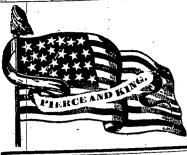
Intelligencer & Iournal. Lancaster, September 7, 1852. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.



FOR PRESIDENTS GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, COL. WILLIAM R. KING, OF ALABAMA.

SUPREME JUDGE GEO. W. WOODWARD. OF LUZERNE

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, COL. WM. HOPKINS, OF WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, OI LUZEING. WILSON M'CANDLESS, of Allegheny. ADDITIONAL DISTRICT. ROBERT PATTERSON, of Philadelphia.

	DISTRICT?.	
1. Pet	er Logan,	15. H. C. Eyer,
	. II. Martin,	14. John Clayton,
	n Miller.	15. Isaac Robinson,
	W. Bockius,	16. Henry Fetter,
	McCay, Jr.,	17. James Burnside,
	Apple,	18. Maxwell McCaslin
	Strick and,	19. Joseph McDonald,
	raham Peters,	20'. W. S. Colahan,
	vid Fister,	21. Andrew Burk,
	E. James,	22. William Dunn,
10. TL	in McReynolds,	23. J. S. M'Calmont,
	Damon,	24. George R. Barret.
12. P	Damon,	

# Delegates Elected.

following named Delegates have been elected to the County Convention, all of whom, we believe, are instructed for a County Ticket. City N. W. W .- John L. Keffer, John Dorwart,

Yeisley, Henry E. Wentz, John A. Scheir-M. E. W .--- Thomas Cox, John S. Dougherty, James I. Reynolds, Thomas C. Wiley, John Som-

mer. W .--- William Mathiot, Philip Fitzpatrick, Samuel Huber, Henry W. Gantz, John Kautz. S. E. W.-Henry Gorrecht, William A. Morton, William K. Leonard, H. W. Fedderson, John C.

aster Tup-Hugh Milutire Maj. C. Nau man B. Huber. Lampeter W.—George Baub, Christian Hess. John M. Miller, James C. Ewing, David Fulmer. Columbia S. W.-Jacob Aaweerte:, Dr. N. B. Wolfe, Dr. F. A. Thomas, John Yearnish, Chas.

W.-Jacob M. Strickler, J. M'Mann, John

W.--Jacob M. Strickler, J. M.Mano, John
Slack, John Eberly, Jeremiah Hess.
Manheim Trep.--Col. S. C. Stambaugh, Richard
M'Grann, John Bear, Benjm. Eaby.
Manor.--George G. Brush, Jno. E. M'Donald,
George S. Mann, Christian E. Habecker, John
Kilheffer.

### Appointment by the Governor. Capt. JOHN H. DUCHMAN, of this city, to be military Aid to His Excellency with the rank of Lieutenaut Colonel.

An excellent appointment. Col. Duchman is an An excellent appointment. Col. Dictimation is an initia movement i met with deneration in the provide the set of the generation of the gen crat and is richly deserving the confidence reposed in him by the Governor. We congratulate our friend on his promotion

## Immense Meeting.

The Democratic Mass Meeting, at Reading, on Saturday last, was the largest assemblage of the kind ever held in Pennsylvania. It is estimated that about 20.000 persons were present, and the pain and exhaustion, and been carried from the Iron Masters? They would not agree to Secreta-greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The Hon. JAMES field." greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The Hon. JAMES

157 Mr. Hiester, in his Court House speech, said Mr. Hiester--the Examiner--the substance, that neither Gen. Pierce nor his Bri-The Examiner of Wednesday last tries ha ade were in action at all, during Scott's campaign break the force of our remarks respecting Mr. Hies in Mexico-that he always managed to keep him ter's speech in the Court House, to which we calself and his brigade out of danger, and hence his led the attention of our readers two weeks ago .populari y with the men under his command. An the Examiner, taking its cue from the Congress man in expectancy, tries to relieve its pet from his unfounded allegation, by saying that Mr. H. alluded to Gen. Pierce himself, and not to his brigade. This excuse won't do. Mr. He is too well acquainted with the English language, and has too good a flow of words at his command not to speak ntelligibly to his audience. He certainly did not space." mean what the Examiner says he did, or he would have conveyed his meaning in such a way as that

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it could not be misunderstood. But to another The Examiner says that it "should like the In elligencer to show, from despatches written at the

time, by Shields, Scott, Worth, or by Gen. P. himelf, that he did command his Brigade in a single engagement." Well, as our neighbor seems to desire information on the subject, we shall endeavor. to gratify him with extracts from the despatches forwarded to the War Department at the time .---We copy from the Volume known as the President's Message and Accompanying Documents of December 7, 1847-as published by order of the U. S. Senate. Here they are :

oint :

1. Gen. Scorr's official account of the Battle of Contreras, dated August 19, 1847. He says :

"Brevet Brigadier General P. F. Smith's and Bre vet Colonel Riley's brigades (Twiggs' Division) supported by Brigadier Generals PIERCE'S and Cadwalader's brigades (Pillow's Division) were more than three hours under a heavy fire of artillery and musketry along the almost impassable ra-vine in front and to the left of the entrenched camp." IT 2. Gen. Scott's official account of the battle immediate orders of Major General Pillow, who was now joined by the gallant Brigadier General PIERCE of his division, personally thrown out of

activity, late the evening before, by a severe hurt received from the fall of his horse." And again, in the same report, Gen. Scott says : "Next (but all in ten minutes) 1 sent PIERCE (just able to keep the saddle) with his brigade (Pillow's division) by a third road, a little farther to our left; to attack the enemy's right and rear, in order to favor the movements upon the convent, and cut off the retreat towards the capital."

1 3. General Worth's official account of the dated August 23, 1847. He says :

" The division commander cannot forego the oportunity presented, to acknowledge his obligations MR. POLK'S LETTER. s his admiration of the gallant bearing nd exn and express his admiration of the galiant bearing of Major General Pillow, and Brigadier Generals Shields, Cadwalader and PIERCE, with all or whom he had the gratification of concert and co-operation at various critical periods of the conflict." D-4. Gen. Twiag's report of the same date expension

"During this state of affairs, Gen. Smith's brigade was critered to form a junction with Riley's, whilst General PIERCE'S brigade occupied the left of the trail, and remained as a support to the bata moderate discriminating

eries 15 5. General PILLOW's official report, dated the amount of revenue

August 24, 1847, says: "To sustain the movements, Brigadier General

"To sustain the movements, Brigadier General cadwalader was ordered to advance with his bri-gude and support Colonel Riley, and Brigadier Gen-eral PIERCE, with his command, to support the the column moving upon the enemy's front." the column moving upon the enemy's front." And again, in the same report, Gen. Pillow says:

