Francis Wishie (Half Moon) and his brother, Edah Pa Wishie, Rapahoe Indians now residents of Lancaster, participated in the exercises, wearing the full regalia of their tribe.

Charles P. Wolfe, vice-president of the Lebanon County Historical Society, made a brief address. The Rev. Dr. Martin W. Schweitzer brought greetings from Muddy Creek church, which recently celebrated its 200th anniversary; he also pronounced the benediction.

The inscription on the bronze tablet is as follows: "In memory of the Nanticoke Indian Tribe which was located on this tract between the years 1721 and 1748. Grant of 742 acres from the Penns to Henry Carpenter May 9, 1734. Marked by The Lancaster County Historical Society, 1932."

The committee in charge of the ceremony consisted of Dr. Harry E. Bender, chairman, Professor Herbert H. Beck, Harry Hibshman, Henry Bomberger, Phares Brubaker, Amos Eberly, Michael Eberly, Louis Eberly, Mrs. Paris Snyder, David H. Landis, Alger Shirk, Albert K. Hostetter, Milton H. Diffenbaugh, George F. K. Erisman, L. B. Herr, H. Frank Eshleman, Esq., Rev. Dr. Martin W. Schweitzer, Alpheus M. Angstadt, Miss Lena Hertz, Mrs. Albert M. Herr and Miss Gertrude H. Haldy.

### LETTERS OF JAMES BUCHANAN

By WILLIAM FREDERIC WORNER

(Continued from page 219.)

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TO FRIENDS IN OLD DEMOCRATIC YORK, PA.33

"Washington, July 20th, 1848.

### "Gentlemen:

"I have received your very kind letter of the 15th instant, enquiring whether I would consent to become a candidate for nomination as governor before the approaching Democratic State Convention. In that event, you assure me that the Democrats of York county, at their county meeting, to be held on the seventh of August, will unanimously present my name as their candidate to the people of Pennsylvania. This powerful appeal, proceeding as it does from 'Old Democratic York,' would, if any circumstance could, shake my resolution. Before its receipt, however, I had fully determined not to become a candidate for the office of governor, and had expressed this determination in answer to numerous enquiries from different quarters of the State. I must, therefore, respectfully request that my name may not be mentioned at your county meeting in connection with this high office.

<sup>33</sup> The Lancaster Intelligencer, Tuesday, August 8th, 1848.

"I have been, for many years, uniformly sustained by the Democracy of my native State, and am content with the ample share of public honors which they have already conferred upon me. It is both my intention and desire to return to private life at the close of the present administration; but I shall bear with me into retirement a deep devotion to their principles and a heart overflowing with gratitude for all their kindness. They have ever treated me with the utmost indulgence. Throughout my long political career, I am not aware, that the Democracy of Pennsylvania have ever condemned a vote, speech or public act of mine. Upon a late trying occasion, they cast over me the mantle of their protection, and triumphantly defended and sustained me against the incessant assaults of men high in power and office within our Commonwealth, both under the State and general administrations. To them, under Providence, I am indebted for all the public distinction I have ever enjoyed; and I should but illy requite them for all they have done for me, were I now to solicit new favors at their hands, or stand in the way of worthy Democratic friends who may desire to become candidates for the

"With you, I sincerely regret the lamentable illness of our good governor, which has created the necessity for selecting a candidate for the station which he has held with so much honor to himself and benefit to the people. It is fortunate, however, that Pennsylvania can proudly point to many Democrats among her sons eminently worthy of this distinguished honor.

governor's office. Their long-tried servant now only asks an honorable discharge, that he may return home and again enjoy the pleasure and the priv-

ilege of associating with them as a private citizen.

"The position of chief magistrate of our great and glorious Commonwealth requires eminent abilities, and integrity not merely beyond the reach, but beyond the suspicion, of temptation. It also demands unwavering moral firmness and self-reliance, without which, my observation has convinced me, no man is fit to discharge the duties of a high executive office.

"The approaching election for governor, as you suggest, will doubtless exercise a commanding influence upon the presidential selection. The selection of our candidate ought therefore to be made with great care. He should not only possess the necessary qualifications, but he ought to be a Democrat, and we have many such, in whose support the whole party would cordially and enthusiastically unite.

"There has scarcely been a presidential election, since the origin of the Government, of greater importance than that which is approaching. should, therefore, strain every nerve in sustaining the principles and the candidate of the glorious party whose continued ascendancy is identified, as I firmly believe, not only with the prosperity but the permanence of the Union. Dark and portentous clouds, from an unexpected quarter, now obscure our political horizon. In the hour of danger, our only security is to follow, with a firm and unfaltering step, our time-honored flag. This will guide us, as it

has often done before, into the haven of safety. It will enable us triumphantly to elect Cass and Butler, and whatever other name the Democratic Convention at Harrisburg may inscribe upon our banners as the candidate for governor. "And now how shall I adequately express my obligations to the intelligent

and true-hearted Democracy of 'Old Democratic York' for all their kindness to me? In the sunshine and in the storm, through many years, they have ever been my faithful friends. All that I can offer them in return is the devoted homage of a grateful heart.

"With sentiments of the highest respect,

"I remain,

"Your friend.

"To Messrs. William H. Kurtz, Robert J. Fisher, General Michael Doudel, George S. Morris and others."

# INVITATION FROM DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.34

"Harrisburg, February 28th, 1849.

"JAMES BUCHANAN."

"Hon. James Buchanan:

"Dear Sir:

"Upon the close of your official duties at Washington, and your retirement from the arduous field of public labor which you have occupied for the last quarter of a century with such high honor to yourself, your native State, and the Union at large, the undersigned Democratic representatives of the people of Pennsylvania. now assembled at Harrisburg-many of whom have never had the pleasure of making your acquaintance personally—would be highly gratified to meet you at the seat of government of the Keystone State, and tender to you the expression of their undiminished confidence in your integrity, ability and sound statesmanship.

"With sentiments of respect, we are your friends. "V. Best, Peter D. Bloom, D. M. Bole, J. Porter Brawley.

"George F. Carl, Jacob Cort, D. M. Courtney.

"Augustus Drum.

"N. A. Elliott, David Evans.

"John Fausold, Samuel Fegely, Thomas H. Forsyth, George A. Frick.

"J. W. George, John B. Gordon, Thomas Grove. "R. Hampson, John Hastings, William Henry, Isaac Hugus.

