INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN.

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To the Democratic Freemen of the City and County of Lancaster.

In accordance with the resolution of the County Committee, adopted on Wednesday last, you are requested to assemble in the several Wards of the City, and Boroughs and Townships of the County, on

Saturday the 7th of February next,

then and there to elect not less than three nor more than five delegates to represent each District in a general County Convention to be held on WEDNESDAY THE 11TH OF FEBRUARY NEXT, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Hotel of Emanuel Shober, in the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of electing six delegates to represent the Democracy of the County of Lancaster in the Annual State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on Monday the 2nd day of March next. The several Ward, Borough and Township Committees are requested to give early notice, in their respective Districts, of the time and place of meeting for the election of delegates.

In accordance with the established usage of the party the several Districts will each nominate one person to serve on the County Committee for the ensuing political year; and also nominate their Ward, Borough and Township Committees, and place their names on their respective credentials to the ensuing County Convention.

By order of the County Committee,
H. B. SWARR, Chairman.

LANCASTER, January 20th, 1857.

Henry S. Magraw, Esq.

This gentleman, the able and efficient State Treasurer for the last year, is a candidate for re-election—but what his fate may be, it is more than we can predict with certainty. The three infamous traitors who defeated Col. FORNEY and elected Simon Cameron to the U. S. Senate, may defeat him, and it will not surprise us in the least if they do.

The notorious political trickster, CHARLES FRAILEY, of Schuylkill, is the candidate upon whom the Black Republicans and Know Nothings will unite. He is a disciple and protege of Cameron, and that arch demagogue will exert all his influence to have him elected.—Possibly there may be a few honest men in the opposition who will refuse to place the Treasury in the hands of such a political cormorant. We shall see. The election comes off to-day. We hope for the best, although fearing the worst.

Should Cameron, through his creature Frailey, get control of the public purse strings, then Heaven save the Commonwealth!

Hon. J. Lawrence Getz.

A correspondent, from Columbia, thinks that our popular Speaker of the House of Representatives deserves the undivided thanks and commendation, not only of the members, but of the whole Democratic party, for the timely consideration and forethought displayed in making up the various House committees.

The names of the arch traitors and villains, *lebo, wagonseller* and *manear*, have all been placed upon the same committee—only one—and that, too, one rarely or never called upon to perform any duty.

By this judicious arrangement the uncontaminated and honest members of the House are saved from the pain and humiliation of being forced, by business relations, into contact, and association with men who have forfeited all claims upon honorable society, either social or political. May they henceforth be assigned to some obscure position, apart from better men, where they can do no further injury, while undergoing penance for their vile iniquity.

He also says that the announcement of Cameron's election was received at Columbia with the same bitter and violent indignation upon the part of the Democrats, and with malicious glee by the Black Republicans and Know-Nothings, as it was throughout the State.

☞ Our old friend, Dr. CHARLES LEIB, formerly of this city, but for the last year or two a resident of Chicago, has been elected Clerk to the House of Representatives of Illinois.—The Dr. edited and published a spirited campaign paper at Chicago during the recent Presidential contest, and by his indomitable energy both as a speaker and writer, contributed largely to the success of Buchanan and Breckinridge in Illinois. He richly deserved the honor just conferred upon him by a Democratic Legislature, and we have no doubt he will make a competent and popular officer.

Election of United States Senator.

HARRISBURG, Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1857.

At noon to-day the Speaker and Members of the Senate were introduced, and the two Houses went into Convention for the election of a United States Senator, to serve for six years from the 4th of March next.

The Speaker of the Senate presided, and the roll being called, the Senators by the Clerk of the Senate and the members of the House by the Clerk of the House, the first ballot resulted in the election of Gen. Simon Cameron.

The vote stood as follows:

Simon Cameron	67	Henry D. Foster	7
John W. Forney	58	Wm. Wilkins	1

Messrs. Lebo and Wagonseller of Schuylkill, and Manear of York, (Democrats,) voted for Gen. Cameron.
Messrs. Cresswell, Backus, Calhoun, Fausold, Hill, Nicholson, and Smith of Cambria, voted for Henry D. Foster.
Mr. Foster voted for Mr. Wilkins.

The following is the vote in detail:

FOR SIMON CAMERON—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Finney, Flenniken, Frazer, Gazzam, Gregg, Harris, Jordan, Killinger, Lewis, Myer, Penrose, Schofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther and Taggart of the Senate; and Messrs. Augustin, Babcock, Backhouse, Ball, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Clover, Cox, Crawford, Dickey, Dock, Eyster, Gibboney Hamilton, Hiestand, Hine, Hoffman of Lebanon, Housekeeper Imbrie, Jacobs, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, (Dem.,) Mercer, (Dem.,) McCalmont, Moorehead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Penrose, Peters, Pownall, Purcell, Reed, Shaw, Sloan, Stevenson, Struthers, Thorne, Van Voorhees, Vickers, Vaegley, Wagoneller, (Dem.,) Warner, Willeston, Wintrode, Withrow and Wright of the House—67.

