a belief that Gen. Scott was a

soldier and a gentleman; but when I see those state ments doubly confirmed by his own words; it be comes a matter of inquiry, how far a man of hon orable teelings can reconcile them to himself, or longer set up a claim to that character. As you are ignorant, sir, that had my order, a

which your refined judgmer 'is so extremely touch ed, been made the subject of inquiry, you might rom your standing, not your character, have been constituted one of my judges ? How very imprope then was it, thus situated, and without a knowledge of the attendant circumstances, for you to have prejudged the whole matter. This at different time and in the circle of your friends you could do; and yet had I been arraigned, and you detailed as one o yet had i been aranged, and you betalled as ourking under a fair exterior, you would have approached the holy sanctuary of justice. Is conduct like this congenial with that high sense' of dignity which should be seated in a soldier's bosom ? Is it due from a brother officer to assail in the dark the rep-utation of another, and tash him at a moment when utation of another, and stab him at a moment whe he cannot expect it ? I might insult an honorable man by questions such as these, out such not end that they will harrow up one who must be dead to all those teelings which are the characteristics of

a gentleman. In terms as polite as I was capable of writing, I asked you if my informant had stated truly-if yo were the author of the publication and remarks charged against you, and to what extent. A refer ence to your letter, without any comment of mine

will inform you how far you have pursued a similar course-bow little of the gentleman, and how much of the hectoring bully you have manifested. If nothing else would, the epaulettes which grace your shoulders, should have dictated to you a differ-ent course, and have admonished you, that however small may have been your respect for another-respect for yourself should have taught you the ne cessity of replying, at least mildly to the inquirie I suggested; and more especially should you have done this, when your own convictions must have fixed you as guilty of the abominable crime of de

of slandering, and behind his back, traction brother officer. But not content with answering to what was proposed, your overweening vanity led you to make an offering of your advice. lieve me, sir, it is not in my power to render you any thanks. I think too highly of myself to sup pose that I stand at all in need of your admoni

recollection of having had the honor of seeing Gen cott, on the 9th of June, 1817, at a dinner in New York, or of the topics of conversation, as he sug gests circumstances so unimportant as are not apl gesis circumstances so unimportant as a seven to be impressed on the memory. But I feel a con-fident persuasion, that I did not make use of any expressions incompatible with the high respect which I entertain for General Jackson DE WITT CLINTON.

Albany, 6th April, 1819.

107 Now, mark the sequel. About the year 1820 DE WITT CLINTON was elected Governor of New York, and was required to swear in his oath of office that he would not be concerned directly or indirectly, in any duel. As soon as Governor CLINTON had bound himself by his oath, not to fight any duel, Gen. Scorr challenged him to mortal combat ! The challenge was given on account of the above card. Gen. Scorr's "sense of religion" and "patriotic scruples," had all vanished, and al though he would not fight Gen. JACKSON, a military man, he was anxious to exchange shots with Governor CLINTON, a civilian! Comment on such strange inconsistency is unnecessary.

Governor CLINTON could not, of course, accept the challenge, but informed Gen. Scorr "that he would hold his challenge under advisement unt. he (Gen. Scott) should settle an unadjusted difficul tv between himself and one ANDREW JACKSON."

City and County Items.

PANORAMA OF THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS .--- This admirable painting which attracted so much attention during the past year in the principal cities of he Union, is now on 'exhibition, afternoons and

venings, at the Mechanics' Institute, in this city. It is beyond all question a work of rare merit-subime in its conceptions and intensely interesting i its details—and is as much superior in artistical execution to the ordinary standard of Panoramas, as Bunyan's Allegory is above all other attempts at Allegorical writings. -Never have we viewed an effort of this kind with greater delight and satisfaction-and no one who has ever read the dream o John Bunyan, can look upon this picture with any other than pleasurable feelings. Speaking of its exhibition in that city, the New York Express says: "A more copious field for imagination could hardy be conceived than that furnished by the Pilgrim's Progress-full of hideous monsters, angelic forms, yawning abysses, enchanting scenery, palaces and raggy rocks-the Valley of the Shadow of Death n all its various parts, and the last glorious scene of the passage to eternity through the River of Death-the Pilgrims surrounded with all that is beautiful and glorious. The whole has been ably and admirably illustrated by the talented artists. who originated the work; and we urge all our rea-

ders who are lovers of the beautiful, to visit the Panorama without delay." Those of our readers who desire to see this splen-

did work of art would do well to embrace the earliest opportunity, as it will be exhibited but a few evenings longer in this city.

87 The carpenter work for the new Court House has been given to Messrs. M. & D. Ehrisman, of this city:

XTAt the annual Election for Trustees of the ancaster Savings Institution held at their office July 3d 1852, the following persons weré duly

lected : Emanuel Scheaffer,Christian Keiffer,Reah Frazer, J. B. Stubbs, Geo. Ford, and Jno. S. Gable, The Sabbath School Scholars connected with

the Second Presbyterian Church of this city, had a Pic Nic at Livergood's Spring, near the Columbia Furnpike, on Thursday afternoon, at which a number of adults, of both sexes, were present. We understand they had quite a pleasant time of it, and should have been there ourself, in accordance with of public favor; and now that the second edition the invitation of the Committee of Arrangement, had not a press of business prevented us.