"Timothy Ives.

"James J. Kirk, Robert Klotz.

"H. P. Laird, Abram Lamberton, Joseph Laubach, R. R. Little, James W. Long, C. A. Luckenbach.

<sup>34</sup> The Lancaster Intelligencer, Tuesday, March 13th, 1849.

"John S. McCalmont, Jacob McCartney, M. McCaslin, J. F. McCullock,

Hugh McKee, Samuel Marx, John B. Meek, Josiah Miller, William T. Morrison, John C. Myers.

"Edward Nickelson.

"William Overfield. "W. F. Packer, Stewart Pearce, James Porter, John Potteiger.

"W. Redick, W. Y. Roberts.

"B. S. Schoonover, William Shaffner, W. F. Small, John Smyth, John

Souder, F. B. Streeter, Robert C. Sterrett, Charles Stockwell.

"Samuel Taggart.

"George Walters, Arunah Wattles, A. J. Wilcox, D. F. Williams. "Daniel Zerbev."

### REPLY TO INVITATION FROM DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE

### LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.35

"Washington, March 5th, 1849.

"Gentlemen:

"I have been honored by the receipt of your note of the 28th ultimo, inviting me to visit the seat of government at Harrisburg after my retirement from the office of secretary of state. I accept the invitation from the 'Democratic representatives of Pennsylvania,' with the most grateful emotions.

Indeed, before its receipt, I had determined to visit Harrisburg during your present session, not only for the pleasure of meeting old friends, but for the

privilege of making new ones among the members of the Legislature. "Having been in the public service, almost without intermission, for more than a quarter of a century, I should be unreasonable in the extreme if I

were not satisfied with official honors. The strongest desire which I now feel, is, to return to the bosom of my native State, and to the society of friends to whom I am indebted, under Heaven, for all the political elevation which I

have ever attained, there to pass my remaining days in peace and tranquility. "I shall always remember with profound gratitude the uniform support I have received from the Democracy of Pennsylvania; and, as a private citizen, shall never cease to maintain those great principles of Democratic policy to

the advocacy of which the best years of my life have been devoted. After long experience and close observation, I feel the deepest conviction that the prevalence of these principles in the administration of the Federal govern-

ment is essential, not only to the welfare, but to the permanence of our glorious Union. It is to their ascendancy that we are indebted, under Providence, for the unexampled prosperity which we have enjoyed at home, and for the high rank we have attained among the nations of the earth.

"In conclusion, I cannot refrain from thanking you, with all my heart. for the seal of approbation which you have affixed to my public career up to

<sup>35</sup> The Lancaster Intelligencer, Tuesday, March 13th, 1849.

its very close. The value of this testimonial is greatly enhanced by the fact, that the Democratic members of the present Legislature, in the midst of peculiar difficulties, have sustained the principles of their party with an ability, firmness and union, which have never been surpassed by any of their predecessors.

"From your friend, very respectfully,
"JAMES BUCHANAN."

"To William F. Packer, J. Porter Brawley, Timothy Ives, Augustus Drum, John Potteiger, William F. Small, M. McCaslin and Robert C. Sterrett, Esqrs., and others."

### INVITATION TO A PUBLIC DINNER FROM DEMOCRATIC FELLOW-

### CITIZENS AND NEIGHBORS OF LANCASTER CITY

#### AND COUNTY.36

The Lancaster Intelligencer of Tuesday, April 10th, 1849, contained the following:

"Since his return to this city, Mr. Buchanan has been personally waited on by numbers of his old personal and political friends from all sections of the county, who have some to revive former intimesian and recount in

the county, who have come to revive former intimacies and recount interesting reminiscences of the eventful past. To these visits has been added a more general manifestation, by the tender of a public dinner, on the part

a more general manifestation, by the tender of a public dinner, on the part of the Democracy of the city and county, which has elicited the subjoined interesting correspondence.

"Among the signers to the letter of invitation, the reader will discover

the names of those staunch and true Democrats, who in sunshine and in storm,

in good and evil report, have upheld the time-honored emblems of Democracy. These men have known James Buchanan long and well. They knew him when pursuing his humbler professional avocations, more than a quarter of a century ago, and they have watched his course as step by step he has progressed to the highest honors of the Republic. Whilst his brilliant public career has been to them a source of unmingled pride, they have not been unmindful of the fact, that he has passed through all the allurements of place and power, fame and fortune, and has preserved a nergonal reputation pure and un-

the fact, that he has passed through all the allurements of place and power, fame and fortune, and has preserved a personal reputation pure and unblemished.

"Of how comparatively few of our public men can it with truth be spoken, that to brilliant talents and rare intellectual acquirements they have added that elevated purity of morals, which alone constitutes a safe depository

added that elevated purity of morals, which alone constitutes a safe depository of power. The infirmities of frail humanity—the temptations which compass the pathway of the renowned—the flattery of friends, and the intoxicating influence of patronage and power—these too often lead irresistibly to the indulgence of those baser passions, which cast their dark shadows over the fair fame of the most gifted of our race. It furnishes just cause for gratitude,

<sup>36</sup> The Lancaster Intelligencer, Tuesday, April 10th, 1849.

The invitation is as follows: "Lancaster, April 2nd, 1849. "Hon. James Buchanan: "Dear Sir:

therefore, when a statesman returns, like Mr. Buchanan, to the bosom of his earlier associates and friends, after having endured the tests of more than two score years of public service, not only unscathed by the trying ordeal, but with the excellencies of his character displayed in yet more glowing and gratifying colors. Well may the friends of such an one rejoice in the revival of former intimacies—and well may he himself be lifted by the serenity of his mind, and the consciousness of a well-spent life, above the turmoils which too often embitter and degrade the struggles of contending partizanship."

years ago, you were called by President Polk, your Democratic fellow-citizens and neighbors of the city and county of Lancaster discharge a most agreeable duty in extending to you a cordial 'Welcome Home.' More than a quarter of a century has elapsed since you were first called from professional life,

"On your retirement from the office of secretary of state, to which, four

to engage in the more responsible and extended duties of a representative in Congress. With short intervals, you have continued in the public service

ever since. During this period, many and trying have been the scenes through which the Republic has passed-momentous, and often exciting, the issues decided by the Federal Government! In most of them it has fallen to your

lot, first as a member of the House of Representatives, then as a senator of the United States, and more recently as the first cabinet officer of the Executive, to act an important and conspicuous part. It may prove some recompense for your long and arduous public services, to be assured, that your

Democratic fellow-citizens of the city and county of Lancaster, who were ever

first and foremost to urge you upon the stage of public life, retain for you undiminished attachment, confidence and respect. To them your unsullied private and your brilliant public career have been alike a source of heartfelt satisfaction. They have been especially gratified with the important part you have taken in the foreign and domestic policy of the late administration, which for the magnitude and success of its measures, is without a parallel

on the page of our country's history.

