CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate.

LANCASTER, PA., JUNE 10 1856 CIRCULATION, 2000 COPIES!

FOR PRESIDENT.

JAMES BUCHANAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE. OF KENTUCKY.

CANAL COMMISSIONER : GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia County.

AUDITOR GENERAL: JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery County

SURVEYOR GENERAL: TIMOTHY IVES, of Potter County.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

Charles R. Buckalew, Wilson McCandless. DISTRICT.

Geo. W. Nebinger, 14. Reuben Wilber, Pierce Butler, 15. Geo. A. Crawf Edward Wartman, 16. James Black, Geo. A. Crawford 17. H. J. Stahle Witte, 5. John McNair. 18. John D. Roddy. John N. Brinton, 19. Jacob Turney, 7. David Laury, 8. Charles Kessler, 20. J. A. J. Buchana 21. Wm. Wilkins, 22. Jas. G. Campbell, James Patterson, 23. T. Cunningha 24. John Keatly, Isaac Slenker, F. W. Hughes, T. Cunningham, Thos. Osterhout. 25Vincent Phelps. 13. Abraham Edinger,

Ratification Meeting.

BUCHANAN AND BRECKENRIDGE.

The Democracy of Lancaster county, and all others friendly to the election of these distinguished statesmen to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the U. States, are requested to assemble in Mass Meeting, on

Saturday, the 14th of June, 1856. at Centre Square, in the city of Lancaster, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of the Cincinnati Convention. Several distinguished speakers will address the meeting.

> -----THE NOMINATIONS.

THE PRESIDENCY .- The telegraph on Friday brought the heart-cheering, but not unexpected, intelligence to the people of Pennsylvania. that the distinguished statesman whose name has been printed at the head of our paper for end in civil war and disunion, the American several months past as the choice of this great Commonwealth for the Presidency of the United States, was unanimously nominated to that office, by the Democratic National Con- of the slavery question upon which the great vention, at Cincinnati, on the seventeenth ballot. We felt all along confident that the representatives of the Democracy of the Union | with slaves in States and Territories : selecting, as the standard bearer of the party, her honored and greatly beloved son, JAMES -and as the man above all others, best qualified in every respect, at this particular juncture of affairs, to take hold of the helm and elect, the equal rights of all the States will been chosen from among the rival candidates presented by other portions of the Union, is a gratifying tribute to his superior worth, and to the loyalty and devotion with which the Brazilian form of government. Keystone State has invariably adhered to the Democratic party and its principles.

JAMES BUCHANAN is the man for the times -and never have the people of Pennsylvania residents ; and whenever the number of their felt a deeper interest in the proceedings of a National Convertion than in the one just held with or without domestic slavery, and be ad-st Cincinnetia. Interest which a statistical st at Cincinnati. Intense anxiety filled every | equality wit

Democratic National Convention. This body representing the thirty-one States of the Union met at Cincinnati on the 2d inst Hon JOHN E WARD, of Georgia, was elected President, with one Vice President and one Secretary from each State. The Committee on Credentials was also composed of one delegate from each State-so also the Committee on Resolutions. The following were reported by the latter named Committee, adopted by the Convention, and constitute the platform of the Democratic party : The following is the THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDING:

New Hampshire CINCINNATI, June 4 .- The Convention met at 10 o'clock, when Mr. Stewart of Maryland, asked that the special order of the day be immediately taken up. Mr. Hallett, of Mass., from the Committee ew York. on Resolutions, said :--We are ready to pre-sent the Resolutions. When will the Consent the Resolutions. vention receive them?

Many oices-"Now," now Mr. Hallett-The Kansas Nebraska part of the platform has been adopted with perfect unanimity. The Committee did not have perfect unanimity upon the foreign policy ientucky suggested, but recommend it heartily. The first part of the report endorses and af-firms the general principles of the National Convention held at Baltimore in 1852. The report then proceeds as follows : And whereas, since the foregoing declara tion was unanimously adopted by our predecessors in National Conventions, an adverse political and religious test has been secretly Some persons in the gallery hissed

organized by a party claiming to be exclu ely Ame ricans, and it is proper that the after vote was cast for Mr. Buchanan American Democracy should clearly define its The Chain upon this declared that unles relations thereto; therefore the persons hissing were exposed, he would Resolved, That the foundation of this Union order the galleries to be cleared. of States, having been laid in its prosperity, On the first ballot the New York Softs cast expansion and preeminent example in free government, built upon entire freedom in for Pierce 18 votes, and the Hards cast 17 for matters of religious concern, and no respect Buchanan. of persons in regard to rank or place of birth, On the second ballot Buchanan gained 34 no party can justly be deemed national, convotes, Pierce losing 3, Douglas 12, and Cass stitutional, or in accordance with American Principles, which base its exclusive organiza-

tion upon religious opinions and accidental birthplace. That we reiterate with renewed energy of purpose the well considered declarations of former Conventions upon the sectional issue of domestic slavery, and concerning the re-Ohio. served rights of the States, and that On the fourth ballot the only change, except may

more distinctly meet the issue on which a sec the regular New York, was in Kentucky, tional party, subsisting exclusively on slavery where Buchanan and Pierce gained one each agitation, now relies, to test the fidelity of the pple, North and South, to the Constitution Douglas losing two. and the Union. On the fifth Ballot Buchanan gained one,

