FOR PRESIDENT. OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

Lancaster, February 15, 1848.

We are under many obligations to our friend Jacob Neve, Esq., of Strasburg, for a list of Forty permanent subscribers to the "Intelligencer." The Esquire's exertions in a good cause are always offective, and we trust his example may not be without imitators. We say to him, as poor Power was wont to say in the play: "Thank ye, Sir, I owe ye one.'

Democratic Meeting at Leamon the 4th of March Convention. Gen. Bowman was

A meeting of Democratic citizens, savorable to in behalf of their Favorite, and at the conclusion of the nomination of James Buchanan for the Presidency, will be held at the public house of Mrs. Miller, (Leamon Place,) Paradise township, Lan- quiescence in the will of the majority, thus fairly caster county, on Saturday, February 26, 1848, at tested and expressed. The Gazette has accordingly 1 o'clock, P. M. A general attendance of the come to hand this week with the name of Mr. Dallas Democracy is requested

Proceedings of Congress. TALLEYRAND was once asked, whether the French deputies, who were then in session, had passed any thing of importance? "Passed!" replied the veteran wit, "they have passed withing a few days of sixteen weeks, and I can imagine nothing of higher importance to the public than time!" If the two branches of Congress do not take excellent care they will stand in danger of subjecting themselves to the same bitter sarcasm. They have now passed over two months of precious time, and have transacted none of the urgent business of the country. We know of no more crying evil, under our stitutions, than the miserable and often culpable manner in which the most important measures are delayed by Congress. However urgent and even threatening the public exigencies, or how ruinous soever the delay, it appears utterly impossible to inspire that body with a due degree of energy or promptitude. Reinforcements are needed in Mexico, and in every quarter the people are holding meetings, approving the policy and recommenda tions of the President. And yet, the bill reported for that purpose in the Senate by Gen Cass is tossed to and fro, as if it were a game of shuttle-cock, ir

less routine is repeated. To the extraordinary development and indulgence of the cacethes loquendi may this wretched waste of spirits, who, if they present strange contrasts, are not time be fairly ascribed. It is a lamentable fact. that there are more Orators in Congress than the interests of the nation can safely accommodate. Two or three powerful Speakers on each side take a comprehensive view of a subject, and exhaust it. march of the American army to the plazas of the

stead of a grave measure, involving the henor and

interests of the American nation. One Senator

moves to stick this in, another to strike that out,

until finally Mr. Senator Puritors, in defiance

the admonition against deferring until to-morrow

what can be done to day, compassionately moves

to "postpone its further consideration until to-mer-

row," and when to-morrow comes the same profit-

But this nowise daunts a crowd of other speakers is

from so inundating the hall with a deluge of decla mation, that if it were composed of actual milk there would be palpable need of life-Not one listener of an hundred commits the egregrous mistake of supposing, that all, or any part, of this performance, is designed for the enlightenment of the body, to whom it is ostensibly addressed—but the world knows, that it is directed to the more important sympathies of "Buncombe." A remedy for this state of things ought certain to exist, and, if it exists, be applied immediately the principal towns and cities of Mexico, may we The debates mucht to be limited within reasonable bounds, and no member should be allowed on any and hill, to shook offener than his times, make more than 910 motions of brodose over 321 amendments! gaelty displayed in the selection of a representative. The pen to arouse the besofted masses to a frue an We doubt whother Planking or Pox of Pers or BURKEL OF SUBBLIDAN OF WYNDHAM, OFOR ALL LIGHT seatter among the meanle the seeds of nolitical and to much on any question before Parliament, and yet they acquired a reputation as tolerably respectable depaters! It would be a public blessing, indeed, if legislators could be induced to believe, that speeches are not valued by their length, but by their Adenth, and that one good speech, during a session, will yield more solid reputation to the Speaker. than one hundred poor ones. On the score of personal interest, therefore, not to sneak of the immense gressional oratory would be highly desirable.

The Young Democracy.

One of the most gratifying signs of the times is the guise of pretended zealots of liberty, whose pathe fact, that so much of the young talent of the country is every where coming forward in support | high-wrought manifestos, and how soon will they of the popular cause. It has been a systematic be irrevocably alienated from their cause! how policy, on the part of Federalism, to exert all its soon will their fury be enkindled against the gasconading pretenders, whom they are now content art, and apply all its means, to seduce every sprightly genius into its ranks. In almost all the schools to serve. and colleges professors are found, who arrogate a thanks, whilst we duly remember the self-sacrificing superiority over the masses, on the score of belongsoldier, who has perilled his life in the battle-may ing to a caste above them; elevated either by reliwe not neglect the brave and chivalric PRINTERS, gion or learning, although the one discountenances all such lofty pretensions, and the other, when who have also exchanged the solaces of home, for coupled with good sense, does nothing to encourage the privations and terrors of the distant theatre of them. By these instructors, however, thousands danger. There be those among them, who have of our Young Men, of fine native and acquired tal- first demonstrated to Mexico's legions the power of ents, of generous and ennobling sentiments, are the Swonn-and who are now employed in teach-

keeps them forever struggling against the glorious fined agency of an unfettered Paxss. These are principles which gave birth to the Independence of the actual pioneers of civilivation in a land favored their country, and which have covered with glory of God but accursed of man, and will ever be hailed, and prosperity the long series of Democratic administrations, under which it has flourished. But what an auspicious opening does the present epoch present, for those among the rising genera tion, who are gifted with a taste and talent for oratory and statesmanship! What a field does the

"thoughts that breathe and words that burn." And what an occasion, too, for the exercise of bold and startling invective, (such as sometimes falls from the lins of that unrivalled Orator, George W. Bar-TON,) in the unpatriotic and anti-American conduct of the Federalists. It is scarcely a fair subject of astonishment, and yet it is of gratification, that so many talented and enthusiastic young men are every where mingling their eloquent voices with the mild counsel of the aged in rebuke of the country's opposers, and in praise of its patriotic defenders. Under such auspices, national retrogression would seem impossible.

