

Whales Captured and Crews Massacred.

Capt. Cathcart, of the ship Lydia, at Nantucket, furnishes a letter, dated Sept. 4, 1843, giving an account of two whale ships which had been taken by the natives at Strong's Island, all hands killed and the ships burned.

Regiment for Consumptive Patients.

We find the following in the last number of Dr. Smith's Boston Medical Journal.

Physicians, who have had ample opportunity for observation, assert that the climate of the interior of Illinois affords remarkable relief to persons laboring under diseases of the lungs.

Cannot something be done, asks the Doctor, in his Journal, in furtherance of an object that has been several times agitated in Boston—the removing the pestilential accumulation of dead bodies from under our places of worship.

MONEY FOUND IN A JAIL YARD.—Several hundred dollars in gold were found last week, buried under a heap of coal ashes, in the yard of the county jail at Reading.

PICKPOCKETS.—The editor of the U. S. Gazette cautioned the Public to take good care of their pockets during their stay at Baltimore, and seemed to anticipate that the Whig convention would be attended with characters of that profession.



Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR. HENRY A. MÜHLENBERG. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JOSHUA HARTSHORNE.

ELECTORS. For President and Vice President of the U. States WILSON McCANDLESS, Senatorial. ASA DIMOCK.

- REPRESENTATIVE. 1. GEO. F. LEHMAN, 13. GEORGE SCHNABELE, 2. CHRISTIAN KNEASS, 14. NAT'L B. ELDRIDGE, 3. WILLIAM H. SMITH, 15. M. N. IRVINE, 4. JOHN HILL, (Phila.) 16. JAMES WOODBURN, 5. SAMUEL E. LEECH, 17. HUGH MONTGOMERY, 6. SAMUEL CAMP, 18. ISAAC ANKNEY, 7. JESSE SHARPE, 19. JOHN MATTHEWS, 8. N. W. SAMPLE, 20. W. M. PATTERSON, 9. W. H. HEIDENRICH, 21. ANDREW BURKE, 10. CONRAD SHIMER, 22. JOHN M'GILL, 11. STEPHEN BALDY, 23. CHRISTIAN MYERS, 12. JONAS BREWSTER, 24. ROBERT ORR.

V. B. J. J. MEER, Esq., at his Real Estate and Coal Office, No. 59 Pine Street, Philadelphia, is authorized to act as Agent, at a receipt for all moneys due this office, for subscription or advertising.

There will be divine services in the Methodist Episcopal Church, by the Rev. Mr. Tongue, to-morrow, (Sunday,) at 11 o'clock A. M., and 5 P. M.

Our Borough Election.

The election for Borough Officers, in this place, has always been conducted without reference to party distinction, until Monday last, when the Whigs, who have become somewhat elated with their late success in this district, determined to make a political question of it, in order, as they said, to test the Muhlenberg and Markel vote.

Table with 2 columns: Democratic Ticket and Whig Ticket. Lists names and vote counts for various candidates.

Our friend, Col. John F. Carter, sometimes the editor of that racy and stirring Democratic sheet, the "Northern Pennsylvania," has once more made his appearance among the corps editorial, as the editor of the "Lancaster Democrat."

When we established the "American," the editor of the "Gazette," although a very young man, straightway turned prophet. His first prediction, uttered with the confidence of precocious youth, was, that our paper would die in less than three months.

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Our Course.

Since we established our paper we have endeavored to pursue a straight-forward and independent course of conduct. We have, no doubt, committed errors, but we have never permitted ourselves to be actuated by improper motives, or selfish considerations, or swayed by the fear of the displeasure of the brawling demagogue.

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obliged to "larry at Jericho" a long while before people will regard you as a true prophet. In the meantime, it may be of service to you to reflect upon the homely, but true saying, that "a man may grow rich by minding his own business."

Annexation.

We regret that the length of Mr. Van Buren's letter, on the subject of the Annexation of Texas to the Union, precludes its publication in our sheet. It is the most able and lucid paper upon the subject that has yet been published.

Commodore Stewart has published a letter in which he avows himself in favor of annexation. It is surmised that this letter is intended for the consideration of the Baltimore Convention, and that the Commodore may be placed before that body as a candidate for nomination to the Presidency.

It is also rumored that Mr. Buchanan is preparing a letter for publication on the same side of the question, and that his name will again be placed before the Baltimore Convention, as a candidate for the office of President.

We give these surmises and rumors as we get them, without vouching for their accuracy. It is certain, however, that Mr. Van Buren's letter has produced considerable discontent in the South. Ritchie, the veteran Democratic editor, of Virginia, is out in opposition to him and in favor of Gen. Cass, and desires that the instructions to the delegates from that state, in favor of Van Buren, may be withdrawn, and the delegates go uninstructed.

A PETITION has been sent from the city of Pittsburg to Governor Porter, with three thousand names attached to it, for a pardon for Kaine & Finn, the two publishers in that city, now in prison for slandering Judge Grier.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.—The National Whig Convention met at Baltimore, on Wednesday, May 1st, and was organized by calling Judge Spencer, of New York, to the chair. Henry Clay was unanimously nominated as the federal candidate for the Presidency.

