Intelligencer & Iournal.

E. W. HUTTER, EDITOR.

FOR PRESIDENT, IAMES BUCHANAN OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

ISRAEL PAINTER. OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY. Democratic Electoral Ticket. SENATORIAL DELEGATES.

WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield, DAVID D. WAGENER, of Northampton REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS. HENRY L. BENNER, HORN R. KNEASS, ISAAG SHUNK, A. L. ROUMFORT, 13. Jour C. King. IACOB N. YOST, ROBERT E. WRIGHT, WM. W. DOWNING, HENRY HALDEMAN, JOHN CRESCELL, B. CHARLES A. BLACK, 19. GEO. W. BOWMAN, DHN R. SHANNON 1. WM. AWETLAND, 2. Jonah Brewster, 28. TIMOTHY IVES, 24. JAS. G. CAMPBELL.

Lancaster, April 18, 1848.

of six weeks, James Buchanan, only child of that has passed on this occasion: Enwin W. and Exizabeth E. Hutten, aged ? years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence 4 o'clock. The friends of the family in that place are respectfully invited to attend.

No rending pang convulses Our lost one cold and still-No more his slumbering pulses With mortal anguish thrill. In this bleak world of ours, Best in Celestial bowers

We owe thanks to Col. WILLIAM MEDILL the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for a copy of his able Report of the present year.

Florida. At a convention of the Democratic party of Florida, held at Madison C. H., on the 20th ult., as we learn from the Tallchasse Journal of 27th ult., A. L. Hayes, Christian Bachman, Gen. William Bailey was nominated as the Demo- Lewis Hurford, cratic candidate for Governor of Florida. He re-

ceived 84 votes out of 92 cast. Ex-Governor William P. Duval was nominated as Representative in Congress. Duval 64; D. H. Schaeffer, S. Schaeffer, Mays, 18; Wm. H. Brockenbrough, 7; Blank, 2.
The following gentlemen were selected as delegates
to the Beltimore Communication of the Beltimore Communicati to the Baltimore Convention:

To Represent the State at large.—R. J. Moses, of West Florida; L. O'B. Branch, of Midd'e Florida; A. H. Cole, of East Florida. For the Districts —Wm. B. Wynns, W. A. Kain, of West Florida; J. C. McGehee, F. A. Southal, of Middle Florida; S. R. Mallory, O. T. Jenkins, of South Florida; Jesse Carter, James G. Dell, of East Florida.

J. Flowett, John Reynolds, John R. Dohn Reynolds, John H. Duchman, John H. Duchman, John H. Duchman, J. M. Shiler, D. B. Eberly, J. Child Reynolds, J. C. M. Shiler, J. Shile To Represent the State at large.-R. J. Moses,

The following gentlemen were unanimously se- Samuel Kautz lected as electors of President and Vice President: R. E. Fahnestor For the Western Judicial District, John Milton, of J. B. Kanfman, Jackson. For the Middle Judicial District, Chas. P. Donnelly, Henry Sheaff, H. Dupont. For the Eastern and Southern Judicial Franklin G. May Districts, George R. Fairbanks.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

John Williams, ja Samuel Hill. HARRISBURG, April 12, 1848. The adjournment of the Legislature, which took Henry Shea. place on yesterday at 12 o'clock, was marked by the usual bustle and anxiety in regard to the measures which were hanging up by the eye lids at the last moments of the session. Many bills squeezed Adam Miceen, through within the accepted time, and many still Adam Wilhelm remained undisposed of. There was one matter, George Miller, however, remarked by all who had been witnesses | Nathan Fry, Frederick Uffner, of adjournments for many years, and that was that i W the utmost good feeling prevailed amonest all min of all parties in the Legislature. The closing ad- William Barnhart, dress of Speaker Packer, was highly affecting, and Joseph Kantz, started in many an eye the parting tear of regret. Benjamin Kautz which speaks a silent eloquence that no tongue can Henry Deal communicate - Democratic Laion