"We beg leave, therefore, on your return to private life, to welcome you to the society of your former neighbors and friends, and beg your acceptance

of a public dinner at such time as may best comport with your convenience.

"With high regard,

"Your fellow-citizens,

"Hugh Aiken, Amos Ailes, Frederick Albright, Jacob Albright, John Albright, John R. Albright, Joseph Alexander, John Allgier, J. N. Amweg, William S. Amweg, David Anderson, John G. Anderson, Henry Andrews,

James Ankrim, George Anthony, John Archer, Henry Arms, John Arms, Hannan Armstrong, Samuel Armstrong, C. Atkins, H. E. Atkins, William Atkins, William Way Atkins, John G. Attmore, Amos Aument, Daniel Aument, Henry Aument, Samuel Aument, George Ax, Jacob B. Ayres. "Christian Bachman, Jacob Bachman, Jonas D. Bachman, B. F. Baer,

Asher Bailey, J. B. Baker, Lafayette Baker, William F. Baker, William

Baldwin, John R. Barclay, Isaac L. Bard, William Barnes, John Barnet, J.

A. Barr, John Barr, Martin Barr, R. E. Barrick, Washington Barrick, Henry

Bartholomew, Jacob Bartholomew, Adam Beam, David Beam, Jacob Beam, John Beamar, Isaac Bear, John Bear, Joseph Bear, Reuben Bear, Samuel

Bear, Thomas Bear, Martin Beave, Adam Bell, George Bellcamy, John Bennett, Joseph M. Bennett, Benjamin Berger, S. Bickham, Dr. Abraham Bitner, Isaac Bitzer, John Bitzer, Uriah Bitzer, James Black, H. B. Blanchard, H.

Bletz, Alexander D. Boggs, E. K. Boice, James Boon, John Borly, George H. Bowes, Joseph Bowman, James C. Bowyer, Jesse Bowyer, George W. Boyer, Hugh Boyle, A. W. Brackenridge, Francis Bradley, Henry M. Breneman,

Benjamin Brenneman, Samuel Brenner, John O. Brien, George H. Brooks, Samuel Brooks, Benjamin Brown, Jeremiah Brown, Jr., John W. Brown, William Brown, Samuel Brua, Henry Brubaker, George G. Brush, John A.

Brush, Francis S. Bryan, Henry Buch, Joseph Buchanan, B. F. Bunn, Charles

Burkins, Benomi Burns, Thomas H. Burrowes. "James Cain, Samuel Caldron, James Caldwell, Joseph Caldwell, Andrew Campbell, Robert Camrou, Michael Carpenter, William L. Carter, W. F.

Caruthers, James Chambers, Andrew Charles, Thomas Church, Henry G. Clark, J. H. Clark, William Clark, David Clendenin, Michael Clepper, David Coble, Amos E. Cochran, Jacob Cochran, Oliver Cochran, James Collins, John E. Collins, William Collins, James V. Connell, Mark Connell, Mark Connell,

Jr., Moore Connell, Robert Connell, Tristram Connell, J. J. Cook, James Cooper, James G. Cooper, David Cope, Luther J. Covington, Samuel Cowan, Thomas Cox, David Cramer, George Cramer, Peter Cramer, Jr., Philip Cramer, Samuel Cramer, J. R. Crawford, James Crow, John Crull, John

Culbert, J. M. Culp, Frederick Cumley, William Cummings, George Cunley, Sr., George Cunley, Jr., James A. Cunningham, F. K. Curran. "E. P. Dare, Patrick Dechan, Abraham Dennis, Samuel Dennis, Hugh

Denny, Joseph D. Detwiler, James Devlin, Adolph E. Diehl, Henry Dietrich, Jacob Diffenderfer, Jonathan Diffenderfer, Elwood H. Doan, Samuel Dobson, James Donehoe, Daniel O. Donnell, James Donnelly, P. Donnelly, Frederick Dorwart, John Dougherty, Robert Downey, Hiram B. Draucker, A. Dubree,

John H. Duchman, James Duppee.

"Daniel M. Eaby, Thomas Eager, William B. Eager, John K. Eberlein, David Eberly, Henry Eberly, John Eckeringer, George L. Eckert, Henry Eckert, John V. Eckert, John Echternach, William Echternacht, Daniel Eck-

man, Henry Eckman, Hironimus Eckman, Thomas Edwards, Henry Eisenberger, Joseph Elliott, Adam Esbenshade, B. B. Eshleman, David Evans,

Robert Evans, Samuel Evans, William H. Evans, William W. Evans, George Evitts, J. C. Ewing, Phineas Ewing. "J. D. Farrar, Martin Fenninger, John Ferguson, Samuel Fermyer, Peter

