stitutions. The present general administration, which came into power on the 4th of March, 1845, which came into power on the 4th of March, 1845, has lived, to see its policy and its principles fully vindicated by the test of time; and the firm and fearless Executive, who did not hesitate to avow his great reforms and to purget then unificatingly. to completion, is greated by the tributes of the re-and foresight of his measures. Pennsylvania, which was the first to be prostrated under the iron has of free trade—according to the horoscope cast for her by our political seers—still stands before her sisters, with her fair fields unbighted, her iron hills alive with the hum of industry, and her teeming with the hum of industry, and her teeming valleys jocund with the voice of well rewarded toil under auspicious circumstances like these that the delegates of the Democratic party of Penn-

struct our courts to pronounce a verdict IN FAVOR alterable attachment to Democratic principles, and to reassert their satisfaction at the experience of the past, and their confidence in the provided in the past and their confidence in the past of the past and their confidence in the past of the past and their confidence in the past of the past and their confidence in the past of t to re-assert their satisfaction at the experience of as the unflinching statesman who, even for peace the past, and their confidence in the prospects for the future.

The grave duty of expressing a preference be The grave duty of expressing a presented to tween the several distinguished names presented to the country, in connexion with the high office of President of the United States, has been committed to this Convention by the Democrats of Pennsyl-vania. We fulfil that duty with a deep sense of its importance and its responsibility. We do not its importance and its responsibility. We do not rtance and its responsibility. We do not by the advocacy of the right of po what indeed it would be in vain to con in its broadest, most universal se conceal, what indeed it would be in vain to con- in its broadest, most universal sense-will long be ceal, that the country will require of the Execu- remembered to his honor. In Rhode Island the tive, who shall take his seat on the 4th of March, friends of free suffrage regard him as one of their 1849, peculiar abilities. Never before has it been most eloquent advocates, at a time too, when the rose essential, that a vigilant guardianship of our blessed political Union, should be exercised. Never before has that unequalled political compact been insidiously threatened. Never before have the so insidiously threatened. Never before have the so insidiously threatened. Never before have the infigure them into submission. In the South, the theories of the enemies of our country, assumed a clear and perspicuous, and profound expositions of more fascinating or a more dangerous aspect. He shall govern the helm of the ship of State, for the next four years, must be a man equal to this submission for the separate acts is well known to every the next four years, must be a man equal to this pressing and formidable emergency. He must bring to the performance of its duties, not only great ex-sion, has won the applause of the Democracy of ce wise discretion and a well-poised intellect. but he must show to the country that his fealty to her institutions is not bounded by the horizon of local doctrines, but is broad and general as the spirit of freedom itself. He must respect the sacred and inviolable compromises of the Constitution. He must keep before him always the sacrifices which all portions of the Union made, when that Constitution was launched into being under circumstance full of peril. He must remember that as our terls and our civilization progresses-a ritory expa the genius of Republicanism forces its way down shores of the Pacific, and crushes be neath the wheels of irresistible progress the feeble and bloody despotisms of another age-the experiment of free government itself may depend upor the fact, that our Chief Magistrate should be mind ful of the experience of the past. However the could to the grave responsibilities and duties of the timid may hesitate and doubt, the mission of this highest office upon earth. Republic is one which, under Providence, cannot be hemmed in by geographical divisions. However the cautious statesman may shrink from and deny the probability of our example civilizing and con-questions which have heretofore constituted the cause of unhappy divisions between the two sections Republic is one which, under Providence, caunot be ing this entire continent, even while he dreams cause of unhappy divisions between the two sections of calamity, the sublime experiment is vindicating tself, and making still stronger the tabric of reli-

gious and political liberty in this hemisphere. To the Democratic party the question is full of interest, for to that party the grave duties arising under upon her brightest page, the triumphs and achieveit, will be hereafter committed. Surely we haveseen nothing in the triumph of Democratic principles, since the organization of our government, to make us fearful for our country in time to come. These principles, and the measures which have been originated under and by them, have ever been originated under and by them, have ever been assailed and doubted by the Federalists, with equal ability and malignity. From the moment when autity and manignity. From the information when the illustrious Jefferson proclaimed the great creed upon which our organization has since been found-ed, to the time when his example was imitated by Jackson, Van Buren, and Polk, a busy and relentless antagonism has constantly been on the alert. ying the practicability, misrepresenting the benfits, or anticipating the evil consequences of the Democratic policy. How often have we seen gress, dated December 19, 1830, and sustained by whole communities swaved and misled by the omi-nous predictions of Federalism, while deploring John Quincy Adams, he would have been dereliet and depreciating the tendencies of Democratic prin-

ciples! How often have alienate those who sho How often have we seen these predictions uld have been first to denounce and deny them ! The eloquent and impressive commentary upon this long and consistent hos-tility to the Democratic creed, is to be found in the fact that at this day hardly a relic remains of

idea"-Gallatin, admitting the wise proisions of the Independent Treasury—Johnson, con-isis on the virtue and justice of a liberal tariff visions of the Independent Treasury

sively earned, during a long and an honorable career. If he cannot boast of the recollection of a Resolved, That we recognize in George M. Dal-

manly and fearless enemy of the humiliating ter-giversation of those who, with all the right on their side, permitted the blood of outraged innocence to fer their own great and pure man, Buchanan, to any other, we proclaim to the world, that the choice of the Baltimore Convention, when fairly made go unavenged, and would have been rejoiced to in

shall be ours. Resolved, That in all questions respecting the or-ganization or proceedings of the Baltimore Con-vention, the delegates sent from this State be instructed to vote in such manner as a majority of government whose towering ambition and love of dominion had just been rebuked by the opportune them shall decide to be material for securing the success of the Presidential candidate who ave unanimously recommended.