A Traitor Rebuked.

JASPER E. BRADY, the federal member of Congress from the Cumberland district, was one of the few representatives from Pennsylvania, who voted for a resolution censuring President Polk and the James L. Gillis (sen.) instructed for James Buch offices, however suited to "English Rule," are ut-Mexican war. A whig county meeting was lately ANAN. held in Chambersburg, at which, among other resolutions offered, was one approving of the course of David Wilmot, Bartholomew Laporte (Rep.) with our people. Limited official tenures, and frequent their representative in Congress upon the war; and out instructions. although Mr. Brady was personally present, it was voted down by a large majority. Thus we see that a meeting composed of Mr. Brady's own poli- the 4th of March Convention from Bradford county. tical associates refuses to sanction his course.

A Reminiscence.

Harrisburg, that there was but one man in the his notorious Proviso. If he should fell to offer it Bedford County Democracy. It was as true, as it prolific instrument of domestic discord, that ever was striking and emphatic, folly and faction have invented.

TRIUMPH OF PRINCIPLE! Interesting Democratic Meeting in

ever been his highest ambition. There be those in

this meredian, to whose imitation this high-minded

and honorable course cannot be too much commen-

ded. If they are the Democrats they profess to be,

William C. Tobey and his "North

American."

Among the many brave spirits, who are now

Toper has not, it is true, participated in any of

the sanguinary battles which have signalized the

about to dawn upon her imporant and down trod-

religious freedom, and infusing into her degraded

lazaroni elements of industry and energy, enterprise

virtue, and independence, and a just sense of the

In the apportionment of national gratitude and

by the acclamation of mankind, its best benefactors.

Fourth of March Convention.

o support James Buchanan.

ERIE COUNTY.-Hon. James Thompson, Mur-

they will "go and do likewise."

We commend to the attentive perusal and calm reflection of our readers, the admirable commu Bedford County-Noble example nication of our able correspondent "Reform." i of General Bowman. favor of so amending the Constitution of our State, Among the few Democratic presses in this state as to vest the selection of the Judiciary immediate that have advocated the claims of Mr. Dallas for ly in the people. A few of our readers have comthe Presidency, was the Belford Gazette, edited by plained of our endorsement of this doctrine. as GRORGE W. BOWMAN, the Adjutant General of the involving a bold innovation, to which they are not State, appointed by Governor Sauxx. For months past has the name of the Vice President been pa. yet prepared to subscribe. raded at the head of its columns, and the admitted abilities and influence of its Editor have been assiduously employed to advance his cause. But mark the majesty and omnipotence of public opinion!

Constitution good for, whose principles will not bear the test of examination-or what is a newspaper good for, whose columns are closed to those, who seek to point out to the people the errors and On Monday, 7th instant, the Democracy of Bedford defects in the government, under which they live county met in the Court House in the town of Bed-We cannot conceive how any improvement, either ford, to express their opinions on this engrossing in the social or political condition of mankind subject. After a free and full discussion, the moetcould ever have taken place, if the press had no ing resolved in favor of James Buchanan for the first lent its powerful aid in the dissemination o Presidency, and requested the delegates from that useful and correct doctrine. If a man excite his county to sustain this expression by their votes in fellow-citizens to revolt, he must take the consequences of his temerity-but if he barely excite himself present, witnessing the popular enthusiasm them to examination and inquiry, Despotism alone could treat him as an offender. No matter, the proceedings came forward, and in the most honhowever much Error may be entrenched behind orable and Democratic manner declared his ac-Prejudice and Custom, it deserves to be rooted out and superseded by the Right, and to this end reformers are doing the State good service, when they recommend those peaceable means of redress, which taken down, and the BUCHANAN Flag floating in its the Law and the Constitution themselves authorize. This magnanimous and truly patriotic conduct of Those, and those only, are libellists of the Constitution, who would fain prohibit discussion, and Gen. Bowman is worthy of all praise. As a fearwho, like the slave drivers of despotism, stand ready less and independent Editor, he had an undoubted

Electing Judges by the People.

candidate for the Presidency, and this right he has | into apathy and submission To our correspondent we owe warm thanks for exercised with his wonted ability and zeal. But his masterly contributions, and trust the Legislathe moment the Democracy of his county have lature will not allow the present session to pass endered their verdict, in opposition to his own, he over without adopting the initiatory steps of a rehas not hesitated, in the spirit of a true Democrat, form which no amount of legislative lethargy can ecognising obedience to the popular will as one of the elementary articles in the republican creed, to long defer, and which will be a crown of honor to make an open surrender of his own opinions to those the body which rinsr adopts it.