Resolved, That claiming fellowship with and desiring the co-operation of all who regard the preservation of the Union, under the Con Kentucky. stitution, as the paramount issue, and repudiating all sectional parties and platforms concerning domestic slavery, which seek to embroil the States and incite to treason and arm-Buchanan gained two, Pierce one-Douglas ed resistance to law in the Territories, and losing three. whose avowed purposes, if consummated, must The announcement of the vote of Tennessee Democracy recognize and adopt the principles for Mr. Buchanan was received with loud contained in the organic laws establishing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, as cheering, which was checked by the President. On the seventh ballot Tennessee turned her embodying the only sound and safe 12 from Buchanan to Douglas, and Arkansas

national idea of the people of this whole counchanged her five votes from Pierce to Douglas. try can repose in its determined conservatism In Massachusetts Buchanan gained 1. Georgia of the Union: non-interference by Congress changed from Pierce to 7 for Douglas and 3 that would do justice to our noble old State, in this was the basis of the Compromises of 1850, for Buchanan. confirmed by both the Democratic and Whig Mr. Bates, of Tennessee, here moved to adparties in National Conventions, ratified by journ till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, but BUCHANAN, whom she presented with pride as eminently worthy of the distinguished honor 1854; that by the uniform application of this being met by loud cries of "No," "No," the motion was withdrawn. Democratic principle to the organization of Territories and the admission of new States. Maine and 2 in Kentucky. with or without domestic slavery, as they may On the ninth ballot Buchanan gained one guide the ship of State safely through the be preserved intact, the original compacts of in Massachusetts and Missouri, and lost one breakers. The unanimity with which he has the Constitution maintained inviolate, and the in Kentucky. perpetuation and expansion of the Union en-A motion was here made to adjourn, and lost by an immense majority.

leave to adjourn for a few moments. Resolved. That we recognize the right of On the tenth ballot, Vermont changed from the people of all the Territories, including Pierce to Douglas five votes, and Douglas also Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the gained two in Ohio. fairly expressed will of the majority of actual On the eleventh ballot Maryland gave its inhabitants justifies it. to form a constitution entire vote for Buchanan. and lost by loud cries of "No."

The following is the result of the ballotings? The ballot resulted is follows Breckeuridge... .554 Fitzpatrick Pierce Brown H. V. Johnson... 122 1191/2 119 119 1191/2 1071/2 89 92 92 97 33 31,4 32 After the ballot was commenced. Delaware withdrew th 30 81 28 58 56 name of Senator Bayard. A delegate from Connecticut begged to say that, if the from the free States. We have expressed (says legates south of Mason and Dixon's line could agree on 801/2 801/2 80 79 71 a candidate. Connections would go for her candidate, it 56 591/2 63 631/2 not, he had the name of a distinguished son. Isaac Toucey, o propose. Another delegate said that washnot so. Connecticut reerved Tousey for higher game. The name of Mr. Brown, of Tennesse, was detai he first

Buchana

First vote...142 Second vote146

.1353

1391 1415

Pierc

118

and Tennessee cast her vote for Breckenridge, and several other States then changed their rotes to Breckenridge, and, over which so much excitement is sought to amidst great excitement. Mississippi with frew the name of Oultman and recorded her vote for Breekenridge. Judge Beardsley, for the New York Hards, changed their vote from Butler to Breck-nridge. The vote was then announced, as follows :

eceived with immense applause. Mr. Breckenridg-, being loudly called for, took the stand amid deafening cheers, and said the result was quite unexpected to him, and he had no words to express the profound gratitude he feit for this mark of honor and confi-dence from the Democrats of the United States. He did nor Robinson by one of the I are t nor Robinson by one of the Lawrence rebels. not intend to make a speech, but only to return thanks It bears date, "Lawrence, May, 13, 5, P. M.," from his heart for the honor done him. With regard to and was sent after Robinson, who had left for the first nomination, he could only say that. Mr. Buchanan had lived down detraction and calumny, and was now the East : about to be crowned with the highest honor that could be

GOVERNOR ROBINSON.-The bearer of this is conferred on an American citizen. one of us. We have, since you left, in addi-The next National Convention will meet in Charleston. tion to the forces, 980 more to join us, all well South Carolina armed, and will give the border ruffians h-1, whenever and wherever we find them. But "Who goeth to Warfare at any time at his own Charges."

be sure and send us more rifles, powder and The Toledo Blade has a sensible and well-We must have two more pieces of canball. non to plant on the northeast corner of the fort. In the morning we intend to send our women and children to different parts of the written article under this heading, showing the injustice and imposition practised by many candidates upon the printers to whom Territory. Before this reaches you, you will they are often indebted for their elections, and hear of a slaughter among the pro-slavery who not unfrequently are not even subscribers men and ruffians in case he cannot see you immediately. We want more men, prevail on them in Ohio, Massachus to the papers they expect to labor so zealously in their support. The evils complained of are, N. York, to come immediately. Call on Gree-ley, Seward, Banks, Campbell, Beecher, etc. not confined to Toledo or Ohio. They exist Do not call on Fillmore's friends: if you do we may be betrayed before the election comes off. gaining 1. nearer home. Similar instances have occur-On the third bullot Buchanan lost 1, Pierce red in Pennsylvania, as we can testify from nearer home. Similar instances have occur-See Beecher yourself. and have the prayers of 1, and Douglas gained 2. In Kentucky Bu- long and somewhat bitter experience. Few all the churches in behalf of liberty chanan gained 2 and Douglas lost 2. In Wis-, candidates ever think of remunerating the and the entire annihilation of the rebels of consin Douglas gained 1, and Cass lost one in printer for his labors, not even so much as the Southern States. While writing, news has just come of 150 more men armed, ma-king in all 2,760 well armed and well drilled aiding in extending the circulation of his papaper. We have in the course of our editor. well experienced and brave officers .-ial career, done work gratituously for the par-Reeder is still with us. They think he has ty to the amount of hundreds of dollars, in left the place. Write as soon as you make the publishing notices, printing &c., for which we right impression on the eastern think we can hold out three or four months have not been even thanked ;--to say nothing and Pierce lost one. In Massachusetts Bu- of the labor and care bestowed in advocating

with provisions, &c., except powder and balls. "By order of the Committee. "Be sure and take care of this. Don't let chanan lost 12, and Douglas gained a half in the claims of candidates for office. Even the he man in Lexington get it." tickets have not in many instances been paid The address upon this letter was "Gov. Rob-nson, Independence, or Lexington, or Jeffer-On the sixth ballot Tennessee changed 12 for, and would not in others if we had not votes from Pierce to Buchanan. In Kentucky adopted the rule of having the pay secured in advance. This a state of things that ought to be remedied. We copy a portion of the Blade's article and call the particular attention of no doubt of its genuineness. those who expect to be candidates, to the