Brigadier General PIERCE, though badly inju- In my judgment it is red by the fall of his horse while gallantly leading | the duty of the governhis brigade into the thickest of the battle on the ment to extend as far as 19th, did not quit the field, but continued in com- it may be practicable to mand of his brigade." Again he says .... "During do so, by its revenue this movement I met with General PIERCE'S bri-laws and all other means

Dragging Religion into Politics. This, of course, is perfectly natural on the part of that paper, and we have no fault to find with it for o doing. But it will not do for the Examiner to

allege that our attempt to "correct" Mr. Hiester was "not correct in a single assertion," nor will it answer the purpose to say that " it is rare to meet particular attention to the following article from so many mis-statements crowded into so small a We again repeat, what we stated two weeks ago, that the Baltimore Whig platform treats the protective policy as an obsolete idea, just as much so as a National Bank is now treated by that party. To prove this we refer to the record. Here is the gious body : Whig resolution itself as adopted by the Whig National Convention-certainly not such an one as

would have met the sanction of the late Mr. Clay, or any of the other great Whig leaders and advocate of " protection for protection's sake :" Resolved, That Government should be conducted up-

on principles of the strictest economy, and revenue sufficient for the expenses thereof in time of peace ought to be derived mainly from a duty on imports and not from direct taxes; and, in laying such duties, sound policy requires a just discrimination and protection from fraud by specific duties whereby uitable encouragement may be afforded to Amer-

can industry, equally to all classes and to all porions of the country. With the exception of a single word, (specific which should be advalorein,) this resolution embolies the whole Democratic doctrine on the subject of the Tariff. That party has always contended for the doctrine that a tariff for revenue alone, with incidental protection to all the leading branch-

es of industry-agriculture, commerce, manufacof Churubusco, dated August 28, 1847. He says : tures, mechanic arts, &c.,-was the true policy of "Accordingly, the two advanced divisions and the country, and this position was taken by the Shields' brigade marched from Contreras, under the late President Pork in his celebrated "Kane letter." Between that platform and the one laid down by the Whig National Convention, we cannot for the life of us perceive any material difference; and, therefore, we think we have fully established the "assertion " that the doctrine of " protection for the ter

sake of protection " has become " an obsolete idea " with the Whigs. But to maintain our position fully, beyond cavil or doubt, we again refer to the record, and place the two platforms in juxtaposition, so that every intelligent reader may see at a glance that the Whigs have abandoned their former policy, same battles made to the Commander-in-Chief, and and have virtually taken their position on the

> broad platform of the Democratic party. Here they are: WHIG PLATFORM, "l am in favor of " Government should be conducted upon princi ples of the strictest econtreasury to defray the expenses of the Governmy, and revenue suffi cient for the expenses hereof, in time o ment ECONOMICALLY ad

ought to be derived main ministered. In adjusting the details of a revy from a duty on imports, nd not from direct taxes and in laying such dutie sound policy requires a just discrimination, and duties as would produce protection from by specfic duties, where-by suitable encourageneeded, and at the same time afford reasonable suitable encourage-nt may be afforded ment may be to American industry, equally to all classes and to all portions of the

to all portions of the country."---Resolution of the late Whig National and not for revenne. -part of the platform.

eral-in-chief, under command of General PIERCE, against a large body of the enemy to the right and rear of the main work, where they had been, in conjunction with Shields' brigade, engaged in a fierce open field fight with a large force." And yet again, he says.---Brigadier General PIERCE, tho' suffering severely from his njury of the preceding day, had nevertheless been on doty, and in com-mand of his brigade during the day, and until a few noments before, when he had fainted from roin and exhaustion, and been carried from the

ry Walker's proposition to give them a higher duty on iron in the act of 1846, and now they have

The attempt made by the Scott papers to drag the sacred cause of religion into party politics, has not only failed of success with those intended to be influenced, but elicited expressions of opinion from Catholic journals which, under ohter circumstances, would have been withheld from the public eye. On Tuesday last, we published a communication rom the Catholics of Concord, New Hampshire, de ending Gen. PIERCE from the attacks made upon im, touching the religious test. To-day we invite

the New York Truth Teller-a leading Catholic ournal. It gives the strongest assurance that the langerous course of the Whig leaders is fully understood, and that our Catholic fellow citizens in dignantly scorn and repudiate the efforts made to induce them to enter the political arena as a reli-

THE PRESIDENCE.-Efforts of a peculiarly mean insidious and unscrupulous character are being by agents of the Whig party to catch Irish for the Whig candidate ng mad deep and well grounded antipathy of Irishmen to the English government is made use of, and they ar vo e for Scott, because, as is alleged carries "British lead" about some portion of his

The sacred name of religion is also used, an Irishmen are asked to vote for Scott because a daughter of his has had the grace to become a Cath olic. We allude to these despicable efforts and the silly arguments by which they are sustained, b

cause we conceive that the parties who use the insult the understandings of Irishmen and Catholics in the United States. We do not deny—no one can —to Gen. Scott the merit of being a good soldier, but it may be worth while to inquire on what or casion he received this dose of "British lead" about which so much is said. It was at one of the bat les of the war of 1812-a war declared and carrie on by a Democratic Administration, and opposed in its inception and its progress by that Whig par ty of which Gen. Scott is the standard bearer.

Had the Whig party been in power in 1812 no war would have been declared against England, Scott would have won no laurels, and the United States would have been humiliated and disgraced. Du ring the war, Scott, then a junior officer, obeyed the orders which he received from his superiors, and fought gallantly; but to the party which originated the war is due the thanks of all true Americans No mat and of every enemy of English insolence. ter what Scott's personal merits may be, he is now, and would be, if by accident he should be elected, a tool in the hands of that party which, on every occusion since the foundatio of the governm has lent itself to the designs of the British Govern ment-that party with whom originated the alier and sedition laws of John Adams, and whose mos prominent leaders, even of the present day, are ainted with the spirit of native Americania tant party who opposed every proposition for the extension, by purchase or negotiation, of the limits of the republic, by which from year to year new fields have been opened in the West and South for the labor of our operating opening the network that party the labor of our oppressed countrymen; that party who commissioned Abbot Lawrence to the court of St. James, to beslaver with his praise the tyrant

aristocracy of England. With reference to the religious cry, we would simply ask by whom has it been raised? By the anointed guardians of the Catholic religion in the United States? No! By zealous adherents or even open professors of that faith ? No such thing; but by men who belong to other religious persuasions and who, if they be sincere, can have no sympathy with the Catholic religion which actuates parties, but a desire to make political capital out of the religious feelings of Irishmen. The attempt is not more reprehensible in the parties who make it, than it would be disgraceful in any Irishman to allow himself for a moment to be influenced by such unworthy appeals. What matters it to any Catholic in America what religion Scott's daughter pro-fesses? What matters it even what religion Scott bimself may profess? Here, in this free land, there is no State church, but all creeds are, by the terms of the Constitution, placed on an equal footing be fore the State.