> Curious Prediction Fulfilled. When the celebrated traveller, Von Humboldt. some years ago, was in Mexico, he published the

following prediction, which, at the time of its utterance, doubtless seemed to many proof of a disordered intellect "The time will come, when public coaches will

roll between the city of Philadelphia and the city serving their country in the city of gold, of idols, What a prophet was HUMBOLDT! In the American Star, published at Jalapa, in Mexico, we find an and of human hecatombs, in the city of the reckadvertisement of a line of American coaches, which was to commence running between that city and

less Contex and of the infatuated Montexuma. We know of none more deserving of gratitude and praise than WILLIAM C. TOBEY, the poet and the Vera Cruz, "as soon as the station houses on the road are supplied with forage for the mules and horses." How many years will elapse before, under with leading journals in this State, as assistant editor and correspondent, and by the point and the auspices of American energy and enterprise, not vigor of his writings had gained deserved populari- only Philadelphia, but even Boston, will be in close ty. Now-and we can scarcely expand our minds communication with the city of Mexico not indeed to the realization of the grave fact—the very paths by the slow agency of coaches, but by means of which three centuries ago were trodden by CORTEZ steamboats, and locomotives, and magnetic teleare trodden by WILLIAM C. Toner and kindred graphs. HUMBOLDT's was a prediction to be commended to the sybils and sooth-savers of the presless heroic and not less confident in the infallible ent day. It was redolent of progress and prosperity fortune of their cause than was the far-famed Connot retrogression and ruin. He was a true-not a

> A Tribute to our Adopted Citizens. Col. Wynkoop has addressed a letter to one of

gaged in the "trade of death," to which by taste this gallant gentleman left for the wars, he was an and habit we esteem him wholly disinclined. But ardent "Native," as he had through most of his his achievements have been none the less wonderful former life been a "Whig." The course of the and brilliant. He has established, in the very heart Federalists on the war has led him to repudiate of the Mexican capital, a " North American" news- them, and we see that his experience has taught him paper, an ably conducted shoet, and well printed, that Nativeism is no less unworthy. The following is a frank and beautiful acknowledgement of his

not include the pleasing hope, that a better day is pair the wrong hourself dann towards these mondo ry myself, during the hast. I say honestly, linealise believe, unhesitating in my expressions.

Supreme Court.

dignity of their own nature, are instrumentalities WASHINGTON, Feb 11, 1848. which may contribute more to elevate them in the The Supreme Court room was densely crowded scale of moral and national being, than all the to-day, it having been announced that Mr. Clay bombs and balls that can be employed against would speak, and those who attended were not them. But when these powerful agencies combine disappointed. Mr. Clay commenced his speech -the agency of Force and the agency of Reasonwith a splendid exordium, alluding to the sacrifice a greater than the republic of Mexico would be of personal interest and comfort in coming forced to yield. Once persuade the benighted Washington. He said he had been highly gratified masses that their leaders are but base impostors in at the manifestation of respect he had met with triotism and prowess exist only in the bombast of Congress, as well as private citizens. He was reluctantly called to witness scenes of former action. The manifestations of respect were flattering to him in his declining years. It was usual with the Court reiurn!

to extend peculiar leniency to young practitioners. Though not of that class, he might have need of indulgence with those not having familiarity with the practice of the bar. Mr. Clay looked remarkably well. His voice was admirable, and the au-

West Point Vindicated. In some remarks made in reply to a complimentary address at Concord, New Hampshire, on

the Military Academy at West Point "Gen. Pierce proceeded to say that he had to retract opinions he had formerly entertained and expressed in relation to the Military Academy at West Point. He was now of opinion that the city of Mexico could not have been entered in the way it was, but for the science and intelligence in military affairs of the office's of the old army, mostly aw Whallow, Smith Jackson-with instructions officers of the topographical engineers and ordnance

terly repugnant to the genius and spirit of our

and people-hating customs of Great Britain.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—Robert Love, James

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.—George Walters. Esq. with instructions for JAMES BUCHANAN. COLUMBIA COUNTY.-Col. Joseph C. Levers. (Rep.,) C. A. Buckaliew, (Sen.,) without instruc-

POTTER COUNTY.-Hon. Charles Lyman, senatorial, instructed to support JAMES BUCHANAN for the English rule as to the Government' Clerks—that President, and TIMOTHY IVES for Canal Commis- their appointments shall be permanent. He wish-WAYNE COUNTY .- Rufus M. Grennell, senatorial.

estructed for James Buchanan. MONTGOMERY COUNTY:-Dr. John A. Martin. (Sen.) Nathaniel Jacoby, William T. Morrison, William H. Schneider (rep.) with instructions to support James Buchanan for President, and Will-LIAM BEATTY for Canal Commissioner. WARREN COUNTY, -Alonzo I. Wilcox (rep.) and

BRADFORD COUNTY .- Ulysses Mercur (Sen.)