FOR JOHN W. FORNEY—Messrs. Brower, Browne, Evans, Felton, Ingram, Knox, Laubach, Steel, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright of the Senate; and Messrs. Abrams, Anderson, Arthur, Beck, Brower, Brandt, Campbell, Cad, Ent, Gilden, Hamel, Hancock, Harper, Heins, Hillyear, Hoffman of Berks, Jones, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Maugle, McIlvain, Nunemacher, Pearson, Petriken, Ramsey of Phila., Ramsey of York, Reamer, Roberts, Rupp, Smith of Centre, Smith of Luzerne, Tolan, Vail, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Yaisley, Zimmerman, Getz (Speaker) of the House—68.

FOR HENRY D. FOSTER—Mr. Cresswell of the Senate, and Messrs. Backus, Calhoun, Fausold, Hill, Nicholson and Smith of Cambria, of the House—7.

FOR MR. WILKINS—Mr. Foster.

The announcement of the vote was received with prolonged hissing and applause from the galleries.

Mr. Browne presented a protest against the legality of the proceedings of the Senate, in not electing a teller at least one day before the election, according to law.

Messrs. Ball and Penrose objected to receiving the protest, on the ground that the Convention kept no journal.

Pending the question, Mr. Penrose moved to adjourn, which was lost by a tie vote—Yeas 66, Nays 66.

Mr. Browne's motion was then discussed at some length by various members, and finally ruled out of order. The Convention then adjourned.

Upon the return of the Senators to their Chamber, Mr. Browne gave notice that he would to-morrow present a protest against the legality of the election.

The result was wholly unexpected by the Democrats and has caused the greatest indignation, while the friends of Mr. Cameron are correspondingly exultant.

There are great rejoicings by the "Black Republicans" at the election of Cameron, and guns are firing at Capitol hill. Mr. Cameron is here receiving congratulations.

The Traitors' Doom!

Lebo, Menear and Wagonseller, were burned in effigy, in Baltimore, on Tuesday night last.

Treason Successful!

We have the deep mortification to announce that SIMON CAMERON has been elected to the Senate of the United States, through the base treachery of three professed Democratic members of the Legislature, Messrs. LEBO and WAGONSELLER, of Schuylkill, and MENEAR, of York. And what renders them doubly infamous is the fact, that all three were in caucus—one of them, LEBO, voted for Col. FORNEY on the first ballot—and all voted to unanimously ratify the nomination.

Thus has Pennsylvania been disgraced by these political Judases, whose infamy is only equalled by that of Benedict Arnold. Like him they basely and dishonorably betrayed the confidence reposed in them by their countrymen, and sold themselves to the common enemy for filthy lucre. SIMON CAMERON, who less than two years ago, if half what the opposition then said of him was true, was the greatest and most corrupt political trickster and scamp in existance—was on Tuesday last, elected by them to the office of U. S. Senator, for the term of six years. He received the united vote of the Black Republicans and Know-Nothings, who, with the vote of the three scoundrels above mentioned, accomplished the disgraceful result. Some few of the opposition journals are jubilant over the election of CAMERON, but we cannot believe that the sober minded, right thinking men even of that unprincipled party, will be willing to endorse the conduct of their representatives.

Five of the Black Republicans who voted for CAMERON on Tuesday, viz: Messrs Taggart, Jordan, Lewis, McCalmont and Ball, were in a former Legislature, and signed the protest, dated Feb. 12, 1855, which was then made against his election. We make a few extracts from the Protest so that our readers may know how to appreciate the *consistency* of these worthies. In the opposition caucus it was resolved to vote by ballot, instead of *viva voce* as is usual. In speaking of this they say:

"We could not believe that all who had voted for the secret ballot, had done so to hide themselves from their constituents, or to betray us into the support of a man *despised* and *disowned* by every political organization in Pennsylvania." Again—"The power that controlled that caucus was too palpable; *corruption was behind the throne*, and no wonder that its victims skulked behind a secret vote, and covered their beholders." "Could we have exhonerated deeds from the eyes, and exhonerate ourselves from the odium of such a nomination, if we had delayed our departure, and aided to consummate such a result? Could we have remained in that caucus believing ourselves bound by its action, and justified ourselves in voting for a man *whose whole history is but the history of intrigue?*"