George Sensenderfer John Newmayer, Israel Kautz, Letter from Gen. Taylor. Acceptance of a Nomination.—Gen. Taylor has sent the following letter to a member of the Demindon Yolon Myers, ocratic Convention in Kentucky. It will be seen John Dorwart, that he states he is ready to accept a nomination Frederick Dorwart, for the Presidency from either the Democrats or Thomas Collins, Whige, but without pledging himself to the policy John Spidle of either. Several gentlemen's names are append- John Ke ed, testifying to the genuineness of the letter. BATON ROUGE, La., Feb. 6, 1818. Dear Sir Your letter of the 12th ultime, in relation to the next Chief Magistrate of the country, George Nair,

tion to the next Chief Magistrate of the country, has just reached me. In reply to which I have to large the position I first occupied, as regards my being a candidate for that high office. At the same time, such have been the indications of the people, arrest, positive of party, as evinced by large moetings in many of the States in favor of my being a candidate. John Swank, many of the States in favor of my being a candidate. for the office in question, as to justify me, without departing from the couse I have marked out to puron to accept a nomination from a National Con-oution, should such be held, for the Presidency, four the white or democratis, or from both, should they think proper to tender it, without being pledg-city of Lancaster. This testimonial of your pered, or even considering myself so, to advocate the views or opinions of either. And I again repeat, I let them cast their votes at the proper time for those who will make them. And should one of whom be preferred to myself, and honored with hope that, with God's blessing, I shall pass the last that high station, it will be neither a matter of dis-days of my pilgrimage on earth. with consideration of high respect and esteem, Vith consideration of high respect and esteem, von chedient servant.

Z. FAYLOR.

This testimonial of your regard, I assure you, to none the less grateful to my feelings, "because it readom." ment or mortification to me.

of opinion is an inestimable blessing secured to The Eradford Reporter of Wednesday last con- every citizen under our happy form of Government, tains the following melancholy announcement, and "to speak his thoughts is every freeman's than which no event within our recollection has right." It would be at war with this sacred right given us more heartfelt regret. We sincerely sym- to suffer political differences to disturb the private pathise with Mr. Wilmor and his estimable lady in this their hour of trial. May a kind Heaven grant them fortifuld to hear up against a colonily. grant them fortitude to bear up against a calamity sentiment: Devoted as I am to the principles of so terrible. The Reporter says, that "Clanence, a son of Hon. Davin Wilmor, aged about eleven for holding opposite opinions. I am, therefore, years, came to his death on Monday evening last. proud to number among my personal friends many by eating of the Wild Parsnip. He was attending who have been my most decided political oppo-Misses Robbs' school at Athens, and in company | nents. Let us ever in Lancaster, in a kind and poisoned, and is expected to survive. This sad and cial circles. distressing bereavement falls with more severity upon his parents, from both of whom he was ab sent, coming as it does without a single warning of the dreadful calamity which had befallen them.

AN ALPHABET OF SHORT RULES-Well Work Remembering .- Attend well to your business. Be punctual in your payments. Consider well before you promise Dare to do right. Envy no man. Faithfully perform your duty. Go not in the path of vice. Have respect for your character. Infringe on no one's rights. Lie not, for any consideration Never profess what you do not practice Occupy your time in usefulne Postpone nothing that you can do now. Quarrel not with your neighbor. Recompense every man for his labor Save something against a day of trouble. ody with kindness. Use yourself to moderation. Vilify no person's reputation.
Watchfully guard against idleness. Examine your conduct daily.
Yield to superior judgement.
Zealously pursue the right path.

Mr. Buchanan's Visit.

We announced in our last the arrival of the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, who has sought in a friendly great Democratic cause, our confidence in the good visit to his home-among his old townsmen and neighbors—a brief relaxation from his arduous upon former occasions, when the ascendency of our labors as Secretary of State at Washington. Our principles has been endangered, and the welfare and distinguished visiter leaves here to return to his public duties at 12 o'clock to-day.

During his brief sojourn in Lancaster, Mr. Bucu-ANAN has been waited on by hundreds of our citizens, many of whom came a great distance from the party, may be yet fortunately overcome, and that, country, to shake by the hand and exchange salutations with one, whom they have long and in | feat the enemies of our own liberal and patriotic timately known, and whom thus to know is to es- public policy. teem and admire. The occasional visits of Mr. B. to this city are always distinguished by the familiar greetings of old and devoted friends, who come to revive former intimacies and pass in review the we have become the most fully identified with its interesting reminiscences of the past. But on no progress and prosperity. Our national commerformer occasion were these visits so numerous, call policy is purely democratic. Our system of fi-

