OF PENNSYLVANIA. Subject to the decision of a National Con

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONES, ISRAEL PAINTER, JR., OF WESTMORBLAND COUNTY. Democratic Electoral Ticket.

SENATORIAL DELEGATES. WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield. DAVID D. WAGENER, of Northampton REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

HENRY L. BENNER, HORN R. KNEASS, IRAAC SHUNK, A. L. ROUMFORT, JACOB S. YOST, ROBERT E. WRIGHT, WM. W. DOWNING. HENRY HALDEMAN. 9. PETER KLINE, 10. B. S. Schoonover, 11. Wm. Swetland, 12. Jonah Brewster,

13. JOHN C. KING. John Weidman, Robert J. Fisher, Frederick Smith, JOHN CRESWELL, CHARLES A. BLACK, GEO. W. BOWMAN JOHN R. SHANNON 23. TIMOTHY IVES, 24. Jas. G. Campbell.

Lancaster, April 11, 1848.

To Hon JAMES BUCHANAN, the distinguished Secretary of State of the United States, arrived vesterday evening by the Southern train of cars, in this city. His stay in our city, we learn, will be necessarily brief, owing to his numerous and pressing public duties at Washington.

We are under obligations to Hon. DAVID S. KAUFFMAN, the popular representative at Washington, from Texas, for a neatly executed pamphlet, containing all the addresses delivered in Congress on the occasion of the death of Mr. ADAMS.

Governor Shunk's Veto of Four

We learn from Harrisburg that Gov. SHUNK has vetoed the bills re-chartering not less than four money—taxes grasp the people personally; and Banks-namely, the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank whether they are justly and equally exacted from of Philadelphia, the Chambersburg Bank, the Farm- them, is the first great inquiry for interest, the first ers Bank of Wayneshurg, and the Columbia Bank for liberty. If they are equal and just, all are free. and Bridge Company of this county.

We have not yet received a copy of the veto, but find the following notice in the Harrisburg litical slaves. But if taxes are not only taken from Democratic Union of Saturday:

"The veto message is a well-written document, and will do credit to the head and the heart of the Public sentiment demands that greater guards and restrictions should be thrown around he banking institutions of the State than we have heretofore had, and this message will raise the question as to whether charters shall be extended trust that no effort will be made to pass these bills by Constitutional majorities in the two houses, as the charters of these banks do not expire for two years, and there will be ample time to recharter years, and there will be ample time to recharter them by a future Legislature, with proper restric-tions, if it is deemed advisable so to do. We will publish the veto in our next paper."

By reference to our legislative report it will be ate by constitutional majorities but have been lost in the House of Representatives

U. S. Senate and the French. The Senate, on Tuesday, showed its appreciation

of the noble effort of the French people in behalf of France. The resolutions were unanimously adopted by a vote of 32. They are as follows: A joint resolution tendering the congratulations of

tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the name and behalf of the American people, the congratulations of Congress principles of liberty in a republican form of govern-

the French government. -The resolutions will be sent by the new steamer United States, which leaves New York to-day .-

The vote on the resolution was as follows, some members declining to vote: YEAS .- Messrs Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Ather-

YEAS.—Messrs Allon, Ashloy, Atchison, Atherton, Bell, Bradbury, Breese, Butler, Cass, Clark, Crittenden, Davis, of Mississippi, Dickinson, Dix, Douglas, Downs, Felch, Foote, Hale, Hannegan, Houston, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, of Georgia, Lewis, Mason, Moor, Niles, Rusk, Spruance, Turney, Underwood, Westcott—31.

State Medical Convention.

Church, (Rev. William Urie's,) in North Duke | ded he will give satisfactory evidence to the Constreet, in this city, at 10 o'clock to-day. Among vention, that he is sound in the Whig faith, and the delegates we recognize the names of some of will carry out the principles of the Whig party!" the most eminent medical gentlemen in the state, With such a chart to follow, Mr. TAGOART is about whose deliberations will doubtless prove highly in- as likely to vote in the National Convention for

Letters have been received by the Corresponding Secretary of the Lancaster Medical Society, inform- on the subject, that he will not commit himself to ing him of the following appointments of Delegates: Schuylkill County Medical Society .- Drs. James Carpenter, S. Morton Zulich, and John G. Berks County Medical Society.—Drs. I. P. Hies-

ter, William Moore and I. Horace Settger.

Philadelphia College of Medicine.—Professor
Jesse R. Burden and Henry Gibbons.

Decease of Members of Congress Since the election of the present House of Repesentatives, the following members have deceased

Geo. C. Dromgoole, D., of Va.
J. W. Hornbeck, W., of Pa.
J. Q. Adams, W., of Mass.
J. N. Holley, W., of N. Y.
James A. Black, S. C.
do.

Of the Senate.
J. W. Huntingdon, W., of Ct. R. S. Baldwin, W. The House of Representatives, as now constitu ted, comprises 116 Whigs, including Levin, Native, of Philadelphia, and Tuck, of New Hampshire 110 Democrats. Of the two vacancies, that in Carolina will be filled by a Democrat, while that in New York is doubtful. The district has usually been represented by a Democrat.

Sudden Death.

We learn with regret that as Mr. Joseph Hooven, a much respected citizen of West Hempfield township, in this county, was on Thuesday morning las in the act of disposing of a lot of cattle at Parks burg, in Chester county, he was struck down by apoplexy and instantly expired His remains were conveyed on the same day to his afflicted wife and children, whom he had left, full of health and hope, the day previous. Truly, "in the midst of life we are in death."

Mr. Nugent.