Resolved, That this Convention pledge the faith of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, now more confident than ever, in its giant strength, to support the nominees of the National Convention, will long be President and Vice President of the U. States. Resolved. That in the event of any of the delegates appointed to the Democratic National Con-vention, finding it inconvenient to attend, he is hereby fully authorized to appoint a substitute. On motion of Mr. Craft, the address and resoluions were unanimously adopted. Mr. Lowry moved that the thanks of this Convention be 1 tion, for the able, dignified, and gentlemanly man-ner in which they have discharged their duties; which was unanimously adopted. Mr. Kerr submitted the following resolution ocracy of

the country. The fame of JAMES BUCHANAN is indisso Resolved, That the Delegates to the National Democratic Convention be and are hereby instructlubly connected with that of Pennsylvania. He is her favorite and cherished son. He represents ed, to vote against and oppose the introduction of the two-third rule; as we conceive that a majority her peculiarly, in standing by the Union and the compromises of the constitution. The vote of Penn--being the usage of the party-is suffi Democratic for all purposes.

sylvania is important to our success at the polls, in November. She presents a candidate worthy of the nation, and worthy of herself. She has claims to the Presidency long proved and admitted; and Mr. Frazer; when it was adopted—yeas 78, nay 33-as follows: al Convention her prefer she lays before the Nation ence, in the full assurance that it will be respected. Resolved, That in JAMES BUCHANAN, Penn-Dawson, Dimmick, Alex. Dougherty, John Dough-erty, Eaches, Ely, Foster, Frost, Galloway, Gibson, sylvania's candidate for the Presidency, we have a statesman whom we present to the Democratic National Convention, as worthy of the entire con man, Hutter, Krick, Laird, Laporte, Lesley, Lightner, Love, Lowry, Lynch, M'Annall, M'Calmont; M'fidence of the Democratic party of the country, and

highest office upon earth. *Resolved*, That JAMES BUCHANAN is a pub-A. S. MKinney, Magee, Manderfield, Martin, Marx, Mertz, Mitchell, Morrison, Mott, Murray, Weiler, Williams, Wilmot, Woodward, and Young of the Union. Resolved, That we repose full confidence in the

NAYS-Messrs. Applebaugh, Bryan, Buckalew, administration of JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States; and that history will emblazon, Canfield, Cox, Coyle, Craft, Crans, Diffenbach, Evans, Felton, Frailey, Frazer, Gamble, Grennell, J stone, Kelsh, Lamberton, Levers, Miller, Patterson, Purcill, Puterbaugh, Roddy, Ryall, Slabach, Smith, Stallman, Sterrett, Tyson, Whallon, Wright, and ments which have resulted from his wise policy. Resolved, That the war in which we are now engaged, is a just and righteous war: and that the resolution of Congress, which declared that it was The CHAIR then announced the following STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. and cannot be altered or obliterated, no matter how Edwin W. Hutter, Lancaster. gross the inconsistency or the desperation of Fed-Marcus D. Holbrook,

eralism. Resolved, That if the President of the United Francis A. Thomas, olomon Demeers, Philadelphia tates had hesitated or failed to protect the frontier J. A. Phillips, of Texas, after the annexation of that State to this Union—and especially in view of the fact, that we John Robbins, Jr., were bound to maintain her boundary to the Rio John W. Ryan, Grande, as declared by the act of the Texas Co George Plitt, William B. Ranken, Hugh Clark illiam J. Leiper, of his duty before God and his country, and would Owen Jones, Montgomery have opened wide the door and extended the in-Charles Kugler. vitation to Mexican cruelty and rapacity, to do John Hickman, Chester. s worst upon unoffending Americans, of all con-John Johnson, Luzerne.

ditions. Resolved. That when the blow was first struct Mexico, war, thus precipitated, became inevitaamong its leaders now bear unwilling testimony to the complete and sweeping success of Democratic principles. We have lived to see Webster bearing witness against a Bank of the United State and Resolved. That after our flag has been carried

J. R. M'Clintock, Alleghenv John C. Dunn, John Coyle, Poindexter, vindicating the cause of his country—and the dead, who repose beneath the soil of Mexico, Clay, himself, longing for the opportunity of draw. And an insult to the living, who wear the honorable for the opportunity of the dead of the living of the opportunity of the dead of the dead of the living of the opportunity of the dead o Rody Patterson R. C. Hale, Mifflin. George Rahn, Schuylkill with due regard to our great claims and to our re James E. Buchanan, York ated injuries. Resolved, That Pennsylvania has good reason Dr. Luther Riley, Dauphin Hamilton Alricks Christian Seiler, jr., Hensy Buehler

# Intelligencer & Iournal. E. W. HUTTER, EDITOR.

FOR PRESIDENT. IAMES BUCHANAN OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention FOR CANAL CONNERSIONER. ISRAEL PAINTER, JR.,

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

# Democratic Electoral Ticket. SENATORIAL DELEGATES.

WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield. DAVID D. WAGNER, of Northampton. REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

Dist. 1. HENRY L. BENNER, 13. JOHN C. KING, 2. HORN R. KNEASH, 3. ISAAC SHRENK, 4. A. L. ROUMFORT, JOHN WEIDMAN,
ROBERT J. FISHER,
FREDERICK SMITH, JOHN CRESWELL, ACCE S. YOST, LOBERT E. WRIGHT, 18. CHARLES A. BLACK 19. GEO. W. BOWMAN W. DOWNING HENRY HALDEMAN, 20. JOHN R. SHANNON, 9. PETER KLINE, 20. JOHN R. SHANDOR, 9. PETER KLINE, 21. GEO. P. HAMILTON, 0. B. S. SCHOOROVER, 22. WILLIAM S. DAVIS, 11. WM. SWETLAND, 23. TIMOTHY IVES, 12. JONAH BREWSTER, 24. JOS. G. CAMPEELL. resented to the officers of this Conven-

Lancaster, March 14, 1848.



Democratic County Meeting.