> eral Cass is a ponderous old fellow, with a event. massive head, which he covers with a rusty old brown wig, and keeps opening and shut ting his mouth, and sucking his breath be-

The Kansas Rebellion Manufactured to

It is a mistake, nd a serious mistake, to

suppose that the recent difficulties in and

about Lawrence were occasioned by any con-

something disagreeable. John M. Clayton is more enormous than Gen. Cass, and his face. though fat, is magnificent. looking man in the Senate, and laughs heartily at intervals of from two to five minutes.-His hair is as white as snow, and his big eyes glisten all the time with intelligence and humor. a pair of tongues. He does not weigh more than a hundred pounds. His hair is short, and looks dead; his eyes are hidden behind a pair of gold spectacles. His face is thin, pale and wrinkled, but its lines are firm, and he appears to bewhat he is-a man of restless inellect. Senator Butler, of South Carolina, is confusion, is white as newly washed lamb's wool. Hale's appearance indicates that he

DETAILS OF FOREIGN NEWS By the Europa. GREAT BRITAIN.

siderable number of bona fide Kansas settlers lls remaining at six per cent. An interesting debate, in the House the Detroit Free Press) the confident opinion that ords, had taken place on maritime law. the collision' at Lawrence was predetermined Lord Colchester moved that Parliamen by the northern abolition presidential operadisapproves the conduct of the Plenipotentia-

tors-that the resistance to the execution of ries of the Congress held at Paris, abandoned without the knowledge or sanction legal process was pre-arranged for the sole and of Parliament the principles inherent on all express purpose of procuring the very result belligerent powers of capturing enemies' goods on board neutral ships. be raised. The plan was so comprehensive as Lord Clarendon made an able speech in reto embrace the manner and the means of ply, having reference chiefly to the position of

he United States. He quoted Mr. Marcy's spreading the exaggerated accounts of the afetter on the subject, calling it moderate and fair brought to us by the telegraph. If proof, dignified, defended the course of the British Plenipotentiaries in giving up a principle which it was impossible to maintain. other than that which the whole transaction wears upon its face, were wanting to convince Lord Derby, in a strong speech, denounced even the skeptical that we did not express a the abandonment of this ancient privilege as not only humiliating and derogatory, but dan-gerous to the interests of England. It was mistaken opinion, it is to be found in the sub-

tavorable to France, who proposed it, and fatal to Great Britain that assented to it. After further debate, the motion was lost,

majority of 54 being against it. Lord John Russell gave notice that on Monday he should ask Lord Palmerston a question, with a view of ascertaining whether it was

the intention of the government to interfere in the war between Costa Rica and Nicaragua. The Danish Sound dues is still between Great Britain and Denmark. The Gazette contains a Board of Trade notice, stating that the Danish Consuls in Russian ports have been instructed to afford the neces sary commercial facilities to British subjects until British Consuls can be sent to Russia also announcing that Carthagenia will be deemed a free port from the 1st of Septembe

We want more men, if you can next The British press, especially the Times continues to keep alive the excitement on the Italian question. Lord Lyndhurst has withdrawn his motion in the House of Lords, lest might prejudice negotiations pending Italian Courts

The London Times thinks the affairs Central America will compel a combination of Great Britain and the United States for their adjustment. It also says that Mr. Buchanan's statement that there is nothing to arbitrate, is untenable, and suggests the Emperor of Russia as arbitrator for the United States The trial of Palmer for poisoning his sport-

ing friend Cook continues. The defe closed. The case turns mainly on the medical testimony, whether or not the symptoms of death accord with the symptoms of poison by strychnine. The most eminent physicians of

Great Britain have given evidence, which seems equally balanced, for and against the The case excites extraordinary inprisoner The testimony is valuable, as making terest. public that vegetable poisons are readily detec-

people.

ted long after death. France.

ister has yet been appointed from Russia, The Princes Maximillan, of Austria, and the balls given in their honorbp the Emperor The bapt place about the middle oi June. The Legislative session will be extended to witness the

M. Theiry, historian of the Norman conquest, died at Paris, on the 22d ult. Prussia.

Von Roschow has been sentenced to five

recent fatal duel with the Minister of Police. Denmark. The protocol of the Danish proposition to which Russia. Sweden and the Duchy of Old Seward is as stalwart in appearance as | enburg have given their adhesion is published. bearing date Copenhagen, May 9th. It is a lengthy document, its substance being that Denmark will renounce the Sound and Bell dues for thirty-five million rix dollars. All maritime powers must give tiher assent, and Denmark is reserve the right to treat sepa-; rately with the powers not represented in the apportions the same as follows, in round bers :- Denmark herself to pay 1,250,000 1.000.000; France, 1,250,000; England, 10,000,000; Norway, 667,000; Oldenburg, 28,000; Netherlands, 1,500,000; Prus-sia, 4,500,000; Russia, 9,750,000; Sweden, 1.500.000; total, 31,500,000, leaving a balance of 3,300,000 rix dollars due by Powers They chew not above named. Further, as there exists a present difference between Denmark and Great Britain that may delay a settlement, Russia agrees to keep open her offer on condition of the other powers doing the same. The docu-ment is signed by Bluhme, Tengoborski and Lagerheim The Ruined Fortress. The correspondent of the London Times

NOMINA ION OF MR. BUCHANAN. The Bank of England, on the 22d, reduced the rate of discount for bills of more than six-HOW IT WAS RECEIVED IN LANCASTER ! ENTHUSIASTIC DEMONSTRATION : ty days from seven to six per cent "The long agony is over." JAMES BUCHANAN, "Penn-

sylvania's Favorite Son," has been nominated, as the choice of the American Demogracy, for the 15th President of the United States. The voice of the people has been heard. Early on Friday morning it began to be whispered about that several of our citizens had received despatches, from having Cincinnati, stating that Mr. Buchanan would, without doubt, be nominated. A large crowd had assembled at the Telegraph Office, and in the vicinity of Chesnut street. little before 11 o'clock, our worthy Postmaster, HENRY M. REIGART, Es.