To introduce, therefore, the question of religion the arena of party politics is uncalled for, is ked. The man who does so is not the friend of wicked. religion, nor of the peace and happiness of the United In Ireland the case would be different, for there the government is the enemy of the people's religion; here it is not so-never can be so, u such parties as those to whom we have referred should be allowed to make of the religion of a numerous section of our citizens the scape goat of their own little political designs. Such a result, however is impossible, so long as Irishmen are intelligent, and are true to the institutions of their adopted country. Were we so disposed, we might enter into a com

parison of the relative merits of Scott and Pierce, and show how purely on personal grounds Pierce is entitled to the suffrages of every man who valmight show how, while Scott is altogether unskill-ed in civil affairs, Pierce has fulfilled the most im-

rortant civic trusts with honor and distinction-how, while Scott, but a few years ago, avowed the

whose name is identified with all that is great a

glorious in the past history of the Unit which humbled the insolence of Engla

most ultra Native American sentiments

## City and County Items. A Grand Affair.

The Odd Fellows' Dedication and Processio

which came off in this City, according to previous published notice, on Thursday last, was the mos interesting and imposing pageant of the kind that has ever taken place in the State, out of Philadel phia. The ceremonies of the Dedication, which were had in the Hall, in South Queen street, by the officers of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, were appropriate and solemn in the highest degree, and ere witnessed by the hundreds who jammed the

room, with intense interest. Amongst the specta tors present were a large number of Ladies. The numbers in the Procession were variously

estimated at from 1200 to 1800. We think we are not far in error when we say that at one point on the route of march the strength of the line was about 1500-including some eight or nine excellent Bands of Music, amongst which Beck's celebrated Philadelphia Brass Band and the Washington Brass Band attracted general atttention. Owing to the extreme heat of the weather-the thermometer being up t ninety degrees in the shade-the dust and the length of the route, which was from four or five miles-hundreds of members of the Order did not parade at all, and many others were obliged to leave the line before the Procession had near reach ed its destination. The Procession was headed by Grand Marshal, Hon, D. B. Vonderarrith, and som eight or ten Assistants. The whole number of Odd Fellows in the City on Thursday, with and without regalia, were probably 2500, and it is not too much to say, by way of general remark, that a finer look ing or more orderly and well behaved set of men

could not be found any where. During the progress of the march the streets

were literally lined with spectators, and the windows of the houses and doors presented an array of beauty which has never been surpassed. Wreaths and boquets were showered upon the Procession as it passed along, from many a fair hand, and the smiling countenances and waiving of handkerchiels betokened the delight of hundreds and thousands of he fair sex.

The oration by P. G. M. WITTE, of Philadelphi was an eloquent production, delivered in admirable style, and did great credit to the distinguished speaker. At the close of the oration, Grand Mas ter FRITZ, of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania introduced to the audience Past Grand Sire With upr. of Baltimore, the founder of the Order in the U. States. The announcement of his name, and the appearance of the venerable man on the stand, elicited a burst of applause from the multitude.-Amongst the distinguished gentlemen on the stand we noticed the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN. The following, as near as we could ascertain

was the order in which the different Lodges, En campments, &c., marched in the Procession

Band of Music. Aurora Lodge, No. 465-Banner. Equal Rights Lodge, No. 464.

Fulton Lodge, No. 454-Banner.

Fulton Lodge, No. 454—Banner. Pequa Lodgei Earl Lodge, No. 413—Four boys carrying Bible. Cocalico Lodge, No. 408. Patterson Lodge, No. 394. Kosciusko Lodge, No. 374. Band. Conestoga Lodge, No. 317—Banner. Monterey Lodge, No. 242—Banner. Montarey Lodge, No. 242—Banner. Mont Airy Lodge, No. 235—Banner. North Star Lodge, No. 166—Banner. Donegal Lodge, No. 128. Elizabethtown Lodge. 128—Banner. Must Lodge, No. 180—Banner. Mand. Susquehanna Lodge, No. 80—Banner. Mu. Zion Lodge, No. 74—Banner. Murtial Music. Lancaster Lodge, No. 67—Banner, Tassel-bear-

Martial Music. Martial Music. Lancaster Lodge, No. 67—Banner, Tassel-bear-ers in Fancy costume. Salem Lodge. Philadelphia Brass Band. Robert Morris Lodge, No. 29—Banner. Grand Marshal. Dauphin Encampment, No. 55—Banner. Band. Ashland Encampment, No. 46—Banner. Mt. Vernon Encampment, No. 14—Banner. Mt. Vernon Encampment, No. 11—Banner. Tassel-beare;s in Turkish costume. Salem Encampment, No. 2—Banner. Brass Band. Grand Lodge of Penn<sup>2</sup>a: with Banner. Grand Lodge of Penn<sup>2</sup>a: with Banner.

Canal Commissioner. The following are the ballotings for Canal Comnissioner in the State Convention :

FIUST BALLOT. Messifs. M. Arnold, Badger, Barber, Brown, Cala-han, Ciark, Clothier, Conroy, Davis, Fuller, Gilfi-lan, Hamiltou, Hiley, Hirst, Hook, Huplet, Kneass, Lewis, Lightner, Leech, Mathiot, Marshall, Geo Moore, Murray, M Kibben, M Veagh, Nicholas Noble, Reynolds, Sanderson, Saegers, Simpson, Shull, Souder, Stambaugh, Stagers, Sterigere, Skinner, Vliet, A. K. Wright, and Weaver-43, voted for

oted for J. B. DANNER.

Messrs. Clossen, Fry, Hager, Horn, Hutter, Lord, Means, A. Packer, Palmer, Ringwalt, Schoonover, Stiles, and Wagner—14, voted for H. S. Morr. Messrs. Kelly, Knott, Marchand, Merriman,

MFarlane, MLaughlin, Phelps, Power, Sansom, Walters, and Weiler-11, voted for F. R. WEST. Messrs. Barnett, Dunn, Hastings, Kent, Lynch. M'Cullough, Roberts, Stewart, and Thomas-9

but they were obliged at last to yield. This great and good man had to be offered up as a sacrifice to the union and harmony of the Moted for PRERT BASER. Messrs. H. Arnold, Burkholder, Hazelton, H. W. Lamberton, M Kee, Negly, and Plumer-7, voted Democratic party. The sacrifice was a great one and one which seemed like parting with the last friend, but still, it was not too great to be made, in PATTERSON.

