INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate.

LANCASTER, PA., NOVEMBER 18, 1856. CIRCULATION, 2100 COPIES! STREET, PRICE \$2.00 per annum.

Now that the Presidential election is over, we hope our friends and patrons will help us to some of the "needful," so as to enable us to meet pressing demands upon our purse.-During the protracted campaign, which has terminated so gloriously for the Democracy, our friends seemed to have forgotten that the Printer needed money. This, of course, was to have been expected; but now that the contest is ended, we sincerely hope all who know themselves to be indebted either for subscripsee the propriety of at once attending to our prominent offices in the nation; he had been request. If they cannot pay all, let them give | conspicuous in all public discussions and party us a part. Those at a distance will please remit by mail at our risk. Our city patrons will be kind enough to step up to the Captain's or stain, a shadow or suspicion. office and settle, and thereby save us the expense of paying a collector.

Mr. Buchanan's Administration. There is a great deal of unnecessary specu. lation among the opposition journals just now, as to the new Cabinet and the policy of the incoming administration. To all of these republished a portion of Mr. Buchanan's let. ter accepting the nomination, from which they can form some idea of the course he intends own Cabinet-and, regardless of friend or foe, will put his foot on every scheme which does not look to the honor, glory, prosperity and perpetuity of the Union. His administration. we doubt not, will be eminently conservative in all its actions and policy, and in perfect accordance with his great political knowledge, rine statesmanship, and cautious disposition. The speculations about the Cabinet are all fudge. Mr. B. has never given an intimation to a living soul on the subject. He keens his own counsels-and when his selections are once made, it will be found that his Cabinet is not only a unit, but that it is also a Union Cabinet.

The country is fortunate in having such an able and experienced statesman at the helm at this important period of our history, and we feel confident—aye, the whole Nation feels danger that he will not keep pace with the confident, that he is just the man for the progress, the demands and the development of present crisis.

Speaker of the House.

Our exchanges are beginning to mention their preferences for the Speakership of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg .-Amongst others spoken of, we see the name of our excellent and able contemporary of the Reading Gazette, J. Lawrence Getz, Esq. He was one of the most active, intelligent and energetic members of the last House, and established for himself a high reputation as a Legislator. We should be pleased to see him elevated to the Speaker's chair, knowing that it would be filled with ability and impartiality

The Inauguration. The Keystone Club of Philadelphia have appointed a committee of seventy-six for the purpose of making arrangements to visit the city of Washington, to witness the inauguration of its patronage, by calling into the public of President Buchanan, on the 4th of March. and also to receive the Young Men's Demo- abilities. pany the Keystone Club as their guests that occasion. Upon the arrival of the Union Club in Philadelphia they will partake of a banquet prepared for them. They will be accompanied by Dodworth's celebrated Band .-Beck's Band will be engaged by the Philadelphians. The Liberty Guards, a military company of that city, are also making arrange-

True to Their Original Principles. The first three States that ratified the Constitution of the United States after it was presented for adoption were Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. After the lanse of nearly seventy years, and when that immortal instrument was threatened with destruction by Northern sectionalism, they rallied around it, and, by their united vote for Buchanan and Breckinridge, saved the Government from being overthrown. All honor to these glorious Middle States

March next. They will probably be accom-

panied by other companies.

A Striking Contrast.

The Pennsylvanian asks candid and intelligent men to reflect for one moment, upon the striking contrast between the two large cities. Philadelphia and New York, where the Democrats gave such overwhelming majorities, and the strongholds of Know Nothingism, Baltimore and New Orleans. In the two former. the Democrats have the control of the police force, in the latter that force is subservient to Know Nothing misrule. In the two former cities, every person legally entitled to vote, was allowed to do so without hindrance or news from Europe. The ministerial newspamolestation; in the two latter cities, legal voters pers of England and France confirm the difwere driven from the polls and thousands were | ferences which exisit between the Allies. prevented from voting by threats, violence relative to the Austrian occupation of the and intimidation.

In Baltimore especially, the city presented the appearance of a town taken by storm; men were shot down as remorselessly for attempting to vote as if they had been venomous serpents, or ferocious wild beasts. The Know Nothing Mayor, we have no doubt, enjoyed and England, on more than one point, but the appalling spectacle with as much zest as also that the latter has been completely recon-NERO is said to have done that of the burning | ciled to Austria, and that the former is now of Rome. The list of killed and wounded on more than friendly terms with Russia, and more resembles that of a pitched battle, than the Austrians in Paris boast that it is not posthe consequences of a riot. Mayor HINKS has | sible for two cabinets to be on more amicable won laurels that will be enduring as cast iron. However beautiful they may now be in his | That a corresponding sentiment prevails own estimation, they will sooner or later become hissing serpents and pierce his brain and a certain ex-minister of Louis Philippe with remediless woe.

city, against his appointment. However, he decided policy of England." owed Conrad, politically, a debt, and he has paid it at the price of the security of the lives and property of the citizens of Philadelphia. presented to resent the insult.

Hall, on the 22d day of July last."

The New Administration.