Table with 3 columns: 1st ballot, 2d bal., 3d bal. Lists names of candidates and their vote counts.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN having received a majority of the vote, the President announced that he was duly nominated for the Presidency.

The N. Y. Tribune estimates the number of delegates in attendance at over seven thousand; while other whig journals insist there were over twenty thousand present.

The ratification proceedings will be summed up in a few words. The procession, with all its banners, badges, and devices, took up its line of march—eight deep—from Baltimore to Canton, about ten o'clock, A. M.—There were some eight thousand in the procession, and may be four times that number, who acted as camp followers.

DREADFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Philadelphia Ledger, that a serious accident occurred on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Rail Road, five miles below Havre de Grace, on Saturday evening, about 9 o'clock, by the collision of two passenger trains of cars, the seven o'clock train from Baltimore and the four o'clock train from Philadelphia, which resulted in the death of one individual, and the injury of several others.

The Trenton State Gazette thus speaks of the proposed method of forging a new gun for the Princeton, of the same size as that which burst: "Colonel Josiah N. Bird, of this city, has contrived a mode of making large wrought iron guns, which has received the approbation of Captain Stockton, and a gun of the size of the 'Peace Maker,' is to be immediately constructed at the iron works of Messrs. Bird and Weld.

The proposed advantage of this mode of construction, is that the welding of small pieces of iron, such as of one row of hoops upon the surface of the others, can be done perfectly; while it is scarcely possible to weld large masses perfectly, or without destroying the strength of the iron.

The U. S. Gazette hazards the opinion that the ladies are in favor of annexation, so far as relates to the marriage union; and then naively demands the eyes and nose. The nose should not be consulted in such delicate matters. We should be altogether influenced by the eyes, where lovely woman is concerned.

FOR THE "AMERICAN."

Muhlenberg in Sunbury.

On Monday, the citizens of this Borough held an election for the purpose of selecting their Borough Officers. The result has been a brilliant MUHLENBERG TRIUMPH. It is an unusual thing, I believe, to make this election a political test of the strength of parties; hence, the circumstances under which it assumed that character, render it a cheering and most glorious victory. They are as follows:

On Wednesday evening, of last week, the "markel" men held a secret caucus and made up a ticket, with the intention of electing their candidates, and afterwards of shouting and crowing long and loud for "Joseph markel." As soon as the news of this proceedings came to the ears of the steady Democratic friends of HENRY A. MUHLENBERG, they met and formed a MUHLENBERG TICKET, and the result has been as glorious a TRIUMPH as his most sanguine friends could reasonably desire.

Common School System. The glorious banner of Intelligence, and Universal Education, again floats in light over old Turbut. By false representations of the enemies of universal education, the people of Turbut, in the month of May, 1843, were induced to vote down and reject the State system of Education.

During the firing a young man, named George Shifer, between eighteen and nineteen years of age, living in St. John Street, near Beaver, was shot under the right arm while on the Germantown road, below Master street. The charge of the piece fired entered his chest. He was carried off the ground to the drug store of Mr. Bowers, at the junction of Germantown road and St. John street, where he lingered for a few moments and died.

God has blessed us as a people, with the most Free Institutions ever enjoyed on earth by any nation. A corresponding duty and high responsibility devolves upon us to improve by education the intellects of the rising generation—to teach them their political, civil and religious rights and duties, and to prepare them by the acquisition of sound and useful knowledge, to be lovers of their country, capable sentinels to watch and guard the purity and perpetuity of our Free Institutions, and to hand them down to posterity uncontaminated.

Universal eligibility to office, universal suffrage, and universal education—are the soul, body and heart of true Liberty, the latter, like the human heart, propels streams of knowledge through all parts of the two former, giving nourishment, purity and power to the whole body politic, civil, political and ecclesiastical—giving to man what God in His wisdom and goodness allows him to enjoy to the glory of His Creator.

The Princeton gun. The Trenton State Gazette thus speaks of the proposed method of forging a new gun for the Princeton, of the same size as that which burst:

Colonel Josiah N. Bird, of this city, has contrived a mode of making large wrought iron guns, which has received the approbation of Captain Stockton, and a gun of the size of the "Peace Maker," is to be immediately constructed at the iron works of Messrs. Bird and Weld. We are promised a more particular description of the invention; but at present, we can only state that the process will be commenced by placing together, in the form of a cylinder, a number of wrought iron staves of the whole proposed length of the gun, and of proper breadth, and four or six inches in thickness. These will be held together by wrought iron hoops, lying close together, the whole length of the staves, and welded upon them. Upon this row of hoops, another of larger diameter will be laid, and these welded upon the former; and additional rows will be put on, and welded to those previously on, until the desired thickness shall be obtained.