This resolution was supported by Messrs. Kerr, Wilmot, Snodgrass and Dawson, and opposed by The Democratic State Convention, held at Har isburg, on the 4th instant, having nominated

JAMES BUCHANAN, the Democratic candidate preferred by Pennsy YEAS-Messrs. Aitkins, Anderson, Bacon, Benvania for the Presidency of the United States, the ett, Brewer, Brewster, Clover, Creswell, Curran, Democratic citizens of the city and county of Lanaster are requested to assemble in General County drich, Gordon, Gorgas, Hays, Hazleton Hick-Meeting, in the Court House, in said city, on

Wednesday, March 22d, 1848, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Farran, M Glaughlin, M'Kinley, Alex. M Kinney, for the purpose of responding to the said nomina-

,	tion, thus fairly and regularly made.		
	non, mus rainy and regularly made.		
,	Christian Bachman,	Michael Carpenter,	
,	S. C. Stambaugh,	George B. Kerfoot,	
,	R. Moderwell,	Bernard Keenan,	
;	Washington Baker,	Samuel Humes,	
	John A. Keller,	J. Albright,	
.	George M. Steinman,	E. W. Hutter,	
	Michael Bundel,	Abraham Peters,	
	F. A. Muhlenberg,	Franklin G. May,	÷ 1
	Michael M'Grann,	John M Grann,	
'	John Dougherty,	John Mathiot.	

As far as my name as Chairman of the County committee will give account of the second se ommittee will give authority to the foregoing cal

Chairman of the Den County Com. of Corre

Макси 14, 1848.

IF Both the majority and minority reports on the . chool question, have been crowded out by the proceedings of the State Coi.ve ion. We shall endeavor hereafter to oblige both the parties to this interesting controversy. Meanwhile, if we were allowed to whisper a word of advice, we would say, that in this, as in all other disputes, it were Pennsylvania for the nominee of the Baltimore well if one party would make up their minds to let the other bave the last word. Whereat the printers, at least, would rejoice, most heartily,

## **Glorious Old Berks!**

Not the least gratifying feature in the proceed ngs of the late State Convention, is the fact, that on every question, from first to last, the votes of the five intelligent and patriotic delegates from Old Such is the unanimity of public sentiment in this numed. There are many reasons for this belief. old Citadel of Democracy, that during the entire In 1844, with the Presidency almost in his grasp,

Can Mr. Buchanan be nominated suspicion, to leave room for even the shadow of a at Baltimore shade of doubt

Now that the Democracy of Pennsylvania have question propounded which heads this article. To to be held. Mr. DALLAS, the estimable Vice Presitive, and say: It is not only possible for Mr. BUCH- by many advantages, have made a gallant fight. wax to receive the endorsement of the National but could enlist barely 34 recruits to their standard, Convention, but it is highly probable, nay almost in a body composed of 133-and of this number faith that is within us. First of all, Mr. BUCHANAN comes before that Convention with the endorsement of the glorious | tanced nag, and withdrawn from the course. Gen old Keystone-the disinterested and self-sacrificing Cass remains-an able and true man, a "a foeman state, that has never furnished a President herself, worthy of our steel," but he cannot possibly reconbut that has, in many a perilous and doubtful con- cile the clashing interests of New York-is identi-

flict, rescued the Democratic Flagship from impend- | fied with unpopular associations in Pennsylvaniaing disaster-the state that gave to ANDREW JACK- derives his chief support from Ohio, the most inson the unprecedented majority of 50,804-that corrigibly Federal State in the Union, and is unacsaved the election of JAMES K. POLK. despite all ceptable even to the South. We utter this in no the money and power of the tariff lords-the state, unkind spirit, for, if nominated at Baltimore, from that was the first to send her brave sons to the batno source in the Union will he receive a more em tle fields of Mexico, and that has, in all the trying phatic and effective support than from James and perilous conjunctures that have ever threatened Buchanan and his friends. our institutions, faithfully defended and preserved On a review of the whole ground, therefore, we dential candidate, not as a boon, but as an act of cheer-all's well! Buchanan stock is up, and risthe simplest justice. She presents herself to the | ing, beyond the contingency of change. Our great representatives of the American Democracy, not leader has never yet been defeated, when the popu-

in the attitude of a trembling medicant, hat in | lar voice has selected him for office, and he will not nand, asking for alms-but in the lofty attitude of be defented now ! Commonwealth Sovereignty, demanding her rights, already too long postponed and neglected. The candidate, in whom Pennsylvania desires to

parties unite in according to him the necessary fitness. His master intellect his worst enemy dares not dispute. But we go further, and say, that a man better qualified, not only to occupy, but to adorn, the White House, does not live from the Arostook to the Rio Grande. His personal character is pure and unsullied, so that the moral tone of the nation | ty. The State Convention, by an overwhelming would be preserved by his elevation to the first office. In his politics, he is the model of a true first choice for the Presidency-and, unless this deand thorough JACRSON Democrat. He is the fast cision be over-ruled by the National Convention and firm friend of the American Union, and frowns (we feel confident of its ratification,) it is the duty indignantly on all the insane attempts of Demagogues and Fanatics to "alienate one portion of our awful hour shall ever come, when the bonds of our

warning voice of JAMES BUCHANAN. Mr. BUCHANAN is, however, not only the best candidate in the public contemplation, but he is, also, the most available. He can command the would be the signal of such a Waterloo defeat to we can afford to be liberal and forbearing.

sustained since the campaigns of 1824 and '28. The Taylor State Committee. In many of the counties of the State he would an-We published the names of the gentlemen comnihilate all opposition. We can, it is true, carry Convention, be he whom he may-but with JAMES BUCHANAN as the standard-bearer, we can carry it laying before the public the following manly and by a majority so magnificent, that it would send a thrill of rejoicing from the centre to the circum- Berks county. Mr. M. is a son of the late lament-

Union and Harmony to the distracted Democracy

State Medical Convention.