1. received a despatch stating that he had been ited on the 17th ballot. Mr. R., in company with Dr. FAUNESTOCK, immediately drove to Wheatland, and informed Mr. B. of his nomination. About 1 o'clock the Democratic gun-"Keystone"-was

stationed on "College Hill," and thundered forth its hoars. notes of acclamation. A little before 2 o'clock, large num bers of citizens commenced gathering is front of the North American Hotel, corner North Queen and Chesnut streets and GEORGE W. McELROY, Esq., who was obse ved in the crowd, was called upon for a speech. Mr. McF. made his appearance on the balcony, and delivered a soul-si

At precisely 2 o'clock a large procession was formed marshaled by FRANCIS KERNAN, Esq. and with music from Hepting's and the Fencibles' Bands, marched down North Queen to West King street, and thence to Wheatland. Upon arriving there Mr. B. was noticed in front of his mansion busily engaged conversing with a number of par-sonal and political friends. When he was observed by the

crowd, three tremendous cheers made the welkin ring, and the crowd eagerly gathered around him, grasping his band. and congratulations were given with hearty good will. After some most excellent music, from the shal, Mr. Keenan, mounted the portico, in front of the house, and in a few neat and appropriate remarks, congratulated Mr. B., in the name of the citize on his nominatio

Mr. B. roplied in some eloquent and feeling remarks, and gratefully thanked the citizens of Lancaster for the many kindnessess they had ever exhibited to him. During the livery of his speech, ur. B. was repeatedly ch at the conclusion, three almost deafening huzzas wargiven, which died away only to be renewed with incr vigor

After Mr. B. had concluded, F. H. Carpenter and G. W McElroy, Esq's., were each called upon, and spoke, for a short time, in an exceedingly appropriate manner.

About 4 o'clock the procession returned to town delight ed with their congratulating visit to the next President. The nomination has been received at the home of the 15th President with the utmost delight and enthusiasm and the good old Democratic City is certain for 1,000 major ity in November next, A

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY .--- A meeting will be held at the National House, North Queen street.

Thursday evening next for the purpose of making arrange ments in reference to the Hook and Ladder Company which is about being formed in our city. Success attend the movements of the originators

The Editor's Book Table

A USEFUL BOOK -- We have received from the author, J FRANELIN REIGART, Esq., of this city. a copy of the "In rentor's finide or Docket Record," containing, a next and remore request resolutions, containing, a main and compact form, convenient for carrying in the pocket, the United States Patent Laws, with notes of numerous deep sions of the United States; also, Rules and Directions for Baron Hubner has preserved his credentials as Minister from Austria. No resident Min-patent. In addition to these it also contains a list of count proceedings in the Patent Office, with Forms and Instrutions for Patentees after they have secured their letter-

ties of each State, for recording memoranda of sales, & Count Orloff at present performing the duties. interest table, an abstract of the census of 1860, a list of the number of patents for inventions and designs that have Oscar, of Sweden, have attended a review, and been granted, a dictionary of technical terms in mechanics and other interesting and useful notes and rules. We have sm of the Prince Imperial will take never seen a book containing so much useful and practica information in so compact and cheap a form-indeed, it is the only work of its kind ever published in this country

and will supply a want which has been universally fel among those interested in the topics on which it treats.-For one dollar an inventor can here obtain information for which he would have to pay \$10 or \$20 if he had to con. A postal convention has been signed he-tween Prussia and the United States. Herr of it, and we are confident it will command a large sale.sult a patent agent. Every mechanic should have a copy

It will be sent by mail free of postage for one dollar. It He is the best | years' imprisonment in the fortress, for his | contains 150 pages 18 mo. and is nextly and substantially bound in Morocco. Joury BARE & Soys, publishers, Lan caster. Pa.

for the Intelliggr On the Death of a Sister. Who departed this life, April 25th, 1860 BY PREBE PRICHETT. arewell Sister, we have parted.

Yet again to meet above, ere the pure and gentle hearted. Dwell in harmony and love.

Farewell Sister, earthly sorrows. Who would fleeting pleasures borrow That would end in dark demain Then wait a little longer, Sister, And I will come to thee nd there we'll be together

Oh! Sister dear, you have gone to se.

Which I one day shall hope to see.

Oh! can I think my Sister gone,

And meet you all in Heaven so fre

A Sister that was kind and dear

But angels now have ta'en thee away.

And can it be that she is gone, No more on Earth to see they here

To world's beyond the skies.

Where youth is in eternal bloom

And never, never dies.

Those dear ones who have gone before

Through all eternity.

son city." Is it not a precious document?---Does it not throw a flood of light upon the "free-State" operators in Kansas? There is great truths there set forth. We hope they PICTURE OF THE U. S. SENATE .--- The may profit by the perusal. "The Press which takes a decided stand, ashington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial contributes to the columns of that by necessity excites animosities and malice and many sacrifices to business. The time following pen and ink sketch of some of the more prominent of our present and energies bestowed on a political canvass ederal Senators : could be far more profitably bestowed on the business purely of the press. The editorial labor of at least one man must be bestowed on a political campaign, and he must be support It does not change the case that the edi-

ween his teeth, as if he constantly tasted

the thickest at the waistband, though not un-comfortably heavy. His face is bright; and his bair, which he wears long and in singular has been fed liberally on fat pork and butter- dollars; Austria, 29,000; Belgium, 300,000 milk. Pugh looks younger when among the old, bald or white headed and big bel looks younger when among lied Senators than I ever before saw him. A majority of the Senators have naked patch es on the top of their heads, and quite half of them are the opposite of slender. cobacco very much as other folks, so far as I could discover, and immediately after adournment several of them lit segars and leanng back appeared to feel comfortable. A Visit to Santa Anna. A correspondent of the New Orleans Delta New Grenada thus notices a visit paid by him to the ex-Dictator of Mexico: "A two hours' charming ride led us to Tur-