The United States Court, on Friday, decided on occasion of the next revolution in France, manimously, that Mr. Nugent, who had been committed by the Senate for refusing to say from whom would have been difficult to make a more just prehe had received a copy of the secret papers touching the Mexican treaty, and who had been brought before the Court on a writ of habeas corpus, should be remanded into the custody of the Sergeant-at-

Amos Tuck, a representative in Congress from New Hampshire, in a speech in that body. uttered the following most infamous, dastardly, bar barous and treasonable sentiments:

"Let the same vote that declared to cessary and unconstitutional, STARVE IT TO DEATH BY WITHHOLDING SUPPLIES!" The Hon. JOHN BELL of Tennessee, uttered

sentiment somewhat similar: "My advice is, STOP THE WAR! Flee the country as you would a city doomed to destruction by fire from Heaven!"

Taxation and Liberty. Money is the mainspring of government. Taxation-by which government obtains money-is the chief burden of the people. The positive good done by government is effected by the judicious real Democrat there is a vital principle which alapplication of money; and one-half of its negative ways sympathises with the mass: which fraterusefulness by its being denied. The liberties of the people, therefore, are always more endangered | There are many very good Democrats theoreticalby money in the hands of government, than from ly, who are very bad ones constitutionally. It any other element of power. And, on the other hand, taxation—as it is the chief source of power | their leading principles are sound their leading parto government-it is also the highest test of liberty | tialities are all vitiated. They can talk of Liberty in the people. Just taxation, in a settled govern- and Equality, by the quantity-but the momen ment, is liberty. Unjust taxation-it matters not they are left to act independent of well defined what the form of government may be-is tyranny. And the reasons are obvious: Taxation is almost for Aristocracy. Their views, their feelings, their the only positive deprivation which government anticipations, all loan the same way. exacts from the mass of the people. It is almost the only positive action at all, by which it affects with the mass as naturally as water runs down then. Its civil officers-its soldiers-even its courts | hill, and he who is conscious of an innate tendency of justice-touch not the mass, and touch any citi- towards Aristocratic distinctions and usages, as diszen only occasionally. But taxes come every year, tinguished from Democratic, if acting with the They come every day, in all that we consume, for food, clothing-life itself. If they are not just, his position in society. Democratic principles and of wrong. They never cease; but place one eter- though the one may acquire a controlling ascennal cry in our ears: "give-give." If unjust taxes | dency at times, occasions will arise when the were like a wild foray, or a war which is unjust other will out in spite of every effort at concealand cruel, but ends-however wrong, they would ment. be endurable by the few; because, when ceasing, we might again have right and justice predominant | the man-which, much as the phrase has been ridi-

its principles. A Bank, Distribution, Internal Improvements, If they are unequal and unjust, one portion of the the people unequally, but are exacted, nor for the purposes of their government, but to aggrandize individuals or classes, they are oppressed slaves: and whether they are free in spirit, although slaves by government, will depend on their conduct in stance. If free in spirit, revolution or change inevitable; for unjust taxation will not stop with mustice. It will not leave alternatives. It will ison all the fountains of legislation. It will produce the spirit of extravagance and plunder in appropriations. Those who gain by the taxes laid. will be for increasing them by calls for expenditures. Corruption amongst rulers and amongst the people, will go on gathering force by its toleration, until, at last, a revolution to tyranny and een that these Bank Charters have passed the Sen- despotism will sweep away the forms of free government. There is but one course, when taxation

The Taylor Proviso.

ur fathers did-reform or break it.

The famous Wilmor proviso, from present apmuch noise as the other, in the eves of its advo-

importance. Let us explain our meaning. The Whig conferces from the counties of Union. the success of their recent efforts to consolidate the Northumberland and Lycoming-three of the five SEC. 2. And he it further resolved. That the Press. at Muncy, one day last week, and on the 10th balt of the United States be, and he is hereby, re-sted to transmit the resolution to the American ster at Paris, with instructions to present it to adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the delegate this day elected to tion, be instructed to advocate the nomination of HENRY CLAY, as the Presidential candidate of the

Vhig party.

Resolved, That in case of Mr. Clay's declination Resolved, That in case of Mr. Clay's declination, the Delegate be instructed to support Gen. Zachary Taylor as our second choice, provided he will give satisfactory evidence to the Convention, that he is sound in the Whig faith, and will carry out the principles of the Whig party.

For CLAY first-whether or not-and for TAX LOB, in the event of CLAY's declination-a contingency that is about as probable as the return of This body meets in the Methodist Episcopal | Louis Philippe to France—and then only "proviour power to furnish a detailed account of the sespondents, who have categorically interrogated him the views of any party whatever? Yea, in advance. with a manifest aforethought and determinate obstinacy characteristic of the brave old battle-fighter, has he declined to give any evidence, far less "satisfactory evidence," that he is "sound in the Whig faith and will carry out the principles of the Whig party." What folly, then, to press and urge and mportune him, since TAYLOR himself has of pre determined will solemnly repudiated the TAYLOR proviso, as sought to be interpolated by the Munvites, in conclave assembled! Better call it a

> Connecticut Election. Returns have been received from all but thre was, and the result is as follows. For Governor

day's work, and give it up as a bad job.

CLARK BISSELL, Federalist, Bissell's majority over all,

The House stands 117 Federalists and 96 Democsats; not determined, 8. Senate-Federalists 13: Democrats 6; not determined, 2. Last year-Bissell, Fed., 30,137; Toucer.

Dem., 27,402; Abolition, 2,135. Legislature about the same as last year.