Fielies. Samuel Findley, Samuel Fink, Jacob Fisher, John Flack, Francis

"John Gallagher, John Gallaher, Jacob Gamber, Henry Geise, Stephen Gerteisen, James Gilleland, Charles Gillespie, Francis Gillespie, Jr., Isaac Girvin, John Girvin, William Girvin, Moses Goldschmid, B. B. Gonder, J. Gonder, Jr., Philip Gossler, Christopher Graham, George Graham, Jacob Graham, John Graham, Thomas Graham, Jacob Graybill, Martin Greenleaf, James Greer, Henry Grey, Jacob M. Grider, D. F. Griffith, Zeba W. Grislis, Amos Groff, Christian Groff, Jacob Groff, Bayard Grosh, Jacob Grosh, Jacob L. Gross, John Gross, Charles Groves, F. S. Gryder, Jehu Gunder, John Gunison. "Samuel Hagans, A. M. Haines, Cyrus S. Haldeman, Edwin Haldeman, Adison Hall, John Hall, Robert Hall, Ellis L. Hamersly, George B. Hamilton, John Hamilton, Paul Hamilton, Robert Hamilton, William Hamilton, James Hanna, John Hanna, Daniel Harman, Alexander Harper, Christian Harting, Abram Hartman, George Haughman, John Hays, Morgan Hays, Wallace Hays, William Hays, Jr., Adam Heiser, Caspar Heitzel, A. J. Helfenstein, Alexander Henage, A. L. Henderson, Thomas N. Henderson, John F. Heninger, Benjamin Herr, H. G. Herr, C. J. Hersh, David Hersh, Jacob Hess, J. G. Hess, Edward J. Hewes, John Hinkle, Perry Hipple, Martin Hoak, Jacob Hoar, Richard Hocker, J. Hoffman, Isaac Hogentogler, Robert Hogg, William Hogg, B. Franklin Holl, Isaac Holl, Jacob Holl, N. C. Holl, R. S. Holl, Samuel Holl, D. W. Homsher, W. C. Hoopes, Jacob Hoover, William Hoover, Samuel Hopkins, P. W. Housekeeper, B. F. Houston, James H. Houston, John J. Houston, Robert W. Houston, Thomas H. Houston, Peter Hover, Henry Howeter, Samuel Humes, E. W. Hutter, Caleb Hutton, Joseph P. Hutton. "C. C. Ihling, Henry Imhoff. "Robert Jackson, Samuel Jackson, Thomas Jackson, Clarkson Jefferies, David Jenkins, James Jenkins, John W. Jenkins, William Jenkins, John Jenness, Robert Johnson, William Johnson, John Johnston, Asa Jones, Isaac

Flury, Solomon Fogelbaum, John Ford, William B. Fordney, William J.

Fouler, Emanuel Frey, Jacob Frey, John Fryberger, Henry Funk.

Jones.

"J. B. Kauffman, J. Kauffman, Benjamin Kautz, Edward Kautz, David Kautz, Israel Kautz, Jacob Kautz, Jacob F. Kautz, William Kautz, D. H. Keech, Francis Keenan, John Kelley, Charles Kelly, William Kelly, Adam

Keech, Francis Keenan, John Kelley, Charles Kelly, William Kelly, Adam Kendig, George B. Kerfoot, Thomas D. Kerns, David Kessler, D. S. Kieffer, George Kiehl, John Kidder, John Kilheffer, Davis Kimber, Peter A. Kim-

George Kiehl, John Kidder, John Kilheffer, Davis Kimber, Peter A. Kimbourgh, George H. Kinzer, Henry Kinzer, Jacob L. Kirk, Michael Kitch, George Kline, J. M. Kline, Samuel H. Knox, Charles Koch, Michael Kramph,

George Kline, J. M. Kline, Samuel H. Knox, Charles Koch, Michael Kramph, George Kurtz.

"Daniel Lagen, David Laird, William Laird, Henry H. Landis, J. Landis,

Amos Lanning, Andrew Leader, Joseph Leader, Joshua Leader, Lewis Leader, Anthony Lechler, William Lechler, Samuel F. Leckard, Daniel Lefever, John

F. Lefever, Daniel Lefevre, Joel L. Lefevre, J. S. Lefevre, Alpheus Leib, John Leib, Henry E. Leman, Conrad Leod, Samuel Levenright, Ellis Lewis, H. S.

Thomas Lloyd, William Long, Benjamin Longenecker, David Longenecker, John R. Loger, Joseph Lovett, John Lowrey, Marshall Lukens, Isaac Lulleberger, Samuel Lyle, P. H. Lyne, James Lytle. "Eli McCardle, Joseph McCartney, William McChesney, John McClure, William McClure, J. L. McCommon, Jacob McConklin, Abraham McConnel, Adam McConnell, Samuel McConnel, George McCormick, Sanders McCulloch, Benjamin McCutchen, George W. McElroy, William McElroy, Joseph McElwee, Michael McElwee, John McGrann, Michael McGrann, Richard McGrann, James H. McGuier, Francis McGuigan, Jr., George D. McIlvaine, J. P.

McIlvaine, Robert S. McIlvaine, Thomas S. McIlvaine, Elijah McIntire, Isaiah McKillips, John McKillips, A. McKinn, John J. McLaughlin, James McManus, Abner McMichael, Patrick McMullin, Samuel McNeal, Allan S. McPhail, James McPhail, Thomas McSorley, James McSparran, John McSparran, Thomas N. McSparran, Joseph Mack, Valentine Mack, Michael Malone, George S. Mann, Jacob S. Mann, John J. Mann, John Marsh, William Mar-

Libhart, Joel Lightner, Joel L. Lightner, John L. Lightner, Newton Lightner, Thaddeus N. Likes, Samuel Lincoln, Henry Lindacumb, William Lindsay,

shall, Lewis Martin, Samuel J. Masterson, Samuel Mathiot, William Mathiot, Beverly R. Mayer, John G. Mayer, John Maynard, John W. Meckley, George F. Meeser, Christian Menard, Christian Metz, Jacob S. Metzger, Abraham Miller, Bolden Miller, Daniel Miller, David Miller, Christian Miller, George Miller, Sr., Henry A. Miller, Henry L. Miller, Isaac Miller, Jacob Miller,

J. S. Miller, William Miller, William F. Miller, Oliver Mills, A. P. Moderwell, Robert Moderwell, William Montgomery, Ephraim Moore, Jesse Moore, Samuel Moore, Mirick M. Morgan, Maurice Moriarty, Patrick Morris, Samuel Morrison, William Morrison, John S. Morton, Felix Moss, Lewis Mouse, F. A. Muhlenberg, Henry E. Muhlenberg, M. F. Mulrgew, Reuben Mullison, John Murrey, Benjamin Musser, Frederick Myers, Jacob Myers, Simon Myers.

"George Nair, Charles Nauman, John Neel, Jacob Neff, Jr., John Neierich, M. Neil, Alexander Nelson.

"Isaac Overly, George Overdorff.