"I looked in upon the Senate to-day. Gen-

The Alabama delegation asked and obtained | not by the editor and proprietor of the newspaper often unable to sustain itseif, and located perhaps in some country town. We remember scores of men who have for long years labored as editors and publishers with desperation, in city and country, and finally sacrificed their lives, and left their families destitute. Should the burdens, sometimes almost the whole bur-Here another motion was made to adjourn, dens of a political campaign, be imposed on such men? Of course not. The public, the

tor is proprietor also. "Common honesty requires, that a portion of the enormous burden imposed on a press should be borne by somebody. It may be On the eighth ballot Buchanan gained 1 in should be said that the candidates are usually patrons of the paper. Our experience proves that they have frequently turned aside from the office to carry profitable business elsewhere and not felt bound to sustain by subscription the paper which sustained them and defended them, their cause, and their principles. But by whom should the expense be borne? Certainly

mind, and so deeply seated was the feeling in favor of Mr. BUCHANAN'S nomination, that many there were who looked to its action as deciding the issue of the Presidential election. "Give us BUCHANAN," they would say, " and we'll elect him triumphantly. But if our gallant old State, with her twenty seven electoral votes, is again pushed to the wall, we shall have no heart for the contest." The Democracy of Lancaster county will now enter the field with their whole hearts, and give their distinguished fellow-citizen such a vote as Lancaster never cast before for a Democratic candidate.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY .--- The candidate for the Vice Presidency, JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE, is comparatively a young man-but, none the and the Union as it shall be, in the full expanless, unknown to fame. He has sprung from a good Democratic stock-his grand-father being the author of the celebrated Kentucky resolutions of 1798, which laid a foundation broad and deep for all sincere lovers of the Constitution of their country to stand upon as long as the Republic shall endure. Mr. \mathbf{B}_{RECK} ENBIDGE was a soldier in the Mexican war, and is one of the most gifted men of his age in this country-possessing large experience -having served with distinction in Congress, and in various ways exhibited talents of the very highest order.

We think the Convention was peculiarly fortunate in the selections they made. With BUCHANAN and BRECKENRIDGE the Democracy of the Union will go into the contest with full confidence in their ability to achieve a brilliant and an enduring triumph over Black Republicanism, Know-Nothingism, and all the other isms of the day combined.

AN INCIDENT-PORK VS. CUTLERY .---- As couple of our neighbors were on their way from Cincinnati, on Thursday last, an amusing incident occurred, which is worthy of being noted. Whilst at Dayton, where they remained all night, one of them (being more of a Gentile than a Jew,) purchased some six or eight very fine hams and placed them in his trunk. It so happened that the same night a hardware store had been broken into and robbed of a quantity of fine cutlery. At Bellfontaine some fifty or sixty miles east of Dayton, both these gentlemen, when they reached that point next day, were arrested by an officer (who had been telegraphed to from Dayton) on suspicion of having committed the robbery. The officer only discovered his mistake, when he procured the key from one of his prisoners and opened the trunk, which was very heavy .----Instead of finding the cutlery he expected, lo and behold, the contents were nothing more nor less than some finely cured hams ! The crowd who had assembled thereupon gave a hearty laugh at the officer's expense. He at once surrendered the key to our two friends, and they were permitted to proceed on their

way, pork and all, without further molestation.

Great Rejoicings.

Every where-cast, west, north and south -the nominations for the Presidency and Vice Presidency are received with the most unbounded enthusiasm. In New York, Boston. Philadelphia. Baltimore, Washington, New Orleans, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Dayton, and, in fact, wherever the news has reached, the people are wild with delight, and exhibit it in firing of cannon, illuminations, public meetings, speeches, &c. &c. There has been nothing like it since the days of Gen. Jackson, and it is an earnest of a triumphant result at the ballot boxes in November. At Washington speeches were made by Gen. Cass and Judge Douglass, and also by President Pierce warmly endorsing the nomina-

tions.

Resulced, finally, That in view of the con dition of the popular institutions of the Old World, and the dangerous tendencies of sectional agitation, combined with the attempt to enforce civil and religious disabilities against the rights of acquiring and enjoying citizenship in our own land, a high and sacred duty has devolved an increased responsibility upon the Democratic party of this country, as the party of the Union, to uphold and maintain the rights of every State, and thereby the Union of the States, and maintain the advance among us of Constitutional liberty, by continuing to resist all monopolies and all exclusive egislation for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and by a vigilant and constant adherence to those principles and com-promises of the Constitution, which are broad

hough and strong enough to embrace and aphold the Union as it was, the Union as it is, sion of the energies and capacity of this great and progressive people.

1. Resolved, That the questions connected with the foreign policy of the country are inferior to no domestic question whatever. The time has come for the people of the United States to declare, themselves in favor of free seas and a progressive free trade throughout the world, and by solemn manifestations to place their moral influence by the side of their successful example. 2. Resolved, That our geographical and po

litical position with reference to other States of thr Continent, no less than than the inter ests of our commerce and the development of

our growing power, requires that we hold to the sacred principles involved in the Monroe doctrine. Their bearing and import, which admit of no misconstruction, should be applied with unbending rigidity. 3. Resolved, That the great highway which nature, as well as the assent of the States most immediately in its maintenance has marked for a free communication between the

Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, constitutes one of the most important achievements realized by the spirit of modern times and the uncon ierable energy of our people, and that this

ficient exertion, the control which we have the right to control over it. No power on earth should be suffered to impede o clog its progress by any interference with the relations that may suit our policy to establish with the governments of States within whose dominons it lies. We can, under no circumstances, surrender our preponderance in the adjust ment of all questions arising out of it. 4. Resolved, That in our view of so

manding an interest to the people of the United States, that they cannot but sympathize with the efforts which are being made by the people of Central America to regenerate that portion of the Continent which covers the passage across the Oceanic Isthmus.

5. Resolved. That the Democratic party will expect from the next administration every proper effort made to ensure our ascendency in the Gulf of Mexico, so as to maintain the permanent protection of the great outlets thro' which is emptied into its waters the products raised on the soil and the commodities created by the industry of the people of our western valleys and the Union at large.