It is finally determined, beyond the shadow . The following is the result of the Presiden of a doubt, that the 4th of March next will tial election. Illinois, which we had set down ritness the advent of a new Administration. for Fremont in our last issue, has cast her This occurrence, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, vote for JAMES BUCHANAN. making the numwill be hailed by the whole nation with confi- ber of his electoral votes, without California, dence and content. The partisans of the de- 170: feated factions will, before that day, be relieved of the disgust and mortification produced New Jersey, py their defeat, and will settle down in the by their defeat, and will settle down in the belief-not the less real because unexpressed -that the great responsibilities of the Execu- Delaware, tive of this Republic have been placed in the hands of a safe, wise, honest statesman and North Carolina, patriot. Few men ever passed through so Georgia, bitter and earnest a canvass, as that which Florida has just terminated, with so little of personal Alabama. obloquy or impeachment as James Buchanan. His whole life had been a public one; he had tion to the paper, advertising, or job work, will filled for forty years the most difficult and

honor passed through them all without a blot A man with such a reputation, such tested honesty, virtue and wisdom, cannot but administer the important powers committed to him with satisfaction, with honor, justice and efficiency. There is a calm wisdom, a sedate Ohio, Michigan, prudence, blended with steady determination and fidelity to principle, harmoniously united in the character of James Buchanan, which be patient a few months longer, and you will are admirably adapted to the present condiknow all about it. In the mean time, we have contests that have been stirred up by the ultras to pursue. One thing is certain, Mr. B. will of feeling under the wise direction of such a 60 over Fremont, and of 52 over Fremont and be the President himself—he will select his man. Every section of the Union will be Fillmore combined. protected in its rights. The extremists will find but little favor and encouragement.

> terize the Administration of James Buch- tial election, which foots up as follows: anan will be the absence of all caucusing and Buchanan, intriguing for the succession. There will be no favorites, no kitchen cabinets, or underhanded scheming to employ the patronage of the Government for selfish objects. James Buchanan will be the President himself. He can call around him no men who could claim superiority to him in any of the qualities which his position will demand. They must look up to him as the Chief and real Executive of the Republic. Thoroughly imbued with the spirit, and familiar with those principles; Administration of Jackson, there is little total 18. the Democracy of the country.

He will maintain the principle embodied in the Kansas Bill, which gives to the people of a Territory the right of determining the conditions of its government. He will resist the pretensions of Congress

to control this right, so far as slavery or any other matter of State policy is concerned. He will see that the peace is preserved, and

that the people in the Territories are protected in their right of self-government from all interferences from without. He will maintain the rights and honor of

the Republic abroad, on the old Jacksonian doctrine of asking nothing that is not right. and submitting to nothing that is wrong. He will introduce greater economy and effi ciency into the administration of the Govern ment, so as to reduce the corrupting influence

offices men of honest character and eminent their arrival in Philadelphia, who will accom- of the Democratic faith, which enforce a strict ion by the House of Representatives, the peace, frienship and mutual confidence which the exercise of all doubtful powers, leaving to the people and the States their reserved powers

uninvaded and unviolated. He will see that the laws are faithfully exe-

He will recognize and give a wise direction to that natural impulse of the Democracy. ments to visit Washington on the fourth of which sees in the extension of our territory the true elements of our power, and the safety and perpetuity of our Union.

With these leading objects and principles to guide him, we predict for James Buchanan an administration which shall revive the glories of the Jeffersonian and Jacksonian eras, and that, when his term of office shall close, he will return to the shades of Wheatland with as much of the veneration, love, honor and respect of the people as have ever followed any of the patriots of our Republic into the dignified retreat of private life.

The Killed and Wounded! At the Know Nothing riots in the City of Baltimore, on the day of the Presidential election, the killed and wounded were as fol-

Wounded, (fatally,) Wounded, (dangerously,)

117 Total. The above is a fair sample of the way 'Americans" propose to "rule America!"

Foreign News.

The steamship Europa arrived at New York on Thursday last, bringing three days later Principalities, and it is no longer doubted that England and Austria are in secret league.

The London Times' Paris correspondent

says: "Whether well founded or not, the opinion is very general that not only does there exist a serious difference between France terms than those of Vienna and London .between Russia and France is equally believed. is said to have recently offered to wager a reasonable sum that England and Austria on JUDGE APPOINTED.—Gov. Pollock has ap- one hand, and Russia and France on the pointed Hon. Robt. T. Conrad, a Judge of other, would soon be more openly hostile. In the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, all these predictions, the wish, no doubt, is to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignal father to the thought. If these statements tion of Judge Kelly. In speaking of this ap- are to be believed, the same rivalry that forpointment the Pennsylvanian says, it is doubt | merly existed between the French and English | ities in the several States, an aggregate maful whether in the whole Commonwealth, a Ambassadors at Constantinople is revived, jority of 456,000 for Buchanan over Fremont, man could have been found with enough owing to the alarming progress of French in the nation at large, or say, in round numassurance to ask for such an appointment so influence, obtained by their great tolerance bers, half a million. It adds that the joint utterly unfitted to discharge its duties as in Turkish affairs. Lord Stratford demanded vote of Buchanan and Fillmore—that is to Judge Conrad. As a popular orator, or a and received unlimited powers; it being evi- say, the conservative vote of the country-is poetical writer, the Judge has few superiors, dent that France had the support of Russia, about 2,500,000 against 1,250,000 for Fre- tire for any Presidential candidates but Washoffice he has ever held he has disgraced, and of Austria. Again, in the Neapolitan quest This is an encouraging fact, and shows that thus sets history right and makes its black his former experience on the Bench should tion, France has been equally all along dis- the nation is not wholly given up to section- republican contemporaries, the Springfield have warned Pollock, if he had the slightest posed to act, in this matter, also, with extreme alism. regard for the interests of the people of this forbcarance, in comparison with the more