"George Patterson, James Patterson, John G. Patterson, R. B. Patterson,

Robert Patterson, William Patterson, James Patton, William Patton, James

Paul, John Paul, G. W. Paxson, James Pearson, John Peck, Joseph Peeples,

William Peeples, James Pegan, Augustus Pelan, Henry Pelen, John Pelen,

William Penners, Alexander Perry, Abraham Peters, Robert Pettitt, Chris-

tian Pfahler, J. C. Pfahler, Jacob Pheneger, Nathaniel Pickell, George W. Porter, Daniel Potts, David Potts, Jacob Potts, Joseph Potts, John Pusey. "Jesse Ranck, John Raub, John K. Raub, Philip Raub, A. Myers Redsecker, Isaac Redsecker, Samuel Redsecker, John Reed, Peter Reed, Samuel Reemsnyder, Abner Rees, William Rees, J. Franklin Reigart, Joseph Renn, George Reubencem, James L. Reynolds, John Reynolds, Morris Reynolds, James Rhea, John Rhea, William Rhea, Jacob Rheen, James W. Rhey, Isaac Ridle, George Rigg, Jacob Rigler, Levi Ringwalt, Thomas N. Ritten, John Roberts, Joseph

Jacob Miller, Jr., James Miller, John Miller, John D. Miller, John R. Miller,

Scheaffer, Philip Schleaff, Erhardt Schneider, Alexander Schultz, D. W. Scott, Francis Scott, Thomas A. Scott, Oliver Secher, James H. Segans, Jacob Senger, George W. Shade, William Shanks, William Sharp, John Shaub, Rudolph Shaub, Samuel Shaw, William Shaw, Henry Shay, Christian Shertz, Philip Shingle, Mathias Shirk, Jacob Shirman, John Shrader, Amos Shroy, Benjamin F. Sides, Seth Simmons, Washington Simmons, George Slaymaker, John

Slaymaker, Sample Slaymaker, Samuel H. Slaymaker, Samuel Slokom, Albert Smith, George H. Smith, John C. Smith, Joseph Smith, Martin Smith, S. J. Smith, David Snavely, Jacob Snyder, John Snyder, Conrad Sojar, William Spencer, H. Spidle, Joseph Spotts, Henry Stambaugh, William Steacy, Thomas Stearce, James M. Steele, John Steele, Robert Steele, James Steen, William

Roberts, George Robinson, Isaac H. Robinson, John G. Robison, John Robinson, Thomas Robinson, John Rocky, Leonard Rocky, E. Rogers, James Rogers, Lot Rogers, A. K. Rohrer, Henry Rollin, Daniel Rosch, David Row, Allen F.

"M. R. Sample, N. W. Sample, N. W. Sample, Jr., William M. Sample, Hugh Sanders, William J. Saul, Alfred Savery, George S. Savery, Jackson

Ruby, Aaron Runwi, Job Runwi, Peter Rutt.

Steinecker, Jacob Steinhiser, George M. Steinman, John F. Steinman, Albert G. Stevens, John Stewart, David Stoner, John Stoner, James Strawbridge, George Stroud, Allen Summy, Henry Summy, George Surgert, John Surgert, John Swank, Hiram B. Swarr, Zuriel Swope.

"Samuel Taggart, P. M. Taylor, Morgan I. Thomas, James Thompson, Jefferson Thompson, James Todd, William Todd, David Townsley, Washing-

ton Travis, C. R. Treen, John Tripple, Adam Trout, John R. Trout, John H. Turner.

"Peter Vandersaal, Anthony Vetterhoeffer, Charles Vliet.

"Jacob Wagner, Isaac Walker, James W. Walker, John Walker, Jr.,

William S. Warren, Emanuel D. Waters, William Watkengs, John Watterson, Benjamin Weaver, Isaac Weaver, Jacob Weaver, David H. Weidler, Henry Weidler, Jr., Isaac C. Weidler, George W. Weidman, William Weidman, Edwin

Weidler, Jr., Isaac C. Weidler, George W. Weidman, William Weidman, Edwin Weigand, John Weitzel, David Welch, Frederick Weller, John Wells, C. T. Welsh. Henry Welsh. Thomas Welsh. Reuben Welshan. Christian Wenditz.

Welsh, Henry Welsh, Thomas Welsh, Reuben Welshan, Christian Wenditz, Jacob Wentz, Joseph Wentz, Jacob Westley, Jr., Andrew White, E. D. White, Joseph White, Samuel White, Thomas White, Abram D. Whiteside, A. D. Whiteside, H. R. Whiteside, John Whiteside, George Wike, T. C. Wiley, Adam

Whiteside, H. R. Whiteside, John Whiteside, George Wike, T. C. Wiley, Adam Wilhelm, Samuel Wilhour, Abraham Will, Michael Williams, R. Williams, Augustus Winter, John A. Winters, Henry Wislar, George Withers, Joseph Withers M. Withers Ames Witman Thomas Witman William Witman Elias

Withers, M. Withers, Amos Witman, Thomas Witman, William Witman, Elias F. Witmer, George Wolf, William Wolf, G. W. Wormley, John Wright, John D. Wright, James W. Wrisley.

"John Yeanish, Jacob Yohn, William Yohn, George Young, Jacob F. Young.
"Daniel Zahm, F. Zarrucher, Jacob Zecher, Francis Zeigler, John Zeigler,

#### REPLY TO INVITATION FROM DEMOCRATIC FELLOW-CITIZENS

### AND NEIGHBORS OF LANCASTER CITY AND COUNTY.37

"Fellow-Citizens:

"Lancaster, April 5th, 1849.

"Accept my cordial and grateful acknowledgments for the very kind welcome you have extended to me on my return to the place from which my heart has never wandered. Satisfied with public honors and public offices, I feel happy in the prospect of passing the remainder of my days among the cherished friends and companions of my youth and their worthy descendants. Henceforward, it shall be my ambition to perform, usefully and acceptably, the duties of a private citizen.

"To my fellow-citizens of Lancaster county I am personally, professionally and politically indebted for as much kindness and support as they have ever bestowed upon any other individual. Seven times have I been before them as a candidate for office, and seven times have they honored me with a large majority of their suffrages. Whilst I deeply regret that at present the majority honestly differ from me in political opinion, yet this circumstance can never cancel the obligations for past favors recorded on a grateful heart.

"You state truly that 'many and trying have been the scenes through which the Republic has passed—exciting and momentous the issues decided by the Federal Government!' during the long period of more than twenty-seven years since I first took my seat, in December, 1821, as your representative in Congress. Since that time, the country has advanced, rapidly and steadily, in prosperity and power, under the guidance of Democratic principles, with but a few brief interruptions. The impartial historian who shall carefully trace events to their causes, will find that whenever these principles have been departed from in the administration of the Government, whether State or National, disastrous consequences have followed; whilst a steady adherence to them has uniformly promoted the welfare of the country. For my own part, after long experience, it is my solemn and deliberate conviction that their prevalence is necessary not only to the harmony of the States, but to the perpetuity of the Union.