warm-hearted, and enthusiastic, as on the present. Among other manifestations of the regard of the to soize and squander the public lands have been community, our citizens, without distinction of again and again thwarted and condemned by the party, tendered to Mr. Buchanan the compliment fixed hostility of the people to such undisguised sysof a public dinner, which he was however, owing tems of public plunder. The democratic paris to the urgancy of his public duties, compalled to alone has been justous of encroachments from decline. Not the least among his praises is the abroad, and promptly resisted and avenged foreign fact, that whilst no public man in the nation sus. Insult and aggression. By the firmness and foretains his political opinions with more firmness and sight of democratic cabinets, the American decconsistency, he has ever espoused them in a man- trine of resistance to all European intervention in ner to retain the entire respect of political oppo the affairs of North American governments, has nents, who do not hesitate to award to him the most been announced and established as a fundamental commanding telents, and the purest personal char. doctrine in our national creed. Every enlarge-DIED-Last night at 12 o'clock, after an illness acter. We subjoin the interesting correspondence

LANCASTER, April 14, 1848.

Hon. James Buchanan: Dear Sir-The undersigned, citizens of Lancasof our brother in-law, W. O. Hickok, Esq., in Har-ter, avail themselves of your brief presence amongst risburg, on to morrow (Wednesday) afternoon, at your old neighbors and friends, to invite you to partake of a public dinner in this city, at such time as may suit the demands of your public duties. We any sudden and total abandonment of what now have known you long and intimately, and, although | constitutes our national policy. Such a revolution many of us differ from you on questions of public in politics can only be brought to pass through the policy, it affords the most sincere pleasure to all to agency of disguise, and scarcely then, except in offer this slight mark of social kindness, and of re- the event of a disunion of the democratic party. spect for your private worth and eminent abilities. Can it be possible that there are any in our ranks, We trust that this testimony will be none the less and especially among those who have heretofore gratifying because it comes from individuals of all distinguished themselves by their devotion to the parties, and is intended only as a sincere proof of our high regard for the purity of your private life, and our admiration of the eminent abilities which you have displayed to the nation and to the world in the discharge of your public duties.

Ellis Lewis

Edward Kantz,

Michael Kelly,

Very respectfully, James Black, Samuel Humes, John Miller, John Ehler, John G. Offner, C. Hager, George B. Kerfoot, John F. Shroder, Robert Moderwell. M.chael Bundel Emanuel C. Reigart . V. Vondersmith ranc's Keenan, Andrew chaffey, George M. Steinman ichae! Thaddeus Stevens, William Mathiot, William Jenkins, George Ford. James L Reynolds. Henry C. Wentz, Michael M'Grann Eli Overdoer, James Donnelly,

J. Gish, Chas. Gillespie,

Jacob Weaver

T. C. Wiley, George H. Krug,

McClure, m.M. Kline,

. B. Bartholomew

George M'Donald, John G Fetter,

ris Hoopes,

J. Franklin Reigart,

Thos. H. Burrowes

John Hamilton,

Mark Connell.

J. B. Amwake,

A. N. Breneman

Wien Forney, Owen Hopple, John Dougherty,

William Fraley, E. M. Hambright,

Henry M. Reigart, Robert D Carson,

John L. Thompson. Christian Widinyer.

Charles Kline.

A. E. Roberts,
John Musselman,
Ferree Brinton,
Benj. Eshleman,
D. C. Forney,
John Mathiot.

LANCASTER, April 17, 1848.

all political parties in the city of Lancaster.

Yours very respectfully,

Tribute to the Memory of Mr.

On the reception in Paris of the intelligence of

Capital promptly issued a recommendation to his

islature at Albany. New York.

Adams in France.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

must become involved in the campaign. If the democratic party is the partiolic party of the country-if under any other ascendency there vill be no national progress, and no permanent prosperity-if interests will be surrendered and high national grounds, which we have now assumed, ty. The State shall be divided into six censorial David Reese, will be yielded by others, if invested with "a little Em'l. Vankanan. brief authority"-if our own defeat will place the Washington Baker, Jacob Frey, J. M. Amwake, E. W. Hutter, Amos Slaymaker, destinies of the republic in the hands of an unworthy minority-if we are sincere in our political acts and professions—then nothing can justify a deser-J C. Van Camp, Abr. W. Russel, tion of our principles upon the eve of battle, which F. H. Russel, Samuel E. Gundaker, Benjamin M. Foltz, can amount to no less than a voluntary betraval of our cause into the hands of an eager and implaca-

Sympathy for the French.

Our Cause and the Country.

united, we may be perpetually able to resist and de-

As the party which has generally maintained

almost uninterrupted control over its public affairs

and effected by the torce and influence of the de-

mocracy.