Hon, David Wilmot. This gentleman has been chosen a delegate to

We are glad of it. He will now have an opportunity, by mingling in person with the Representa-Six years ago, we heard one of the Democratic tives of the Democracy of the State. to assure representatives from Bedford county declare, at himself how heartily they condemn and despise United States, whose personal and political popul himself, in terms of approval, we trust there will larity in Bedford county was equal to that of James | be Delegates enough in attendance to propose reso-Buchanan-and that man was Andrew Jackson." lutions in condemnation; so that the rest of the We are forcibly reminded of this remark, by the States may see, how little sympathy there exists ted to Baltimore by General Ticket. recent gratifying proceedings on the part of the in Pennsylvania for this the most dangerous and

PENNSYLVANIA AND BUCHANAN. Democratic Meeting in Upper

Leacock Township. Pursuant to previous public notice, a large and enthusiastic meeting of Democratic citizens of Lancaster county, was held at the house of Michael Roland, in Mechanicsburg, Upper Leacook township, on Saturday, February 12. On motion, the meeting was organized by the appointment of the fol-Our reply to all such fault-finders is: What is a lowing officers:

President : MARK CONNELL sen, of West Earl,

Vice Presidents. HENRY BARTON, of Leacock. GEORGE HELLER, of Upper Leacock. JACOB HOLL, of Leacock GEORGE MORICH, of Upper Leacock. HENRY E. LEAMAN, of Manheim. EMANUEL WEIDLER, of Upper Leacock. Dr. ISAAC C. WEIDLER. do.

Secretaries: B. F. Holl and William Weidman. On motion, the following named persons wer appointed a committed to report resolutions, expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz: Mark Connel, ir., Peter Heller, John Simmons, John Gra-

ham, Daniel Miller, George Bryan, Samuel Cowan, r., Jonas Eaby and Jacob Fink-who, having retired for some time, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, The Democratic party has always regarded it as one of their great privileges to assemble on the eve of important political occasions; and as the Presidential campaign of 1848 is one which we regard as bringing with it questions in which right to his personal preference in the support of a with the lash of the law, to flog the radical inquirer the party is deeply involved: Therefore be it Resolved. That we have full confidence in

> principles of the Democratic party, believing them to be the principles which will sustain our great Republic in its true position, and preserve the liberties and honor of the nation from stain and re- when Resolved. That we approve of the administration

of James K. Polk, believing it thus far to have been next at 7 o'clock. distinguished by ability and integrity, and a disposition to maintain the true interests of the country, despite the obloquy and abuse of its federal oppo-

that nation to accept terms of peace, such as the people of these United States can reasonably ap- order. prove; and that we are in favor of the course pursued by the authorities of our government to bring the war to an honorable conclusion, and at the same time maintain the honor and dignity of the Resolved. That Pennsylvania has heretofore sus-

tained the distinguished position of the "Keystone of the Arch," a distinction to which she is eminently entitled. Yet, notwithstanding her steadfast support of Democratic men and measures, which in most instances has scaled the fate of the Federal party, she has never yet seen one of her distinguished sons in the Presidency, but has been content to allow others to wear the honors to which Resolved. That our first choice for the Presidency is our distinguished fellow citizen. JAMES BUCH-

ANAN, whom we have known so long and so well, and whom to know is to respect and admire. His distinguished services in Congress and in the Cabinet, and the unsullied purity of his private life, emmently point him out as THE MAN, above all others, qualified to succeed to the responsible trust of the Resolved, That the Presidential question was not agitated in the County of Lancaster prior to the call

of the last County Convention, which elected the delegates to the 4th of March Convention, and that the expression there obtained does not reflect the pinions and sentiments of her Democracy. Resolved. That we recognize in the "Lancaster Intelligencer" the ancient, consistent, and reliable organ of the Democracy of this county, and under the conduct of its present Editor find increased

and support of the party, to whose interests it has Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the officers, and published in the Lancaster Intelli-The meeting was ably addressed by WASHINGTO: BAKER and GEORGE W. McElnor, Esquires, of the

error, and a no less appropriate tribute to our adop. Demogratic Meeting at Kinzer's, Letter to the Editor, dated

hearty applause.

v Bulks meeting," notwithstanding the general majority present regarded themselves cachided from a vote on the resolutions. Be assured that if the noses had been counted, the BUCHANAN men would have been found largely in the ascendent at this meeting, as they are in the county, and in the the honor of the American name abroad

Lawvers at a Discount

There are at present half a dozen lawyers from the town of York in attendance at Harrisburg, as witnesses in the proceedings against Judge Invine. A few days since a petition was presented to the House of Representatives, numerously signed by citizens of York, stating that the neace and quiet of the town had been so sensibly promoted by the absence of these professional gentlemen, that they prayed for the passage of a law to prevent their

The Debate in the House on

We lay before our readers this morning, the debate in the House on Monday, growing out of the assault of Mr. Wilmon, of this State, upon the respected editor of the Washington Union, the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, and the general administration. Erie District in this State, is such as to entitle them to the applause of the Democracy of the whole

WILMOT personal feelings against James Buchanan they have risen. Mr. Wilmor, no doubt, cherished the hope of being able to make of the Democracy of Pennsylvania what the friends of his Proviso have made of the Democracy of New York-a divided and discordant political household—and also that he might be the leader of a dangerous party, for his own purposes. Nothing contributed more to crush these hopes than the August letter of which could not have been rendered but by men | JAMES BUCHANAN to the Berks county Democracy, who had received the most complete military edu- in which the baleful tendencies of the Proviso were

35,000 of the best troops ever raised in Mexico. the effor s of the latter to keep himself affoat. Day after day the proofs have multiplied that his scheme, ever raised, in addition to the natural defences of n effect, if not in design, is an instrument full of day after day the public feeling has increased GOVERNMENT CLERKS.-Mr. Hobbie. Assistant

Postmaster General, it is said, wishes to introduce es all the clerks in the departments first examined as to their competency, and the incompetent clerks discharged. He then desires a law passed preventing their removal for political opinions, and only upon charges of misconduct or immoral character. If Mr. HOBBIE, during his rustications among the court-fashionables of Europe, could pick up nothing better suited to our republican institutions Uncle Sam could with propriety have saved the expense of his mission. He should know that life-

institutions, and opposed to the taste and habits of College building gave way last evening with a terreckonings with public opinion, are among the chief elements of republican government, and as this is a vital principle, it should apply to one grade Hall, sank into their foundations that distance.

matters.-Pennsylvanian of Thursday.