CT Our citizens in the neighborhood of Centre quare, had quite a rich musical treat, on Thurs day evening last, by the Lancaster Brass Band. rom whose elevated position (on the top of the County Building,) they discoursed sweet music for nearly an hour. We hope they will repeat their visits often. By the way, during their performance, after the sweltering heat of the day which had just closed.

was a noisy day in this city. From early dawn during the prevalence of the Plague in 1665 and ntil late at nigh here was a continuous explosion

#### Book Notices.

and admirable copy right work recently started in incinnati-the Pennsylvania Agent for which, Mr. THOMAS BAKER, is now in this city, soliciting subscriptions. There is one new feature in the work which gives it a decided advantage over all other publications of the kind with which we are acquainted, and makes it of great service and benefit to business men-and that is the engravings descriptiv of genuine and counterfeit notes, which with the aid of a magnifying glass presented to subscribers enables a person at a glance to detect the spuriou from the genuine note. It also contains the date expiration of charter, and capital over of 1000 Banks in the different States. Each subscriber gets welve copies of the Detector, one copy of the lar gest Coin Book in the world-containing all the nodern coins with those of ancient Rome-and a Book of Illustrations-making the glass and foureen copies cost only \$1,50, and the glass and wenty-six copies, \$2. We advise our business

men to call upon the Agent, at Mrs. Danner's boarding house, North Queen street, and examine the vork for themselves. LIFE OF GENERAL FRANKLIN PIERCE, WITH BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF COL. WILLIAM R. KING. This is a neat little book of 96 pages, for sale at MURRAY & STORE'S Bookstore, at 25 cents. Our Democratic friends throughout the City and County should procure copies thereof without delay, as the book contains much respecting our candidates that is important to know at the commencement of the

campaign. GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for August, is already is ued, and is very handsomely embellished with eautiful plates representing "The Good Angel," 'The Opera Box." "The Love Letter," Mrs Washington, Abigail Adams, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs.

Madison, and Louisa C. Adams. The reading matter, original and selected, is, as usual, of the most entertaining kind. The Lady's Book has no supeior in the country. We are in receipt of the second number of the

econd Volume of "The Temple," an excellent monthly periodical devoted to Free Masonry, Liter ature and Science. Each number contains 32 pages of beautifully printed reading matter, and also an Engraving. The July no. has a plate representing the conversion of St. Paul,

The work is printed in Carlisle, Pa., and is edited y BENJAMIN PARKE, Esq., and Professor CHARLES E. BLUMENTHAL, of Dickinson College, and is fur nished to subscribers at \$1.50 per annum, payable n advance.

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY .- The first num er of "The National Portrait Gallery of Distinguish ed Americans" has just been published by R. E PETERSON & Co. N. W. Corner 5th and Arch Street, Philadelphia, and is embellished with three portraits, viz: two of Gen. WASHINGTON and one of Mrs. MARTHA WASHINGTON, with a biographical sketch of both. Each succeeding number is also to have three portraits, with biographies of the distinguished originals. The work is to be published exclusively for subscribers-in 40 numbers, and will be finished on or before the 1st of July, 1853. The first number was issued on the 1st of July, 1852 -The second will be published on the 1st of Au gusts and one number will be regularly issued every week thereafter until the whole work is completed Persons throughout the Union, by remitting the subscription price \$10, to the Publishers, will have a copy of the work sent to them regularly every week, permail, free of postage. A specimen num-

ber will be sent on the receipt of twenty-five cents. The first edition of the "National Portrait Galery" was published in 1835. It met with much improved and beautified, is about making its appearance, we cannot doubt that it will meet with general approbation. Those of our readers who desire to have the

vork, would do well to send on their names and money immediately.

THE ILLUSTRATED OLD SAINT PAUL'S: A Tale of the Plague and the Fire .- We are under obligations to the Publisher, T. B. PETERSON, No. 98, we regaled ourselves with a bowl of HENSLER'S Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, for this admirable most delicious Ice Cream. The music and the work of some two hundred pages, by WILLIAM cream were both well calculated to prepare the HARRISON AINSWORTH, Author of "Pictorial Life mind and body for a delightful and refreshing sleep and adventures of Guy Fawkes," "The Illustrated Tower of London." &c. &c.

and King; so has John Van Buren of this State and the co-operation of Martin Van Buren has not To the reader of English History it will not be eration of Martin Van Bnren has no

THE ANNIVERSARY.—On Monday the 5th inst., 'as a noisy day in this city. From early dawn uil bit at noisy day in this city. From early dawn during the prevalence of the Plague in 1665 and during the prevalence of the Plague in 1665 and claring that he will not oppose his personal friend, al Pierce. It will be seen by the nomination made by the