"The inquiry arises, who is Simon Cameron? As a statesman, fame never associated his name with the word. As a politician, he has always professed to be a Democrat, and yet that party only remembers him because of his *treachery*, and speaks of him as a *traitor*. As a Whig, it is his boast that he never voted a Whig ticket in his life—that party being saved from such a disgrace." "But the people of Pennsylvania expect something more of the present Legislature than the election of an old political hack." "We consider him, a fit representative of nothing good; and a fit exponent of no honorable principle." "Shall we then, can we consistently with the oaths we have taken, support a nomination so destitute of every element of virtue, which would disgrace the American organization and our native State, and which we feel well assured, our constituents will repudiate with scorn and righteous indignation. We recognize no power in any caucus, to require us to sacrifice our integrity, to throw away our self-respect, or to violate our oaths; and therefore it is that in the independence of freemen, we strike down King Caucus, at the bidding of our country." "Ask us not to support a nomination brought about, as we believe, *by the concentrated and cohesive power of public plunder*, and the superadded element of SHAMELESS AND WHOLESALE PRIVATE BRIBERY."

We have thus spoken of the three infamous traitors to the Democratic party who sold themselves to the common enemy, and betrayed the trust reposed in them by their too confiding constituency. We have also spoken of the inconsistency of the five Black Republican Know-Nothing members in supporting a man whom they denounced so recently as devoid of all honesty and moral and political integrity—as "a fit representative of nothing good; and a fit exponent of no honorable principle." The eight Democratic members who, without any show of reason, refused to vote for Col. FORNEY after he had fairly obtained the nomination, we leave to the tender mercies of their constituents, who will doubtless deal with them hereafter as their conduct deserves. They did not, it is true, cast their votes for CAMERON, but we have no doubt their stubborn and unjustifiable conduct was well calculated to furnish a pretext for the *three traitors* to go over to the common enemy.

As to Col. FORNEY, who has thus been basely stricken down by treachery and the power of money, he is dearer than ever to the great Democratic party of Pennsylvania and the Union—and he will yet rise superior to all the unholy efforts made against him. His great talents and services to the party are duly appreciated, and the Democracy will take care of him in the time to come. He has not yet reached the acme of his political fame.—He has a future before him.

Public Opinion.

The Keystone Club, of Philadelphia, held a meeting on Wednesday evening, and denounced, with great severity, the traitors who accomplished the election of Simon Cameron to the U. S. Senate. Resolutions were also passed disapproving of the conduct of Mr. Foster and his associates who refused to support the caucus nominee, Col. Forney.

A meeting of the Democratic Union Club, of New York, was held on Friday evening, at which denunciatory resolutions were also passed. The New York *News*, speaking of this and other demonstrations, says: "The rising voice of the Democracy will overwhelm these three venal wretches, and we hope that even Simon Cameron, whose name is synonymous with all that is corrupt and profligate in politics, may feel that the seat in the Senate which he has purchased, only elevates him to be the surer aim of popular execration."

The people and the press every where, in and out of the State, are speaking their sentiments in thunder thoes.

The Canal Board.

The newly elected Canal Commissioner, George Scott, Esq., was duly qualified, and assumed his seat, as one of the Canal Board, on Tuesday morning last. He takes the place of Thomas H. Forsythe, Esq., whose term has expired. Col. H. S. Mott, being the oldest member, was elected President of the Board, and Thomas L. Wilson re-elected Secretary.

Indignation Meeting.

A meeting of the Democracy of York county was held in the Borough of York, on Saturday evening, to denounce the treason of SAMUEL MANEAR, their Representative in the State Legislature, in voting for Simon Cameron.

THANKS—to John A. Hiestand, Esq., of the House of Representatives, for copies of the Legislative Record.

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTER.—The London correspondents of the New York Evening Post and Herald state that Mr. Villiers has declined the embassy to Washington. The Post's correspondent says Lord Elgin wil most likely get the appointment.

Corruption of the Freedom Shriekers.

In the House of Representatives at Washington, on Friday week, Mr. Kelsey called attention to an article in the New York Times charging upon members of Congress gross corruption and corrupt combinations to control the legislation of the House, mentioning the Minnesota Land Bill as a measure to be thus affected, and declaring that evidence can be produced to fully substantiate its allegations. The subject created great excitement, and after some discussion, the following resolution, introduced by Mr. Kelsey, was adopted:—

Whereas, certain statements have been published, charging members of this House with entering into a corrupt combination for the purpose of passing, and preventing the passage of certain measures now before Congress, therefore—

Resolved. That a committee of five members be appointed by the Speaker, with power to send for persons and papers, to investigate said charges; and that the committee report the evidence to be taken, and what action, in their judgment is necessary on the part of the House, without unnecessary delay.

The following members compose the select committee to investigate this matter: Messrs. Kelsey, Orr, Davis of Maryland, Ritchie and Warner.