"Whilst the Democracy has ever built upon its ancient foundations, it has not remained stationary in the development of its principles, when all the world around it has been in progress. On the contrary, recognizing the right of the people to control their government, it has ever advocated the extension of their power over their own agents, and everywhere with the happiest results. This may be called progressive Democracy; but it is in fact the great conservative safeguard of our liberty, property and union. Universal suffrage combined with universal education can alone, under the blessing of Providence, correct the tendency of power to steal from the many for the few, and successfully resist the encroachments of capital upon the rights of labor—encroachments which have been made in all countries and under all governments of which we have any historical record.

<sup>37</sup> The Lancaster Intelligencer, Tuesday, April 10th, 1849.

"Under these deep convictions, I shall ever adhere to the Democratic creed, and as a private citizen shall always cordially support Democratic men and measures. This unquestionable right, however, shall be exercised by me with kind personal feelings towards political opponents. To worship God ac-

cording to the dictates of his own conscience, and to form and express his political opinions, are inherent rights of every American citizen; and to assail and persecute any man or any party for the exercise of these sacred rights, would be to violate the precepts of Christian charity, the spirit of our insti-

exciting and momentous political questions to which you refer, that have agitated the country during the period of my public service. My greatest honor and highest reward, next to the approbation of my own conscience, are, that I have been sustained throughout my past career by the intelligent, faithful and glorious Democracy of my native State. I might add, that I have enjoyed the confidence of every Democratic administration of the Federal Government

"It would ill become me to state the part I have taken in the many

the confidence of every Democratic administration of the Federal Government since I first took my seat in Congress, commencing with that of Mr. Monroe—from all of which I have received voluntary offers of high and honorable appointments. The administration of James K. Polk, in which I bore a part, I am content to leave to the impartial historian.

"In returning amongst you, it shall be my pride and my pleasure, as a private citizen, to sustain the Democracy of this renowned old county, whether in prosperity or adversity, and to promote by all honorable means the harmony of the party. In union alone there is strength.

"I regret that circumstances, which I need not detail, deprive me of the

"I regret that circumstances, which I need not detail, deprive me of the pleasure of accepting your kind invitation to a public dinner; but I regret this the less as such meetings at best partake in some degree of a formal character, and it is my desire to mingle freely among my old friends and neighbors of Lancaster county, without the least restraint. I, therefore, in return, earnestly invite you, one and all, to call and see me at my residence, as often as your convenience may permit, where you shall meet a cordial and grateful welcome from

"Your friend and fellow-citizen.

"To Hon. Ellis Lewis, Michael Carpenter, William B. Fordney, Dr. N. W.

"JAMES BUCHANAN."

Sample, Joel Lightner, Capt. John Steele and others."

TO MICHAEL CARPENTER, ESQ., MAYOR OF LANCASTER, PA.38

"To Michael Carpenter, Esquire,

tutions, and the dictates of true policy.

uire, "Wheatland, June 5th, 1849.

"Mayor of the City of Lancaster. "Sir:

Years to We big day in 1045 Years

"When I removed from Lancaster to Washington, in 1845, I communi-

38 The Lancaster Intelligencer, Tuesday, June 19th, 1849.

cated to some friends my determination to invest \$4,000 and to devote the accruing interest on this sum to the purchase of wood and coal for the use of poor and indigent females of the city of Lancaster, during the winter season. Having often witnessed, with deep sympathy, the sufferings of this helpless class of our community for want of fuel during periods of severe

cold, I thought I could not manifest my gratitude to the benevolent citizens of Lancaster for all their kindness to myself personally, in a more Christian

"This investment was actually made in April, 1846; and I feel myself greatly indebted to you for having cheerfully and faithfully distributed the interest which has since accrued, among the worthy objects for whom it was

"Hitherto, as you are aware, I have been prevented from placing this charity upon a legal and permanent basis, and thereby necessarily giving it

"The object of this letter is, therefore, to request you to communicate to the select and common councils that I am prepared to transfer to the city \$4,000 of the certificates of city loan, with interest from the 30th of June last,

as soon as they shall accept the same and agree to apply the accruing interest thereupon perpetually in the manner already specified. "Yours, very respectfully, "JAMES BUCHANAN."

and acceptable manner, than by establishing such a charity.

some degree of publicity, for reasons which now no longer exist.

FROM COMMITTEE OF SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS, LANCASTER, PA.39 "Lancaster, June 12th, 1849.

"Hon, James Buchanan:

"Sir:

intended.

"Your communication of the 5th instant, addressed to the Hon. Michael

Carpenter, mayor, expressing an intention upon your part to invest the sum of \$4,000, the accruing interest thereon to be devoted annually 'to the purchase of wood and coal, for the use of poor and indigent females of the city of Lancaster, during the winter season,' was duly laid before councils at their late meeting; and the undersigned were appointed a committee to make known

"In doing so, they cannot but express their high gratification at this instance of genuine benevolence, extended with so liberal a hand and directed

to an object so worthy of charitable aim. "It will afford councils great pleasure to protect this trust by some enact-

ment for the purpose—in such terms as may best fulfill your benevolent design.

to you the acceptance of the donation.

"With great respect, etc., "NEWTON LIGHTNER, President, Select Council. WILLIAM MATHIOT, President, Common Council.

HENRY CARPENTER GEORGE M. STEINMAN

JOHN WEIDLER."

39 The Lancaster Intelligencer, Tuesday, June 19th, 1849.

INVITATION FROM SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS OF THE CITY

### OF LANCASTER TO DELIVER AN ORATION ON

## EX-PRESIDENT JAMES K. POLK.40

"Lancaster, Pa., June 29th, 1849.

"Hon, James Buchanan:

"Dear Sir:

"At a meeting of the select and common councils of the city of Lancaster, held on the 21st instant, it was unanimously resolved, to invite you, at

such time as might suit your convenience, to deliver an oration on the life, character, and the public services of James K. Polk, ex-President of the United States, whose recent unexpected decease has elicited the most feeling expressions of sympathy in every section of the country. The undersigned were appointed a committee to convey to you the wishes of councils in this respect.

"Your long and intimate public and personal acquaintance with the lamented ex-President, commencing with your contemporary service in Congress,

and subsequently extended and matured, by the close and confidential relations which existed between you, throughout the entire term of his eventful administration, joined to your preeminent ability to do justice to this interesting. though mournful, occasion, in the opinion of councils, point you out as peculiarly competent to discharge this appointment.