Messrs, Bertolett, Cessna, C. H. Hunter, Karns Missimer, and Strong—0, voted for A. S. FEATHER. Messrs. John B. Brek, Dougherty, Eyer, J. Packer, and Worthington—5, voted for W. Forstrue. Messrs. Dennison, Ross, and Winchester—3, voted preference for another distinguished geniteman, the patriot and statesman of Michigan. He. too, had a large, perhaps I might say, controlling number of friends at Baltimore, who, with equal fidelity ad-hered to him. He was altogether worthy of this

for T. OUSTEBHAUT. Messrs. Goodrich, Hunter, and Scott-3, voted

for JOHN CRESSWELL. Messrs. Boise and Watson-2 voted for T. J. POWERS.

Mr. Wingard-1, voted for H. J. Lorn.

Mr. wingatu-1, voice in II. 5. Dorb. SECOND BALLOT. Messrs. M. Arnold, H. Arnold, Badger, Barber, John B. Beck, Bradley, Brown, Calaban; Clark, Clothier, Conroy, Davis, Dennison, Eyer, Fuller, Cilfilian, Hamilton, Hiley, Hurst, Huplet, Kneass, H. Wr Lamberton, Lewis, Lightner, Leech, Lynch, Mathiet Marthall Geo, Moore, Murry, WKihben Iathiot, Marshall, Geo. Moore, Murry, M'Kibben M'Veagh, Nicholas, Noble, Reynolds, Sanderson Seager, Simpson, Shull, Souder, Stambaugh, Steri-gere, Skinner, Vliet, L. Watson, A. K. Wright, H. B. Wright, and Weaver-47, voted for Wm.

HOFRINS, Messis, Armstrong, Barr, Isaac Beck, Black, Brindle, Cessana, Diffenbach, Ebaugh, Gamble, T. M. Hall, Hyer, Abm. Lamberton, Laporte, Miller, John Moore, Murphy, M Allis er, M Fall, Nill Palmer, Reilly, Scott. Stahle and Welsh-24, voted for J. B. DANNER.

Messra. Bardwell, Clossen, Dougherty, Fry, Ha-ger, Horn, Hutter, Lord, Means, A. Packer, Ring-walt, Ross, Schoonover, Stiles, Wagner and Win-

disinferested pairiot does not live. As to fins en-tire fitness for the exalted position assigned him, he has the endorsement of some of the most eminent statesmen of the age. It is only necessary to men-tion two-James Buchanan and Lewis Cass-who would desire more ? Of the nominee for the Vice walt, Koss, Schoonover, Stiles, Wagner and Win-chester-16, voted for H. S. Morr. Messrs. Burkholder, Hook, Hunter, Kelly, Knott, Marchand Merriman, M.Farlane, M.Laughliu, Phelps, Power, Sansom, Walters and Weiler-14, voted for F. R. WEST. R. King is as familiar to the Democracy of Penn-sylvania as "household words;" with them he has

Messrs. Banett, Dunn, Hastings, Kent, M Cul-bugh, Roberts, M. Stewart and Thomas-8, voled support. But, gentlemen, how sadly different are the cir-Messrs. Goodrich, Hazleton, M'Kee, Negly, Plu cumstances which surround us now, from those under which we last met. Then the Hon. Richard

Messis Bornen, voted for J. PATTERSO Messis. Bertolett, C. H. Hunter, Karns, her and Strong-5, voted for D. B. KUTZ. Karns, Missi Messrs. J. Packer, and Worthington-2, voted

- Dr w. FOBSTTH. Mr. Wingard, voted for H. J. LOYD.
- Mr. Boies, voted for T. J. Powen.

Mr. Boies, voted for T. J. POWER. THIM BALLOT. Messrs. M. Arnold H. Arnold, Barber, Badger, Bertolett, John B. Meck, Boies, Brailey, Brown, Burkholder, Calahan, Clark, Clothier, Conroy, Davis, Dennison, Dunn, Eyer, Fuller Gilfilan, Good-rich, Hamilton, Hastings, Hiley, Hirst, Hook, C. H Unoter Hunglet Karns, Kent, Kneass, H. W. H. Hunter, Huplet, Karns, Kent, Kneass, H. Lamberton, Lewis, Lightner, Leech, Lynch, Math-iot, Marshall, Missimer, Geo, Moore, Murray, M.

Cullough, M Kibben, M Fall, M Veagh, Negley, Nicholas, Noble, Plumer, Reynolds, Roberts, Ross, Sanderson, Saeger, Simpson, Shull, Souder, Stambaugh, Sterigere, Stewart, Strong Skinner, Walters, Watson, T. Watson, Weller A. K. Wright, H. B. Wright and Weaver-70, voted for WM. HOPKINS

HOPRINS. Messrs. Armstrong, Bars, Barnett, Isaac Beck, Black, Brindle, Cessna, Clossen, Diffenbach, Ebaugh, Gamble, T. M. Hall, Hager, Hyer, Abm. Lamber-ton, Laporte, Means, Miller, John Moore, Murphy, M'Allider, Nill, J. Packer, Palmer, Reilly, Scott, Stable, Thomas, Welsh and Worthington-30, wind for L B. Disser. toted for J. B. DANNER.

to dispense of his ample means towards alleviating the wants of the necessitous. But the character Messrs. Bardwell, Dougherty, Fry, Hazleton, Horn, Hutter, Lord, A. Packer, Ringwalt, Schoon-over, Stiles, Wagner, Winchester and Wingardof this truly good man was more strikingly exem-plified in the domestic circle. A more indulgent 

r and Sansom-11, voted for F. R. WEST

Genuine Eloquence.

mise. Thus you see, gentlemen, that an inscruta-ble Providence has, within a few months, stricker We have never seen any thing more truly elodown two of our prominent c tizens-each of then quent and characterized by a deeper, heart-stirring representing one of the political parties of the country-and thus demonstrating the great truth

Stam-Vliet,

est, hor

## Eloquent Speech.

The following truly eloquent and appropriate remarks were made by Col. WILLIAM HOPKING. upon taking the Chair as President of the Democratic State Convention, on the 26th ultimo :

Gentlemen of the Convention .--- We have met un-er circumstances very different from those under

which we assembled in March last. Then we

were full of hope. A large majority of this body believed that the time had arrived when Pennsylva.

nia's distinguished statesman, James Buchanan could be nominated for the Presidency. To this

and delegates were appointed who were known riends of that gentleman. With what lidelity these lelegates discharged the trust that was reposed in

hem, let the four days' balloting which occurred

at Baltimore, answer. They adhered to him with a devotion rarely equalled and never surpassed. They were not alone in their preference for the

nan of your choice. They had the proud satisfac

tion of receiving the warmest co-operation of the sterling Democracy of the "Old Dominion," of North Carolina, Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi,

rder to accomplish so desirable an end. It is proper to state in this concexion that a re-

elerence for another distinguished gentleman, the

upport. Then again, the intellectual giant of Illinois, and

the scar-covered patriot of Texas, had their admi-rers, who exhibited much anxiety for their nomi-

nation, as did the others for their favorites. Thus

to became apparent that personal preferences must be laid aside and some one selected who would harmonize all the conflicting interests.