In the discussion upon this subject, Mr. Paine of North Carolina said he would state distinctly that there was truth in the allegation of the article—*that a distinct proposition was made to him, by a member of the House, in regard to the Minnesota Land Bill, to the effect that* $1500 *would be given for a vote in favor of the bill.*

That the most revolting corruption, says the N. H. Patriot, is practiced in Congress—that the vote of members are sold, almost publicly, in favor of corrupt and swindling schemes, there is no room for doubt, and it is a matter of public interest to learn who are the members engaged in this disgraceful work. But it is not probable that many of them will be exposed. But there is abundant evidence as to which *party* the chief corruptionists belong. We have the testimony of their own organs that the most of them are black republican freedom-shriekers, and that the great leaders of that faction are engaged in most of the corrupt and swindling schemes that have been before Congress during the last few years.—Upon this point we have the following direct testimony from the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, a black republican paper. He says:—

"The fact is patent to every eye, *that in nearly all the great jobs, and speculations, and schemes of plunder, now before Congress, the most radical anti slavery politicians are enlisted as the managers here.* Artful, selfish and arrogant intriguers, who assumed the control of the republican canvass for the Presidency, are now the conspicuous actors in the lobby, who pursue every claim and enterprise with keen cupidity, and openly traffic their so-called principles for present or contingent interests. Their audacity in claiming power over the votes of republican members, and their complicity with others, who will not be transferred by indirection or without a consideration, have excited both suspicion and indignation on the part of the South, and, indeed, on the part of every honorable man on or off the floor. New York has thus far furnished the principle supply of these corrupt brokers and traders, and they include a considerable sprinkling of party wire-pullers who have heretofore affected great integrity and generosity, as a hypocritical disguise for the most barefaced venality. They have at last become to be known, and the sceptre is fast departing."

The same correspondent, in a letter dater Jan. 4, says:—

"And if the truth must be spoken out, slavery seems to exercise a conservative and honorable influence. The fact is notorious to every observer at Washington, that nearly all the wholesale schemes of plunder which have been carried through Congress for years past; all the corrupt jobbing; all the projects of spoliation, and all the vile and venal combinations, have been planned and carried on under the control and with the means of the Northern managers. While they shouted the loudest for freedom, and stigmatized slavery as a stigma to civilization, they took care to pillage the treasury, by way of refreshing this sentimental devotion. The self appointed leaders who were exercised a few months ago over the demoralization that would attend the possible extension of slavery, who mourned over its alleged horrors, who beat their breasts in agony at its mention, and who led what professed to be a great moral crusade, are exactly the men who have swarmed the lobbies since Congress opened, scheming for the success of new plunder, and contriving the most audacious combinations with the very slaveholders whom they affect so much to abhor. Developments like these, which are every day forced before our eyes, serve to disgust intelligent and honest minds at the cant of these sordid hypocrits, who are trading upon principles, the integrity of which upright men proudly maintain.

On the floor of the House, and on the floor of the Senate—for both are notoriously contaminated, the latter only in a limited degree—the profligate traders most known inside and outside the hall, are not only Northern members, but they are members who have endeavored to figure conspicuously in all the recent political movements. Their names are bandied about with vulgar familiarity by the very menials attending upon Congress, and their audacious knavery gives qualification for far more than has yet been charged. They devote themselves exclusively to the business of extorting compensation for legislative favor, and some of them have paid enormously for seats as a means of prosecuting this disgraceful traffic. Nor is this corruption confined to a few isolated instances. There are numbers in the House whose votes, or silence, or absence, was purchased, at the last session, for the public printing, the railroad grants, and other special objects of legislation. These spoils were distributed among certain republicans holding seats, and others who were supposed to be influential outside. And although a portion of this plunder was appropriated in consideration of the aid and comfort given by Southern Americans, it is not believed any of them personally shared in its distribution.

It is due to the Southern representatives as a body, to say that however much they may suffer from the stigma of slavery, they are not tainted with the dishonesty and glaring mendacity of others from the free States. With rare exceptions—and they are noted to be despised—the South has never been implicated in these infamous transactions; and if it has given doubtful measures support, either mistaken generosity or unconscious error incurred the responsibility. They have not chaffered over the price of votes, pursued claimants for retainers, or bargained with scurvey contractors for a division of disreputable gains. In these high characteristics, at least, slavery does not appear to have produced any baneful influence, and it would be well that professed philanthropy exhibited itself as favorable here, or extorted something of the respect which is now conceded to the representatives of an institution which it so unqualifiedly condemns."

The Traitors' Reward.

The Philadelphia Argus of the 14th instant contains the following:

HARRISBURG, January 15.—Menear, of York, openly boasts that he received $8,000 for voting for Cameron. He says he would have voted for Forney for $5,000. The boarders at Wilks' hotel, where Menear has been stopping, protested against his remaining.—He was consequently dismissed by the landlord.