Having adopted the platform, and disposed of the contested seats by admitting the anti-Benton delegates of Missouri, and an equal proportion of the Hards and Softs of New York, which occupied the time of the Convention till Thursday morning-a motion was zidge of Kentucky.

made and carried to go into the nomination of President and Vice President of the United States, at 2 o' clock. At the appointed hour Mr. Meade, of Va., arose and nominated that vase should advocate the candidate of this Convention and able statesman and uncompromising Democrat, James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, for the rick, of Ala. Presidency. Mr. Harry Hibbard, of N. H., nominated | Tennessee.

Franklin Pierce.

Mr. Inge, of Cal., nominated Lewis Cass. Mr. Richardson, of Ill., nominated Stephen withdrew his name A. Douglas.

Much applause succeeded the nomination of Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Douglas, but Mr. Pierce's name was received less warmly. The Chair requested that the Convention | nounced by Mr. Ludlow for Quitman. Judge Beardsle would be as orderly as possible while the balloting was going on.

Another motion was made to adjourn, and On the thirteenth ballot Rhode Island broke from Pierce, casting two votes for Buchanan and two for Pierce. Again a motion was made to adjourn, he States called. Motion lost. On the fourteenth ballot Rhode Island cas her whole vote for Buchanan. The Convention then adjourned till nine o'clock on Friday morning. The Convention met on Friday' morning, and again proceeded to ballot, and the fifteenth ballot stood-Buchanan Pierce... Douglas ..11812

change.

The name of President Pierce was now withdrawn by New Hampshire, and the six teen ballot stood-

Buchanan The seventeenth ballot was then taken, when Mr. Buchanan received 296 votes, and

was declared the unanimous choice of the Convention The announcement was received with loud and tremendous cheering inside and outside

of the building-by delegates, and spectators, and by the immense multitudes who filled the streets in the neighborhood of the Convention. Speeches endorsing the nomination were then made by Messrs. Preston, of Kentucky, Richardson, of Illinois, Seymour, of N. York,

Hibbard, of New Hampshire, Ludlow, of New York, Avery, of North Carolina, Medary, of Ohio, George, of California, Dawson and Black, of Pennsylvania, and others--when result should be secured by the timely and ef- | the Convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

sion.—The Convention being called to order Mr. Shields, of Missouri, moved that it is the duty of th general government, so far as the Constitution will permit, o aid in the construction of a safe overland mail route be tween the Atlantic and the Pacific coast

A motion to lay the resolution on the table was lost, by A delegate from Missouri rose to demand a suspension of

he rules Mr. Pettit and Mr. Gage, endeavored to speak on the

propriety of an amendment declaring it the duty of the eneral Government to use all proper constitutional pow for the object named, but were not heard. A motion to suspend the rules for the purpos ed, by ayes 205, nays 88.

The main question being ordered, the resolution wa ndopted—ayes 205, nays 87 At Mr. Pettit's suggestion, the word "proper" was placed before "constitutional," in the resolution before its pas

A motion was theremade that the Convention proceed t ballot for a candidate for Vice President, and agreed to Mr. Meade, of La., proposed the Hon. Lynn Boyd, of Kentucky.

Mr. Harris, of Ill., begged to propose a man who he thought was born on the banks of the Hudson, but nov resided on the banks of the Mississippi. It had been his pride to serve under his command in the regiment from Illinois, that never turned their backs on friends or foes He was the first to plant the American flag over the Halls of the Montezumas. He named Gen. John A. Quitman. Col. Louis, of La., named the Hon. John C. Brecker

Mr. Breckenridge returned thanks to Louisiana for the lieved that promotion should follow seniority. Besides, he was already a candidate for another post, and in the can its noble State rights platform. He withdrew his name. Mr. Riefman, of Ala., nominated the Hon. Benj. Fitzpat-

Mr. Boon, of Tennessee, nominated Aaron V. Brown. C

A delegate from North Carolina nominated James Siddon, of Virginia.

Mr. Siddon, returning thanks for the houor done hir Mr. Avery, of North Carolina, then presented the name of the Hon. James C. Dobbin, of North Carolina. Mr. Underwood, of Ga., nominated H. V. Johnson, of Ga.

The roll being caled, Vermont cast a plumper for Breck-enridge. of Ky. New York being called, 18 votes were an-

cast 17 Hard votes for Senator Bayard, of Delaware. Illinois

California annonneed her vote for A. V. Brown

party which nominates car will ontribute even the smallest proportion of the On the twelfth ballot there was no material expenses of a campaign. Many loud-mouthed even deem it an indignity that they are not sent for with carriages on the days of election. The portion of the public then, who place candidates in nomination, will not incur the exense. Nobody remains, therefore, to defray the expense but the candidates themselves. Their reputations and character are often defended day after day, and week after week .---Editor, compositors, pressmen and all, are at work, bolstering, perhaps, a questionable reputation, or saving from contempt and defeat, men destitute of talent or positive merit of any kind. Principles upon which they are nomi-nated, which men placed before the public on baco, where our friends, who were to part the score of availability may or may not have from us, had ordered a sumptuous farewell the capacity to comprehend, are daily vindibreakfast. This village, situated at a distance cated, and services both direct and indirect of about four leagues from Carthagens, is the

which they cannot buy, are gratuitously bepresent residence of General Santa Anna ex stowed in their behalf. Dictator of Mexico. e mean these remarks to apply to presses "After having done full justice to the deand editors and candidates of all licious viands spread before us by our friends, cause they can be with truth applied to all. with an ardor and gusto which our morning ----aunt sufficiently explains, a dozen of us lighted

From the Cattaragus Republican, (N. Y.) of May 22, Important to Postmaaters. To the Editor of the Republican :

at one time, exercised so considerable an influence over the affairs of Mexico. His house is DEAR SIR : Will you favor me and the puba large, strong stone building, in the old Spanish style of architecture, with a colonlie by publishing the following letter in reply to an inquiry made by me of the department, in relation to the duty of Postmasters in the transmission through the mails of newspapers in which are enclosed, as in the instance referred to, namhhlets and other matter, as is

be too frequently the case? The duty of the Postmaster in such case, and the liability incurred, is probably not understood by the public, and may not be by Posmasters; hence the request I make of you for the space which it will occupy in your columns. H. RAZY, P. M.