Singular Prediction. The French Courier states that among the paers of one of the marshals (since deceased) at the elebration in 1830, was found a sealed package with the following inscription: "To be opened on the occasion of the coming revolution in France." As that event has now taken place, the package has been opened and found to contain the badges worn by the deceased at the procession of 1830, with a detailed description of the ceremony. On the interior of the wrapper was written: "To serve

New York Whigs for Clay!

which will take place about the year 1847." It

The Federal members of the Legislature of N. York, passed, on the 5th inst., the following resoluion expressive of their views as to the nominee of the Federal National Convention, by a nearly unanimous vote:

Rseolved, That in selecting Delegates to the Na-Resolved, that in wheching delegates to the intional Convention, we feel it a right and duty to express it as our opinion that HENRY CLAY is the first choice of the Whigs of New York, and that they can give and will give to him, or to any other reliable Whig, who may be nominated by that Conven-tion for the Presidency, the 36 Electoral votes of

The "reliable Whig" clause cuts off TATLOR in

Genuine Democracy.

We place but a low estimate on that man's Democracy, who, in every collateral issue, is found acting with our opponents. In the bosom of the nizes with the many as distinguished from the few. amounts to an infirmity with them, that, while landmarks, they betray an instinctive proclivity

The man who is truly a Democrat assimilat Democracy, may rest assured that he has mistaken

We like that Democracy which pays homage to

in the country. But that which is a necessary ac- culed by those who have affected not to understand cident of existence, and which will meet us even it-inculcates "the supremacy of a man over his n death—which is a continual positive sacrifice for accidents," over the accidents of birth, of wealth the purposes of government-must be right, or all and of association. We like the Democracy which government must be wrong. Hence it is, that distinguishes the man, though toiling in servile nearly all the great battles for liberty, fought by the drudgery, above the mere creature of circumstance, Anglo-Saxon race, have been fought on the point though burdened with empty honors. We like the of taxation. HAMPDEN and PYM, WASHINGTON Democracy which recognizes a brother in the vicand FRANKLIN, resisted tyranny upon it-not on tim of oppression, and declines a fellowship with its oppressions, they waited not for that—but on the oppressor, though robed in ermine. We like that Democracy which hears of wrong only to condemn-sees it but to resist-which meets every are all vicious applications of money; but they do infringement of individual rights, however humble not touch the manner of raising money for the the possessor, with decided and emphatic reprehengovernment. Two of these at least-Distribution sion, and discountenances, unprompted, every atand National Internal Improvements, arise directly tempt of the haughty to trample on the humble. of human weakness.

Attack on the Adjutant General. Mr. Johnson, the Federal member of our State Senate from Eric county, recently delivered himself Bedford Gazette, who holds the office of Adjutant General of Pennsylvania. The ground-work of the attack was a motion made by Senator Small of Philadelphia, to increase the salary of the Adjutant General from three to six hundred dollars per an num, when Mr. Johnson is reported to have said: "That he was opposed to paying this officer the st cent of salary. He would never vote to remu-rate an officer, who had advocated the justice of e present war with Mexico. In that gentleman's annual report, he makes direct reference to this subject, and characterizes those who disavow sennents similar to those he entertained as treasona ble at heart. He would cast back the reproach upon the vile slanderer, and raise his voice agains the division of the bill. Vir. J's. remarks were par-ticularly severe, and delivered with considerable bitterness of feeling."

Mr. Johnson was replied to on the spot, in terms of deserved severity, by Senators Small and Brawley. But the last no. of the Bedford Gazette conby government is vitally wrong in principle: do as tains General Bowman's own defence, which is of the most masterly and conclusive character. Gen. B. states that the motion of Senator Small to increase his salary was made without his knowledge, which, trifling as is his compensation, he would not earances, is not to be permitted to go without a accept, if it were allowed unanimously. But on rival. The political world is now to be set agog by the subject of the "justice of the Mexican war," a TAYLOR proviso, which, if it does not make so Gen. B. comes down upon his assailant with the cates can scarcely fail to be regarded as of equal of Corwin, Webster, Clay, Appleton Howe, and other whig luminaries, he convicts the whig party of little less than moral treason, whilst from th letters of such eminent Whigs as Col. Wynkoop, counties in the 13th Congressional District-met Captains Caldwell, Naylor, Nauman, and others, he proves the disastrous influences which these peeches exercised upon the American side of the ntroversy in Mexico. Gen. Bowman's vindication of his Report is altogether so able and over whelming, that we much regret our inability t publish it entire. We shall, however, in the dis cussion of the war question, have frequent accasion to refer to its clear and unanswerable statement of

From the Easton Argus. Letter from Israel Painter.

We take great pleasure in laving before or Democratic friends the following letter from the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner His views upon the Presidency will be cheerfully responded to by his friends throughout the Com-

nonwealth. MOUNT PLEASANT, March 22, 1848. Gentlemen:-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter informing me of my nom ination by the Democratic State Convention as the

night have selected a more deserving and more mpetent nominee, I frankly accept this nomina tion. It is a position of high honor, and if the choice of the Convention shall be approved by the people, I trust their just expectations will not be holly disappointed.

The coming political campaign will present a The coming political campaign "The Democracy—we will assist interesting question, in which all minor ones Buck in all Pennsylvania for dinner, at the House, on the 4th of March, 1849." are in danger of being absorbed. Certainly two. and perhaps three, distinguished names will be be re the people of the Union in connexion with the firm and united upon principle alone, in this monentous canvass. Whatever there may be abou any one of the candidates to awaken admiration for eminent and brilliant services, I hope we shall not permit our hearts to run away with our heads, when vital principles are at stake, and the destinic of our beloved country are concerned. The financial difficulties of our State are fast di-

inishing, and we are not without hope that at no very distant day, the people will be relieved in great measure from their present burden of State axation, and that our public works, prudently managed, will be greatly instrumental in producing a esult so much to be desired.