THANKSCIVING .- Next Thursday has been set apart by the Executive of this State as a They must submit until an opportunity is day of Thanksgiving and Praise to the Giver of all Good for the many blessings we have en. M. Clayton, one of the United State Senators cy Adams received all the New England votes, joyed during the past year; and it is to be from Delaware, died at his residence in Dover, then 51 of 261 in the whole Union. In 1828, We are indebted to Rev. F. W. Krg. hoped that the recommendation of the Gover- on Monday week inst. Mr. C. has been prom- he received all but one vote, that of the Cum-MER, of Lebanon, for a neatly bound copy of nor will be properly observed, and that busi- inent in politics for years and has filled many berland district in Maine, which at that time his truly able and eloquent "Address, deliver | ness will be generally suspended on that day. responsible positions. He was a conservative | was quoted by the Jackson democracy all over ed before the Gothean Literary Society of As good and loyal citizens, we owe this respect Whig in politics and an upright man. His the country as the 'star in the east.' Franklin and Marshall College, in this city, to the "powers that be," but above all as a death causes a vacancy in the Senate from | Some of the newspapers propose "John C. at the laying of the Corner Stone of their manifestation of our gratitude to Him, "in that State, which will be filled by the present Fremont, of California," for United States

The Grand Result.

BUCHANAN, FREMONT, FILLMORE. Indiana, South Carolina, Texas, Kentucky. Arkansas. conflicts, and yet his personal character and Vew Hamashire. Vermont, Massachusetts. Total, 170

Not heard from, California, 4. California has, doubtless, also gone for of the two sections of the Union, will soon de- Mr. BUCHANAN, which will raise his electoral cline into a more healthy and fraternal state vote to 174—thus giving him a majority of

Official Vote of Pennsylvania. We have at length the complete official vote Another happy feature which will charactof Pennsylvania, cast at the recent Presiden-147,409 } Fremont. Fusion, Fillmore, Buchanan over Fremont & Fillmore, (fu.) 27,443 Straight Fillmore vote, Straight Fremont vote in Phila. Vote for Gerrit Smith, in 5 co's.

986 Buchanan's vote over all. Buchanan's vote over Fremont, The votes reported for Gerritt Smith, (Abolitionist) were 7 in Washington, 7 in Bradwhich gave such energy and success to the ford, 2 in Wyoming, and 2 in Susquehanna-

> The official table will be given in our next Why Don't the People Vote for President

> dent.
>
> New York, Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1856.
>
> To the Editors of The New Fork Daity News:
> Will you be kind enough to answer the following question through the columns of your valuable paper? Does it involve Democratic principles to vote for electors instead of the man they are piedged to support?
>
> Please answer as soon as possible, and oblige
> A SUBSCRIBER.

This subject is frequently called up, and many whose views of Democracy are deeply tinged with ultraism, or who are influenced by less commendable motives have advocated a change. But the wisdom of the sages of he Constitution vindicates itself.

The mode of choosing electors in each State s a happy means of preserving both the sovereignty of the States and that of the people. f the President were directly chosen by the people, it would be a step towards consolidaion which would have greatly diminished the ights of the States, which are now guarded by the check of separate electoral colleges. A choice of a President; and in case of an elec-State sovereignties are secured by the votes different members of the confederacy. ernment of the Union should be protected same determined for of all geograph against sudden and local popular movements extent, a compact between sovereign States, | Constitution and a Union to preserve. on to the grand principle of States Rights and Strict Construction-the Jeffersonian method

of Constitutional interpretation. Had some ardent theorist made the Federal would, perhaps, ere this have fallen into perturbations like those which have led Mexico to a chaos of Revolution and change. Our Union party founded on geographical lines, and is happily unshattered; but had it been formed solidated Government-that is, allowing the Central Government to legislate for the several a very short time; and to guard against consolidation, we must adhere to a strict construconly hope and safety. N. Y. News.

A Comparison.

The following we find in the N. Y. Journal of Commerce : The Fremonters have much to say about the large majorities of their candidates in a few of the States, particularly Massachusetts, New York, Maine and Vermont; but suppose we take a look at the whole field. We shall then find that Fremont is farther behind in the popular than in the electoral vote. For it nust be remembered that in fifteen States the Union he has no votes at all, or so few that they are not worth naming; therefore the whole Buchanan vote of those fifteen States is so much majority against Fremont. We are inclined to think that the votes of the three candidates in the nation large (counting South Carolina at 30,000 for channal and none for either of the other candidates) will be in the neighborhood of what follows, viz:

Buchanan, Fremont. 750,000 3,750,000 Total votes.

The same paper makes out, from the major-

APPOINTMENT.-The Governor has appointed Thomas J. Power, of Beaver county, Adjutant General for three years, from the 28th of October, 1856.

whom we live and move and have our being," Legislature, which has a Democratic majority. Senator from New York.

Mr. Buchanan's Policy.

The opposition papers are already busy ous in regard to this matter will probably | ing last: find as much reliable information in his letter of acceptance of the Democratic nomination as they can obtain from any other source. The letter will be read with new interest since his election. It is as follows:

In accepting the nomination, I need scarcely say that I accept in the same spirit, the resolutions constituting the platform of principles erected by the Convention. To this platform I intend to confine myself throughout the canvass, believing that I have no right, as the candidate of the Democratic party, by answerng interrogatories, to present new and different issues before the people.

It will not be expected that in this answer, I should specially refer to the subject of each of the resolutions; and I shall therefore confine myself to the two topics now most promi nent before the people.