It is not as generally known, we believe, as it To sum up all the chances, pro and con, we are deserves to be, that a State Convention of delegates eclared JAS. BUCHANAN to be the man, whom above now more firmly convinced than ever, that JAMES belonging to the Medical Profession is to be held Il others they would prefer as their presidential BUCHANAN will as certainly be the nominee of the in this city, commencing its session on the 11th of ndidate for the next term, we frequently hear the Baltimore Convention as that such a tribunal is about April next. As the highest temporal interests of mankind are interwoven with the science, which his question we invariably respond in the affirma- dent, is no longer in the way. His friends, backed will claim the deliberations of this body, we cannot doubt that it will attract a high degree of public interest, not only "re, but over the entire State That it will be dimaguished, both as to numbers, morally certain. We have many reasons for the 18, more than one half, were from the city and and character, we have a sur guarantee in the apcounty of Philadelphia. In the classics of the turf, pointment of the following eminent gentlemen as therefore, Mr. DALLAS must be regarded as a diselegates

University of Pennsylvania .- Professors S. Jackon and V n and William Gibson. Pennsylvania College.—Professors Grant and

Prinsgibilito Contege. Processie Citan and Patterson. Philadelphia College of Physicians.—Drs. S. Juck-son, J. Hays, J. Carson, R. La Roche, J. D. Gris-com, L. Rodman, J. F. Meigs, V. L. Godon, S. Lit-tell and F. G. Smith. Philadelphia Medical Society.—Drs. Emerson, Pail B. M. Cantes. M. Namiel H. Smith Dutter

Philadelphia Medical Society.—Drs. Emerson Bell, B. H. Coates, Norris; H. H. Smith, Rutter Shalcrose, Bond, R. Paul and T. P. Parish. Nothern Medical Association of Philadelphia.-

Nothern Medical Association of Philadelphia.-rs. Stewart, Maybury, Rhein and Hobson, Medical Faculty of Harrisburg.-Drs. Reiley,

Honderson, Roberts, Weistling and Miller. Montgomery County Medical Society.—Drs. Car-son, Nugent, Foulk, and Fronefield. Lancaster City and County Medical Societh. them. Pennsylvania now demands the next presi-say to our friends here and elsewhere: Be of good Drs. Humes, Duffield, Kerfoot, Eshleman, Atloa and Clarkson.

> The Medical Faculties of Chester and other unties, not yet heard from, will be represented. We learn from our friend, Dr. GEORGE. B. KER-

roor, of this city, the Corresponding Secretary of the Lancaster County Medical Society, that a numerously attended meeting of medical gentlemen was held at their room, on the 8th instant, at which arrangements were adopted for the suitable accom

odation of the Convention. The Corresponding Secretary, we are also in formed, has corresponded in regard to the Conven-" tion with those in various counties, whose address he has been able to procure. Lest any should be overlooked, however, and to insure as general a re presentation as possible. Editors would render the cause a favor, by informing the Medical Faculties in their respective vicinities of this movement, and exciting an interest in the appointment of delegates. tinuance of the controversy that has for some The Convention cannot fail to elevate to a still months past agitated the Democracy of this counhigher point the medical character of the State. and to result in an interchange of opinions and an majority, has declared JAMES BUCHANAN to be its organization, from which the public will reap the most important benefits.

## A Scene in Congress.

The published report of the Congressional proceedings of Friday contains the following. This is a new-fangled way of taking the eyes and nose, of which a well disposed public will scarcely approve. Gen. HARRALSON is a Democrat, Jones a Whig:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- The House met at noon, and after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gurley. proceeded to business

Mr Sawyer made an ineffectual attempt to reconsider a vote taken yesterday, but gave way to a motion of Mr. Crowell, that the House resolve itself into Commmittee of the Whole.

This was adopted, and Mr. Brodhead, of Pennlvania, called to the chair. The first question that was brought before the

committee proved that no quorum was present. The committee therefore rose, and reported this fact to the House.

A motion was then made to adjourn, upon which division of the House was called.

As the members were passing through the tellers. a lamentable and unfortunate personal difficulty occurred between two of the members, Mr. Haralson, of Georgia, and Mr. Jones, of Tennessee.

The cause of the rupture appears to be that Mr. Jones charged Mr. Haralson with inconsistency; my allirm to the contrary, can more easily restore Berks." It is well remarked in these letters to the lie. Mr. Haralson then struck him, and both chairman of the State Committee, that so long as clenched and closed. General confusion existed; Berks were cast in favor of JAMES BUCHANAN. of the Empire state, than any of the candidates Taylorism had the semblance of a Democratic and some of the desks in the centre of the hall were movement, they felt disposed to favor it, but like overturned. Other members, the friends of the

of every Democrat in the State, no matter what his previous course, to abide by and sustain it. If country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties others fail to do so, and manifest a willingness to that now fink together its various parts." If the prolong a dispute which has already emphatically resulted against them, this furnishes no reason why glorious Union shall be severed, it will not be, whilst we should follow their example. Against every there is heard in the councils of the country the species of opposition, fair and foul, has the Democracy of Pennsylvania reiterated its adherence to

her great Patriot and Statesman, JAMES BUCHANAN, and the prospect bids fair, that this preference will be endorsed by the umpire of the last resort, the Electoral vote of Pennsylvania, by a majority of National Convention. When we have accomplish-30,000, let who will be his competitor. His name ed so much, in the face of such fearful odds, surely

the Whig forces in Pennsylvania, as they have not

ference of the Union, and prostrate whiggery, never | ed H. A. Muhlenberg, and of course a consistent to rise again. Mr. BUCHANAN, whatever interested politicians

various others, we have high hopes that better

counsels will prevail hereafter in New York, and

that both sections of her divided Democracy may

favorite son of Pennsylvania.

unite on BUCHANAN. Pennsylvania stood by New

osing this committee a few days ago, as a matter of record, and to "preserve the record" of Taylorism in Pennsylvania, take great pleasure in sensible letters of Messrs. Muhlenberg and Smith, of

republican, and Mr. G. Smith is one of the most staunch and vigorous Democrats of gallant "Old

The Marietta Meeting. We have on our table two versions of the Dee thus respected, is worthy of herself, and higher mocratic meeting held at Marietta, both differing praise than this we could not utter. As an Orator, from the account given in another of the public tatesman, and Patriot, he has no superior in the journals of this city. It would afford us pleasure land, and few equals. He often vanquished CLAY to oblige our intelligent correspondents by their and WEBSTER in the intellectual conflicts of the publication, but we must be allowed to say, that Senate Chamber, and he vanquished proud England's the accounts are of unusual length, and would in-

chosen Ambassador in Diplomacy. All men of all terfere with the proceedings of the great State Convention, which our readers are doubtless all desirous to have entire, We are anxious, also, to deprive the originators of said meeting of the slightest pretext for a con-

ng his sword, "in some nook or corner," that he scars won in deadly battle, if this war be not closed "slay a Mexican." The favorite meatoo might sures of Federalism are buried deeper than " plum- peated inju-