Post Office Department. Appointment Office, May 10, 1856.

ccompanied by a copy of the "Cattaraugus Freeman," a weekly newspaper published your village, having a pamphlet composed of a speech of the Hon Wm. H. Seward, and a ircular of Lewis Clephane enclosed, and stating that other copies of that paper with a similar pamphlets enclosed, done up in pack-

same time been brought to the office to be mailed, the publisher of the paper claiming that the pamphlet was a supplement to it, and a man in the prime of life, and is about five that you had rejected his claim and refused to feet ten or eleven inches high. mail the papers at the usual newspaper rates. straight, robust, and rather corpulently In answer, I am instructed by the Postclined. master General to inform you that your action in the premises is approved. The specimen pamphlet which you transmit has no claim of light. His complexion is of an olive brown whatever to be regarded as a "supplement" the newspaper in which it was enclosed.--On the contrary, its imprint. as well as the

color, but I understand that he is in the habit not only the particular newspaper, but the entire package of which it was a part, to letter postage; which postage-the fact having been discovered at the mailing office-should be prepaid before the paper or package is mailed. white sackcoat. The only attractive object

Had the fact escaped your attention, and

the papers in question had reached the offices of delivery, it would have been the duty of DEPARTURE OF TROOPS .- On Monday morntheir respective postmasters to have charged ing last, at an early hour, a detachment of them with letter postage, and if that was re-fused to be paid by those addressed, to have men, about 250 in number, belonging to the 2d Regiment of United States Dragoons, left returned them to the postmaster of the mail. | Carlisle Barracks en route to Fort Riley, ing office, to prosecute those who caused them sas. They were under the command of Capt. fraudulently mailed for the legal Radford. These men had been recruited different points in the East, and have been at this station for many months, under the com HORATIO KING, mand of Lieut. Col. Charles A. May, whose First Assistant Postmaster General perfect discipline has made them efficient sol-diers. The men were fine looking, hardy fel-. M., Ellicottsville, Cattaraugus county, N a piece of teak cut out of one of The men were fine looking, hardy fel-

which wore was a magnificent diamond breast

lows, and although they repeatedly cheered for their Colonel, Captains and Lieutenants, first day it was used. and seemed anxious to depart for their westlar and leading Whig paper) speaks as follows ern destination, when the band struck up the tune of "the girl I left behind me," there was, scarce a dry eye in the party. Many of our citizens were present to witness the departure of the detachment, and when the band played the marting tune "Old Lang Syne," gave the soldiers a fervent and heartfelt "Good Col. May is justly popular at this station mong the officers, privates and citizens, and his attention to the comfort of those under his command, has won for him the proud appel lation of "the soldiers' friend." - Carlish

Volnnteer, 5th inst.

Then farewell Sister, a long farewell, You must go with your God to dwell, hus describes the present aspect of Sevasto-There to sing His song of love. And ever be with Him above. The traces of our presence will endure for

many a long year, notwithstanding the per-She will not smile again below. But in that world of light Above the clouds, above the sky. energy of Russia and the physical force at her She lives an angel bright. disposal will be tasked to the uttermost Admiring friends, who loved thee here. ore Sevastopol can rise from the heaps of Shall hear thy voice no more blackened stones and shattered walls But dead, thou'll fill a wider sphere.

now mark its site. In some places our mis-Than e'er thou had'st before sion of destruction is not complete, and I Oh! then sleep on dear Sister. presume the peace will prevent any measures And take your rest : God call'd you home, Ho loved you best. PROVIDENCE TWP., 1856 eing taken to blow up the buildings which line the quay of the docks on the eastern side;

they are considerably injured by fire and shot but are not, so far as I can judge, ren-Severe Railroad. Accident -- Three Per-sons Killed -- Twenty Injured. dered incapable of repair. As for the proper, with some few isolated exceptions, it might be knocked down with a pick and cart ed away as rubbish. The walls, which look

sons Killed -- Twenty Injured. Rochester, N. Y., Junb 6.-An accident occurred this morning on the Central Kallroad, near Lockport, in conse-quence of two express trains coming in collision. The firemen and engineer, and Mrs. Stephens of Albany, were instantly killed, and from fifteen to twenty very badly infirm at a distance, are seen on near approach to be mere shells, which a strong man could ured

Iscardy ribbly and from integen to twenty very badly in-[SECOND DESPATCH.] LOCKPORT, June 6.—The following is a list of the killed and wounded — Mrs. M. Stephcns, of Charlestown, Mass., killed : William Hapnes, fireman, do. John W. Roberts, of New York; Mary McCall, of Onandaigua county; Joseph Gillett, of Fair Haven, Mass.; Aaron Barnes, Warren, Mass., Eizabeth R. Pierpont, Iebanon, N. H. Horace Byington, Syringfield, Mass.; Jeremiah Hankins, Aoraham Whoeler, Washington Stocton, William Adams, engineer; Andraw Bovee, engineer; Emerson Wright, Brakesman; George Fitzinger, Fireman; Heary C. Slack and Wife, Cayuga county: Addison Gillmore, a Railroad man; all were more or leas injured, several of them having their legs broken.

----VERDICT AGAINST THE PENNSTLVANIA RAILROAD CO .--- P. A. Iackelman, of Rushville, Illinois, while travelling over the Pennsylvania Railroad, in 1852, was upset in a stage-coach between Beatty and Rodebaugh stations, (that part of the road being then unfinished.) and had the radius of his left arm broken, and the small bones of the wrist dislocated, All tiffening the joint. He brought suit against the Company or damages. The suit was tried before Judge Buffingte nd a verdict rendered for plaintiff for \$1,000

The Claim Bill.