Brady, to whom he applied for board refused to receive him. Omit has given Wagonseller and Lebo notice to quit. In the House an effort will be made to expel Menear.

SENATOR SUMNER.—A Boston correspondent of the Religious Herald of Harford, Jan. 1, says: "Senator Sumner is in this city; walks the streets with his accustomed ease and elasticity; *and the efforts of a little clique here to hurry him to his grave, to make room for another man(!)* will not succeed."

Col. John W. Forney.

Whilst many of the malignant scribblers and politicians of the Black Republican Know-Nothing party, are rejoicing over their own shame in the election of the trickster Cameron to the U. S. Senate, and embracing the opportunity to villify and abuse Col. FORNEY and defame his character, we are pleased to find there are some honorable exceptions even amongst them. The New York *Tribune* is one of them—so also the New York *Mirror*.—We clip the following editorial notice from the latter paper. It is doubtless from the pen of Col. Fuller, the accomplished editor. Upon reading it, a friend beside us exclaimed, "I would rather occupy the position of John W. Forney defeated, than a thousand Simon Camerons elected:"

COL. JOHN W. FORNEY.—Without having occupied prominent posts of honor in the government, the name of this gentleman is remarkably suggestive of political and social events. Col. Forney is certainly a marked man, if not a man of mark. The tide turned against him when he had just cast off the dock lines, and he has been combatting the current ever since, with a resolution and a heroism worthy of success. Col. Forney is a man of considerable talent—not much genius. He has grown up from the ranks, nor has he passed from condition to condition without making his advancement felt as a sign of his merits. He is a generous man—a warm, unswerving friend—devoted to his party, which has been his school through life, and from which he has taken his lessons of economy and of patriotism; so that now, in middle age, he may be said to be one of the most complete representatives of partizan Democracy to be found in this country.

He is able to testify to the values and the sacrifices of friendship; for the public has held him to stringent accountability for writing that letter to George Roberts. It was a private letter, and ought never to have seen the light; and at this very point we have always felt that a current of charity should set it in mitigation of the offence. The truth is, the letter was wrong; and Col. Forney made a mistake in writing it, and another in attempting to defend it. He wrote it for a friend. He had no interest whatever, as in the act which has injured him, there seems to have been no motive but to serve Mr. Forrest. That is saying a great deal; quite enough to authorize liberal minds to "let by-gones be bygones."

We rather like a man who cannot be killed. We like the energy that will survive even great blunders. In such persons there are evidences of great merit which ought not to be overlooked. He who commits a serious wrong, and is exposed, seldom suffers himself again to be placed before the community whom he has injured. Quite otherwise is it to a man who has made a mistake involving no motive to inflict injury upon his neighbors. Precisely in the latter category we place the Roberts' letter; and we infer, and we think that Col. Forney has a right to demand that we should infer, that as a gentleman and a good citizen, he is to be judged not by a single error, however great, but by his "daily walk and conversation" amongst his brothers. We are not of his party—not of his political associations—but we are of the Press, and it is the first duty of that powerful engine of opinions and ideas to deal fairly with every one.

Col. Forney was, a few days ago, presented by his friends, in the Legislature, as a candidate for the Senate of the United States—to fill the place heretofore occupied by Mr. Buchanan himself. This movement has certainly put a new face upon his character. It is a judgment in his favor—an endorsement of his life—and a vindication of his name; and it is all the more significant that the individual who has been selected by a great party, in a great State—the party of Jefferson and Jackson—to be the associate and successor in the Senate of Cass, Toucey, Seward, Webster, Clay, Calhoun and Everett, has risen to his present position from the humble sphere and associations of an American mechanic.

We have no heart to criticise such a result. It speaks for itself, and it is defended by the unflagging industry, the talent and confiding amiable and social qualities of Col. Forney. Was he a poor printer, an adventurer, a Custom House subaltern, a clerk in Congress. Be it so; and it is right that from these positions he should rise to be the representative of a great State in the Senate of the Union. We hold it to be impossible in this country of ambition and severe personal criticism, that a man can thus cast off the shackles of dependence, and receive tokens of public approbation without possessing the true germ of American citizenship; and hence in the advancement of Col. Forney we say Amen.

The defeat of Col. Forney, in the joint convention, we hold to be nothing. We cannot even rejoice over the event. We turn rather with the instictive conviction to Mr. Buchanan, believing that the new President will call him—as we suggested yesterday and the *Herald* seconds to-day—to the department of the Post Office in the incoming Government.

Crush the Traitors!