Native Americans, that General Scott has alienated

Our New York Correspondence. DYE'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR .- This is a new MR. EDITOR :--- Old Tammany had a glorious cel-

MB. EDITOR: --Old Tammany had a glorious cel-ebratien on Wednesday last. Excellent speeches were made by Governor Cobb of Georgia, Senator Downs of Louisiana, John Van Buren of this city, and other eloquent speakers; and an immense number of letters were read from distinguished number of letters were read from distinguished Democrats in every section of the country, all uni-ting cordially and enthusiastically in support of Pierceand King, declaring the healthystate of public opinion on the great issues which are involved in the contest, and sincerely adopting the Tammany motto: "Union, Strength, Victory !--Past grievan-ces to be buried in exertions for the future." Among the communications read ware victore.

ces to be buried in exertions for the future.<sup>37</sup> Among the communications read were vigorous and interesting letters from Ex-Presidents Van Buren and Tyler, General Cass, Governor Marcy, Hon. James Buchanan, Judge Douglass, Ex-Sena-ators Dix and Dickinson, Senator Toucey of Con-necticut, General Jessnp, Judge Bayley of Virgin-ia, Louis Kossuth, and other illustrious men. One of the most remarkable of the letters was written by a lady, Mrs. Mary E. Woodbury of New Hamp-shire the widow of the Democratic candidate for by a lady, Mrs. Mary E. Woodbury of New Hamp-shire the widow of the Democratic candidate for Governor of that State, who died before the last election. To account for this invitation having been sent to Mr. Woodbury after his decease, it should be stated, when a letter of invitation is pre-pared by a committe appointed for the purpose, said letter is handed over to copyists, with instruc-tions to forward one to each name on a list of lead-

NEW YORK, July 8, 1852.

tions to forward one to each name on a list of lead-ing Democrats also handed them. But this list is always carfully revised; hence the retention o Woodbury's name after his decease. Mrs.

Mr. Woodbury's name alter his accease. Mr. Woodbury says: "Alas! it? (the invitation) "come too late for my husband to respond to it. His death occurred one week prior to that of his cousin, the Hon. Levi Woodbury. Could he speak his sentiments on this occasion, they would respond to yours—"We are united; we are one and indivisible." As his rep-resentative. I do not hesitate to declare them. united ; we are one and indivisible." As his rep-resentative, I do not hesitate to declare them...... His heart and soul were with the Democratic party in all its purity. "Union and Love of Country" was his motto. The recent nominations of the Baltimore Convention would have met his highest approval. Mr. Pierce has ever been a warm per-sonal friend of his; and could he be permitted to offer a sentiment on this occasion, it would be "Our own Franklin Pierce." This is the spirit which now animates the Demo-cratic ladies of the land; and, while it continues, we may look forward to the education and nutures of generations of young Democrats, to recruit the

we may look lorward to the education and nurture of generations of young Democrats, to recruit the ranks when death shall have removed us. The la-dies, everywhere, so far as I have been able to ob-serve, are zealously in favor of Pierce. Perhaps this is owing, not only to their sincere attachment to Democracy, but also to the impression which is generally entertained, that Gen. Scott is and al-ways has been a hardh and discreasely herbard ays has been a harsh and disagreeable husband is known that he has had as many battles with Mrs. S., if not more, than he has had with the Mexi cans; and the ladies naturally sympathize with their wn sex

own sex. On the other hand, Gen. Pierce is known to be the antithesis of Gen. Scott, in his domestic, as well as his political relations. He is the model of an affectionate husband, having frequently resigned high offices, and refused others whendtendered, in order that he might more sedulously devote atten-tion to his wife, who has for some years been an invalid. This is not a matter of much importance in the eves of onliving to result and the top of top of the top of top of the top of top of

in the eyes of politicians; but it probably has some effect on independent minds; and nothing personal to the candidates can fail to excite some degree of nterest While all parts of the country are rallying so

While all parts of the country are rallying so harmoniously and spiritedly under the banner of Pierce and King, poor General Scott's candle is burning at both ends, and partly melted in the mid-dle. Nine Southern members of Congress have published a card declaring that they cannot and will not support him. Mr. Cabell of Florida, Mr. Marshall of Kentucky, and Messrs. Outlaw and Campbell of North Carolina, have also intimated their intention to take a similar course. Sthough heir intention to take a similar course; although their intention to take a similar course; although they have as yet made no formal announcement of their motives. A Convention of the Constitutional Union Party will be held in Millédgeville; Ga., on the 15th inst., in pursuance of the requirement con-tained in the third resolution passed by that body, at their last Convention. Most of the Democratic members of the body, including Governor Cobb and others, have declared their satisfaction with the Democrat nationm ercerted at Baltmore and the Democrat platform erected at Baltimore; and they will support Pierce and King, whether the Union Convention resolves to do so or not.