Michigan State Convention. The Democratic State Convention of Michigan was held on the 2d instant. Gen. Lewis Cass was nominated for the Presidency, and delegates appoin Treason has never prospered—what's the reason Why, when it prospers, none do call it Treason!

Nomination of James Buchanan presidential candidate. By the natural advantage power of appointments but the most mischievous by the Democratic Members of of location, she may be said to hold the balance the Legislature.

A meeting of the Democratic members of the Legislature was held in the East Committee Room of the Capitol on Wednesday evening, February 2 1848, with a view of giving an expression in regard to the important question of the Presidency. On motion of Mr. BRAWLEY, of Crawford, the necting was organised by the appointment of the following officers:

> President. WILLIAM F. PACKER Vice Presidents. JAMES L. GILLIS. JOSEPH LAUBACH, JOHN B. GORDON, THOMAS GROVE.

Secretaries. Alonzo I. Wilcox. B. S. Schoonover. The object of the meeting was stated by Colonel JOHN C. MYERS, of Berks.

ed to prepare an address expressive of the views of

the meeting, to be submitted to an adjourned meeting, to be held on Tuesday evening next. James Porter Brawley. of Crawford. George A. Frick, of Northumberland, David F. Williams, of York. John K. Loughlin, of Philadelphia county George Walters, of Clearfield, John Keatly, of Clarion, John Kane, of Cambria, Pope Bushnell, of Wayne, E. G. Creacraft, of Washington, Abraham Lamberton, of Cumberland

Benjamin Hill, of Montgomery,

Hon. James Buchanan, and in support of the claims of Pennsylvania, by Mr. Packer, President Mr. Schoonover, Mr. Pearce, Mr. Bushnell, Mr Myers, Mr. Kerr, and Mr. Hill, of Montgomery,

The meeting adjourned until Tuesday evening its decision

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 8, 1848. Pursuant to adjournment, the Democratic mem President took the chair, and called the meeting to State.

Mr. BRAWLEY from the Committee appointed at the former meeting for that purpose reported the following Address; which was read, and on motion unanimously adopted:

To the People of the United States: FELLOW-CITIZENS:-The duty of choosing the

Chief Magistrate of the United States is never devoid of interest. So intimately are his policy and acts interwoven with the common welfare, and such a controling influence do they exercise on the present and prospective condition of the American people, that every citizen has not only a deep concern in the choice of that high officer, but an unquestionable right to submit his views with entire reedom to the public consideration. It is this proud feature of our political organization, which istinguishes the institutions and government of on the face of the globe, and which has solved the problem, so long controverted by Emperors and Kings, the capacity of man for self-government,-Most heartily would the down-trodden and oppressed subjects of the old world rejoice in the grateful privilege which is now unfortunately denied them. choosing our Executive Magistrates from the lowest in rank to the highest, is one, which we prize above all price, and we rejoice therefore that among our

presentatives here, public attention is so powerfully

If the selection of a candidate for the Presidency of the United States is important under ordinary circumstances, how pre-eminently fraught with interest, at this critical conjuncture, when our country is engaged with a foreign Republic in a sanguiour government and people by a series of wanton inturies and insults extending through a long course of time, and accumulating in atmety as our maghandmity and forbearance have been most signally from the war, and more sel result, which will reour great and growing confederacy. The mode of anducting the war and of disposing the fruits of the associated valor and spent blood and treasure of our brave countrymen, are issues of such vital magnitude, as to be intimately and essentially connected any other trade or calling than his own. And yet with the best interests of our country at home, and the business of life calls upon him every day to de-We intend no disparagement to the other distinguished Democrats named in connection with the Presidency, when we affirm, that among them all we discover none, who in our opinion more pre-em-

ention, would propose to the American people, not only a firm and uncompromising stand against Mexico antil that misguided republic shall consent sectional elements at home, as to bind the Ameri and enduring national brotherhood. His qualities, as proved by a long and eventful trial in public the ship of State in safety through every doubt, and fear, and peril. And should that most deplorable event ever occur, the dissolution of the American Union, against which the father of our country of appointment, when election may be had, militates warned so solemnly, we feel convinced that it could against the great principle of self-government, that not and would not be whilst we would have at the we are expected to obey the laws cheerfully, be-

tional Union, which we regard as the very cornerstone in the edifice of our national independence. but it would, also, secure to the American Democracy the continued ascendency of those principles triotic incumbent, JAMES K. POLK. So intimately

country for the last quarter of a century, that dedanger to the Democracy and to the Union; and of an administration, that has fearlessly and wisely adapted the revenues to the wants of the government economically administered, and by his continuance in the cabinet he stands pledged to the