The Democratic press every where—in and out of the State—are denouncing with just severity the vile conduct of the three traitors, LEBO, WAGONSELLER and MENEAR, who, Judas-like, betrayed their constituents for thirty pieces of silver. We could fill our paper with these notices. The people, too—the constituency of these men—are also beginning to speak out in thunder tones their opinion of the miscreants. The following proceedings were had at a meeting held at Pottsville, on Wednesday evening:

A meeting of the Buchanan and Breckinridge Club, of Pottsville, was held at the Middle Ward Hotel, on Wednesday, January 14th, 1857, for the purpose of taking action on the late atrocious conduct of the members of the House of Representatives from Schuylkill county.

At half past seven o'clock, Edward O'Conner, the President, took the chair, and E. F. Weston, in the absence of the Secretary, was appointed Secretary pro tem.

The Hon. F. W. Hughes stated the object of the meeting, and after some appropriate remarks, condemnatory of the conduct of Wm. B. Lebo and George Wagonseller, moved that a Committee of Fifteen be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the opinion of the meeting, which being adopted, the chair appointed the following committee:—Hon. F. W. Hughes, Hon. Bernard Reilley, John Clayton, Geo. D. B. Keim, Col. J. M. Wetherill, S. K. M. Kepner, Washington Reifsnyder, Alex. Hetherington, Jacob Kline, John McBroom, Enoch Bryor, Charles N. Clemens, F. P. Dewees, David Estertz and John Magginis, who reported the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Democracy of this County have been astounded with the information that the persons elected to the House of Representatives, from Schuylkill county, have perpetrated the crime of a most gross and flagrant betrayal of the known wishes of the party who have elected them, and their own solemn and oft repeated pledges, by voting for Simon Cameron for United States Senator, after his open and notorious action as a leader among the Know-Nothing and Black Republican Fusionists of this State, in opposition to the Democratic party and the integrity of the United States.

Resolved, That the conduct of William B. Lebo and George Wagonseller, in connection with another traitor from York county, in voting for Simon Cameron for U. S. Senator, in known and open defiance of the wishes of the entire Democracy of Schuylkill county, is a direct violation of their repeated assurances and professions before their election.

Resolved, That for such traitors we know of no adequate punishment provided by law, and can only express the execration of a deceived and outraged constituency, who will treat these Arnolds and Gorgeys with exclusion from all social and political intercourse.

Resolved, That we have no doubt this conduct is the result of bribery, that the consideration for this betrayal was gold—and that these guilty wretches and their confederates may be exposed to the world, as a warning to all others, we ask the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania to cause a full investigation of the means by which this unparalleled fraud and treason was committed.

Resolved, That we request the County Committee to notify the delegates in the late County Convention, who, by misplaced confidence, caused the nomination of these traitors, to assemble at the Court House, in Pottsville, on Saturday, the 24th inst., and that a County Meeting of the party be called to meet on the same day and place, at such an hour as shall be fixed hereafter, to express their opinions and wishes, respectively, in reference to this treason.

Resolved, That for a professing Democrat to sustain or approve the conduct of these traitors, is adding to their own complicity in their infamous transactions, and to confess that as a body they have been hypocrites and enemies of the Democratic party and its principles.

Resolved. That we hereby solicit the Buchanan and Breckinridge Clubs in the several districts, in this county, to assemble and make known their feelings of indignation at the wrong that has been thus inflicted upon them.

J. M. WETHERILL, Sec'y of Com.

On motion, resolved, that the Hon. Bernard Reilly and Col. J. M. Wetherill be appointed a committee to send a copy of these proceedings to each Democratic member of the Legislature.

On motion, adjourned.

EDWARD O'CONNER, President.

E. F. WESTON, Sec. pro tem.

☞ Indignation meetings have also been held at Minersville and Tremont, and the County Convention of August last, which placed in nomination Lebo and Wagonseller, will re convene on Saturday next for the purpose of taking action in the matter.

News from the South and West.

We have two weeks later news from California by the arrival at New York, on Tuesday, of the steamship George Law, with $1,250,000 in gold. The steamer Sierra Nevada left San Francisco on the 20th ult., for San Juan, with a large number of recruits for Gen. Walker. An attempt was made a few days previously to search this steamer at her dock. The Supreme Court of California has pronounced the entire State debt unconstitutional excepting $300,000. The Court recommends the adoption of the debt by the Legislature, and that the question of repudiation be submitted to the people. No transfer of stock has been made since the decision. The people are opposed to repudiation. Meetings have been called in some parts of the State to give expression to the public opinion. At a meeting held at San Francisco, a resolution was passed pledging the redemption of the debt by the people. The amount was three millions of dollars. The Supreme Court also decided that $1,500,000 scrip issued by the old corporation for street assessments, was also illegal. A suit was also decided, brought by a purchaser of the city slip property, for the recovery of money paid to the city, the sale having since been declared illegal. The decision is, that although the sale was illegal, and therefore the title reverts to the city, yet the purchase money must be recovered from the Land Commissioners who made the illegal sale. The amount in dispute is $1,200,000. The Court has also decided that the city is not liable for $375,000 for a lot purchased for the county buildings. The Court has also sanctioned the seizure of the Fremont Mariposa grant for taxes, and the estate will be sold unless the taxes are paid. A battle was fought on the 21st November at Puget Sound, between the Northern Indians and the U. S. steamer Massachusetts. Twenty-seven Indians were killed and twenty-one wounded. The remainder surrendered. Only one of the men belonging to the steamer was killed. The revolution in Peru is progressing. Gen. Vivanco, the leader of the movement, had been received with enthusiasm at Arequipa. Several provinces have declared in his favor.—Arica was attacked November 24th by the insurgent steamers Loa and Apurianao.—Business was completely paralyzed.