For the flattering terms in which you address m please accept my thanks, and be assured. Gentle-

Respectfully and cordially, Your friend and fellow citizen, ISRAEL PAINTER. To Col. Wm. H. Hutter, Col. S. C. Stambaugh,

Scene in the U.S. Senate.

An amusing incident, though for a moment-likely to be attended with serious consequences, occurred in the U.S. Senate on Friday morning. While Mr. Allen was speaking to his resolutions on the French revolution, in the midst of his harangue, a man suddenly sprung from his position in the gentleman's gallery across to the railing in front of the quiry decided that he was insane. reporters, and perched himself upon the spread eagle which is suspended over the chair of the Vice President exclaiming at the same moment, "I protest against that man representing the State of Ohio." He was arrested by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and placed in temporary custody. Upon examination he turned out to be a Mr. Price, from Cincinnati and is represented to be a person of respectability and independence, who is suffering under partial

Tr "The whigs are mad! I hang my head with humiliation and shame when I think that I have been a member of their party. It seems to me that the whig leaders are guilty of the worst kind of treason."-[CHARLES NAYLOR.

HORACE MANN, the whig candidate, has GUARDS have the sway"!- [Spoken by Reverdy been elected to Congress from Massachusetts, from Johnson, whig Senator from Maryland, at a Taylor toto. What says Col. Wann of the regular army? the district of J. Q. Adams, by 1300 majority.

Anecdote of an Emperor.

The present Emperor of Austria is represe as scarcely more than half-witted, who, if he lived in the United States, instead of being elevated as a ruler, would stand a much better chance of having his head shaved, and being bled and blistered, and furnished with a comfortable apartment in some benevolent asylum. He is nominally the head of the Empire, but in reality a mere tool of METTERwice. We know an anecdote concerning him. which will serve to shew the extent of his calibre. When the lamented MUHLENBERG of this State

vas Minister at Vienna, at their farewell interview. the Emperor, among other grave questions, asked him by what mode of conveyance he expected to return to his native country. The Minister informed him that he should proceed to London, and thence embark in a government vessel for the United States, 'And what length of time will it take you to reach home ?" asked the Emperor. The Minister informed him. "Gracious Heaven!" exclaimed the aston ished Emperor, "and do you travel day and night?" they carry along with them the continual iteration Aristocratic sympathies will not harmonize; and over night, to resume their journey leisurely in the vilege to correspond daily with many of the most morning!

> ven by the impious assumption that they possess a "divine right" to rule and ruin the masses! Far better acknowledge themselves Usurpers, whose right consists only in the exercise of power and in the submissiveness of their betters. But, Heaven pe praised! the time is hastening, when the !legitby the voice of universal mankind "an absolete PENNSYLVANIA LAW JOURNAL:-This Journa

World continue to insult man and blaspheme Hea-

is edited by "an association of gentlemen learned n the law," the principal of whom is understood to be a distinguished jurist of this city. We have received the first (or April) number, published un der the new arrangement. It is handsomely printed, and contains much that is both useful and infrom a false system of taxation. Taxes raise the or to riot amidst the crushed and violated feelings teresting to gentlemen of the legal and medical professions. Published monthly at \$3 in advance. — Examiner.

day of Washington this year by a banquet. A that she has never marched more proudly to victopeople are made tributary to another, and are po- of a bitter diatribe against Gen. Bowman of the correspondent of the Boston Courier, speaking of ry than she will do in the ensuing campaign under the affair, says-

Mr. COOPER, of Pennsylvania, presided on the occasion, and all the proceedings went off with great enthusiasm. Mr. George S. Hillard, of Boston, made a most eloquent speech, and was followed in an able manner by the Rov. Mr. Hedge. A felicitous poem, abounding with humor and sparkling with wit, was recited by William Story, of Boston. He was followed by Crawford, the sculp-tor, in a speech that came from the heart. Mr. Thomas W. Parsons, of Boston being called upon by Mr. Story, proposed the following senti-

To LIBERTY !- There is no dearer nam. To our own country:—And if any land That shines before her on the list of fame, Pretend an earlier title to the grand, The god-like attribute of being free-If that proud city which o'erlooks the waves of Salamis, hard by Thermopylæ—
Or this, whose walls historic Tiber laves, Point to the past and say, "You learned of Yet from America the world receives
The lesson now: for there with larger blaze The everlasting torch of Freedom lives; She keeps the faith and her example gives Back to regenerate Rome its nobler days.

Many other toasts were drunk, and a variety songs enlivened the hilarities of the festival. The

name of Pius Ninth was of course not forgotten The " Union Times," published at New Berlin, in this State, has passed into the hands of Jno force of an Alpine avalanche. From the speeches R. Baum, Esq. The former editor, Mr. Eck, has evidently retired "in disgust." He says in his valedictory

when have tormed associations with many that shall ever be held in pleasing remembrance; and while we have thus enjoyed the good opinions of those whose friendship is worth having, we have on the other hand, been meanly misrepresented and slandered by those whose only mark of distinction from the common have is their street of the laws of nature and, in the laws of the laws o from the common hog, is their want of bristles!

\$30,000,000; and some as high even as \$50,000,000. His income on a moderate estimate must have been. of late, \$2,000,000 a year, or \$166,000 a month. which is about \$41,500 a week; \$5760 a day \$240 an hour, and \$4 a minute.