And in the first place I cordially concur in

the sentiments expressed by the convention on the subject of civil and religious liberty. No party founded on religious or political intolerance towards one class of American citizens, whether born in our own or in a foreign land. We are all equal before God and the Constithe dark spirit of despotism and bigotry which would create odious distinctions among our fellow citizens will be speedily rebuked by a free and enlightened public opin-

The agitation on the question of Domestic Slavery has too long distracted and divided the people of this Union, and alienated their ctions from each other. This agitation has assumed many forms since its commence ment, but it now seems directed chiefly against the Territories, and judging from its present character, we may safely anticipate that it is ra-pidly approaching a finality. The recent legisation of Congress respecting domestic Slavery, derived, as it has been, from the original and pure fountain of legitimate political power, the will of the majority, promises, ere long, to allay the dangerous excitement. This legislation is founded upon principles as ancient as free government itself, and in accordance with them, has simply declared that the people of a Territory, like those of a State, shall for themselves, whether Slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits.

The Nebraska Kansas Act does no more

than give the force of law to this elementary principle of self government; declaring it to be "the true intent and meaning of this act not to legislate slavery into any Territory or State, nor to exclude it therefrom; but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their own domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States." This principle will surely not be controverted by any individual of any party professing devotion to popular government. Besides, how vain and illusory would any other principle prove in practice in regard to the territories! This is apparent from the fact admitted by all, that after a Territory shall have entered the Union and become a State, no Constitutional power would then exist which could prevent it from either abolishing or establishing slavery, as the case may be, according to its sovereign will and

Most happy would it be for the council.

this long agitation were at an end. During its whole progress it has produced no practical as great in the one case as in the other.—

Neither will there be danger from the precedent of the precedence of t Most happy would it be for the country if thas alienated and estranged one portion of that any case attended by such extraordinary and unprecedented circumstances can never ously threatened its very existence. To my own personal knowledge, it has produced the impression among foreign nations that our great and glorious confederacy is in constant langer of dissolution. This does us serious injury, because acknowledged power and sta-bility always command respectamong nations, and are among the best securities against unjust aggressions, and in favor of the mainte

nance of honorable peace. May we not hope that it is the mission of further check is found in the provision which the Democratic party, now the only surviving requires a majority of the electors for the conservative party of the country, ere long t overthrow all sectional parties and restore the being counted by States, and not otherwise. | character is strictly national, and it therefore | To know him, is enough to prove the scholar, The framers of the Constitution saw that asserts no principle for the guidance of the Federal Government which is not adopted and while the power of the people in the several States was practically self-limiting, the Gov. State. For this reason it is everywhere the ties, so much and so justly dreaded by the Father of his Country. From its very nature, That as the Union was in theory, to a great | Fatner of his country. That as the Union was in theory, to a great | it must continue to exist so long as there is a it was just and proper to embody that view in | conviction of these truths has induced many the fundamental law. Viowing, then, the of the purest, the ablest and most indepen-Federal Government as altogether of limited dent of our former opponents, who have dif-tered from us in times gone by upon old and powers, and as the agent under defined powers extinct party issues, to come into our ranks of sovereign States, it is clear that radical and devote themselves, with us, to the cause Democracy can best display itself by holding of the Constitution and the Union. Under these circumstances, I most cheerfully pledge myself, should the nomination of the Conven tion be ratified by the people, that all the power and influence, constitutionally possessed by the Executive, shall be exerted, Government itself a pure Republic based directly on the popular will, endless contentions but conciliatory spirit, during the single term I shall remain in office, to restore the same harmony among the sister States which pre would have arisen, and the State sovereignties | vailed before the apple of discord, in the form now poised like planets in our solar system of street agitation, had been cast into their midst. Let the members of the family abstain from intermeddling with the exclusive domestic concerns of each other, and cordially unite on the basis of perfect equality among themhas passed through the danger of a sectional selves, in promoting the great national objects party founded on geographical lines, and is of common interest to all, and the good work

will be instantly accomplished. In regard to our foreign policy, to which irrespective of the rights of the respective you have referred in your communication, it States we may reasonably ask whether it is quite impossible for any human foreknowlwould have survived the shock? With a con- | edge to prescribe positive rules in advance, to regulate the conduct of a future administration in all the exigencies which may arise in our Central Government to legislate for the several various and ever-changing relations with for-States, we should remain a united people but eign powers. The Federal Government must necessity exercise a sound discretion is dealing with international may occur; but this under the strict responsi tion of the Constitution, and preserve inviolate bility which the Executive must always feel the rights of the several States. In this is our to the people of the United States and the judgment of posterity. You will therefore excuse me for not entering into particulars; whilst I heartily concur with you in the general sentiment, that our foreign affairs ough to be conducted with such wisdom and firm ness as to assure the prosperity of the people athome, whilst the interests and honor of our country are wisely but inflexibly maintained broad. Our foreign policy ought ever to be pased upon the principle of doing justice to all nations, and requiring justice from them

in return; and from this principle I shall iever depart. Should I be placed in the Executive Chair, I shall use my best exertions to cultivate peace and friendship with all nations, believng this to be our highest policy, as well as our ost imperative duty: but at the same time I shall never forget that in case the necessity should arise, which I do not now apprehend our national rights and national honor must be preserved at all hazards and at any sacri-

Firmly convinced that a special Providence governs the affairs of nations, let us humbly mplore His continued blessing upon our country, and that He may avert from us the punishment we justly deserve for being discontented and ungrateful whilst enjoying privileges above all nations, under such a Constitution and such a Union as has never been vouchsafed to any other people.

Yours very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN.

The Vote of New England.

As to New England never having voted en-Republican, Boston Atlas, and other borrowers of the idea, look rather foolish :---

"This paragraph we have seen in a number of the papers, but it is a mistakes In 1796 and 1800, John Adams received all the New England votes, then numbering 39. The DEATH OF HON. JOHN M. CLAYTON, -John whole number was 140. In 1824, John Quin-

Kansas Don't Bleed Now!