Advices have been received from San Juan del Norte to December 22d. Captain Scott had quarrelled with Gen. Walker, and stopped running his boats. Gen. Walker had seized for his own use all the steamers on the lake and river. A letter from Granada, dated December 1st, states that the Church of Gaudaloupe was still held by the two hundred Yankees, who refuse to surrender at the summons of General Belloso. They were to be attacked immediately, after which the bulk of the allied army would proceed to co-operate against San Juan and Virgin Bay. The loss of the fillibusters, since November 28th, is estimated at three hundred, and that of the allies but small. Private letters state that the Indians of Omatepe had risen against Walker, and had killed fifteen fillibusters.—Gen. Walker, with 150 men, had attempted to retake Granada, but had been repulsed.—The advices from Rivas are to Dec. 5th. Gen. Walker had arrived within one league from Rivas, and was preparing to attack Gen. Canas, who had six hundred men, well supplied with provisions and munitions of war. A few skirmishes had taken place between the advanced guards. Gen. Walker's men are said to be badly off, and dying daily of dysentery. Two hundred men, hemmed in the church of Guadaloupe, were destitute of water and subsisting on horse flesh, but nevertheless obstinately refused the quarter offered them by Belloso. Mr. Morse, the American Commissioner at Bogota, proceeded to Carthagena in the British steamer.

The Senate Protest.

Below is the Protest presented in the Senate, on Wednesday last, against the election of Simon Cameron. A similar Protest was presented in the House of Representatives:

The undersigned, members of the Senate of Pennsylvania, do hereby protest against the proceedings of the Joint Convention which met at 12 o'clock, M., on Tuesday, 13th inst., in the Chamber of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of electing a Senator to represent this State in the Senate of the United States, for six years, from the 4th day of March next; and they protest against the election of Simon Cameron, by said Convention, for the following reasons, viz:

Because there was not a concurrent majority of each House in favor of the candidate declared to be elected.

Because the Senate did not comply with the requirements of the act of the 2d day of July, 1839, entitled "An act relating to the elections in this Commonwealth," in this, that they did not appoint a teller, and make a nomination of persons to fill said office; nor give notice of said appointment and nominations at least one day previous to the meeting said Joint Convention.

N. B. BROWNE,
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT,
JONATHAN ELY,
W. H. WELSH,
GEO. W. BREWER,
THOS. P. KNOX,
JOSEPH LAUBACH,
HARLAN INGRAM,
HENRY FETTER,
JAMES H. WALTON,
JOHN CRESSWELL,
G. P. STEELE,
JOHN C. EVANS,
WM. WILKINS.

The New Coins.

The *Daily News* of Friday has the following in reference to the new coinage bill which, it is expected will shortly become a law:

As will be seen by the telegraphic report of the proceedings had in Congress, yesterday, the new coinage bill which provides for a recoinage of the old Spanish quarters, &c., which are circulating among us, and which also authorizes the issue of the new cent, composed of parts of copper and nickle, was passed by the House of Representatives. The bill goes back to the Senate for concurrence in the amendments made by the House, after which it will, doubtless, be at once signed by the President and become a law. We congratulate our readers sincerely on the passage of this bill, as it will make a revolution in the way of small money which cannot fail to be of the most gratifying character to those whose business it is to handle it. Another and a very important feature in this bill is that it uses a metal which is produced from the mines of our own State in greater abundance than in any other section of the country, and so far as the use of nickle enters into the coinage of the new penny, the county of Lancaster must be very considerably benefitted.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

WARD MEETINGS.—The Democrats of the City are requested to meet at the following places, on Saturday evening next, the 24th inst., between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock, to settle candidates to be supported at the ensuing election on the 3rd of February, for the offices of Mayor, High Constable, City Constables, Assessor, Assistant Assessors, Aldermen, and Select and Common Councils.—At said meeting, each Ward will appoint three delegates to meet the same evening, at 9 o'clock, at Messenkop's Hotel, East King street, to receive and add up the returns for Mayor and High Constable, and to declare the nominees.