Other houses in the neighborhood were more or less injured. At the commencement of the melee, when fire arms were discharged from both parties between the market house and Cadwalader street, a ball was fired into the door of the dwelling of John Brown, carter, just at the moment he had gone into the house and closed the door. The ball was subsequently found in the front room. In this street a large number of stones were thrown at and into the Hibernia Hose Company's house.

The Irish population were in a dreadful state

From the Philadelphia Ledger of May 7.

GREAT RIOT AND BLOODSHED IN KENSINGTON.

The neighborhood of the Washington Market, Kensington, was the scene of another serious and alarming riot on the 7th inst. A meeting of the Native American party was held at the junction of Second and Master streets, at an early hour in the afternoon, at which a large number of persons were present, from all parts of the city and county. Some time after the meeting was organized, a storm of wind and rain came on. Many persons ran from the meeting, to seek shelter elsewhere, but the majority adjourned over to the market, on Washington street, above Master.

A few minutes after the meeting was re-organized under the market house, a commotion occurred from some cause or other, and some twelve or fifteen persons ran out of the market, on the West side, pursued by about an equal number. A scuffle ensued; two desperate fellows clinched each other, one armed with a brick and the other with a club, and exchanged a dozen blows, any one of which seemed severe enough to kill an ordinary man. Some stones and bricks were now thrown on both sides, and several pistol shots were fired by persons on both sides. At the report of the fire arms the majority of the meeting dispersed precipitately, while a number took position at the South end of the market, where they displayed the American flag.

Several stones were thrown against the Hibernia Hose House, situate in Cadwalader street, west of the market, and some persons were pursued up Master street. A frame house in the latter street, between Cadwalader street and the Germantown road, was stormed and the windows and doors demolished. Two other frames in Cadwalader street, below Master, shared the same fate. Two or three muskets were discharged at this time by the retreating party, and a rally attempted. The persons who had been in the meeting still kept their ground, and volleys of bricks and stones were continually kept up by both sides. A number of persons, evidently Irishmen, then rallied at Germantown road and Master street, and came down at a brisk pace upon the others with stones and two or three guns. The Native Americans retreated, but maintained a fire with stones and one or two pistols. Several persons were severely wounded at this point of time, and the rioters became furious. The Native Americans again rallied and recovered a temporary advantage, but finally retreated, under a sharp fire of every kind of missiles, and two or three discharges of a musket carried by a gray-headed Irishman who wore a seal skin cap.

During the firing a young man, named George Shifer, between eighteen and nineteen years of age, living in St. John Street, near Beaver, was shot under the right arm while on the Germantown road, below Master street. The charge of the piece fired entered his chest. He was carried off the ground to the drug store of Mr. Bowers, at the junction of Germantown road and St. John street, where he lingered for a few moments and died. Dr. McAvoy dressed the wound. Another young man named Henry Temper, in the employ of Mr. Lee, barber, on the Frankford road, while engaged on the side of the Native Americans, received a shot in his side, which glanced off the hip bone and only produced a flesh wound. He received several small shots in the legs. He was attended by Dr. Bethel, who considers his case no way dangerous. Thomas Ford was struck in the forehead with a spent ball, which did him but slight injury. Another named Lawrence Cox, had his hip seriously injured. Patrick Fisher, late constable of the ward, was shot in the face, but not dangerously wounded.

While the contest raged with its greatest fury, the main body of the belligerent parties were posted east and west of the market house, in Master st., each rallying and retreating in turns, while others were engaged in skirmishes in every direction, for some distance round. Houses were attacked, and the inmates driven out with the utmost consternation and alarm. While a party of the Irish were being pursued down Cadwalader street, below Master, a man fell into the doorway of the residence of Edward Develin, and in consequence of the first floor being below the pavement he rolled into the house. Mr. Develin was sitting at the door, and in an instant retreated inside, when between the two the front door was shut. The house was then assailed by the pursuing party with bricksbats and stones, some of the latter weighing seven or eight pounds, the windows and window frames broken out, and the place otherwise spoiled. Mr. D. was struck with the gutter pipe, which was wrenched off by a man, and his wife with two or three children narrowly escaped injury.

The house of John Lafferty, on the Germantown Road, above Master st., was battered with missiles and the interior injured. The adjoining house, occupied by a widow lady, named Brady, who was in at the time, with two or three females, was most shamefully mutilated. The panels of the front doors were knocked out, the windows broken, large stones thrown into the parlor, which destroyed the looking glass, tables, and other pieces of furniture. Some of the articles of furniture were taken by piecemeal from the room and broken. The cause of attack here was on account of a man, who was pursued, running into the alley. The house of Michael Quin, in Master street, above Cadwalader, was attacked and battered and some of his furniture demolished.

Other houses in the neighborhood were more or less injured. At the commencement of the melee, when fire arms were discharged from both parties between the market house and Cadwalader street, a ball was fired into the door of the dwelling of John Brown, carter, just at the moment he had gone into the house and closed the door. The ball was subsequently found in the front room. In this street a large number of stones were thrown at and into the Hibernia Hose Company's house.

The Irish population were in a dreadful state