Union Convention resolves to do so or not. But the coarse of the Whig members of the con-vention is uncertain. Some of them have expres-sed the most decided hostility to General Scott; and it now seems likely that they will seek to nom-inate a third candidate—probably Daniel Webster, who has also been nominated by the Native Amer-icans, in convention of delegates assembled from ten States, at Trenton, New Lerger

ten States, at Trenton, New Jersey. While the extreme Southern Whigs thus repudi-While the extreme Southern Whigs thus repud-ate General Scott, the Free-Soil Whigs of Massa-chusetts, Ohio, and other Northern States, are no less determined to reject him. They have resolved to nominate a candidate to represent their own views—not with the most remote expectation of electing him, but for the purpose of showing their extensite trength. The Free-Soilers of Democratic tendency, on the

other hand, have shown their determinati turn to their party allegiance. Rantoul and B. F. Butler have addressed meetings in favor of Pierce

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to be the formation of a Pierce and King Club, and accordingly urged the necessity of early action, the Union and harmony of the Democratic Party, with a firm determination to achieve a glorious victory On motion of James L. Reynolds, Esq., it was

Resolved. That a Committee of seven be appointed who shall, for the more permanent organization of a Pierce and King Club, select permanent offior a pierce and king club, select permanent of cers and draft the proper Bye-Laws, and make re-port to the next meeting of this Association. Unan-imously agreed to. Whereupon the following named gentlemen were

duly appointed the Committee, viz : James L. Rey-nolds, Esqr. Wm. Mathiot, Esqr. Major Esrom Spera, Patrick Donnelly, Francis Metzgar, Alexanthe Whig nomination for the Presidency, under date der H. Shertz, George Erisman. On motion of

der H. Shertz, George Erisman. On motion of Wm. Mathiot, Esqr. That this meeting do now adjourn to meet again at 8 o'clock on Friday evening next, July 16th, at Mr. Leber's Hotel, to receive the report of the Committee, and that these proceedings be pub-lished in the Democratic newspapers of this city, and that the officers of this meeting are ordered to have hanbills published notifying the Democracy of the adjourned meeting. Unapmously agreed to. of the adjourned meeting. Unanimously agreed to (Signed by the Officers.)

ENDOWMENT OF DICKINSON COLLEGE .- The Trustees of this ancient and time honored Institu. | faithfully serve, in time of war, one year, [not five tion are making a vigorous effort to complete its endowment on a somewhat novel plan, which has been found to work well with other colleges. They propose selling scholarships, at the following low rates, viz: four years tuition, \$25; ten years, \$50; twenty-five years, \$100. Should this plan of raising \$100,000, the sum requisite to carry into effect the project of the Trustees, be successful, and we our's have no doubt of it, a thorough classical education will be placed within the reach of all classes in ments of Gen. Scorr, are after some new system of community. Agents have been appointed to distactics that he is about introducing into the Army. pose of scholarships within the bounds of the Philaor whether it is a new system of political ethics delphia, Baltimore and New Jersey Conferencesone of whom, Rev. JOHN C. THOMAS, will be in this city, and preach in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, on Sabbath next, at 103 o'clock, both too high, as the Whig candidate will find to his upon which occasion he will more fully explain sorrow. The Democracy of the country-native the principles, object and benefits of this new plan born and adopted-are too intelligent and too pa of endowment. It is proper to add, that although Dickinson College is under the control and managehas gone by for such clap-trap devices of the comment to a great extent of the Methodist Episcopal Church, it is not sectarian in its operations-the students being permitted to attend any church they or their parents may desire.

For Gen. JACKSON'S and DE WITT CLINTON'S opinion of Gen. Scorr, see another column. The polls. General being now a candidate for the Presidency must expect to have his character fully sifted.

T. M. T. M Kennon, Esq., a Lawyer of distinguished ability in Washington, Penna., died at Reading, on Friday last.

#### Trouble in Canada.

It appears that the influx of fugitives and other blacks into Canada, is giving rise to serious difficulties in that portion of Queen Victoria's empire .---At a parade in the town of St. Catharine's, on the 1st inst, a regular fight took place between the Black and White Militia men, growing out of some State will be given for the democratic nominees.— Mr. Buchanan is undoubtedly one of the ablest men and one of the most accomplished statesmen in the insult offered to the former on the parade ground. Several men on both sides were wounded, some of them mortally. In the end the whites triumphedand the colored village in the vicinity of St. Catharine's was laid in ruins.

This, we presume, is only the beginning of the end, and British Abolitionists will find that the population for whom they have heretofore expressed so much sympathy, will be troublesome on their hands.

Dr. GEORGE A. GARDINER has been arrested at Washington City, on a charge of forging the signatures of the Governor and Secretary of State of San Louis Potosi.