met ever sounded;" and when the entombed citics of other days, now covered with the waters of the earth and the accumulated deposites of centuries, she is not the less sensible of their gallant services shall be again restored to life and light-then, and on the field of battle, and not the less assured of will the trump of political resurrectheir claims upon the nation's gratitude, now that not till then, tion recall to being the condemned theories of the Federal opposition. They will be recollected in and degrade, in the national esteem, those who de the fact, that they were hung upon the wheels of Democratic progress, only to be crushed by its ir-resistible revolutions! If, then, this be so of the resistible revolutions! If, then, this be so of the result of the revolution on the war

past, why may not our future destinies be confided o the hands of that great party, which has so well verdict, trumpet-tongued, that, while th deserved its title to the confidence of the country The Democracy of Pennsylvania, with these truths before them, proudly submit the name of IAMES BUCHANAN to the National Convendent was wise, magnanimous, and tolerant in the tion, as their favorite candidate for the Presidency For a long series of years this distinguished states extreme idency.

man has been connected with the councils of his country; and we are free to refer to his public career, with the assurance that he is singularly well fiel to discharge the duties of that exalted pos ition, for the next four years. He comes from a State, to use his own beautiful language, the Democracy of which "holds the balance with steady who are so forgetful of their reputation and their

udgment and enlightened patriotism, between the nsite extremes of consolidation and disunion. er since he has been in our legislative halls, this has been the motto which has regulated his conduct. He has been indeed, on all occasions, the vigilant and consistent representative of the Key-stone State. In regard to Pennsylvania, to use the auguage of the address, adopted by the great Deme Convention which assembled in this place in 1843, herself one of the very first to abolish slavery, and occupying a position, as it were, between this institution and its misguided enemies, she has ever thrown her weight of character, and and position, with signal success on the the country. This position has been admiside of the country rably represented in the national councils by Mr. His profound disquisitions on the doctrines of State rights, and his consistent oppoution to the maddened excitement of fanatical while pursuing an imaginary evil, regardless zeat; while puissing an integrating out, tegratures of the very existence of our country and our con-stitution, have become memorable in our political tary leader, and the able and intrepid Democrat history, and have given his name a warm place (not only among his countrymen in that region which he has befriended, but everywhere else,) in affections of all friends of the country. Pennsylvania thus stands as a barrier between the North and the South, and her giguntic interposition has always been felt with effect, to the disgrace and shunk, Governor of Pennsylvania, and we regard on of those who plotted our common downfall in the name of philanthropy !

Pennsylvania presents this distinguished citizen the Union, at the very moment when such qualities and such experience as his, are most to be de-sired in our candidate for the Presidency. By withdrawing his name from the list of Presidencial more pride and pleasure. candidates in 1844, Mr. Buchanan increased his title to the respect and consideration of the country, and showed how far above all motives of self he esteemed the union and the ascendency of the Demoratic party. If subsequent circumstances changed of things, the patriotic spirit in which that act was resolved upon, did not fail any the less endent Treasury—the wise and mend it to the approval of the Democracy of tion origin on. That it was appreciated by the distinguished Statesman who came into the Executive hair three years ago, is shown by the fact, that one administration was to offer to Mr. Buchanan the first place in his cabinet,--ition formerly filled by Jefferson, Adams, Clay, Buren, Webster, Calhoun, and other of the It is unnecessary to sulted from the use of the people's money by the lects of the age. banks. allude to the manner in which he has met the exof the President and the country, in this

Resolved, That we do\_most fervently hope, that esponsible and arduous position, filled during one the national House of Representatives will take the most eventful administrations in our history, in history, the first fitting occasion to expunge from its jour-ons with nals all traces of the disgraceful Ashmun amendand bearing intimately upon our relation foreign governments. The admiration which greet. ment to the thanks of Congress to Gen. Taylor, b gument on the Oregon question, which, after honoring the hero for his valor, his fair since applauded the ability with fame is soiled by a falsehood, in regard to the war; asterly argument on the Oregon que which he has asserted our country's cause, in his and that we trust that the Hon. James' The spondence with the Mexican Ministers, is a that James K. Polk knew where to find a a profound and an experienced statement rave where festers the insult upon Jackson, torn rom the journals of the United States Senate, by se, a profound, and an experienced statesman, grave where festers the insu appointed James Buchanan Secretary o an indignant Democracy

Resolved, That the tariff act of 1846 has realized the most sanguine expectations of its advocates and friends, and -as signally falsified all the woful We deem it unnecessary to allude, at any length, to the political history of JAMES BUCHANAN. Every troe Pennsylvanian knows it by heart. The ar-dent young American, who volunteered to defend predictions of its enemies. The Democracy ntry, during the late war, the friend of

Pennsylvania cling to it as one of the crowning measures that have rendered the present National In country, turning the transmission during is first ession of Congress,—the friend of JACESON, who appointed him minister to one of the most polwho appointed pointed him minister to one of the most pol. and are proud to record it as a demonstration, es-parts of Europe,—the able, intrepid, and tablished by the infallible tests of truth and time, State three times elected him, and the skilful diplo-matist; these are the titles which he has succes-

Isaac G. M'Kinley, faction would dishonor the cause of our country, Jacob Baab, E. A. Lesley, Kintzing Pritchette, Dr. A. Patterson, D. W. C. Brooks, R. A. Lamberto with Mexico: and that justice must pronounce the A. D. Wilson, Lycoming. ie last dread ----- Coray, M Kean. resort was postponed so long as it could be post-B. T. Sloan. Erie. poned, when hostilities were finally precipitated by the act of Mexico herself, the course of the Pres On motion the Convention adjourned with nin eers for James Buchanan.