PLACES OF MEETING:
N. W. Ward—Trego's Hotel, W. Orange street.
S. W. Ward—Fitzpatrick's Hotel, S. Queen street.
N. E. Ward—Miller's Hotel, E. Chesnut street.
S. E. Ward—Watkins' Hotel, S. Queen street.
BY ORDER OF THE WARD COMMITTEES.

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.—The Democratic County Committee met, agreeably to the call of the Chairman, at Shober's Hotel, North Queen street, in this city, on Wednesday the 14th inst. The following members were present:

H. B. Swarr, City, Chairman; S. W. Ward, James Peoples; N. W. Ward, J. B. Kauffman; West Lampeter, Samuel Long; Conestoga, John Kolp; Conoy, John H. Smith; Dongal East, Jacob Spiese; Elizabeth, J. H. McCausland; West Hempfield, John M. Weller; East Hempfield, Henry Hoffman; Upper Leacock, Dr. A. S. Bare; Manheim Twp., Benjamin Eby; Manheim Bor., A. J. Eby; Penn, David M. Eberly; Providence, John Tweed; Marietta, Nelson Maloney; Strasburg Bor., W. T. McPhail; Paradise, Dr. J. J. Strawn.

On motion, Dr. A. S. Bare was appointed Secretary.

The following resolution was then offered by J. B. Kauffman, Esq., and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy be requested to assemble in the several Wards of the City, and Boroughs and Townships of the County, on SATURDAY THE 7TH OF FEBRUARY, then and there to elect not less than three nor more than five delegates to represent said Wards, Boroughs and Townships in a County Convention, to be held at the Hotel of Emanuel Shober, in the City of Lancaster, on WEDNESDAY THE 11TH OF FEBRUARY, for the purpose of electing six delegates to represent the Democracy of the County of Lancaster in the Annual State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on Monday the 2nd day of March next.

On motion, adjourned.

H. B. SWARR, Chairman.

A. S. BARE, Secretary.

LANCASTER COUNTY IN ACCOUNT WITH THE STATE TREASURER.—From the Report of the Auditor General exhibiting the financial condition of the State for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1856, we find the the whole amount of revenue received by the State Treasurer for the year, was $5,378,240 33. Of this amount Lancaster county paid one hundred and fifty-five thousand, eight hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-five cents, as follows:

TAX ON BANK DIVIDENDS.	
Lancaster Bank	$ 10,919 56
Mount Joy Savings' Institution	49 99
TAX ON CORPORATION STOCKS.	
Lancaster Bank	4,021 48
Plank Road Company	72 00
Columbia and Washington Turnpike Company	23 00
Lancaster and Litiz do	120 00
Lancaster and Elizabethtown do	93 00
Lancaster and Susquehanna do	51 00
Inland Insurance Company	196 47
Lancaster Gas Company	710 00
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Tax on Real and Personal Property	109,723 83
Tavern Licenses	4,162 09
Retailers of Merchandize	4,688 39
Pedlers	45 00
Brokers	95 62
Distillers and Brewers	242 23
Billiard Saloons and Bowling Alleys	232 00
Patent Medicines	57 00
Pamphlet Laws	64 00
Militia Tax	1,974 53
Millers' Tax	823 69
Tax on Writs, Wills, Deeds, &c	1,879 66
Tax on certain offices	1,183 74
Collateral Inheritance Tax	17,957 87
Tax on Loans, (city,)	933 19
	$155,815 95

During the same period the county has drawn out of the State Treasury, as follows:

For Pensions and Gratuities	$ 625 55
For Common Schools	8,644 45
Abatement of State Tax	4,770 00
	$14,030 00

Leaving a difference, in favor of the county, of one hundred and forty-one thousand, seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-five cents.

From the official statement submitted by the Auditor General, we learn that the amount of Relief Notes in circulation, at the present time, is as follows:

Old issues	$ 41,990
Re-issues	178,566
Total amount in circulation	$220,556

Of this amount there are, in circulation, of the

Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, old issue	$ 2,112
" " re-issue	4,611
Lancaster Bank, old issue	441
" " re-issue	32,529
Lancaster County Bank, old issue	632
" " " re-issue	1,501
Columbia Bank, old issue	27
" " re issue	245
Total amount in circulation, issued by Banks in Lancaster county	$43,598

LECTURE AT MARIETTA.—The citizens of Marietta will have a rich literary treat on Thursday evening next. Our young friend SAMUEL H. REYNOLDS, Esq., has consented to deliver a lecture in that borough on that evening. His subject will be, "Our National Literature." Mr. R. is a gentleman of fine attainments, and our friends, in that section of the county, in listening to him could not spend an hour more profitably or agreeably.

MAYORALTY.—It will be seen by a card in another column that Mayor Zimmerman offers him