The Inland Daily has changed its tune with speculations in regard to the probable since the election. We clip the following colicy of Mr. Buchanan. Those who are curi- editorial article from its issue of Friday morn-

> The Lawrence Herald of Freedom which has just re-appeared, after a suppression of six months, states that emigrants are arriving daily in Kansas, and in large numbers, by way of the Missouri river, which is now once more opened to travellers. The Herald has heard of no late violence along the river, and believes that none exists, and that persons will be perfectly secure in travelling i numbers to Kansas, if they keen silent on the exciting issues of the day. The late troubles have diminished the number of families, but have hurried forward a large class of young men and adventurers. A line of stages is plying regularly between Lawrence and

The Herald says that there are comparatively few families in Lawrence from Massachusetts; that the principal merchants are Missourians; that the chief sufferers by robbery are Missourians; and that as the goods in St. Louis wholesale dealers on credit, the losses by all the invasions fall heaviest on Missouri herself. A writer in the Journal of Commerce ex-

presses the belief that many of the outrages in Kansas were committed by banditti not connected with either of the free State or prolavery parties, but who used these organiza tions as a cloak for the perpetration of their deeds. He says that, during a recent tour in the West, he was informed by a free State man from Kansas that such was the fact. Had'nt the Daily better give a few chapters on bleeding Baltimore? That would be nearer home, and much more truthful.-Besides, it would be a change of programme, and a great relief to its readers.

From the Sau Francisco State Journal, Oct. ir. Buchanan on the Pacific Railross

WHEATLAND, (near Lancaster,) Pa., } September 17, 1850. }
To B. F. Washington, Esq., Chairman of Democratic State Central Committee of California-Sir: I have received numerous communications from sources in California entitled to high regard, in reference to the proposed Pacific Railroad. As it would be mpossible for me to answer them all, I deem most proper and respectful to address you a general answer in your official capacity. It arforming this duty to the citizens of Calfornia, I act in perfect consistency with the self imposed restriction contained in my letter accepting the nomination for the Presidency, not to answer interrogations raising new and different issues from those presented by the Cincinnati Convention, because that Convention has itself adopted a resolution in favor of the great work.

I then desire to state, briefly, that concur ring with the Convention, I am decidedly favorable to the construction of the Pacific Railroad: and I derive the authority to do this from the constitutional power 'to declare war, and the constitutional duty 'to repel invasions. In my judgment, Congress possesses the same power to make appropriations for the con-struction of this road, strictly for the purpose of national defence, that it has to erect fortifications at the mouth of the harbor of San again occur in our history.

Yours, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN. Hon. John C. Breckinridge.

The following is a sketch of the Vice Presi dent elect of the United States, from a correspondent of the New York Journal of Com

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 30, 1856. After a pleasant ride amid the beautiful and fertile fields of Kentucky, I am once again safely ensconsed within this beautiful that was so long the resting place of Henry prevailed in the good old time, among the Clay, and now is the residence of that noble f honor and fame, John C. Breckinridge. office of Vice President by virtue of the election on Tuesday next. He is all that the party could wish for, as a champion of their principles. He commenced life poor and friendless, (his parents being dead.) He began as a teacher of a common school, and

through perseverance and hard study, he entered upon his collegiate course with the avail of his labor. . At this period of life, a wealthy uncle be came much interested in him, but upon his avowal of Democratic principles, the bond of friendship was severed. Yet the young and aspiring genius continued on, and finally graduated with the highest honors of his class As an orator, he combines the clear and comprehensive soundness of a Webster and Clay; and, in connexion, has a beautiful and flowery style of expression, and a copious supply of words, of a chaste and refined character equal to the greatest. To use the expression of a neighbor of his: When he opens his mouth, it is but to give utterance to the most beautiful, chaste, and classic language, like a rare collection of buds, which, as they open and expand, develope new beauties continually. In his social position, with such a refinement and cultivated manner, he is esteemed by all who know him. He will add a lustre to our party, unequalled in the history of one so young. Should he by chance be the next President, we may safely confide to him the reins of the government, and feel assured that

Murder of Col. A. W. Babbitt, Secretary of Utah Territory.

[From the Cleveland Herald of Nov. 8.]
Rumors reached the States, some weeks since, that Col. Babbitt, a prominent Mormon, and Secretary of Utah Territory, had been murdered by the Indians. Capt. Hawley, who had charge of this train, got the facts a Sweet Water," which is a station about two hundred miles west of Fort Laramie. The Indians had come to the Fort and re ported that twelve of them had attacked-Col.

Babbitt, while one of his men were away, and after the Col. had fired his double barrelled gun and his revolvers, one of the Indians crept tealthily behind the wagon and tomahawked the Colonel. The Indians said that the Col. ought like a grizzly bear.

When at Fort Kearney, Captain Hawley learned that Major Wharton had in his pos-session the papers (including a draft of \$8000) and some of his hair. The watch was obtained by a Frenchman from the Indians. Altogether about eighteen whites have been killed. Col. Babbitt was on his return from Wash

ington, to resume his duties as Secretary, and and with him a valuable collection of books. astronomical instruments, and was supposed to have a large sum of money.

Col. Babbitt was formerly a resident of

Amherst, Lorain Co. His father was a blacksmith in that town and one of its early settlers. The son was an untutored, active, smart boy to use a familiar expression, was very 'tonguey"-and when a young man became a convert to Mormon doctrines, through the nfluence of a protracted Mormon meeting, held in Amherst. Mr. Babbitt became a Mormon preacher, having joined the sect at Kirkland, Lake county, and has followed the destiny of this strange people to its present habitation at Salt Lake. Col. Babbitt, by his native talent, industry and perseverance, has risen to distinction in Utah, and was Secretary of the Territory.