The Pennsylvania Railroad was opened from Turtle Creek to Greensburg, on Monday last, the 5th instant.

expectation of the adoption of such measures.— This sort of forecast, indispensable in the qualificamy at the commencement of the campaign, and were then found fighting for the enemy. If this tions of an American President, has to embrace was not turning their backs upon friends, then we know not what treachery and desertion mean.

within its scope an almost endless variety of ob-jects, all intangible and even immaterial. There are, hen, but few men who really possess decided mil-But we are not yet done with this subject. Gen itary qualifications, who are at the same time the Scorr having wisely, like every provident General etically and practically politicians, and General would do when conducting a campaign, protected scott is not one of that few. his rear as well as his front, has also found it ne-

He is one of those very men who, possessing qualities of mind which have led to military suc-eess and distinction, in civil life would be found cessary to protect his flanks from the assaults of the enemy. Accordingly, in his letter accepting wanting in all that promise success and distinction Place him in the Presidential chair, and he would tarnish the laurels he has won on the tented field, just of June 24, 1852, amongst other things says, that, as Taylor did, because he would fall below the standard in the event of his election, he "shall be ready to to which his abilities and achievements had raised him. Our government is republican, it is true, but the recommend or approve a single alteration [only] in our naturalization laws, suggested by my militamachinery is complicated in practice. Gen. Jackmachinery is complicated in practice. Gen. Jack-son was longer is civil life, than in military life,— He was not exclusively a military man—he had been a lawyer, a judge upon the bench, a Senator in Congress, and was finally President for eight years. He was an extraordinary man, and was eminently successful as a civil governor. He was not the heu ideal with us of a civilian but he ry [not civil] experience, viz : Giving to ALL foreigners the right of citizenship, [whether they be Irishmen, Germans, French, Spanish, Mexicans, Turks, Chinese, Algerines, Moors, Hottentots, or any other race on the face of the globe!] who shall not the beau ideal with us, of a civilian, but he was a great man, and we will do him the justice to say, that he was the man to lead in almost any capacity, and to leave his mark upon any age, and years as our other adopted citizens had to do, and as those who would seek the United States as their in any country. General Scott is no such man-his brilliant military qualities, are all obscured by great weakness, and by the most insufferable vanity, so that he will neither make a wise, or discreet President. future home would have to do, unless they are willing to enlist in the Army or Navy!] on board of our public ships, or in our land forces-regular or volunteer-on their receiving an honorable dis-The Whig party has heretofore been a national charge from the service." The interlineations are

party; at least it has been so regarded by its own members, ourself among others. It has claimed as its apostles, Washington and the early Presidents men whose names were identified with the founda tion and glory of this nation. When the Whig party ceases to be national, it loses its distinguish ing characteristic. It may have a name to live, as is sometimes said in the pulpit, but it is dead—its glory has departed. It is but the second temple,

yony has departed. It is but the second temple, upon whise altar the sacred fire of nationality no longer burns. There is now a desperate effort put forth, by a selfish pack of anti-slavery men at the north, to degrade this national into a sectional party --that it may grasp the reins of power. We desire no success which is to be procured at

the expense of the American Constitution, and the national character of the party with which we have been identified all our days, and for whose success we have battled in adversity, and for whose success we have battled in adversity, and in a lean minor-ity. Expediency was not a Whig motio when we were receiving our political education. We were taught to glory in opposing War, Annexation, We were Expedience of the second second second second taught to glory in opposing War, Annexation, Democrat-whether he be a native of Europe or of America-will laugh to scorn such a silly attempt

upon his fidelity to his party, and consider it as an Mobocracy, Executive encroachments, and every measure which could not stann the test of experi-ence, or recommend itself to convictions of right, insult which he will feel bound to resent at the no matter how fatally such opposition might opeate against party success. We were educated in the days of Whiggery, The following marked compliment to the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, WE copy from the New

when our statesmen refused to unite in fulson Hampshire Daily Patriot, published at Concord, flattery of the people, and when they frowned down the low arts of the demagogue to acquire influence New Hampshire, where Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE because they preferred *principle* to short-lived tri-umph gained by unworthy means. We are there-fore against Scott—we shall remain on the old Whig HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.-The following letter from Hon. James Buchanan of Pennsylvania, has latform; and those who prefer a victory at the cos been sent us by a friend at Harrisburg, in advance of its publication there. We take great pleasure

of the character of the Whig party, and at the ex pense of the character of the Union, can get of with the anti-conservative new lights of the North, nder the lead of Winfield Scott.