After surveying this widely-extended confederacy, the attention of the Convention was turned towards New Hampshire's favorite son. The moment his

name was introduced (in the language of a dele-gate in my eye) 'it took like wild fire,' and Frank-

lin Pierce was, by the unanimous voice of the Con

vention declared the nominee of the great Demo

cratic party. And who, I ask, could have been more acceptable to all? Superadded to talents of the

highest order, he will bring to the administration of the government a large amount of political wisdom and experience, and besides a purer, braver, or more

disinterested patriot does not live. As to his en-

Presidency I need hardly speak. The name of Wm.

ong been a favorite. Perhaps there is not a man in the Union who would command a more cordial

Coulter was, so far as we knew, in the full vigor

of health - occupying a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court. Now, his mortal remains lie slum-bering in the dust. He was, indeed, an eminent

jurist—a profound scholar and a courteous gentle-man. Then, the lamented Searight was a member

man. Then, the famented Seargin was a member of this body, with a promise of many years of use-fulness, and it was my pleasing duty, as your organ, to pronounce him the nominee for the office of Canal Commissioner. Now, it is my monoriful duty to announce to you that he, too, has "gone down

through the valley of the shadow of death."-This is not the occasion for pronouncing a subagy upon his character, nor would I be competent to such a

task. Bnt you will, I know, allow me to make a

remark or two. It was my privilege to enjoy the personal acquaintance of the deceased for up-

personal acquaintance of the deceased for up-wards of twenty years, during the last fitteen of which our intercourse was of the most friendly character. I was both his predecessor and his succes-sor in office as Commissioner of the during the

sor in office as Commissioner of the Cumberland

road, and transacted business with him to the amount of thousands of dollars, and 1 here publicly (as I have often done privately) bear my humble

stimony to his inflexible integrity. A more hon-it, honorable, or gentlemanly man I have never

met. In all the relations of life, he was conrecou

and kind. His heart and hand were always open

and devoted husband and father could no where be

found. But he is gone, and I respectfully suggest,

in view of the relation he sustained to this Conven

tion, that appropriate resolutions be passed expres

sive of our profound sorrow on account of his

spectable

inority of this Convention expressed a

chosen President of the meeting, and amongst the selections made tor Vice-Presidents, were Governor BIGLER, of this State, and Governor Lows, of Maryland. Amongst the Speakers were Messrs, Buchanan, Hallet, of Boston, Bissel and Douglass, of Illinois, Lowe, of Maryland, and Staunton, of Tennessee.

We shall give a more extended notice of this monster Mass Meeting in our next.

Another terrible accident occurred on the Hudson River, on Saturday, by the explosion of the Steamboat Reindeer's Boiler, by which seven perions were instantly killed, and over thirty more badly scalded.

The "Buchanan Rifle," together with a large number of friends, were the guests of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Col. SAMUEL C. STAMBAUGH, at his beautiful residence at "Annadale," near this City, on yesterday atternoon. The Col's hospitalities were richly lavished upon his visitors, all of whom were highly gratified with their reception, and the pleasure they enjoyed.

The Rifles were accompanied by the Lancaster Brass Band.

## Life of General Pierce.

We have received from the Publishers, Derby & Miller, Auburn, N. Y., Bartlett's Life of General FRANKLIN PIERCE. It is a neatly bound volume of 200 pages, and is embellished with a correct lifelike portrait of our distinguished nominee.

Mr. Jonathan Dorwart is the Agent for the sale of the work in this city and county, and we bespeak for him a cordial reception from our friends. The book should be in every Democratic family in the county.

MECHANICS' COUNSELLOR .- This is the title of a new monthly medium-size paper, (the first number of which was issued in this city, on Friday last, by Mr. E. H. Rauch, Editor, and Proprietor, )at fifty cents per annum. It is to be devoted to the dismination of the principles and objects of the Order of United American Mechanics, and gives promise of being conducted with considerable ability.

LIFE OF HENRY CLAX .--- By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. Jonathan Dorwart, of this City, is the agent for Sargent & Greeley's great work on the Life and Public Services of HENRY CLAY. The book contains nearly 500 pages, is handsomely bound, and will doubtless meet with a liberal patronage. It is well worth the subscription price, and will fill a place in almost every library in the county.

A CLERICAL STRIKE .- The clergymen of Con necticut are complaining of their salaries as alto gether inadequate to the comfortable support of hemselves and families. A pamphlei has been is sued by the clergymen of the Episcopal Church. setting forth the grievance. It states that the av rage salaries of the clergy is not over \$420. APPOINTMENT BY GOV. BIGLER.-Jacob R Clo thie f Kensington, has been appointed Inspector

of Staves and Heading by Gov. Bigler. The Democratic County Convention Berks, at their meeting last week, unanimously

nominated Hon. HENRY A. MUHLENBERG, OI ing, for Congress. WILSON REILY, Esq., of Chambersburg, is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Frank-

lin district. ID" JAMES C. VANDYKE, Esq., of Philadelphia is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the district at present represented by Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, who is the Whig candidate for re-election

The proceedings of the meeting in Upper Leacock township, came to hand too late for pub lication this week. They will appear in our next the Democrats themselves .- Doylestown Democrat

In his report of the battle of Moline Dr 6 Ray, dated September 11, 1847, Gen. Scorr says : "I called up, from the distance of three miles, first Major General Pillow, with his remaining brigade, Major General Filow, with his remaining brights, (PIERCE'S ') &c. ' These corps approached with zeal and rapidity; but the battle was won just as Brigadier General PIERCE reached the ground, and had interposed his corps between Garland's bri-

gade and the retreating enemy." Above we have given extracts from the reports of Generals Scort, Worth, Twiggs and Pillowall of whom testify to the bravery and gallant bearing of Gen. PIERCE, and prove conclusively that "he did command his brigade" in more than one engagement, and that he took a "leading part," so far as a subordinate officer could do so, in the bat-

tles of Contreras and Churubusco. One of two things is certain, either Gen. Scorr and the other distinguished generals above mentioned have deliberately falsified, or else the Examiner has done so. We leave the public at large to determine the question of veracity between them.