retailer of calumnies and misrepresentations which steadfast, supporter of the Independent Treasury, the himself has a hundred times publicly refuted. and by his eloquent and unanswerable speeches in This is a difficulty that is to be regretted, but its favor, on the floor of the United States Senate. could not be prevented. Mr. Wilmor has brought in opposition to such intellectual giants as Clay larder, cellar, or bed-chamber. The Saxon revot upon himself, by forcing a discussion which he and Webster, he contributed most powerfully to its lution placed it in the Wittenagemote or Grand could have been eager to avoid. It may not please adoption. On all these vital issues, which our op- Council of the Nation. At the conquest the Norhim probably to hear and to see that the indications | ponents have never ceased to cherish and probably in Pennsylvania look to the early unanimous nom- never will, no man in the Union is truer or sounder ination of Mr. Buchanan as her candidate for the in his adhesion to the Democratic faith than is Presidency; but he must make up his mind to such JAMES BUCHANAN. From the period of his enthis mighty Court the Aula Regis or King's Court, politician, he was a firm Democrat, and regarded trance into the Congress of the United States, up held in his hall or palace. In process of time, and as sincere by his bitterest opponents.—Pittaburg to the present moment, he has been one of the by the workings of interest or accident, the admin- Post, Feb. 8. chief pillars of Democratic strength, and by his istration of justice became more fixed, and convespeeches and State papers, has contributed as much rible crash, whilst the Taylor meeting was being to the elucidation and defence of republican meaheld in it. Such another fearful scene as was pre. sures as has any man now on the stage of political sented by the rush of the assemblage for the door, action. His private life, too, is as unsullied as his Crown of presiding was delegated to certain Judges we trust that we shall never again behold. Some were precipitated headlong down the stairs, whilst word, we esteem him the man for the crisis and word, we esteem him the man for the crisis and word, we steem him the man for the crisis and word. of officers, as well as to another. We trust the were precipitated headlong down the stairs, whilst a word, we esteem him the man for the crisis, and sent time, the monarch who is in theory the pure and was horribly crushed by the wheels of the case day is far remote, when this salutary system will others were trampled under foot. We could not others were trampled under foot. We could not others were trampled under foot. We could not source of justice, and one who can do no wrong, passing over him. He died in a few minutes after

of Pennsylvania.

between the opposite extremes of disunion and consolidation, and thus mustains the glorious arch

of which she is justly termed the Keystone. In her resources of wealth and enterprize, and in the patriotism and intelligence of her teeming popula thousands. And yet she has never, from amongst her own distinguished sons, furnished to that De mocracy whom she has served so long, so faithfully, and so well, a candidate for the first honor State are ever proud to esteem the post of hardest service, as the post of highest honor. But if ever there existed a time, when the Democracy of the nation had an opportunity to testily to their brethren of this State their appreciation of her long, steadfast and patriotic devotion to the great and good old cause, by the recognition of her just and

well-earned title to the Presidential office, in our On motion, the following committee was appoint- opinion, that time is now-now that she has sent entire regiments of her brave sons to distant field of danger and of battle—now that she again interposes her potential voice in behalf of the integrity and preservation of the Union-now, that we have arrived at a crisis in our history, which demands a firm, steady, patriotic and enlightened statesman at the helm—and above and beyond all, now, that by the well ascertained wishes of her Republican freemen, she presents a candidate, whose eminent fitness, sound Democracy, and irreproachable personal integrity, are so well established in the minds

Hoping and trusting that the deep solicitude, which, as representatives of the Democratic freemen of Pennsylvania, we naturally feel on this Addresses were then delivered in favor of the subject, may be rightly appreciated by our co-laborers in other States-and duly responded to by the Democratic National Convention, which is to assemble on the fourth Monday of May next, in Baltimore-we commit our candidate and our cause to the wise and patriotic deliberations of that tribunal, pledging ourselves, one and all, to abide by

On motion of Mr. Schoonover, the following

bers of the Senate and House of Representatives, ocratic Union, Pennsylvanian, Washington Union, again met in the East Committee Room, when the and all other Democratic papers throughout the WM. F. PACKER, President.

JAMES L. GILLIS, JOSEPH LAUBACH, Vice Presidents. JOHN B. GORDON, THOMAS GROVE, Alonzo I. Wilcox, B. S. Schoonover.

For the Lancaster Intelligencer. Electing the Judges.

I heard it asked, in reply to the article on the "Judiciary" in your paper of the 18th ultimo "What can the people, who are not lawyers, know about who is fit to be a Judge?" It is this very notion of incapacity, so strongly pressed against the Democracy in former times, that has so long prevented a change to a more popular form of selecting the Judges, or even much public inquiry on the the United States from those of every other nation subject; but it did not satisfy the common judgment. We are all more or less the glaves of habit, guided by accustomed modes of thinking, which we mistake for reason. The above truism, that lawyers alone are fit to recommend or select Judges, is one of those modes of thought forced upon us on trust. by forms of government erected on the ruins of The question in government is not, who knows popular sovereignty and freedom. The right of best, but who will decide or select with judgment