## **Native American Convention.**

The Native American National Convention me t Trenton, N. J., on the 5th inst., and continued n session until the next day, when it adjourned sine die. Seven States were represented, viz: Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Maryland and Virginia. JACOB BROOM, Esq., of Pennsylvania, presided.

even the presidency. If he had been the nominee of the Democratic party, he would have received a most hearty, cordial and zealous support from the democracy of New Hampshire. They remember The Convention adopted resolutions endorsing he Compromise as a "finality." It also changed man's service" which he did in the Senate their name from "Native American" to the "Ameriin support and defence of Gen. Jackson, and the can" party, and among other changes of the creed, nost admirable manner in which he conducted out recommended that instead of 21 years residence, toreign relations as Secretary of State under Mr And for these services especially, the democ extensions from time to time, by Congress, of the racy of this State hold him in high esteem And periods for naturalization, &c. be substituted.

periods for naturalization, &c. be substituted. The Convention then unanimously nominated DANIEL WEBSTER, of Massachusetts, for Presi-dent, and GEORGE C. WASHINGTON, of Virginia, for Vice President of the United States. Addreshis manly and patrixtic course now, in so cordially d earnestly rallying his friends to the support of the democratic nominees, proves that their confi-dence in him was not misplaced, and raises him still higher in their esteem. We commend his able ses were made by a number of speakers, and the farce then closed.

tions, and too lightly of you to appreciate them a useful

For good advice I am always thankful; but never fail to spurn it when I know it to flow from an incompetent or corrupt source. The breast where base and guilty passions dwell is not the place to ook for virtue, or any thing that leads to virtue.-My notions, sir, are not those now taught in modern schools, and in fashionable high life. They were imbibed in ancient days, and hitherto have and yet bear me to the conclusion that he who can wanton ly outrage the feelings of another-who, without cause, can extend injury where none is done, is ca-pable of any crime, however detestable in its nature, and will not fail to commit it whenever it may be imposed by necessity. I shall not stoop, sir, to a justification of my order before you, or to notice form, on Sunday morning. he weakness and absurdity of your tinsel rhetoric

It may be quite conclusive with yourself, and I have no disposition to attempt convincing you that your ingenuity is not so profound as you have im agined it. To my Government, whenever it may agined it. 10 my Government, whenever it may please, I hold myself liable to answer, and to pro-duce the reasons which prompted me to the course I took. And to the intermeddling *pimps and spics* of the War Department, who are in the garb of gentlemen, I hold myself responsible for any griev uce they may labor under on my account, with which you have my permission to number your-selt. For what I have said I offer no apology; you have deserved it all, and more were it necessary to say more. I will barely remark in conclusion, that i you feel yourself aggrieved at what is here said any communication from you will reach me safely a his place

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, yo obedient servant, ANDREW JACKSON. Brevet Major General W. Scott, United States Army, New York.

To this. letter Gen. Scott, atter a delay of one onth, replied as follows:

# GENERAL SCOTT TO GENERAL JACEBON

HEAD QUARTERS, 1ST AND 3D MILITARI DEPARTMENTS, NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1818. Sta :- Your letter of the 3d ultimo, was h to me about the 22d, and has not been read, I might say thought of since. These circumstances will show you that it is my wish to reply to you "dis-nassionately"

I regret that I cannot accept the challenge you offer me. Perhaps I may be restrained from wish-ing to level a pistol at the breast of a fellow being in private combat, by a sense of religion; but lest this motive should excite the ridicule of gentlement of liberal habits of thinking and acting, I beg leave to add, that I decline the honor of your invitation from patriotic scruples. [!!] My ambition is not that of Erostratus. I should think it would be easy for you to console yourself under this refu the application of a few epithets, as a cow

ard, &c., to the object of your resentment, and 1 here promise to leave you until the next persuade yourself of their truth. I have the honor to be

Your ob't sv'i

#### To Gen. ANDREW JACKSON, Commanding the Southern Division of the United States Army.

From Nile's Register, April 17, 1819. JACKSON, CLINTON AND SCOTT. The following are the indignant terms in which

Gov. Clinton repels the insinuation of Gen. Scott, that he was the author of the anonymous letter to

Gen. Jackson : To THE PUBLIC .- Gen. Scott, of the Army of the United States, having, in a letter of the 2d Jan uary, 1818, to Gen. Jackson, insinuated that I had written, dictated, or instigated an anonymous letter to the latter gentleman, from unworthy motives

and for improper purposes; and having also con-cealed this imputation from me, until the publica-tion of a pamphlet which reached me on the 4th inst., I have considered it proper to declare, that I have had no agency or participation in writing, dic tating or instigating any anonymous letter whateve o Gen. Jackson-that I am entirely ignorant o he author-and that the intimation of Gen. Scott is totally and unqualifiedly false, to all intents, and in all respects. This declaration is made from motives of respect for public opinion, and not from any regard for Gen. Scott, whose conduct, on this

on, is such a total departure from honor and propriety, as to render him unworthy the notice of man who has any respect for himself. It is not probable that I can at this time have any

of crackers, &c. The different bells were rung ev- and that although much of the story in its details ery hour, and numerous flags were displayed at different points. During the forenoon the two vol-unteer companies recently formed—the Buchanan Rifle, and Light Infantry—Capts. Sommer and LEONARD, paraded in their new and tasteful uni-forms, and marched throughall the principal streats. ery hour, and numerous flags were displayed at is pure fiction, yet is so mixed up and interwoven forms, and marched through all the principal streets thrilling interest.

of town, firing salutes at intervals. Both companies looked well, marched well, went through the manual and performed their evolutions with admia Publisher.

rable precision, and in a way which reflected no litle credit upon both officers and men. The same ompanies attended Dr. Baker's Church, in full uni-

In the evening there were several very handsome lisplays of Fire Works, from the residences of B. C. BACHMAN, JOHN F. SHRODER, GEO. M. STEINs follows: MAN and CHRISTIAN HAGER, Esqrs.; besides a num

er of others on a smaller scale. The day was very fine, and no accident of any kind occurred to mar its pleasures or festivities.