Resolved, That we oppose and denounce the A FEARFUL LEAP AND NARROW ESCAPE .-- One course of the Federal opposition in Congress, in of the rederal opposition in congress, in of the country, and giving "aid and comfort" to the few of the most extraordinary instances of preservation under circumstances of imminent peril, occurred a Friday morn days since in this vicinity. common enemy; and that we are not surprised, that ing last, at the silk factory of the Northamptor our gallant soldiers in Mexico, are pouring out the our gallant soldiers in Mexico, are pouring out the thunders of their indignation and scorn upon those who are so forgetful of their remutation and their Washington Sullivan, a young man, connected with the Association, went out on the root for the nur-

L, P. Hichcock, Washington

George R. M Farland Blair

A. K. Wright, Clearfield.

Robert M. Barr, Berks:

Peter Bowman, Carbon

Wm. M. Heister, "

John C. Myers - "

pose of picking up a mineral which he had acci-Resolved, That the gratitude of the country is Resolved. That the gratitude of the country is due to the brave men now in Mexico, and to all to secure himself from falling, he took off his who have shared in the dangers of the present war; and that one of the brighest pages in the annals of scending the root of a few steps, finding himself slip And that one of the brighest pages in the annuals of Pennsylvania, is that which records the gallantry and the sufferings of her absent sons, from the highest officer in the line, down to the humblest officer in the line down to the humblest bighest officer in the line, down to the humblest of the bighest officer in the line down to the humblest of the bighest officer in the line down to the humblest of the bighest officer in the line down to the humblest of the bighest officer in the line down to the humblest of the bighest officer in the line down to the humblest officer in the line down to the humblest of the bighest officer in the line down to the humblest officer in the line down to the humblest of the bighest officer in the line down to the humblest officer in the line down to the humblest of the bighest officer in the line down to the humblest of the bighest officer in the line down to the humblest of the bighest officer in the line down to the humblest of the bighest of the voidable. He then, with remarkable presence of the flag of the Union. Resolved, That all the world bears witness to mind, rolled himself over upon the roof whilst h was sliding, in order to prevent falling upon the platform, and when he reached the eaves, having the bravery of our troops, and to the skill and intre-pidity of their leaders; and that the names of Tayfirst drawn in and held his breath, clenched his teeth and hands, and contracted his muscles, he lor and Scott, Twiggs and Worth, Quitman and

Shields. Smith and Pierce, Patterson and Pillow, leaped to the ground, a distance of 40 or 45 feet. and Cadwalader and Morgan, and our other heroes, and come down on his feet! The concussion was so great as temporarily deprive him of the power will always be remembered as conspicuous examples of gallantry, and cherished as the peculiar objects of standing. He was carried into the house, placed the nation's gratitude. *Resolved*, That we owe to Major General John decided that no bones were broken, and no joints decided that no bones were broken, and no joints dislocated, although there was reason to appendix serious injury to the muscles about the spine, where warm thanks for the manner in which he defended there appeared to be great soreness. the fair fame of the second Pennsylvania Regiment man's friends then wrapped him in sheets wet in cold water, after the manner prescribed by the against the attacks that reflected upon its reputation "water-cure" system, which soon produced per-spiration. A cold bath was alterward administered. and questioned its honor. In the afternoon of the same day, he walked out vithout assistance; and the next day was running his administration as one that truly represents Deabout with his usual hilarity, complaining of a nocratic principles, and efficiently supports the true

npleasant effects from his fall, except a slight interests of the State, and the rights of the people lameness in one of his feet! A remarkable fact and that good old Pennsylvania has never had connected with this occurrence, is, that symptom Executive to whom her citizens could point with serious disease which he was previously suffer ing, have since, in a great measure disappeared. It Resolved. That this Convention entertain full and ms as if the change of action which was pro entire confidence in the honesty and stern and un-wavering Democracy of Israel Painter, the nomiduced in so unusual a manner, has been salutary and that instead of so frightful an accident bein nee of this Convention for Canal Com fatal in its effects, as might be expected, it has been the means of restoring him to health.—Northamp and unanimously recommend him to the support of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania.

ton Democrat. Resolved, That we heartily approve of the Indeadmirable institu A KIND ACT .- How sweet is the remembrance ated by Martin Van Buren-repealed of a kind act! As we rest on our pillows, or rise at night, it gives us delight. We have performed during the "hundred days" of proscription and ty ranny that succeeded Harrison's inauguration, and good deed to a poor man; we have made the restored under the glorious administration of Jas. K. Polk; and that the friends of this measure, have dow's heart to rejoice; we have dried the or phan's tears. Sweet, O how sweet the thought been nobly avenged upon its enemies, by its trium-phant salvation of the whole republic from the ef-There is a luxury in remembering the kind act A storm careers above our heads; all is as black as fects of a spirit of speculation, that must have re nidnight; but the sunshine is in our bosom; th warmth is felt there. The kind act rejoiceth the eart, and giveth delight inexpressible. Who will

not be kind ? Who will not do good ? Who will visit those who are afflicted in body or mind ? spend an hour among the poor and depressed " Is worth a thousand passed

# In pomp or ease-'tis present to the last."

BALTIMORE, March 10, 1848 Defeat of the Susquehanna Bridge Bill-Adjourn-ent of the Legislature of Maryland.-The bill to ermit the Philadelphia Rail Road Company to construct a bridge over the Susquehanna, at Havre de Grace, which had passed the Senate, was laid upon the table in the House, and in this way de-

upon t feated. The Legislature has adjourned sine die MR. CLAY AND THE PRESIDENCY .- The Wash

ngton Union says: "We learn that the letter which was submitted

administration illustrious on the page of history, to the Kentucky Convention from a member of Congress, does not represent correctly his views. th and time, like an ex-like an ex-like so that a such is virtually the purport of a letter which was panded National paper currency, day in Washington. received from him th

affections of the 8000 Democratic voters of the glorious old Banner county of the Union-the home of the lamented MUHLENBERG and the veteran RITTER. Well may the friends of James Buchanan feel proud of this endorsement.

The Reading Adler, which during the long period of 52 years has been their true and stead ast organ, has now raised the Buchanan Flag to its masthead, in obedience to the wish of the Democracy of the state, declared by its lawful and chosen authority. This is an example, worthy the general imitation of the Democratic press of Pennsylvania.

#### The Two Thirds Rule.

It will be seen that the Democratic State Con ention, by a vote of 78 to 33, has instructed the delegates to the Baltimore Convention, to vote against the adoption of the two thirds rule.