A PROPHECY.-The New Orleans Evening National says-" Within ning days after the final ratification of the Treaty of Peace between the United States of the North and the Republic of Mexico, the Mexican Departments of New Leon, Tamaulipas, and Coahuila, will revolt and declare themselves free and independent of the Government New Leon."

ington correspondent of the Harrisburg Union: I was at a little suppor the other evening with a few of the sons of the Emerald Isle, and I was not prevented from doing what he ought to do, as by a little gratified with the enthusiasm manifested by them in favor of Mr. Buchanan. One of their

toasts was:
"The Democracy—We will serve up the finest

The Providence Herald notices a rumor that Presidency. I hope to see the Republican party | Louis Phillippe is coming to Rhode Island, to seek protection from the sovereignty of the people.

TELEGRAPHIC MISTAKE.—An amusing blunde occurred a few days since in a telegraphic commu nication from Mobile to New Orleans. The words to be sent were "Mr. Sevier is confirmed." They were duly reported "Mrs. Sevier is confined."

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.—The Nashville Unio and Knoxville Standard (Tenn.) have placed the name of Ex-Governor A. V. Brown at the head of their columns as a candidate for the Vice Presidency; subject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention.

Madame de Lamartine and Madame Ledr Bolin, are both Irish ladies. These ladies are both engaged in patronizing balls and concerts for the benefit of those who have suffered by the revolution

Poon Fun.-A young man in Bedford recently inhaled Chloroform for the fun of the thing, and was seized with convulsions, which lasted sixteen

QUEER INSANITY.-Lieut. Amasa Paine, of the tected in stealing the government small stores at Arena of the Nation? the Navy Yard in Charlestown. A court of in

shington Dixon, negro melodist, editor, General, and tall walker, has just now turned up again at New Orleans, characteristically editing the "Army and Navy Gazette." The Several clergymen in different parts of the

VIVE LA HUMBUG.-The famous Geo. Wash-

ountry, have recently preached on the Divine right people.—N. Y. Eve. Post. of Insurrection. That's the way to keep the ball Mr. Clay's fee in his late case before the U.

Elegant Extract. "I thought I was addressing Baltimoreanssee that I am speaking to a meeting where BLACK-

Supreme Court was \$8000!

Buchanan in Virginia! Extract of a letter to the editor of the Intelligencer,

FAIRFAX COUNTY, (Va.,) April 4, 1848. It may not be uninteresting to your readers to be informed of the sentiments of the "Mother of Presidents" in regard to the coming campaign. Old Virginia, it is true, has not yet, for prudential rea sons, made any public demonstration, from which the Democracy of other States can deduce her preference of any particular candidate, although she has left nothing to conjecture as to the spirit with which she will enter the contest, when the hour of trial shall come. She will present to the enemy, whenever he may be pleased to unfurl his flag, an undivided front, and true to her motto, " sic sem-

per tyrannie." she will know no rest until victory

But this you have already learned, from the pub-

perches on the banner of Democracy.

lished proceedings of her late State Convention and her past history is a sufficient guarantee that she will nobly redeem the pledge given by that patriotic body to the nation. I write, not from vain desire to proclaim the fidelity of my native The Minister replied that there were no half-way State to the sacred cause of Democracy. I have a houses on the sea, at which travellers could stop still more grateful task to perform. It was my priinfluential and talented members of that Conven And this is the class of men, who in the Old tion, and from them I learn, that whilst it was not deemed expedient or necessary, at this time, to ex press any opinion as to the most available candidate at the ensuing election, there was such unanimity in favor of JAMES BUCHANAN, that, had that question been pressed upon the Convention, the welkin would have re-echoed with his great name I might give your readers copious extracts from a varied correspondence, but suffice it to say, that nacy" of Kings and Emperors will be pronounced our distinguished Governor has declared that JAMES BUCHANAN will be the first choice o Virginia. This opinion, whilst it is the reflex of his

own feelings, is the result to which a thorough acquaintance with every prominent Democrat in the has been purchased by Hamersly & Co., of this State has led his mind. One of my correspondents city, and will hereafter be published by them. It | propounded the interrogatory himself to fully three ourths of the members composing the Convention, and from each one he received the same response Pennsylvania has a right to claim the nomination for her favorite son, and Virginia cannot refuse it." have learned from reliable authority that the De ocracy of Alexandria and Fairfax county will soon rally in Mass Meeting around his standard, and it is understood that other counties in the State con template holding similar meetings.

Be assured of one thing, that Virginia will be rue to the glorious cause on which the perpetuity The Americans in Rome celebrated the birth of our free institutions so essentially depends, and the banner of " Pennsylvania and Buchanan."

For the Lancaster Intelligence

Common Schools and Christian Is it right, that the children of parents desiri it, may receive religious instruction in Common Schools? Though in no wise connected with the Common School Board of this city, I feel an interest in this question, which I think is eminently,

vitally important to every head of family. We have paid our money, and some of us have given our influence, in support of teachers who give religious instruction in Schools. Have we done right or wrong, in this matter? If we have injured any one, by so doing, the principles of religion require that we repent and reform. Our inhis own sectarian views among his pupils. It would be unjust. I cannot think our teachers are inclined to do this. If they were inclined to proselyte, they would be unwise to attempt it in the public schools The intelligent teacher of the public school is not often a bigot. He associates with different denomiations, and usually acquires a high respect for peo ple of different religious sentiments. Who believes that our teachers will take the trouble to teach their pupils doctrines which the parents do not wish

Though there are some among us who do not

What harm can there be in permitting teacher III Mr. Aston was in the habit of converting to give such instruction as does not conflict with two-thirds of his annual gains into real estate, not the peculiar views of the large majority of those one foot of which did he ever mortgage. The es- who wish their children taught to fear God and timates of the value of his property are various. keep his commandments? I hope we have few

Those knowing his affairs best, placing it at men so bigoted that they dare not allow their children to learn from a school teacher the articles of their own faith. We know "all sects and classes of the community" pay the taxes and are entitled to enjoy the

But if all religious instruction is excluded from the schools, we think no class would receive much benefit from them, except Infidels and the immoral classes. Individuals and sects may forbid their classes. Individuals and seeds may councillate things, but no one party.