The Central Américan Treaty. Washington, Nov. 12.—The treaty between Great Britain and the United States in regard but all know perfectly well that every political of course England accepted the co-operation mont, or in the proportion of two to one. - | ington and Fremont, the Providence Journal to the Central American question, is understood to provide that the jurisdiction of Greytown shall be ceded to Nicaragua, and that the latter Government shall extinguish the title of the Mosquito Indians after the manner of the extinction of Indian titles by the United States. It will be remembered that the juris diction of Greytown and the mouth of the San Juan River has long been in dispute between Nicaragua and Costa Rica. By the treaty in question, the parties thereto in effect im pose their terms of settlement upon both those Central American States. The treaty provides, however, that Greytown shall never be ceded to any other foreign power.

The Serious Questions of the Day are 1. WILL MR. BUCHANAN DECLINE? 2. WILL WAGES BE REDUCED? WILL KANSAS BLEED ANY MORE?

4. WHO WILL RULE AMERICA? For information inquire of the Black Republican and Know-Nothing leaders.

CLERICAL POLITICIANS. -The Nashrille (Tennessee) Union says: —"We have been curse in Tennessee as much as they have been cursed elsewhere with clerical politicians. We sup-pose that, of those who took the Know Nothng oaths, quite one fourth took them from preachers of the gospel. These preachers ould scarcely have taught the people a more degrading or demoralizing act. f the excitement they thus helped to innugu rate will be felt for years adversely to all they Repentance like that of Esau, sought diligently and with tears, will not avail these men. The stigma will attach to them forever, and will grow darker as each year brings cooler reflection to the people. Retribution is as just as it has been H. RYGART son of the late Postmaster, has been appointed peedy and signal. The influence of these Know Nothing preachers is gone forever. It perishes with the disgraceful death of the vul-

gar fanaticism which they have fostered.— Hereafter these clerical politicians—who, for the last two years, instead of preaching 'Christ Catholics and foreigners'-who, instead of inculcating a sound morality, have been engaged in beguiling the thoughtless into secret places and there administering to them profane oaths various stores stores plundered were sold by to hate -will be held up as a warning and an side of the whole length of the depot, and extending on example. Their churches, in some places, may try to shield them from the effects of a righteous retribution; but the churches which do this will be themselves the sufferers. The do this will be themselves the sufferers. The age is too ealightened to permit hypocrsiy to go long unpunished, no matter in how sanctimolous a shape it may appear."

Terrible Calamity.

Another of those frightful accidents at sea great loss of life has taken place. The steamer one the sideling. There being two distinct sidelings, one connected with the freight depot and another was struck by a large ship on the morning of loaded at the same time, without in the least interfering

boats and about forty are believed to have public. It is a fact, worthy of commendation, that when perished. Such are the statements made of ever the Central Company undertake to make improvements for the accommodation of the public, they always this awful calamity, which recal with vividness carry out the enterprize in the most conother fatal accidents which have attended stantial manner. other latal accidents which have attended standard manner where the control ocean, both those efficient and obliging Despatcher on the Columbia Railroad, where the particulars of the loss have been in this city, will have the superintendence of this new Depot. are surrounded by a mystery that may not also the Company on the excellent selection they hav be dispelled until the sea gives up her dead .-N. Y. News.

Fownsend, the Post Office-Robber; again Escaped. WILMINGTON, Nov. 11. Townsend, confined in the New Castle iail, for the robberry of the Post-Office of this city, a large number of the admirers of the Company, who will has again made his escape from confinement. He sawed off his irons and then found an outlet from the jail by tearing up the floor of his cell. This is the third time he has escaped from this prison.

Disgraceful Proceedings in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11. with an effigy of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, residence. Their motive is said to be to manfest their indignation at the recent speech of Mr. Johnson in Philadelphia. The crowd gave three cheers for Filmore, and three groans for Welcarn from the Harrisburg Herald of Thursday, that

The Home of Breckinridge. Like Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Breckinridge is pest appreciated where he is best known. The principally confined. White was taken before Justice Bea Lexington (Ky.) Statesman says:

"The result of the election in this city and tinguished candidates for President and Vice President. The number of votes cast for our in the city and county is greatly reduced .- presume some changes were made The district in which Major Breckinridge resides. (7th.) and which gave Gov. Morehead, Know-Nothing, in 1855, a majority of 78, gave our ticket on Tuesday last a mjority, of 8-a gain of 87. The city of Lexington gave Morehead 187 majority, while it gives Fillmore

John Laudes, Jacob Bachman, Christian Hiestand, Christonly 29—a Democratic gain of 158. Each

Lan Brubaker, Abraham Howry, Hehry Esbanshado, tieorge
Lefever, Cabriel Bear, George B. Brosh, John Baird, James
district in the city and county gives a Demo
Smith, David Stelumentz, Christian R. Landis. district in the city and county gives a Demo-

cratic gain. "These results have been secured, too, in term of the Quarter Sessione' Court commenced yesterday defiance of most unfavorable circumstances. -- Judge Long presiding. among which may be mentioned the alarm of our Democratic naturalized citizens for weeks previous to the election, and the use of money to the fashions: against us in commanding amounts. But for these facts, the city of Lexington would have be facts, the city of Lexington would have the facts. They are very much used for the given a handsome Democratic majority.''