The New York Tribune, by the way, reiterates the charge that Mr. BCCHANAN favored the adoption of this rule in 1844. We know that this is noble bearing in seasons of great public exigency. not the case. Mr. BUCHANAN was then, as now, The Boston Post, one of the ablest and most influen opposed to this rule, holding it to be a vital principle of Democracy, that the will of the MAJORITY shall govern.

#### Judge Irvine.

f his character. The miserable "ten cents a day" The committee in the case of Judge Invine, after the most full and searching investigation which lasted for several weeks, reported in his favor, and the report of the committee has been Democracy-whilst in Maine, he is applauded as adopted by the House. This is the first case in the unflinching Statesman, who would not surrender which charges have been made against a Judge an inch of her territory, even to appease the threatened since the adoption of the new Constitution, and we wrath of Great Britain---and in Rhode Island, as the are pleased to find that the Judge has sustained himself, and passed unscathed through the trying perious demands of the Royal Charterists, who had ordeal to which he was subjected.

errible than the prison-house that secured Milton's New Hampshire Election. levils-"three of brass, three of iron, and three of The annual election for Governor and member damantine rock." of Legislature takes place in New Hampshire to day. Upon the latter will devolve the choice of a

United States' Senator, to succeed Mr. ATHEBTON (Democrat.)

Changing Colors.

The Perry Standard, which has hitherto sporte he name of TAYLOR at its mast-head, under the mistaken impression that he would avow himself a Democrat, has taken it down, and substituted that of JAMES BUCHANAN. Good!

#### Presidential Election.

By an act of Congress, passed in January, 1845, first time. the next Presidential Election will be held in every State on the same day. This year the appointed day is Tuesday, November 7th

Lewis<sup>,</sup> Criminal Law in France. The Hon. Richard Rush, our distinguished minter to France, in a letter of the 24th of January last, written at Paris, pays the following compliment to "Lewis' Criminal Law of the United States:"

"I have no doubt but that I shall find it useful "I have no doubt but that i snall find it usern to me in the mission I have on hand here. I have already looked through it sufficiently to see abun-dant proofs of the ability and research with which it has been prepared. To the case of Metzgar, I have not failed to turn with interest, and read the Convention.

oceedings with care." The case of Metzgar is one arising under th onvention of extradition. The French governour Candidate is as potential as our State. They ient demanded his surrender as a fugitive from ustice; but difficulties have been thrown in the way of the Federal Government, by the divisions of the State authorities of New York, in conflict with the divisions of the national authorities, which

have thus far prevented a surrender NOMINATION OF HON. LEVI WOODBURY -At a eeting of the Democratic members of the Masachusetts Legislature, held at the State House, on remote chance that it will be abused. They have Tuesday evening, Hon. Levi Woodbury, was unanimously recommended as a candidate for the Presidency in 1848, subject to the decision of the Na tional Convention in May next.

he magnanimously relinquished his pretensions, chicken-hearted no-partyism, Federalism, and worse didate. We do not hesitate to say, that no other because a majority of the States had declared in than all fanaticism, in the shape of Nativism, they tavor of Maurin Van Bunen. Noble self-sacrifice! could have nothing more to do with it. All good apologized, through the Speaker, to the House, in Surely it cannot be forgotten. He was also the republicans will join with us in thanking Messrs. constant and bosom-friend of the lamented SILAS M. and S. for this exposition of their position .--WRIGHT, sat by his side in the Senate, and co-ope-Pennsylvanian. rated with him in all the leading public measures

READING, MARCH 2, 1848. Sir: I perceive by the papers that the late Tay-or Convention, assembled at Harrisburg, has ap-iointed me a member of the State Central Commitof the day. His speech on the McLeod controversy, which aroused such intense feeling on the New York frontier, is a muster-piece of logic and elopointment, and request you to have my name with quence, and was at the time greeted with a torren of applause in that State. For these reasons, with

ood Democrats, when they found it mixed up with

As long as the Taylor movement was a Demo ratic one—as long as I believed Gen. Taylor to be Democrat—I was his candid and sincere suppor-The course I advocated at all times we f he were a Democrat, it was the policy benocratic party to make him its leader, as they had done with General Jackson. The correctness of his principles was, however, an indispensable York for her great and good son VAN BUREN-now let New York cancel the debt, by supporting the pre-requisite.

The letters which have appeared since that time, I he letters which have appeared since that time, as well as the abandonment of a Democratic or-ganization, are sufficient to convince all that Gen. Taylor is not with us. However much, therefore, I may admire the man, I cannot consent to aban-don my principles for his sake. A Democrat I ev-er have been and ever will be. The use of my name in the recent Convention was entirely unauthorized. For some time I had With the lion-hearted Democracy of the New England States, the name of BUCHANAN is a "tower of strength." They have long admired his splendid talents, his reliable Democracy, and his

was entirely unauthorized. For some time I had een with regret that the assurances I had recei tail Democratic journals in the Union, edited by the ed, that at the proper time General Taylor wou announce his principles to be those of the Dem accomplished Col. C. G. GREENE, himself a delegate

to the National Convention, has teemed with the praises of Mr. BUCHANAN, and with noble defences have attended a no-party Convention. My absence shander of John Davis, and the withering castiga-ian sin, very respectfully, your obedien tion so promptly administered by Mr Breury is servant, HENRY A. MULLENBERG. should have prevented this unexpected use of my stander of John Davis, and the Willering Custon tion so promptly administered by Mr. BUCHANAN, Servant, HENRY A. MUHLENBERG. To J. J. C. Cantine, Esq., Chairman Taylor State Central Committee

READING, March 3, 1848. Sir: For the reasons assigned in the above letter of Henry A. Muhlenberg, in which I concur, you shall of Oreat Diffain-and in Knode Island, as the will please have my name withdrawn from the ploquent defender of Free Suffrage, against the im. Taylor State Central Committee. It was placed beerious demands of the Royal Charterists, who had loomed the patriotic Donn to an incarceration more wild the patriotic Donn to an incarceration more in the source of th Central Committee.