Governor Pollock has signed the Claim Bill many a long year to come. Alone unchangeable, the blue sea sparkles in the sunshine between the white forts and passed by the late Legislature. The 16th section makes provision for the adjustment the sheer headings of the roadstead, and ripand payment of old claims against the State. les over the sunken fleet, which just rears The aggregate of these claims is large, and held by many persons all over the Commonits mastheads above the water. The harbor is still there, the Dockyard creek, the careenwealth

The Gov. has appointed the Hon. Thomas ing Bay-all ready once more to lend their to man in forming a new Sevastopol. E. Franklin, the Attorney General, who, to-gether with Mr. Banks, the Auditor General, The Tchernaya still flows into the deep bay and can bear on its bosoms countless tuns of and Mr. Magraw, the State Treasurer, consti freestone from the quarries of Inkermann, tute the Board of Commissioners. The board which are to all appearance inexhaustible, will organize for business, at Harrisburg, and which may well contain a new Sevastonext month. pol. Let the rotting skeletons, the heaps of

Section 16th of the Claim Bill reads as folhuman bones, the debris of ragged uniforms lows: and equipments, the remains of the fierce

SEC. 16. That the Governor is hereby au struggle which ended in that ravine still scatthorized to appoint a Commissioner, who tered over its side, preach a lesson to whoever conjunction with the Auditor General and State Treasurer, are hereby authorized to re examine the claims certified to be due and un-paid on the Main Line of the Public Works, An engineer officer remarked the other day that he never saw a city which could be so soon reconstructed. The very ruined manby the Commissioners appointed in pursuance sions and the stones of the houses could be the twenty-ninth section of the act of ninth used to fill up a small ravine which intersects | of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty the city, and to form quays by the waterside four, in their report dated seventh December one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and As to the sunken ships there are various opinmay certify any claim or claims they find to Some say they are by this time utterly be just and legal, to the Auditor General, whereupon the same shall be audited and shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of ruined-others contend that they can weighed and rendered fit for service ; but for the most part they are only sailing vessels of the old build, short and tubby. I have seen any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated : Provided, That said Board them, which That said Board hall have power to send for persons and pawas as perfectly sound and good as it was th pers, and issue rules to take depositions in

pers, and issue rules to take uppositions in their investigation of said claims. And pro-vided further, That the said Board shall report their proceedings under this section, with a statement of the claims allowed by VISITORS .- The "Keystone Club," of Philng their respects to Mr. Buchanan. They them, to the next Legislature, and the sum of hied by Beck's superb Philadelphia Band, five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated to pay any expenses incurred in said investiga-tion to be paid by the State Treasurer upon warrants drawn by said Board therefor Provided further. That the whole amount of said claims so adjusted shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and forty-nine thousand three hundred and seventy-seven dollars and

forty nine cents.

adelphia, arrived here, from Cincinnati, on Sunday morning, and, on yesterday, proceeded to Wheatland for the purpose of paying their respects to Mr. Buchanan. They the gentlemanly members of which treated our citizens to some most delightful music. The members of the Club are whole-souled, gallant body of men, and they were wel pleased with their visit to the home of "Penusylvania's Favorite Son."

It is expected that the Committee, appointed by the National Convention, to inform Mr. Buchanan of his nom nation, will be in Lancaster sometime during the present week. A hearty welcome is extended to them

s about to build the city again.

The Nomination. The Philadelphia North American (a reguof the nomination of Mr. BUCHANAN:

Respectfully, &c

of the homination of Mr. BUCHANAN: As Peonsylvanians we rejoice that the claims of our gal-laut old Commonwealth have at length been regarded, and we are ready to give all due praise to the Democratic lead ers for the fidelity which, for the first time, they have manifested, and the determination which has no doubt largely contributed to the result just achieved. Mr. Bu-chanan was entilled to the Democratic nomination, and it would have been base desertion if his friends had yielded to any influences, no matter how formidable they were on from while quarter they ergen. And while in comparison to any influences, no matter how formidable they were or rom what quarter they came. And while in our judgment he advocates of Mr. Buchanan deserve commendation for the steadlastness of their adherence, the Convention itself implayed wisdom in adopting him, as no other nominee they could have chosen would have presented an equal

to be thus

pleases at the same time.

ages and directed to subscribers, have at the ircular which forms a part of it, shows it to the eye. His hair is of a beatiful iron

running through the whole front of the house, whilst the general was being apprized of onr arrival. The walls of this apartment are pa pered in elegant French style, and decorated with some fine engravings. The parlor has two doors fronting on the street, and two others leading to a yard smiling with verdure .-

sofas, a dozen of mahogany chairs, with side tables and lounges; in the middle is a marble centre table, with exquisitely wrought flower vases. The ensemble of his furniture has an

appearance of calm simplicity, and breathes a perfume of tropical comforts which strikes and "The ex-Dictator appeared almost immediately. I had known him ten years ago a Havana, and expected to see him, of course much altered: but if he is it is decidedly his advantage. He has all the rppearance of we cannot trust forever, but let us hope for

His body is brows an aspect of concavity which cause His face is shorn of whiskers and moustaches and is indented by no corrugation, except, per haps, some slight wrinkles near the angle o

have been printed and published in the city color, but I u of Washington. The enclosing of it in a news of dyeing it. paper was, therefore, illegal, and subjected

"He entered the parlor slowly walking with some embarrassment, and slightly limp-ing, resting upon a cane. His dress was extiemely simple, being that of a Southern far-mer, viz: broad linen pantaloons and an ample

SIR: Yours of the 8th instant is received,

anta Anna reside

ade, a large court, and garden. Its appearance is very beautiful, and forms a striking contrast with the humble cottages inhabited by the wretched population among whom "We were introduced into a large parlor,

overthrow.

our segars, and set out to visit the man who

The desolation and silence of the grassgrown streets, the course of which is marked out by heaps of white stone in fragments or in blocks, piled confusedly on each other as hey were thrown down by the shock of explosion or the actual agency of powder, are ap-palling. One may wander between these Around the room may be seen two or three walls of debris, which look like ruinous trenches, for hours without meeting a soul, or hearing even a sparrow chirp. If a stone

disturbed by his tread falls clattering among the ruin, the stranger accustomed to the pro found noiselessness of this new Palmyra starts as though Sevastopol were in the Great Des rt, and untrodden by any but himself. the roar of batteries, the smoke, the shouting the tramp of men the stern life of the trench es and the labors of the siege have died away.

His eyes borrow from their shaggy them to change color with the varying hues