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

o the Editors of the Intelligencer, dated Washington, Nov. 14th, 1856. Last week we gave you the record of the killed and wounded at the Baltimore election. That record was entirely too favorable in the result. Further investigation of that disgraceful affair in the city of Baltimore on Tuesday lican of that city, viz: Killed and mortally wounded, 25: dangerously wounded, 27; severely wounded, 51; slightly wounded, 34; grand total, 137. This is now the record of "Know Nothing" ascendancy in the city of Baltimore .-The record is frightful, but we have no comments to make upon the doings of his Mayor and his police officers. is the record of shame for future historians to dwell upon, doings of the "Know Nothing" municipal servators of the peace are detailed for the perusal of future

The Senate of the U. States have lost one of he useful and talented members, in the demise of the Hon. John M. Clayton, of Delaware. Mr. Clayton has filled a arge space in the public eye for many years. He has long been a Senator, and at one time filled the high position of Secretary of State under the Presidency of Gen. Taylor .-His State will long deplore the occasion of his death in the loss she will feel, in being deprived of his great experience in the public service. The Legislature of Delaware will now have two Senators to elect at their approaching ses

Bright, and the Hon. Richard Brodhead, have arrived in and Jacon Jouns, a Whig, upwards of 81 years of age, were Washington, preparatary to the opening of Congress, which neets this year on the first day of December. It is stated in the New York papers, that Col. Fremont ax. Honor to those aged veterans in the cause of human will be elected a Senator from the State of New York in the liberty.

W. W. place of Gov. H. Fish, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. We thought that the proprietor of Maraposa was a citizen of California, but it seems that we have been was a citizen of California, but it seems that we have been mistaken in his local habitation. We do not object to this nove in favor of Col. Fremont, for, we verily believe, that e cannot succeed in this effort to be made a Senator. Mr. Seward will cause his defeat certain, for he will suffer no If Gov. Fish is not re-elected, it will not be in the power of the book-sellers. Twenty five thousand subscribers have Fremont to succeed unless he plays second to Mr. Seward. already received it, and the book-sellers are run down with Fremont to succeed unless he plays second to Mr. Soward. This we are well convinced, from the career of Mr. Seward,

The opposition papers at the North and East, still con-

tinue their kindness to our newly elected President. One would suppose, from reading their journals on the subject of cabinet making, that they have all turned out to be Buchanan will be sorely troubled in his duty to the Democratic party, in deciding against the recommendations of candidate, but, who as suddenly have such such an interest in his future prosperity, that they wish him all kinds of success in the Presidency, if he will but make a Cabinet of Ministers of their recommendation and selection. Well, if it gives them some consolation in thus manufacturing a ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE Cabinet, we have no disposition to interfere with their spo-But, really these editors must appear very ridiculous t themselves in putting forth such absurd and unbeard of npudence. There will be a national Cabinet formed by Mr. Buchanan, which, of course, excludes from his selection any other than those whom the national party of the coun try will approve, consequently, he will please himself i making that selection, as also the democratic party,-and therefore, as a consequence, disappoint his kind advisers and opponents, the sectional abolition party, who are in the co-equality of the rights of the States under the com-

The vote of Louisiana being in, and being cast in favor of Buchanan, swells his electoral vote to 170. California is now the only State to hear from, and, in my opinion there can be no doubt of the result;—the latter State being ad gold pieces, and will not, as the old cent did, ded makes the final result, for Mr. Buchanan, 174—Mr. Fremont, 114—Mr. Fillmore 8—total, 206. Necessary to a hoice. 149-majority over Framont, 60-majority over Fre nont and Fillmore, 52.

The news from Illinois this morning is favorable to the

election of Mr. Richardson as Governor. Five democratic members are elected to the 85th Congress, with both branches of the Legislature Democratic and near 12,000 majority for Buchanan and Breckinridge. This is a glorious esult. Judge Douglas is expected in Washington on to norrow, and a matrimonial affair is to come off as soon the ensuing week as his wishes and the bride may desire.

MCFARLAND.

West wind.

CITY AND COUNTY APPATES.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT,-HIRAM B. Swarr, Eeq., to be Postmaster for Lancaster City, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decesse of HENRY M. RET

The appointment is a capital one in every respect. Mr. S. is a gentleman of intelligence, kind and obliging in dis-position, of great energy and arknowledged business qual-lifications—besides being a thorough going Democrat, who, as Chairman of the County Committee for several years past, has rendered invaluable services to the party in this County. His appointment was well merited on his part, and gives universal satisfaction in this community. Mr. Swarr entered upon his duties yesterday. He has appointed Mr. William A. Morron Chief Clerk. Mr. H. R. FAHNESTOCK remains in his present position, and Mr. John Letter Carrier, in place of Mr. Morton, promoted. All mor

NEW DEPOT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAUSOLD COMPANY .- The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company are about finishing a new freight depot at the junction of the Columbia Railroad and Harrisburg Turn pike, in this city, which will be a great convenience to all persons desiring to ship or receive traight by the cars of that company. The depot is a commedious and substantial structure, forty feet wide and one hundred and ten feet BC68, the east end far enough to receive a long car outside of the of a building, besides accommodating three on the inside. The which north side of the depot fronts on the turnpike, and will be

ported on the Company's cars. This yard is enclosed with a substantial board fence, extending around three sides of the depot and fronting on a second sideling. On this front nvolving the destruction of a steamer; and a stock can be driven directly on the cars standing Lyonaise left this port on the 1st inst., and with the live stock yard, both classes of freight can be the 3d inst., and was so injured that the next day the stemmer was abandoned by her crew.