We might have given other extracts from official despatches to substantiate the above, and might have also called attention to the gallant conduct of Gen. PIERCE at the National Bridge, when march

ing his brigade from Vera Cruz to Puebla, but the above will suffice. The "challenge " of the Examiner has therefore been accepted, and it remains to be seen whether that paper will have the magnanimity to re-publish these extracts and thus, to some extent, atone for the wrong it has done, and for the slanders heaped upon the head of General PLERCE by Whig orators and scribblers. We shall

"Mr. Buchanan is not now before the people, or we would willingly undertake to prove the alle-

horn of the dilemma he chooses. gation against him."-Examiner. What allegation ? Why, of course, the allega

Extract from Corwin's Mexican tion måde by Mr. Hiester in his Court House The Senator from Michigan says, speech, that he (Mr. Buchanan) had advocated the millions in a few years, and we want room." reduction of wages to the European standard-I were a Mexican I would tell you "Have you amouting to about ten or twelve cents a day. This ot room enough in your own country to bury y abominable and villainous slander, which has been lead ? If you come into mine we will greet you with bloody hands, and welcome you to hospitable graves!'-Thomas Corwin's speech; delivered in over and over again refuted, and which is not believed by any intelligent man of any party, is what e U. S. Senate, Feb. 11, '47-copies from Greely' the Examiner "would willingly undertake to Whig Almanac of '48. prove," if Mr. Buchanan were now a candidate for The above extract is from the revised edition of the Presidency. I'rue, he is not a candidate, but Mr. Corwin's speech, and precisely the same from neither he nor his friends are afraid to meet the iswhich it was translated into Spanish and published sue; and we now boldly challenge the editor of that n the Mexican papers, copies of which were found paper or the Whig candidate for Congress, or both with our captured enemies. And this is the man

combined, to the proof. Let them bring forward elected by a Federal President for one of the high the documents, and we here pledge ourself to answer est offices in the government! Had Corwin been them by proving that the said allegation against Secretary of the Treasury when the Mexican war Mr. B. is talse in every particular from beginning was going on, it is fair to presume he would have to end-lalse and infamous as the vile heart that stopped the supplies to our armies, so far as he conceived it, and the yet viler hearts that would could, and left our brave soldiers to starve with propagate a wilful and wicked slander-knowing hunger and fall an easy prey to the enemy. Indeed, the foregoing extract from the speech, tells plainly what would have been his course had he held the

Come on, then, gentlemen with your proofs, or onsent to stand before this intelligent community ourse strings of the Nation during the war. with the brand upon your foreheads. You hav seen proper, without any provocation whatever, t By order of the Executive Committee a meeting of the Democracy of the borough of Strasburg was held at the public house of Wm. Echternoch, on assail Mr. Buchanan who is now a private citizen, and you must expect to receive the reward due i such disreputable conduct. Saturday evening, Sept. 4th, for the purpose o electing delegates to represent said borough in the Convention to be held at Lancaster on Wednesday

# "Buckshot andBall !"

it to be such.

Col. WILLIAM HOPKINS of Washington county will be our next Canal Commisioner. He is a first rate man, comes fresh from the ranks of the people, and is as popular as General Jackson. He vas speaker of the House of Representatives du ring the "Buckshot War," and was in the chair at the time that Stevens, Penrose, and their gang who wanted to "treat the election as if it never had been held," jumped out of the windows of the Cap ital He is an old fashioned Jackson Democrat and will be elected by a majority that will startle

jumped on to Mr. Polk's "KANE LETTER" platform ! Verily, it strikes us, that the fewer such friends

he Iron Masters have the better they will fare, and the less our neighbor says about the matter the better it will be for his party. Whiggery always promises much, but unitormly violates its pledges. 17 The Examiner admits that the tariff of 1828

as "not a party question," and yet, strange to say, the editor essays to hold the Democratic party re ponsible for its establishment! Our allegation was that it was neither a Democratic measure, nor was Gen. Jackson responsible for the act, for the reason that he was not then President, as alleged by Mr. Hiester, nor was he even in Washington City during that entire year. Of course the allegation of Mr. Hiester that the Tariff act of 1828 was passed through the influence of the Jackson administra-

tion, was incorrect in every particular, and it was for the purpose of putting the gentleman right and vindicating the truth of history, that we alluded to that branch of his remarks at all. The effort of the Examiner to extricate its Congressional candi-

Speech!

will be

#### date from the awkward position in which he had JEWSHARPVILLE, Aug. 17, 1852. deliberately placed himself, has only left him in a Major Gen. Winfield Scott, U. S. A.

ontinent."

on higher grounds.

in a **Major Gen. Winfield Scott, U. S. A.** Dear Sir:—On account of your marching and counter-marching, your charging and retreating, your rhiting and mancevreing—now here now there—one day in one position, the next in another, your friends in Jewsharpville do not know in what iterect, edge entered. When, "fired with indignation" Major General Winfield Scott, of the U. S. A.," assem-bled with a few friends in your "pairs" in order in Jewsharpville (which you have placed under my cat all who dared to say aught in favor of that por-tion of our population, and those who refuse to the American party. But no sconer were they they american party and they benefield and they benefield and they american party. But no sconer were they benefield and they american party. But no sconer were they benefield and they american party and they benefield and they american party. But no sconer were they benefield and they american party and they benefield and they american party and they benefield and they american party and they benefield and they american party worse predicament than he was before; and we apprehend that he may well exclaim, "save me om my political friends," and leave me to the tender mereres of my enemies. The speech in question proves one of two things-either that Mr. H. made statements which he knew were not correct, or that he is grossly deficient in that knowledge which is essentially requisite to qualify a man to represent his constituents fairly and intelligently in the Congress of the Union. He may take either

tive American party. But no soozer were they ready to fire their big guns, when they beheld a commotion in the army of the enemy, and lol the leader of Native Americanism had deserted his

commotion in the analy of the one of the analyst and analyst and the analyst analyst and analyst a upon the held of honor. I have written to you and der these circumstances. I thought it better to write to you to know in what position you will be found when the great battle takes nlace. If a Na-tive American we will fight for them; if a Catholic we will fight for them. If you are with the for-eigner we will fight for them; if an anti-duelist we honor: eigner we will hight for them; if an anti-auties we will fight for the supremacy and code of honor; if a free soilor or abolitionist we will fight side by side with Seward and Thad. Stevens for yoq; if you will be on that day rabid ultra-Southern rights party man, so too will we be; but it is as you well know, very doubtful. User Igwenarr, K. M.