Will the other States of the confederacy yield to from learning what a majority of parents believe recessary for their children.

There can be no more injustice in compelling a there is in compelling many christian parents to of Jefferson to Polk. pay towards the irreligious education of their own Extract from one of the letters of the Wash- and their neighbor's children. Religious men have consciences as tender as men of no religious principles. A man may be injured as much by being a being compelled to do what he ought not to do.-He is quite as guilty who starves a child to death,

as he who poisons it. We have no right to deprive a child of religious instruction for five or six days in the week. If the be heard instruction for five or six days in the week. If the be heard—from her past services in the great cause child has no religious instruction except on the she should be heard. We cannot, in view of the Sabbath, he will be likely to grow up with only a equity of our cause, see wherein she is to be dis-Sabbath day religion, which is not regarded during

the week. What is that piety worth which men put on as they do their Surday clothes, to attend church and lay aside again on Monday morning? But if children learn the law of God each day during the week, there is much more probability of their regarding it in their conduct.

I have known some persons who have received religious instruction when children, in public schools, and I think not one of them has ever regretted it, or complained of the good old custom I cannot, therefore, perceive any thing wrong in the practice, and sincerely hope it may long be

From the Winchester Virginian. Mr. Buchanan at Home!

The Lancaster Intelligencer—Extra—has just ome to hand, with an interesting account in full of a very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of that city and county, responding to the nomination of Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency This is all the more gratifying because it comes from the place of the distinguished Nominee's residence—from which he was five successive times elected to the Congress of the United States, and where he first developed those noble qualities of mind and character, which have rendered him so

AHEAD OF RHODE ISLAND .- The provisional gov ernment of France issues its proclamations in the name of the sovereign people, and proclaims the right to vote, by secret ballot, to every male citizen over twenty-one years of age. The revolution justified on the ground that the people are sov ereign, and have the right to change their forms of the government when and in the manner to suit elves. The Providence Herald notices a rumor that Louis Philippe is coming to Rhode Islan in order to be protected from the sovereignty of the

AN AMERICAN AT THE PARIS POST OFFICE. An American made his way over the barricades to each the post office. "You can't come in," says "But I am an American, and wan to send this letter to my country, conveying the glorious news of the revolution." "Entrez. Monieur," said the guard, and the letter was quickly

ADVERTISEMENT IN THE LONDON TIMES .- "Jane ADVERTISEMENT IN THE LONDON TIMES.—"and by an absence will ruin all. Think of your husband—your parents—your children. Return—return—all may be well—happy. At any rate enclose the key of the cupboard where the gin is.

Important from Harrisburg!

Election of a new Speaker of the Senate—Veto of fou Bank-Charters—Passed by a Constitutional Major ity in the Senate—Lost in the House!

HARRISBURG, April 8. SENATE.—In accordance with notice given yes terday, the Speaker of the Senate this morn resigned his post, after an appropriate address. On motion of Mr. Crabb, the Senate process

ollowing result: Scattering

o the election of a new presiding

Mr. Johnston being declared duly elected, was conducted to the Chair, and briefly expressed his grat-itude for the honor conferred. The oath of office was then administered by Mr. Mason. discharged the duties of his office,

Bills Passed,—The following bills, vetoed by the

overnor, were on motion taken up, and passed by e constitutional majority.

A bill to incorporate the Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg Telegraph Company—yeas 21, nays S. One to extend the charter of the Bank of Cham-

fechanics' Bank of Philadelphia—yeas 21, nays 8. One to extend the charter of the Columbia Bank torneys and Deputy Surveyors—yeas 21, nays 6.
One to abolish the Mayor's Court for the city of ancaster-veas 32, navs 6,

One to extend the charter of the Farmers' and Orovers' Bank of Waynesburg—yeas 22, nays 6.

A supplement to the act incorporating the Laninty Mutual Insurance Company—yeas 21, nays 7. A supplement to the act incorporating the Ha

on Coal Company—yeas 21, nays 9. House -Afternoon Session .- The amendments Phalanx, were taken up. The following amendments of the Senate concurred in by the House are well worthy the attention of lawyers, viz: 1. That in the case of a deceased co-partner o o-obligor, the estate real or personal of said de-eased shall not be released from the payment of

the debts of the firm. 2. That it shall not be necessary to aver or prove the insolvency of the surviving partner, to enable the plaintiff to recover against the representative deceased partner.

3. That dormant partners, though discovered last will and testament. Yeas 60, navs 28. bed the after

House—Evening Session.—The bill to explain and amend a supplement to the act to incorporate the Danville and Pottsville Railroad Company, approved April 21, 1846, and a further supp approved March 16th, 1847, was passed finally.

The bill to extend the charter of the Bank of Chambersburg, which was vetoed by the Governor, was reconsidered and lost—yeas 19, nays 55. The bill to extend the charter of the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Waynesburg, also vetoed,

when it comes to voting on the vetoed Banks, nized the new Republic.