out too much inconvenience, have a hand in doing. Why do we select a Governor by vote? Do we know his fitness for that high trust any better before his election, than we would the fitness of the Chief Justice before his election 1 We may find out the fitness of one, by inquiry, as well as of the other. nary, though a just and righteous war-forced upon Nav, from his profession and practice as a lawyer, and the necessary exposure of his legal and moral character to public view and scrutiny, his fitness for a Judge is much better known, than that of any man can be beibtehand for the multifarious and responsible duties of Covernor. In theory, then, if pave American troops, our starry banner has been that were the better war, it is of much more importance to elect a nominator and a Senate, to nominate and confirm the tinverner houself, than it is to eleet a Coxernor and Sonatu to annoint a Judke: Besides, the faunt, what do the beaute know about the qualifications of a lawyer, fitting him for a industria, it it arryes any thing, proves too much: All selections of agents labor under the same diffi-

culty. For even a lawyor, as such, would not be competent as a physician, or perhaps as a clergyman, or a morchant, a blacksmith, a carnenter, or cide, quite importantly sometimes, whom he will select to serve him in the various avocations of life, or offices of government. We must decide and act for ourselves, almost continually; and we are habiinently unites the qualities of head and heart, de- tuated to look around very carefully for an agent, manded by the existing crisis, than does JAMES when from necessity we are compelled to have an county, has been nominated by the Federalists of BUCHANAN, the Favorite Son of Pennsylvania. act done, or an opinion formed for us by another. the Sixth District, (Bucks and Lehigh,) for Con-His nomination by the Democratic National Con- We ought not, and no independent man does, wil- gress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of lingly, trust an important act to be done for him by John W. Hornbeck. another, which he may, without inconvenience, do o guarantee to our government and people, full in- for himself. Every man should do his own thinkdemnity for the past and security for the future-but ing, particularly in a republican government, and t would also so unite and harmonize conflicting not have it done by deputy. The more important the result to his welfare, the greater reason that he should determine and act for himself. And what in government or life is more important than the life, would assure us of an able, upright, and patri- selection of a man, not to make the laws, but to otic conduct of our national affairs, and secure to administer them-to decide how they shall be apwho by the present system has been excluded from

helm a pilot, so skilful and experienced as JAMES cause we have equal right with every other one, in BUCHANAN. On the contrary, the sacred ties which making and executing them.

Presidency, would not only however, secure a sound moment. And that we have not now the power, and safe policy on the engrossing subjectof the war. under our constitution, has arisen from the prejuwould not only strengthen and perpetuate the na- dice of ancient and transmitted habit and feeling, not thought, on the subject. The policy and laws of England came to us as

colonists subservient to that government. It cost of domestic policy, which have characterized eve- us a bloody revolution to overturn its power, and ry Democratic administration, from that of Thon- establish on the ruins of tyranny our free and happy AS JEFFERSON, to that of the present, able, and pa- form of government. Ever since we became a free

and indefinite fears of change, the propriety of tail would seem superfluous. He is the uncompro- which is staring us in the face. Nothing of a monmising enemy of any National Bank in all its pro- archical kind has lingered longer than this, that tean shapes and guises. He is the first Secretary somebody above us must appoint the Judges. In ancient times the King or Queen of England of justice, administered the laws, or perhaps his and will not forgive, Mr. Buchanan for his Berks preservation of a policy that has so fully realized arbitrary will, by deciding between his subjects in county letter. He began to assail him directly after the hopes of its friends, and so signally falsified all person. As the monarch grew indelent, or became its appearance, in his own State, and in New York, the lugubrious predictions of its opponents. He busy in war, the chase, or some other kingly sport, until at last he has allowed himself to become the was the early, as he has been the consistent and the business of dispensing justice fell to the sernience or whim divided it up into the King's Bench, Common Pleas, &c., in which the power in the be exchanged for one borrowed from the aristocratic number were more or less hurt. We understand our respective constituencies, hereby earnestly recommend, to the support of our sister States, as the that the floor settled at least six inches, that the iron columns in the Council Chamber under the lightened Chief Magistrate, JAMES BUCHANAN, Help were appointed during his pleasure; afterwards it was modified so that their commissions

share, that of domination or soluction and choice for confirmation by the Senate.

England finds it requisite to the stability of the Crown to keep up the fiction that the monarch is the pure source of justice, and therefore of course and of right ought to appoint all the Judges, the confederacy; whilst in her political attachments, dispensers of justice. We, through our little kingshe rejoices the hearts of the Democracy of other ly Governor, without any necessity in theory or in States, by majorities which are counted only by fact for a falsehood or the legal fiction; or plausible reason that the Governor, often a very frail man, and small lawyer, should retain the power to appoint one who may adjudge us, if he please, to of the Republic. We do not utter this in a spirit be hanged, or worse yet, disgraced alive-remain of operulous remining, for the Democracy of this the victims of a slavish prejudice for the forms of our ancestors. We have copied the power of anpointment to the most important office, from a kingly government; and still retain it as a remnant of our former vassalage, in the face of the Hight of history showing us the error, and to the manifest detriment of our true interests!

This slavery of habit and thought to the practice of our ancestors is the reason why we have not long since taken upon ourselves the power to elections Judges; but continue, without reason, to delegate to another what we could better do ourselves .-There is no good cause why the Governor should select a Judge for each county, district, or the whole State, any more than he should the magistrates, the canal commissioners, and the host of other officers which experience proves to be so much better selected by the people themselves. and hearts of the American people, as those of through that best Governor, the ballot-box. And this feature would probably have been long since changed, had it not been for the influence of the legal profession, whose habits of thought and action, at least as to all concerning law, are perhaps too much inclined towards ancient form and precedent and who are very conservative as to change in ancient usages, to learn which they have spent much time, perhaps a life of intense labor of thought, if eminent in their profession.