"Very respectfully,

"Your fellow-citizens.

"John Hamilton, Christian Zecher, J. M. Harmony, Reuben S. Rohrer, George Wilson, Henry Gantz." "P. S. Your absence from Lancaster has prevented this communication from

being made at an earlier date."

REPLY TO SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS OF LANCASTER CITY.41

"Wheatland, June 30th, 1849,

"Gentlemen:

"I have received your note of yesterday, inviting me, on behalf of the select and common councils of the city of Lancaster, to deliver an oration on the life,

character and public services of our late lamented President, James K. Polk. "Most gladly would I comply with your request, and endeavor to do justice to his pure character and eminent public services, were it not, that, having been

closely identified with him and the important measures of his eventful administration, as a member of the cabinet, I could not perform this duty, without appearing, in some small degree, to commend myself. This would detract from the effect of any eulogy on the late President which I might pronounce and could not fail to subject me to unpleasant criticism.

<sup>40</sup> The Lancaster Intelligencer, Tuesday, July 3rd, 1849. 41 Ibid.

statesmen of our country, who were not members of his cabinet, and I am reioiced to know that several of them have already undertaken the task. "Returning my cordial and grateful thanks to the select and common coun-

"The merits and illustrious public services of the late President can be more becomingly and appropriately presented and enforced by distinguished

cils for having deemed me worthy of so high an honor. I remain. "Very respectfully, your friend,

"JAMES BUCHANAN."

"To John Hamilton, Christian Zecher, J. M. Harmony, Reuben S. Rohrer, George Wilson and Henry W. Gantz, Committee, etc."

# REPLY TO INVITATION FROM DEMOCRATIC FELLOW-CITIZENS

# OF BEDFORD COUNTY TO PARTAKE OF A

#### PUBLIC DINNER.42

"Bedford Springs, July 17th, 1849.

"Gentlemen:

"I thank you cordially for your kind invitation to partake of a public

dinner, at such time as might suit my convenience, and for the very flattering terms in which this has been communicated.

"Although, as a general rule, I have declined public dinners, yet I should most cheerfully accept your invitation, if I could indulge a hope so unreas-

onable that my fellow-citizens of Bedford county, engaged in agriculture, could, at this busy season of the year, honor me by their attendance. I feel so deeply grateful to the intelligent Democrats of the county for their constant and generous support throughout my long public career, that I should

eagerly embrace any occasion to meet them personally and thank them for all their kindness. "Your partiality has attributed too much to my 'statesmanship.' The late administration, it is true, was almost uniformly successful in its great measures, and has left the country eminently prosperous at home and en-

joying a higher character abroad than at any former period of our history. But all this has been the result of clearly defined and well established Democratic principles, honestly reduced into practice. The late lamented President [Polk] was faithful to his pledges and carried them into execution with energy, ability and success. For this, his memory will be ever revered. Still, it was the people who gave the impulse; it was the progressive Democracy

keeping pace with the advancing and improving spirit of the age which has swept away the abuses and cobwebs of antiquity, and substituted for them measures adapted to the intelligence and the wants of our existing civilization. These measures will not, cannot be materially changed by our successors. Those who indulge a different belief are destined to disappointment. A people so intelligent and enterprising as ours, with a boundless career before them of liberty, prosperity and power, never go backwards.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> The Lancaster Intelligencer, Tuesday, July 31st, 1849.

very friendly manner in which you have so often welcomed me to this delightful watering place, I remain, "Very respectfully, your friend. "JAMES BUCHANAN." "To Job Mann, William T. Daugherty, William P. Schell, Nicholas Lyons and John M. Rush, Esquires, and others."

"Reiterating my grateful thanks for your kind invitation, and for the

contrary, they not only hold fast what they have already achieved, but convert each new acquisition into the means of still further advancement. You may rest assured that the age of national banks, pet deposit banks, high protective tariffs, and illiberal and unwise commercial restrictions in our inter-

INVITATION FROM DELEGATES TO ALLEGHENY COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.43

"Pittsburgh, September 5th, 1849.

"Hon. James Buchanan: "Dear Sir:

course with foreign nations, has passed away forever.

Allegheny county, in session in the city of Pittsburgh, having understood that it is your intention to visit Meadville in the course of this fall, and wishing an opportunity of paying our respects to you personally, in a plain and friendly manner, and testifying our deep sense of your distinguished and

"We, the undersigned, delegates to the Democratic county convention, for

patriotic services to the country, and your constancy and devotion to the cause of pure and radical Democracy, respectfully invite you to stop and remain with us, going or returning from Meadville, as long as your pleasure and convenience will permit.

"Yours, respectfully. "Thomas Aikin.

"William Bachop, James Barr, Joseph Birmingham, Alexander Black, Peter Boyer, Byron Burtts.

"Thomas M. Carroll, P. Cartin, R. H. Criswell.

"John M. Davis, John Derrickson, B. Dilworth, James Donaldson, Rob-

ert Donalson, Thomas Douglass, John C. Dunn.

"Thomas Farley, B. Flanigan, Barnes Ford, George Funston.

"John Galbraith, John Gall, James Gibson, Isaac Grubbs.

"Solomon Hays, William H. Hill.

"Joseph Irwin. "Andrew McF. Johnston. John Johnston.

"William Karns, Thomas Kerr, Jacob Ketcham, Francis Klein, George

A. Kurtz.

"John Lavely, Joseph M. Long. "John McClowry, Edward McCorkle, John McElhenny, William McElhenny,

43 The Lancaster Intelligencer, Tuesday, October 9th, 1849.

James Sill, B. H. Stevenson, Isaac Stonesipher. "W. G. Taylor, Samuel Thompson. "James Wallace, James Watson, James Whitaker, D. R. Williams, Benjamin Wilson, Robert Wilson, M. D., John Woods, Robert Woods. "James Young." INVITATION FROM CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH.44 "Pittsburgh, September 5th, 1849. "Hon. James Buchanan: "Dear Sir: "The invitation extended to you by the Democratic delegates in convention assembled, to visit Pittsburgh, and, without ostentation, shake hands

with the Democracy of Allegheny-we join in, with great gratification, and would be pleased to greet you, and invite you to our collective and individual

"Respectfully,

"Charles Barnett, James P. Barr, R. A. Bausman, Andrew Bedew, Samuel W. Black, James Blackmore, Thomas Blackmore, William Bryant, Andrew

John McKibben, Francis Marron, William Meredith, William Merville, John Minis. Thomas Moffit, William Moorhead, Robert Morrison, S. Morrow.