The Duchy of Baden has also recognized the ligion require that we repent and reform. Our in-tentions have been certainly good. I trust our holds out to the last is Mr. Gordon, and we like practice has not been so dangerous as some ima-his "pluck." He received 1916 out of 1923 votes, inc. We do not expect a teacher to propagate in Greene county, and says he is not afraid that his the fleets of France uphold the new Go

Mr. Buchanan.

From the Luzerne Democrat.

We copy from the Lancaster Intelligencer, able article on the subject of the nomination of this gentlemen by the Baltimore Convention. We earstly call the attention of our readers to a perusal It shows in our mind most conclusively the teasibility of his nomination by the Convention.

The time for Pennsylvania to speak out has arrived. She now presents to the nation a candidate of whom she is proud, and of whom the nation will be. A man strongly identified with the Democracy of the land—and as strongly identified with the opinions of the great statesmen of the Union, who are, and have been the expounders of the Democratic faith. With Silas Wright, Calhoun, Benton, Woodbury names are household words with the Democratic Mr. Buchanan has battled in the Senate on the side of principle—has fought the great political battles of the republic over and over has never faltered in his strong attachment the cause-not in sustaining Jackson and Var Buren in the leading measures of their administration—not in opposition to the Bank—not in opposition to the Maine treaty—not in the construction of the Constitution-not in opposition to the dan gerous theory of the consolida general government—and in no one measure has he proved derilict in his duty as a prominent man of the party. Nor has he merely cast his vote in the manner it became him as a leader of the party, but he has brought to bear his great mind

come incorporated in the very TEXT BOOK of the the unanimous wish of the Keystone on the onestion of his nomination? How can they refuse themselves free and independent of the Government of Mexico. Gen. Mirabeau B. Lamar, of Texas, few infidels to pay their part for the religious inslip, and which could not be avoided, has only stained the brilliancy of her name from the days ned the brilliancy of her name from the days defferson to Polk. With this exception, Pennsylvania has always adhered to the Democratic candidate. Name nor the location of the man ha driven her from the post of duty. Time and time again, she has saved the party. Now she demands as matter of right a requital of her fealty. She brings forward her man—and a man too in

whose hands the destiny of the people will be safe—a man of strong mind, and discriminating judgment, a man on whom the Democracy of the nation can rally and with effect Pennsylvania must be served. She is entitled t

Horrible Accident, resulting from the explosion of Camphine.

Two children of Mr. L. S. Bacon, of Leroy, vere burned to death a few evenings since by the explosion of a can of camphine or spirit gas. A servant girl, who was also shockingly burned, was in the act of filling a lamp, from a can capable of containing about a gallon, with fluid composed of camphine and alcohol. A lighted lamp stood near the one she was filling, from whence by spilling, it which exploded, tearing the vessel into fragments and scattering the liquid flame over every thing in the room. The unfortunate children stood at the same table, watching the operations of the girl, when they became enveloped in flames, and were literally burned up alive before their screams brought the neighbors to their assistance. Neither of the parents were at home when the occurrence took place. Mrs. Bacon had been visiting with her friends a short time, and was on her return near the house, when the glowing light through the window attracted her attention. The awful scene she beheld on entering her house, is given by the Le Roy Gazette. "Grace, the eldest, a sprightly and beautiful girl, six years old, was burned almost to a crisp, and lay insensible upon a lounge, her features entirely transformed from a cheruby, healthy appearance a few moments before, to a frightful and blackened mass of burned flesh, not recognizatil 11 o'clock, when death came to her relief.-Lathrop, the little boy, aged three years, was burned less severely, but all efforts to save him were fruitless. He died about daylight the next

Explosion of a Locomotive.

hourly looked for.'

As the locomotive "David R. Porter" was moving As the locomotive "Dana R. Forter" was moving from the Hollidaysburg Depot of the Pennsylvania Portage Railroad, with a train of cars, her boiler exploded upward, carrying out the neck of the boiler, which, with the cast iron dome, weighing about three hundred pounds, was carried up in the air and landed in a field some two hundred f the railroad. The shed over the engine was torn to pieces, and one of the upright posts, about three inches square, was carried across the turnpike and planted in the roof of the house of Esquire Tate. where it still remains projecting like a flag staff over he eave of the house. The engineer, Mr. John Wagner, was severely scaled. At the time of the explosion, he was stooping over the sailing of the explosion, he was grouping over the railing looking at a piece of iron he had placed to turn a drop of water off the driving wheel.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP WASHINGTON.

Bank of France Suspended Ca Payments.

eaceful Progress of the Revolution in France—Riot and Revolution in Vienna—Resignation and Flight of Prince Metternich—Destruction of his House—Riot and Revolution in Berlin—The King of Prussia Frightened and Obstinate—All Europe in a state of Revolution—Accouchement of the Queen of Eng-Naw York, April 7.

The Steamer Washington has just arrived with Liverpool dates of the 21st of March. A monster meeting was to be held at Dublin on the 20th of March, but no report had been received when the Washington started on the 21st. The On motion of the same gentleman, a resolution had done so on his own authority. The British Speaker the thanks of the Senate for the impartial, government was making preparations to suppress it. Steamers were being armed and soldiers ombarked for that country, anticipating that difficul-

> The riots in England and Scotland had abated and those countries were quiet.

> streets in procession on his throne. The Prussian revolution was successfully but down by the government. It is said to have been got up by a mob. The troops fired upon the peo ple and many were killed.

tria, and has proclaimed a republic. A change of ministry has taken place at Munich. The insurthat the Emperor of Russia is dead.

The Bank of France has suspended. Local banks had been established, but failed to relieve the pressure. A great number of heavy failures had

France had been generally recognized by the European governme Accouchement of Queen Victoria. We are indebted to Adams & Co.'s Express for an Extra Herald and Sun with the following accounts by the Washingbirth the Royal infant was shown to the minister

and great officers of the State and hou ante room, when the usual formalities and ceremo nies on the birith of a Prince and Princess wer gone through.