JESSE JEWSHARP, K. M. Your friend,

# ODD FELLOWS' LEVEE.

At a meeting of the Managers of the of the Odd eilows' Levee, on Saturday evening, September th, the following resolutions were adopted : Resolved, That the thanks of the Managers be

Convention to be field at Lineaster of Weahesday Sept. 8th. The meeting organized by electing Jacob Bower, President, and W. T. MPPhail, See After a series of nominations for delegates were made, the meeting proceeded to ballot, which re-sulted in the selection of the following gentlemen turned to C, Hager, Esq., who, at great inconve-ence tendered the use of Fulton Hall, for the Levee on Thursday evening the 2d inst. Although the building, as yet, is unfinished, all who were present expressed themselves delighted with the ience, tendered Saloon, and feel that they are under many obliga-ions for the erection of a building which promise

W. F. S. Warren, James McPhail, Wm. Echter supply a place for public purposes long needed our city. Resolved, That thanks be returned to Chas. Boughter, George W. Hamersley, John M. Johnston David Blair, C. W. Morris, and the host of other

W. F. S. Warren, James McFnah, win. Echten-noch, Joseph Bowman, John Steele. On motion the Delegates elect were instructed to urge the settling of a county ticket. JACOB BOWER, Psesident. W. S. M'PHAIL. Sec'ry. (HARLESTON, Sept. 4-In consequence of the heavy treshets in Georgia, corn has advanced from

to \$1

STRASBURG BOROUSH.

40 to 75 cents per bushel, and wheat from 60 cents the city papers.

Committee of Arrangements, in carriages. Grand Lodge Officers of Penn'a. in carriages. Past Grand Master George Morria, and Past rand Sire Wildey of the Grand Lodge of the Uni-d States in convisor. ed States, in carriage. The proceedings of the day wound up with a

always been the friend of the exile, and in a State Levee in the evening, at "Fulton Hall," which was the only one, happily, in the Union, where intoler-ance has a foothold has been distinguished as the decidedly the most interesting and brilliant affair of able and zealous champion of toleration. We might show all this, but we prefer to argue this question the kind we ever witnessed. The beauty and fash ion of the place were there, and every thing was We support Gen. Franklin Pierce because he is conducted in the most tasteful and elegant manner the worthy champion of the great Democratic par-ty of the Union-of that party which derives its in-spiration not from the counting houses of Wall Upon the whole, Thursday last was a day that vill long be remembered in Lancaster, as affording unequalled enjoyments to our citizens, without a eet, but from the workshops and the fields where the honest pursue their daily toils-of that party ingle occurrence of any kind to mar its pleasures.

proudly and detyingly to the false and wicked; and from the masses, and the repulse of assailants, I have always returned to the seclusion of my own SALE OF A LIBBARY AND FURNITURE .- The ted States. which humbled the insolence of England in the war of 1815, which has extended the limits of the ale of a valuable Private Library will commence. at the Mechanics' Institute Hall, in this city, on Either the Automatical Aut Republic, and which has proclaimed to the world the grand principle that "No foreign Monarchical aggression should henceforth be permitted on this Friday, the 10th inst., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The sale of Furniture, including an elegant Rosewood Piano, made to order, a Rosewood Melo

We sustain the Democratic party. We sustain Gen. Frank Pierce. The party is worthy of the man-the man is worthy of the party. deon, and extra-sized Mirrors ; also, paintings, en gravings and stationery, and horses, carriages, &c., will commence, at Hardwicke, 1 mile east of Lancaster, on Tuesday, September 14, at 9 o'clock in

#### the morning. Catalogues may be had on opplication at this

fections, sorely lacerated in these latter times; a wife whom I have never neglected, and who needs office. The books and furniture may be examined my attention now more than ever; children, some previous to the day of sale, as mentioned in the separated from me by the wide expanse of oceans and continents, others by the slender bounds which Catalogues.

FIREMER'S PARADE.—On Tuesday of next week separate time from eternity. I touch the age which grand Firemen's Parade will come off in this city, on the occasion of a visit from the Friendship Fire Company of Baltimore. Our various Hose and Engine Companies are "brushing up" for the occasion, so as to give their visiters from the Monumental city a cordial and appropriate reception.

HORSE THIEVES .- Our county continues to be in fested with horse thieves. On Friday night week a 3 year old light bay mare was stolen from Mr. Samuel Kellenberger, near Enterprize, and on Tuesday evening a horse was stolen from the stable of Mr. L. Z. Lindemuth, in Marietta, and one from the farm of Mr. Henry M. Engle, a mile from Ma-

was intended to say I had the vulgar pride which of alterations in the postage law, which goes into

Newspapers, periodicals, unsealed circulars, &c. weighing not over three ounces, are to pay one ent each, to any part of the United States, or half that rate, where paid quarterly or yearly in advance. Newspapers &c., where weighing not over one

proud of the thirty years in the American S Newspapers, Tapers and pamphlets of not more than 16 pages, 8vo, in packages of not less than eight ounces, to one address, to be charged half

Postage on all transient matter to be prepaid or

their representative; proud of the acres of men who met me at the grand rally the Saturday night he-fore the election; proud of the thousands upon thousands who are here at this grand celebration to hon pounds each, once cent per ounce, under three thou or me this night. And I hope again to be proud of the State of Missouri; but it cannot be until she sand miles, and two cents over that distance. Fifty er cent to be added where not prepaid has purged herself of nullification, high treason, and

Weekly newspapers free in the county of publi

Letter postage is not touched at all by the

seive the nomination he will poll a much large ote thanny man that could be settled from this end of the county.

pathos, than the following extract of a speech cently made by Col. THOMAS H. BENTON, at Stthat "death is no respecter of persons" or parties and reminding us of "what shadows we are and Louis, after his election to Congress : <sup>e</sup> I have been through a contest to which I had no heart, and into which I have been forced, sorely

My work has been that of the sick lion-

save what has been gained. I have domestic af

must be thoughtless indeed if 1 do not think some

Mr. Lynch, whose face, present on so many mour

stream of the Missonri on other; and where a cem

not despise. Of that kind of pride I have some

For the Intellig

BLUE ROCK.

1, and those who are dear to me, are soon

what shadows we pursue." Should we not therefore learn from these afflicting dispensations of divine providence, to cultivate against my will. I have not conducted it like other men. Who since it began, has seen me walk the streets of the city in which I live? stand at a a spirit of mutual forbearance and brotherly kindpolitical ness, not only towards those of the same faith with ourselves but also with our politica corner? or visit a public place? Who fias seen that? No one. Who has seen me talk to any in-dividual to conciliate his vote? No one. What opponents. Let us remember that "to err is hu-

While we should adhere to our principles with have I done? Gone forth, when too much assailed manly firmness, we ought at the same time to treat speak to the masses-those masses always hothose who differ with us, courteously; and never say of the living that which we would regret havnest, sometimes mistaken, but always ready to do ustice. I have spoken the same language to all, kindly and deterentially to the good and mistaken;

ng said after they are dead. But I must not detain you. It only remains for us to proceed to the performance of the duty for which we have met.