THE CELEBRATIONS .- The citizens of Manheim and its vicinity-irrespective of party-celebrated the Anniversary of Independence, in that Borough, on Saturday the 3d inst. There was a Filemen's Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Frazer, Heister and Eby, of this city. A sumptuous dinner was provided, and every thing, we understand, passed off pleasantly and with proper decorum.

In Columbia, the day was celebrated by Sabbath Schools, Firemen, &c. About 300 persons took | days. dinner on Big Island, and an address was delivered

by Dr. N. B. Wolfe. At Ephrata, the day was celebrated by a military arade, consisting of the Lancaster County Lancers, Reamstewn Riflemen, and Schoeneck Guards.' A military and civic procession was formed and proseeded to the Ephrata Monument, where the Decaration of Independence and Washington's Farewell Address were read by Dr. HENRY REEMSNYDER. The meeting was addressed by JACOB L. GBOSS, Esq., and Major B. H. McCorD, and an excellent dinner was provided by JOHN W. GROSS-after partaking of which a number of spirited and patriotic toasts were drank, and the day closed in harmony and peace.

#### Monument Convention.

The Independence Monument Convention met in ndependence Hall, Philadelphia, on the 5th inst.-Nine of the original thirteen States were represented, viz : New Hampshire, Connecticut, Massachusetta Rhode Island, Newsfork, New Jersey, Pennsylva nia, Delaware and Georgia. [Maryland, Virginia North and South Carolina were not represented. Governor BIGLER, of Pennsylvania, was unanimously elected President of the Convention. Vice Presidents, Hon. CHABLES F. ADAMS, of Massachuetts, and Hon. Assurt HULL, of New Hampshire. Secretaries, L. S. FOSTER, Esq., of Connecticut, and J. R. FRY, Esq., of Georgia.

was then, on motion of Mr. Spencer, of New York, appointed to consider the proposition of the Select and Common Councils of Philadelphia proposing the erection of Monuments, and also to prepare an an address to the Legislatures and people of the old thirteen States, soliciting their co-operation in

The Convention then adjourned for the day, and

On Tuesday morning the Convention again met when the Committee reported a series of resolutions and an address, which were unanimously adopted by the Convention

entions of the Convention were then appointed by the Chair, and after several patriotic speeches were made, the customary resolutions of thanks to the officers, &c., were passed, and the Convention adjourned sine die at 9 o'clock in the evening.

tating Fire which succ led it in 1666

thrilling interest. The price of the book is only 50 cents, and it petual exclusion of persons of foreign birth from any share in political affairs. will be forwarded by mail upon application to the

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW, for June, which closes the 30th volume, is embellished with a beautiful portrait of Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and is withal the best number that has yet been issued by the present proprietors of the work. The contents are

Eighteen Fifty-two and the coming Man.

Gen. Scott-Triumph of the Resurrectionists. The Neutrality Law-What does it Mean, what hibit and what Permit ? Vanity versus Philosophy-Margaret Fuller Os-

Liquor Legislation-Another Chapter on the

Maine Law. Pipe Visions—No. one—The Phosphor Witness. The Crisis in Europe—No. Two—Intervention of he U. States. Whigs and Tories—A Short Sketch of Party Di-

isions in England. Book Notices. A Table of Contents of the Thirtieth Volume.

35 The July number will commence the 31st volume of the work, and is to be issued in a fer

## The Crops of the Union.

Our exchanges from the South and West come to us, teeming with favorable r-posts of the Crops now about being garnered. Ine growing crops throughout the country, with some few unimportant exceptions, are closely in the cash being in fine condition, and from what we can learn, the Wheat crop will one of be the largest ever harvested. Corn in some sections, is represented as being rath-er backward, while in others especially at the South, it is looking extremely well and in great In Louisiana, according to the Baton Rouge Ga

zette, the crops were never more prom this season of the year than they are now. It adds "It does our heart good to contrast the smiling tace of the planter and promising prospect of his field, with his gloomy looks a year ago, and the lesolation caused by the crevasses of 1851. The evees are generally good, and no fears are enter

ained of crevasses. In Alabama, the wheat crop, it is said, will be by far the largest ever raised. The Cotton plan said to be also in a flourishing condition.