# The Five Million Loan.

New Jersey is certain for our candidate. Her WASHINGTON, March 8, 7 o'clock, P. M. The whole amount of \$5,000,000 of Treasury eading Democrats, WALL, VROOM, THOMPSON, STKES, EDSALL, and others, are his friends, and they Notes has been taken. The bids averaged from a are sustained in their preference by the Democratic | fraction above par to 2 per cent. premium, and nasses. Mr. Buchanan can carry New Jersey- | there were in all forty bidders. The successful whilst no other Democrat, perhaps, can. The bids were from \$1,26 to \$2 premium. All bids below that were rejected. The successful bidder

Maryland is equally certain. We have informa- were Messrs, N. M. Rothschild & Sons, of London ion from the most reliable sources, that her De- who, through Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs, offered the nocracy prefers Buchanan to any other man, for swhole five million, but they only received \$3,028,000. the reason that with him they believe they can Jno. S. Riddle obtained \$500,000; Messrs. McCalcarry the State at a Presidential election, for the lister and Edward W. Clark \$250 000; the latter gentleman also obtained \$250,000 at a higher rate If we turn to the South, Virginia, the mother of of interest.

Presidents, as well as of States and of Statesmen, The rest of the offers accepted were small sums s certain for BUCHANAN. Many of the influential at the rate offered by the Messrs. Rothschild & presses have declared in his favor, and in the She- Sons, which was \$1,26 premium. The amount nandoah and Rockingham district, the Old Berks obtained by John S. Riddle was at \$1,51, and those of Virginia, no other name is mentioned. We have by Messrs. M Callister & E. W. Clark, at \$1,26 and

The whole amount of the bids presents an aguchanan. Virginia is safe for him in the National the premiums offered fully sustained the market prices. The result is considered as a Napoleon victory, achieved by the Secretary of the Treasury

# Gen. Taylor's Politics.

The Louisville Democrat says: "A gentleman good Whig, had a conversation with Gen. Taylor. lowering and troubled sky, and they feel that in President-that a National Bank was out of the such hands the peace, safety, and perpetuity of our question, and there was little difference on the plessed institutions could be unhesitatingly reposed. | Tariff. He said emphatically that he would make

# The Treaty Approved.

WASHINGTON, March 12. The President has approved of the treaty as no such misgivings as to Buchanan. He is too firm, amended by the Senate, and at the Cabinet council ing Washington before the funeral honors were too honest, too pure, and his patriotism and fidelity held yesterday, it was ordered to be despatched to paid to Mr. Adams, as an evidence of his failing

Both gentlemen resumed their seats, and order was restored. After a moment's reflection, they the amplest manner, for the indecorum into which they had been hurried. They made the declaration that up to the moment of passing through the tellers, the most marked friendship had existed between them.

Mr. Jacob Thompson, of Miss, moved for the appointment of a Select Committee of five, to inquire into the cause of the rencontre.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, opposed this, and spoke of the fact that an amicable adjustment of the difficulty had been made by the gentlemen, and that they had apologised to the House. He could not see the good to grow out of a committee to reive any unpleasant feelings.

Mr. Haralson and Mr. Jones again publicly erpressed their regrets, and in token of their amicable eelings, shook hands.

Some members still contended that the dignity of the House required a full investigation into the whole matter, with a view to censure or expulsion. After considerable debate, Mr. Stephens offered substitute for Mr. Thompson's resolutions, to the

effect that the apologies of the two offending members should be placed upon the Journal.

# The Treaty Ratified!

WASHINGTON, March 10-10 o'clock, P. M. The Senate adjourned at half-past 9 o'clock, after aving ratified the treaty by a vote of thirty-eight to fifteen. The Senate adjourned over till Tuesday. The injunction of secrecy has not been removed. Several statements have been made of the extent

of the territory proposed to be ceded to the United States by Mexico, but all of them have differed materially. The area, as computed by Mexican authority, is as follows: Texas proper, 100,000 square miles, New Mexico, 214,800 do., Upper California. 576.344 do. To the above should be added portions of Tamaulipas, Caobuila, and Chihuahua, estimated area 60,000 square miles, making a total of 754,144 square miles. Prior to the annexation of Texas, the United States was estimated to contain 2,000,000 square miles, and Mexico 1,690,304 square miles. If the above treaty is finally consummated, the United States of America, according to the above estimates, will then contain 2,751,144 square miles, and the renublic of Mexico 939.160 square miles.

## Union and Harmony.

One of the most agreeable features of the late Democratic State Convention, was the fact that after the majority had been ascertained to be in favor of Mr. BUCHANAN, all united upon the choice of that majority. The Harrisburg Democratic Union

The address adopted by the Convention, is a noble document, and presents Mr. Buchanan to the Democracy of the nation, in the most eloquent and forcible manner. The resolutions are strong and decided, and breathe a spirit which will find a response in every Democratic bosom in this broad land. As a whole, the proceedings of this Convention were of the most satisfactory character; and after the nomination had been made, patriotic and eloquent speeches were delivered by those in the minority, well as those in the majority, pledging the State

for Mr. Buchanan, in case he should be the nominee of the Baltimore Convention, by twenty-thou and majority. After the adoption of the address and resolutions, the Convention adjourned with nine cheers for James Buchanan, the nominee o the State of Pennsylvania, for the Presidency.

Mr. CLAY and ALBERT GALLATIN, who have been estranged for many years, have become reconciled to each other during the visit of the former to the city of New York. Mr. Clay called upon Mr. Gallatin at his residence, having previously sent a friend to ascertain if such a visit would be agreeable.

TT The N. Y. Courier opposes Mr. Clay for President on account of his age, and cites his leav. faculties.

to the Union are too much above reproach and Mexico forthwith.

From North Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana and Texas, we have favorable news. In all these States there

Jersey Blues" are for him.

s a disposition to honor Pennsylvania, now that

sufficient authority for stating, that a large majority \$1,38 premium. f the delegates chosen by the State Convention eceptly held in Richmond, are friendly to Mr. gregate but a fraction less than \$17,000,000, and

she is ready to honor herself, and in all of them who came up the river yesterday, and who is a

nailed his Berks County Letter, in favor of the at his own home. Taylor said it made no differ-Missouri Compromise, as the rainbow that arched ence whether a Democrat or a Whig was elected

of the Covenant, as too sacred to be touched by daring and profane hands, and they will never consent to deposit power, where there exists even a

They regard the Union of the States, like the Ark no pledges to carry out Whig measures."