Some sixteen persons were saved by the

nade known by the survivors, and those which We congratulate our friend Boyle on his appointment, and

THE FENCIBLES' BALL .- The Fencibles' 1st Annual Hall comes off on to-morrow evening. From the preparations, which have been made we doubt not, it will be the most brilliant of the season. Polite young gallants and misses are all on the qui vire about it. The Fencilles are a whole-souled, gailant body of young men, descring well of this community. There will of course, be present

"Dance all night, till broad daylight,
And go home with the girls in the morning." THANKSGIVING SERMON.—Rev. Dr. BARTINE will preach a sermon appropriate to the occasion, on Thanksgiving Day, (Thursday) in the First M. E. Church,

ouke street. Services to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. POST OFFICE HOURS ON THURSDAY .- The Post Office, in this City, will be open on Thankegiving Day from 8 to 9 o'clock, and from 11 to 12 o'clock A. M.

This evening, a crowd, armed with guns, Winter's Digramas.-Those of our citizens and clubs, proceeded to Monument Square, who have not yet seen the magnificent views presented by Winter's Dioramas, at Fulton Hall, should by all means embrace the last opportunity they will have this week which they burned on the Iron railing of the They are truly master pieces of art, and no one can have Battle Monument, in front of Mr. Johnson's any conception of their beauty and merit without seeing them. The Palace and Feast of Belshazzar exceeds any thing of the kind we have ever looked at-and this is th

opinion of every person who has seen i Another of the Gap Gang Arrested .ohnson. The authorities did not interfere, on Wednesday morning Officer Lewis, of that place, arrested a man named Joseph Whits, said to be one of the celebrated "Gap Gang," whose robberies and burglarles have long made them a terror to the citizens of Lancaster and Chester counties, where their operations have been der, who committed him to prison to await a requisitio

from the authorities of Lancaster county. county is highly complimentary to our dis. A PANIC.—From some unexplained cause a the last two or three days-principally, we learn, in small President. The number of votes cast for our mounts. We are not aware, however, that there is any ticket in each district of the county is larger danger of the Institution, and therefore cannot account for than ever received by a Democratic candidate the foreign state of the public mind in relation to it. An election for officers was held on yesterday. The result we had not learned, at the time our paper went to press, but understood for a week or two pastithat Mr. Bach tended to resign the Presidency of the Institution with the

DIRECTORS.-The following persons were vosterday elected Directors of the Lancaster County Bank, for the ensuing year:

QUARTER SESSIONS' COURT. -The November

FOR THE LADIES .- The Philadelphia Nation a new literary newspaper, has the following, with reference "With respect to trimming, narrow black relvet is mos

fronts of kkirts.

"Flourness maintain their sway, and vary in number from about five to three.

"Sleeves are made very short; those with puffs and es are made very short; those with puffs and founces are mostly in Vogue.

Affekts robes are very much the fashion at present, and
are made with flounces of the same material, especially
prepared for the purpose, edged, or with velvet or fringe.
"As yet but few closeks have made their appearance."

Those most suitable to the season are of sma composed of grey cloth. They are of a circular are trimmed with several rows of ornaments Rows of velvet have also a very pretty effect." MERCANTILE APPRAISER. - DANIEL W. MAY, of Manheim borough, has been appointed, by the County

SALT RIVER .- As many of our woolly-head friends are about emigrating to the head of this famous one of our exchanges, for their especial benefit. They wil be sung by them on their journey thither. It is a very taken, it is but just to say, was written by one of the most decided followers of the Woolly Horse:

"Farewell, Marib Narib Andidongy!

And thee, Boroondaru! and Gadwarra!

Farewell, Morra-Bura! Polidab! Morang!

Farewell, Merrimingo! and thee, Burnewang!

And thee, Boroondaru! and Goomalibee!

Farewell, Narab-Narab! An

THREE AGED VOTERS .- Mesers Editors :-Three aged voters, Moore Connell, Esq., and Grouge Milbrought to the polls at Bender's tavern, in Unner Leacock twp, on Tuesday the 4th inst., and voted for James Buchan

DR. KANE'S EXPLORATIONS. We have received from the Publishers, a copy of Dr. Kane's Arctic Explorations. It is truly a great and interesting work which cannot fail in having an immense run. We learn from the Bultimore Sun, that the demand for the book has been so great that val such as Fremont to supercede his present colleague.— the publishers are not able as yet to supply the wants of demands for it. Lippencott & Co., of Philadelphia, the will be the result of the senatorial election in the State of Ledger says, have ordered copies to the amount of \$20,00 and Philips, Sampson & Co., of Boston, to the amount o

:25,000.

The work is published on fine white paper and handsomely bound. The engravings are numerous, well execu ted, and add much to the value of the book. The aubscription price is \$5, or \$2,50 per volume. Peterson & Co.,

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK .- The December number is embellished with a beautiful engraving representing the "Separation of the Apostles." It has also a magnificen plate of colored Fashions, and a number of other very fine

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, for December, is also a capital number, with very fine colored plate of Fashions.

WOODWORTH'S YOUTH'S CABINET, for November, is well filled with choice and valuable reading matter and appropriate embellishments.

New Coin .- The new cent piece recently finished at the United States Mint. Philadelphia, is the size of the old half cent; and is of mikel, and one of zinc. It has a light appearance, with a faint red tint, and is in beauful contrast with the American silver and tarnish them by contact. The weight of the new cent is only seventy-two grains-that of

the present copper is one hundred and sixty. eight. Snow Storm in Boston. BOSTON, Nov. 15-11, A.M. Snow to the depth of an inch fell here this morning. It is now snowing, with a North-