In Georgia, South, and North Carolina, Dela ware, Maryland, and the middle States generally the crops are represented as looking extremely

The Arkansas Republican says

"Our crops, thus far, are excellent. The rich alluvions of Bayous de Glaises, Rogue, Huffpower, and Boeut, are now magnificently robed in corn, cotton, sugar-cane and sweet potatoes. The greater part of the corn crop, of the Bayous here, is in ilk and tassel, and some part in roasting ear Blooms have made their appearance on the cotton and if we have two good seasons of rain more than

what we have just received, and no caterpillar hard times will be tumbled neck and heels out ur houses next winter, as an impertinent intruder. Goop Chop of WHEAT.—The editor of th Michigan farmer, states that on a farm 15 miles north of London (Michigan) a crop of wheat was nearly ready for harvest which fully promised sixshels per acre. It was as high as a man's head, stood thick, and the heads long.

TTThe following toast was given at the cele bration in New Bloomfield, Perry County:

By Charles J. T. M'Intire. James Buch still Pennsylvania's favorite son. We love the man we admire the statesman, we revere the patriot. Ever honest, fearless and true to his Country and her Institutions. "It is better to be right than e President."

IJ-MARTIN VAN BUREN, in answer to an invi-tion to attend the Fourth of July celebration of he Tammany Society of New York, comes out the Tammany Society of strongly for PIERCE and KING.

Two magnificent occan steam ships are now be-ing built in this city, one by George Law, and the other by Wm. H. Aspunwall. The former will form one of the line running between this city and As-pinwall—the U. S. Mail Steamship Company's line —and the other will be added to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's line that runs batween Pan. and the other will be added to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's line that runs between Pan-ama and San Francisco. They are both being built with reference to their prospective destinations, and will therefore be the favorite vessels. Vessels intended for the Pacific Ocean where the sea is as calm as a mill-pond, admit of being built with more direct relerence to the convenience of passengers, than vessels intended for more turbulent waters. Yours truly, NICROLAS. For the Intelligencer

For the Intelligencer. CAPT. SANDERSON : Dear Sir—As the editors of the Express have handed us over to the "tender mercies" of "Reformer" who is fully competent to count bricks, we must prepare ourselves for some-thing very snully and very salty. Wonder if he is really relormed, or only hoazing? However, his grand prelude is rather flattering when he says "I am almost as cunning and as ex-pert as my Grand Master who seduced Eve." Was it our GRAND MASTER, or the Devil ? Then by way of an offset kindly proposes, "when he can spare a little time to throw snulff in my eyes, and cover me with salt." So with all political hucksters, who cry Reform 1! having no fixed prin-ciples of honesty or justice to back them. Knaves, who build up structures ready to fall for the eye of scrutiny or inquiry, as death is sure to follow open investigation. No, no, " throw snuff in the fire eyes" takes the place of the old and homely phrase of poking their eyes out, and is one "reform" as isr as it goes. But if there be any merit in the " Matre eyes" takes the place of the old and homely phrase of poking their eyes out, and is one "reform" as far as it goes. But if there be any merit in the "Maine Blue Law," "if its foundation is built on a rock," where the occasion "to put the light under a bush-el," the need of "going it blind," or any extra de-mand for "snuff and sulf?" The "Artiul Dodger "has now fairly shown his cards, but we wilk keep cool until we gat a speci-men of the particular kind of "snuff" to be used in our "Reform," and see if it will be sufficiently pur-rent to raise a sneeze. Yonrs. &c.

gent to raise a sneeze. Yonrs, &c. July 5.

LETTER FROM HON. JAMES BUCHAMAN .---- We ive to-day an able letter from the Hon. James chanan, in which he sustains the nominations of the Democracy with zeal and talent. The wise Senator, the masterly Secretary of State, the comlete Statesman, the man who would honor the Presidency were he elected to that high station, the justly, "favorite son of Pennsylvania," true to his political faith and his country, speaks out the words of wisdom and truth to his countrymen. The de-fender of Jackson, the sustainer of Polk, is also the advocate of Pierce. Read his able letter on the

ubject .- Balt. Argus.

CAMPAIGN PAPERS .- There is much truth in the tollowing remarks from the West Chester Republican :

"No man of either political party, should think of taking what is called a Campaign Paper from abroad, unless he is already a subscriber to a paper of his own party, published in his own county.— That will always be found to be the best campaign paper, and this the best mode of advancing the interest of the party and the success of its candidate.

IJ The following complimentary toast-being one of the regulars—was drank to our distinguished fellow citizen, by the Democracy of the Third and and Fourth Congressional districts of Philadelphia at their Celebration on the 5th instant:

James Buchanan.—The State may be justly proud that has given the nation a man who, by his un-matched ability as a statesman, has shed undying glory on a national administration which will ever orm a most important epoch in the history of our ountry.

The State Central Committee have decided on holding a Democratic State Mass Meeting, at Reading, during the present campaign.

Upon taking the Chair, Governor BIGLEB delivered an eloquent and appropriate address. A Committee of one delegate from each State

carrying out the object to be attained. •

by request, visited Girard College in the afternoo

The necessary Committees to carry out the in-

WINFIELD SCOTT.