The Hanseatic towns recognize the Republic.

the new government that he is authorized to, for the time being, hold official relations with the Re

A telegraphic despatch from Brest, says, that The Havre Courier says that the latest news from Germany reports that the liberals are every day making fresh progress in all the States of the confederation, with expressions of peace and good will towards France.

Louis Philippe has taken up his permanent resi dence at Claremont, where he receives frequent visits from Messrs. Guizot, Duchatel and Montebello the Ex-Ministers. Eritish Parliament -The House of Lords ad journed after voting a congratulatory address to the Queen on the birth of the Princess. In the House of Commons, before adjourning, a vote of £1,425,308, for employing a naval force of

France umed work, and every one seems to have forgot

of the demonstrations. The provisional govern-ment has postponed the election of officers of the National Guard to the 5th of April. It is decided that the elections for the National Assembly shall "The new five franc pieces of the republic were put into circulation to day. The bank of France gives cash for its notes to those who require silver

to pay their workmen.
"Order is corapletely restored at Lyons. The
government has decreed the erection of a monument to Marshal Ney on the place where he was "A despatch from Berlin announces that the Emperor of Russia accepts the policy of a non intervention in the affairs of France, as long as France

nd the repeal of the legislative union. This meeting has been got up under the auspices f the Irish war party, and is directly sanctioned y Mr. Smith O Brien, the Metchels, Meaghers, and the other dangerous enthusiasts who dissent from the insidious and sneaking policy of the Concilia-tion Hall braggarts, and openly, and in the teeth of the Government reporter, avow their determine push matters to the last extremi binds the two countries together.

Subjoined is the proclamation issued this morning for the gathering of the physical force at the Vorth-wall "Irishmen, arouse! Every man is to attend the Great monster meeting, to be held at the Northwall, to-morrow, Monday, the 20th inst, at 12 o'clock, to address the French people. "We, the undersigned, merchants, tradesmen, and

"Also for the purpose of considering what con stitutional steps should be recommended for the protection of the liberties and soil of this country. n any emergency to which the present state European affairs may give rise. "And also to adopt a respectful address to Her Majesty on the present state of this country, and

for an immediate repeal of the Act of Legislative Union. "3009 names are subscribed to this "Tickets for the platform to be had at the com-

"P J. BARRY, Sec'rys, "B. REDMOND, "Committee rooms, 28 Westmoreland st."

the post of danger, and preside as chairman Scotland. The Riots in the North.-Sunday, midnight.-Our

The Riots in the North.—Sunday, manight.—Our last intelligence from Glasgow apprised us that a meeting of the operators on the Green had been announced by placard for last night, and that all the shops had been closed at six o'clock, pursuant the shops nan oven closed at sections, pursuant to orders issued by the magistrates.

Our last express is dated seven o'clock yesterday evening, up to which time no disturbance had resulted. Their being "religious" objections to crosssulted. Their being lengths objections to chosing the Tweed on a Sunday, and our telegraphic communication between Edinburgh and Glasgow being yet incomplete, further intelligence can hard-

be expected before the morning. Revolt in Austria. Advices from Austria to the 15th of March bring the particulars of a revolt at Vienna which has led

ties would occur.

In France all was quiet. orsburg—yeas 22, nays 7.

One to extend the charter of the Farmers' and 20 lives were lost. The Emperor granted every-A revolution has broken out in Vienna. Only thing which the people demanded, and the conclu sion of it was that he was carried through the

Hungary has declared its independence of Aus-

rection at Wurtemberg is spreading: it is rumored A legion of Polish Refugees has been organized at Paris.

after judgement, may be made liable for the debts of the firm of which they were dormant partners.

On motion of Mr. Kerr, the bill was amended from Paris to March 20th, from London to March ry adding to it the provisions of the bill to secure 21st, from Liverpool to March 20th, from Dublin o married women the use and enjoyment of their to March 20th, from Edinburg to March 18th, and own property, and to exempt the same from levy and sale for the debts of their husbands, and to secure to married women a right of choice under any cess on March 18th. A few minutes after the

The Hanseauc towns recognize the republic.

The Queen of Spain has recognized the new government of France, with expressions of sympathy for the Republic.

The Ambassador of Sardinia has simply notified

News of the Revolution in France was received with indifference in Lisbon.

43,000 men, was proposed, which was opposed by Mr. Cobden, who said if the rich feared invasion let them pay for it, and the best prevention against it was an increase in the comforts of the poor.

The greatest tranquility reigns in the city, and n all the departments. The mechanics have reten that a revolution has taken place "The city is tranquil; there has been no renewal

abstains from aggressions. M. Lamartine has sat-isfactorily explained to Lord Normanby some ex-

pressions respecting the Irish flag in his answer to he Irish deputation. "General Cavaignac has assumed the govern-

ment of Algiers, and proclaimed the republ Ireland. DUBLIN, March 10. The Open Air Demonstration.—The peace of the city is to be a second time jeopardized by the holding at the North wall to-morrow of a monster astration in favor of the French revolution

other inhabitants of Dublin, request a meeting of our fellow-citizens, for the purpose the French people, to express our admiration of their heroic conduct and our satisfaction at the re

ttee-room, from 2 to 8 o'clock this day.

The Lord Mayor having refused to convene the meeting, it is considered probable that Mr. Smith O'Brien—whose aspirations for martyrdom are as ardent, or nearly so, as Mr. Mitchell's-will take