"N. Patterson, Robert H. Patterson, John H. Philips, Robert Porter.

"George Sampson, B. C. Sawyer, Jr., Andrew J. Scott, James Scott,

Burke. "James F. Campbell, Alexander Carnahan, John Coyle, James S. Craft, James Cunningham.

"Robert Anderson.

"John C. Davitt. "Edward Ensell.

hospitality.

"Thomas Neel.

"Francis Quinette. "Arvil Rigdon.

"John B. Guthrie, William W. Guthrie. "George P. Hamilton, John S. Hamilton, Thomas Hamilton, L. Harper,

"Your fellow-citizens,

"W. W. Irons, John M. Irwin.

"Jonathan Large, George W. Layng, Joseph Little, David Lynch. "M. McBride, Wilson McCandless, J. R. McClintock, Jacob McCollister,

"John Fleming, Morrison Foster.

John Murray.

"A. S. Nicholson.

James S. Hoon.

"James Patterson, Jr., L. B. Patterson. "Joseph Ralston, Lenox Rea, James Reamer, James C. Richey, George R. Riddle.

Henry McCullough, Michael McCullough, Henry S. Magraw, John D. Miller,

44 The Lancaster Intelligencer, Tuesday, October 9th, 1849.

"James Salisbury, J. B. Sawyer, James Scott, Charles Shaler, P. C. Shannon, H. Sproul, Hugh Sweeney,

"John Taggart, E. Trovillo, Samuel Turbet. "Lewis Wayman. J. D. W. White, John Wynne."

### REPLY TO INVITATION FROM DELEGATES TO ALLEGHENY COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AND

## CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH.45

"Wheatland, near Lancaster, September 24th, 1849.

"Gentlemen:

"An absence from home of several weeks, has prevented me from sooner acknowledging the receipt of your very kind invitation to visit Pittsburgh on

my way to or from Meadville, where it is my purpose to go, immediately after the election. This invitation, proceeding as it does from the delegates to the

late Democratic convention of Allegheny county, as well as from a number

of my other Democratic friends and fellow-citizens, I most cheerfully and gratefully accept. I shall esteem it a great privilege once more to enjoy

the opportunity of meeting and cordially greeting those good and steadfast friends, to whose efficient and uniform support, amidst all the trying scenes of my political life, I have been so much indebted. "I feel that you do me no more than justice in attributing to me 'con-

stancy and devotion to the cause of pure and radical Democracy.' This devotion has been inspired by a deep conviction, confirmed by long observation and experience, that the prosperity of the people of the States, and the perpetuity of the Union, are identified with the ascendancy of Democratic principles. Indeed, our political opponents themselves have, by their conduct,

borne ample, though tardy, testimony to the excellence of the Democratic measures which they, at the first, opposed. It is a curious historical fact, well worthy of ample development, that the Whig party have finally, though slowly and reluctantly, yielded their acquiescence, one by one, to nearly all these measures, and they have now become the established policy of the country. When we review the many important political questions which, since the commencement of Mr. Jefferson's administration, have, in their day, agitated the

Nation and even threatened the Union, and reflect that these have all, with scarcely an exception, been satisfactorily settled by the Democratic party, we must be deeply impressed with this high tribute to Democratic principles, our political opponents themselves being the judges. "From the very nature of things, as well as from the peculiar character

of our institutions, two great parties must always exist; and, I may add, always ought to exist in this country; the one conservative, the other progressive. The one, clinging to the past; the other, intent upon advancing gradually with the spirit of the age. The one, claiming power for the government; the other, for the people. The one, acting as a clog for the other,

<sup>45</sup> The Lancaster Intelligencer, Tuesday, October 9th, 1849.

great Whig, and the other the great Democratic party of the country. It is our pride and our glory to belong to the party which, whilst holding fast to the good, entertains no such slavish reverence for antiquity as to prevent it from advocating and adopting all new measures, consistent with liberty and order, calculated to benefit the great mass of mankind. "Holding these principles, we should cease to be Democrats if we did not

ardently and actively sympathize with the patriots of all Nations in their struggles to free themselves from the shackles of despotism, and to regain the lost rights of man. We have witnessed, with intense anxiety, the many heroic efforts, within the past and present year, of down trodden people throughout Europe, to achieve liberty and independence, and have had to

and sometimes, perhaps, impeding its too rapid progress. The one is the

deplore their disastrous termination. Brute force now rules in that quarter of the globe; but yet Europe is not destined to become Cossack. It is true, that the brave Hungarians and Germans and Romans, have been conquered; but their blood has not been shed in vain. In the providence of God, it will sooner or later rise from the earth and claim a just retribution. The Spartan band at Thermopylae were sacrificed by treachery and overwhelmed by numbers: but this sacrifice was both the prelude and the incentive to the triumph of liberty over the innumerable host of a barbarous and despotic invader. Man's destiny is to be free; to worship his God according to the dictates of

his conscience; and to establish the form of government best adapted to secure his rights and liberties. Reason has long since exploded the slavish doctrine of the divine right of kings. "In the meantime, we ought to be aware that our government is an object of inextinguishable hate to the despots of the earth. The existence of a free Democratic Republic anywhere is a standing reproach to them; and if they had the power to immolate our institutions, they would eagerly rush to the sacri-It is our example which has disturbed the dismal and oppressive calm of despotism throughout the world, and encouraged mankind to assert their rights. No unworthy compliance on the part of our government to foreign

a great, free and independent Nation. It is power, and power alone, which commands their respect; and, thank God! we possess this power. If we did not, the fate which now threatens the ancient and renowned federal Republic of Switzerland, might soon be ours.

"To Col. William Meredith, John C. Dunn, John McClowry, Robert Donald-

despots, no truckling to them, will ever conciliate their favor, however it may purchase their contempt. To act an independent part, yielding them justice but nothing more, is our true course, and the only policy worthy of

"Your friend and fellow-citizen.

"JAMES BUCHANAN."

son. Williams Karns, Esquires, and others, members of the late Democratic convention of Allegheny county; and David Lynch, Wilson McCandless, John Wynne, James Cunningham, L. B. Patterson, Menry S. Magraw.

Esquires, and others."

(To be continued)