Strasburg Bee on Pulpit Politics.

CAPT. SANDERSON :- I have a word for you and your readers. I notice in Saturday's No. of the and then to slaughter or disperse the assailants; and then return again to the sick bed. Strasburg Bee an article headed Politics on the Pulpit," in which the editor attacks a very worthy Divine for certain language alleged to have been used while in the exercise of his ministerial func-"I have gone through a contest to which I had no heart, and into which I was forced by combinations against life and honor, and from which I glauly escape. What is a seat in Congress to me

tions. . . The Editor in remarking upon this subject, (and The Editor in remarking upon this subject, (and as you will see in no very flattering terms, of the sect which he and his party are courting in order to secure their votes,) says ...... The Rev. gentle-man has made it his calling to preach repentance I have sat thirty years in the highest branch of Congress—have made a name to which I can ex-pect to add nothing—and I should o ly be anxious man has made it his calling to preach repentance to sinners—we, have made it our duty to advocate the cause of Scott,—and to defend him from the attacks of his defamers " Now how will this tally with the flattering unction they are laying upon the Catholics to secure their votes in favor of Scott for the Presidency 1 In one breath we hear them ex-alted as being honest, pure, good, and patriotic; and in the next it is defamation to rank Scott arong them. It is a disprace, it is slanderous: all among them. It is a disgrace, it is slanderous; all

that is required to injure Scott is to rank him among the Catholics. Now sir, I have just as high an opinion of re-spect for the Catholics as a sect, (and so has any reasonable man) as for any other religious denomi-nation, and for aught I care, a man may or may, not be one so that he is honest and good—and to what beyond the fleeting and shadowy pursuits of this life, of all which I have seen the vanity. What is my occupation ? Ask the undertaker, that good u.l occasions, has become pleasant to me. He knows what occupies my thoughts and cares-gathering the bones of the dead-a mother-a sis-ter-two sons-a grand child-planting the cypress not be one, so that he is honest and goo call it defamation to rank Scott among them, is the over assembled graves, and marking the spot where to be laid all on the sun-set side of the Father of Floods, the

¥

call it defamation to rank Scott among them, is the imputation that either no Catholics are to be trusted, or, that Scott if he be one is not be trusted. (Very flattering truly!) They may take which horn of the dilemma they please. The Whigs here, and the Bee paticularly are on nettles, and do not know how to Let through fear lest the language which the Rev. uses might have a tendency to influence one or two votes in favor of Pierce and King, which is more than insinuared in the following. "We know this Rev. to be a Lo-cofone there hought proper to insinuate that towering city of St. Louis ou one hand, the rolling ty of large dimensions is to be the future necropo-lis of unnumbered generations. The lis of unnumbered generations. These are my thoughts and cares, and the undertaker knows them. of Pierce and Kıng, which is more than insinuat:cd in the following. "We know this Rev. to be a Lo-cofoco, hence he thought proper to insinuate that Scott was a Catholic," which shows plainly the cause of his (the Bee's) anzitety, and that what I have said is true. It aso stands in direct opposi-tion to what is tremblingly offered in another place, viz: "we regard the above defamation equally un-warranted and uncalled for." In this he objects, or seems to object on the grounds, that, (laying paide its political tendency) the pulpit was not the place to attack individuals, making a faint attempt to appear unconcerned in regard to its influence. "I have been a recluse for many months, and was called proud, because I was so. If by that term it treats with contumely honesty in rags, it is talse; if the lofty pride is intended which despises meanness, though plated with gold, it is true. I have that pride. I never saw the noor honest man that not respect; nor the rich mean one that I did place to attack individuals, making a failt attempt to appear nuccoccrated in regard to its influence. Again, if the Bee did not intend to place himself in this ambiguous position in regard to the Catho-lics, we have only to say that he made a very had choice of terms to defend his standard-bearer something from it to be proud of within myself, and more to be proud of from the people. I am which the free votes of Missouri gave me, and fee no degradation at being sold out of it by traitors to the people. I am proud of the 5250 votes which Scott; and we would advise him to consul Lexicon before l cle of the kind. before he sits down to write another art this city and county gave me Monday before last; proud of the twenty counties which have made me

what think ye Catholics ? One branch of Now what think ye Catholics 7 One branch of the Whig party courting you for no other purpose than to secure your suffrages for themselves, and another branch calling it defamation of Scott to rank him among ye. Think. As I only wanted to sharpen the sting of this "(Humble Bee,") I will close. Truly yours, L. September 1.

# DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

D-On Saturday the 18th day of September, at the Public House of Mr. Myers, at Eden, Manhiem Township, at 1 o'clock P. M. Able speakers will

Do present Do n Friday the 24th of September, at the Public House of John A. Moore, Drumore Centre. Several able speakers will be present

107 On Saturday the 25th of September, at the ublic House of T. G. Bach, Ephrata Township, t 1 o'clock, P. M. The meeting will be addressed several able speakers.

ID The Democrats of E. Lampeter and the adjoining townships, will meet at the public house of John Row, at the "Bird in Hand," on Saturday the 9th of October, at 1 o'clock P. M.

vagabond paper-money." Bills for newspapers, and receipts for paymen WASHINGTON BOROUGH, Sep. 2d, 1852. Capt. SANDERSON:—Dear Sir: As the time is fast approaching when the Democracy will meet together for the purpose of settling a County Ticket, I desire through the medium of your columns to bring to their whice the name of Wy H Econo of moneys therefor, may be inclosed in subscriber apers. Exchanges between newspaper publishers tree Newspapers, &c., to be 'enclosed so that the can be determined without removing the haracter -to have nothing written or printed bring to their sotice the name of WM. H. ELDER, wrapper paper or wrapper beyond the direction, and to con tain no enclosure other than the bills or receipts be F.sq., of Columbia, for the Assembly. Mr. Elde a man of fine education, a good Lawyer, a firs ore mentioned. rate business man, and besides being a young mar of excellent moral character is a Democrat of the of excellent movies has father before him, the late

law, but will remain as at present.

Michael Elder, Esq., of Columbia. Shou MEMPHIS, Aug. 24 .- Capt. Marcy, about who so many conflicting reports have been published, passed here this morning, on board the steamboat

who contributed so much to decorate the room, an

hereby added greatly to the splendor of the Levee. Resolved, That these resolutions be published in Fanny Smith . . 3 . 4

rietta. NEW POSTAGE LAW .--- Below we give an abstract

operation on the first of October :

harged double. Books, bound or unbound, of not more than four

and a half ounces, half the above rate, where circu-lated within the State of publication. ent an ounce, without regard to the number o