Let us hasten, then, to put this thing right. The legislature should be urged by the newspapers, by petition and by every other legitimate method, to model and adopt the requisite amendment this ses-Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting sion. It will be adopted again by the next legislament by a vote, the election of Judges may take place in October, 1849.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

Mr. Wilmot assails on the floor of Congress the Washington Union. Would that his madness had this extent, no more. But by his incendiary proviso he assails also the American Union and endangers its perpetuity. We know of nothing in Æsop's fables to match such enormity.

The London Punch says that the best way to rush a question, is to appoint a parliamentary ommittee to sit upon it.

IP Buchanan numbers hosts of friends in this State, and should he receive the nomination of the National Convention. Old Berks will back bim to the tune of five thousand, and no mistake. Berks

Great men like great cities, have many crooked parts and dark allies in their hearts, where by he that knows them may save himself much Money at Interest .- Auditor General Pur-

iance has given a written opinion, to the effect and honesty combined? In fine, who is most likely | that moneys at interest are not taxable for borough road, or school purposes. In many of the town-All our notions of freedom end in trusting no one | ships they have heretofore been taxed for such p

THE FATE OF A MEXICAN APOLOGISE. - Gid dings of Ohio offered on Monday last, in Congress, resolution of thanks to Albert Gallatin for his pamphlet in favor of Mexico. The resolution was laid on the table, 132 to 45. 17 You don't hear any whig scolding about the

lown House of Representatives refusing to go into november to choose Senators in Construction cause the whiles control that branch of the lasts. lature, but the democrate have a majority on Joint HACKERIFE ASSESSMEETS. MUJOF NORM, IN his Sunday Trues and Messenger, says that the only real

exclusive assemblies in New York, are our aristo: gratic phyrehos. It When we pass by them on Sunday, and see the liveried servants waiting out side, while their masters and mistresses are war shinping within, we think that nossibly the thing may be reversed in the next world, when the masters will have to stand outside."

PUNISHMENT OF SPICIOE. -- Mr. Kinner, member of the Legislature of Massachusetts, is anxious to establish a law for the punishment of suicide. He proposes that all self-murderers shall forfeit their odies for dissection.

Dr. Lesher Trexler, of Macungy. Lehigh

Archibald A. Douglass, Esq., has been re. commended by the Democratic Convention of Mer cer county, for the office of Canal Commissioner Lewis Cummings, tried for the murder of Liplal Gerome Carter, in Baltimore, was convicted

of manslaughter on the 8th inst. The offence was committed on the 4th of July, 1846. CHILD MURDERED BY ITS MOTHER.-Mrs. Barnerd. Irondequoit, Rochester, N. Y., strangled her any immediate agency in the selection? The rule | child on the night of the 6th inst., and immediately afterward committed suicide by hanging herself.

The Democrats of Bucks and Clearfield coun-

ties, at their late meetings, took bold and high

ground against the Wilmot Proviso.

was an abbe. Being asked what his brother did, he

BENEVOLENCE TO THE IRISH.—We learn that Edward Cunard, jr., Esq., of the Royal Mail Steamers, has shipped, freight free, by the two last steamers from New York, fourteen boxes. containing about 5000 articles of clothing, collected in this city and other places, by Rev. G. C. Moore, for the poor in Ireland. William H. Gatzmer, Esq., of the

answered: "In the morning he says mass, and in

the evening he don't know what he says."

Y., last week. Such liberal acts will not be with

CONNECTICUT INJUSTICE .- Mr. Baldwin has in troduced a resolution denying to Mexico the right to cede any of her territory. This, when we consider the pumpkins for which the soil of Connecticut is seeded every planting time, seems to us: rather ungenerous. Besides, dosn't the Bible say that cede time and harvest shall never fail? Why

then should Uncle Sam be prevented from reaping

out reward .- Phila. Amer

DEATH OF HON. A. G. MARCHAND .- We arepained to learn that Albert Gallatin Marchand man ruler took the decision of causes and trial of in Congress, for two sessions, with distinguished his subjects, back again to his household, styling ability and integrity. Personally, no Westmoreland man was more respected by all parties; and as a

> RAILROAD ACCIDENT-Philadelphia, Feb. 11, name of John Hines, engaged in selling newspapers.

MAMMOTH Heat.-The Kentuckians were recently boasting of having a hog weighing 846 lbs.

cet. This excited the envy of the Ohio people, and
the Cinginnati Gazette proclaims that Kentucky
is beat—a hog having been, found in Warren co.

Hall, sank into their foundations that distance. Many lost their cloaks, hats, canes, &c., in the rush.—Cincinnati Inquirer.

Another Heavy Failure.—Thefailure of a large iron firm in Worcester was announced in this city yesterday. This failure is said to have been precipitated by a failure in Broad street, in this city, on whose notes the Worcester im were endorsers to the amount of \$25,000.—Boston Traveller, Feb. 8.

Of Pennsylvania.

Whilst we repose proud and confident reliance in the unexceptionable and lofty character of our canning in the unexceptionable and lofty character of our c