Now it is idle to pretend that at the present mo-

ment there is any serious sentiment operating in the

public mind which contemplates or is prepared for

cause, who can calmly regard the "deleat and dis-

grace" of the democracy, in the great moral strug-

gle of 1848 as a consummation, under any contin-

gency whatever, to be permitted or endured? We

believe, at least, we hope, not. The commanding

position which the democratic policy now occupies

has been achieved by sacrifices too great to be sur-

rendered without any sacrifice whatever. The la-

ocratic fabric will be swept away.

Our reliance upon the strength and justice of the

At a crowded and spirited meeting held at Pittsurgh on the 8th instant, the Mayor was called to six Secretaries, in whom were represented all par-

The following enthusiastic resolutions, reported committe of which James S. CRAFT, Esq., vas Chairman, were adopted by the multitude who thronged the Court House, with universal acclamation and applause:

Resolved. That all men being born free and equal

heir compeers or associates, is arrogant, baseless, Resolved. That while revelling in the enjoyment of liberty of thought, speech, and action ourselves, we desire to extend those blessings wherever the orb of day shines upon man, and therefore hall with the resumption of their rights by the peo ple of France, and scorn to libel our own experience by denying to them the capacity of self-gov-

Resolved, That we cherish the hope that popular r will continue in its progress to crush the tot-thrones of tyrants until not only all Europe, ic entire breadth of God's creation, shall beome an association of republics, in which the 'reator's image shall be no longer trampled in by his own likenoss, but conslity, liberty, and frarnity elevate, culiven, and bind together an unit

ist constantine of the citizens of this country THE AMERICAN PROPLE RETURN THE PRATERNAL RASP OF THE PRENCH NATION

Gentlemen:-- I have been honored by the receipt Charter Elections in New York, The Charter elections in New York were held

sonal regard has afforded me the most cordial sat-Thur day with the following result: istaction, proceeding as it does from those who In New York city Messrs, Havemeyer and Leocandidate so far as the good people of the country have known me longest and know me best. It ward, the Democratic candidates for Mayor and have made me so; and those who are not willing gives assurance that when I return to Langaster 1 Almshouse Commissioner, are elected. For Mayor next National edical Convention, shall be welcomed home by a society as estimable the property of the country have repetited to represent this next National edical Convention, shall be welcomed home by a society as estimable the property of the country have repetited to represent this next National edical Convention. shall be welcomed home by a society as estimable the unofficial vote stands as follows: Havemeyer, as any in the Union, among whom I cherish the (Denr.,) 20,927; Brady, (Whig.) 19,886. Havemeyer's majority, 1.041. The Councils, the Herald of Pennsylvania: says, will stand on joint ballot, 19 Democrat to 17 Whigs. The Tribune makes the Councils stand 10 Whigh to 17 Democrats. comes from individuals of all parties." Freedom

In Brooklyn, the Whigs have elected their May r by a majority of over a thousand, and also a asjority of the Common Council board. In Albany, the Whigs have elected John Taylor. Mayor, by one hundred in jurity. The lourd of Kerbot, of Lincaster, Recording Secretaries.

Destructive Fires in Fittsburg and

Destruction of Property. Pittsnung, April 12, 1848. This morning five terribly destructive fires occurred in this city. The first fire broke out in a stable near the canal, and before the flames could be subwith another lad, in the fields, ate of the root, forbcaring spirit, agree to disagree upon great po- dued, twenty-six houses were destroyed, and three which caused his death after much suffering, in litical questions, and thus we shall preserve har-smoke houses containing seven hundred thousand about two hours. The other lad was not so badly mony and good neighborhood throughout our so- pounds of bacon, the property of Holmes, Brother, Jordan & Son, Acheson & Dagg, and Carson and Under these circumstances, it is with great re-McKingle. The smoke houses were insured. Four luctance that I feel myself compelled to forego the houses were consumed at the second fire, including privilege and the pleasure of accepting your invi-Hills' paper factory. At the third fire, four houses tation. I must return to-morrow to the performance were destroyed two of them dwellings, besides a of my public duties at Washington; but I shall bear stable. At the fourth, two houses. At the fifth, with me the cheering conviction that I still retain a three stables and a dwelling in Mulberry Alley. warm place in the regard of my fellow citizens of The fires were raging in different parts of the city at the same time. The loss must be immense, although no correct estimate can be made at present. Ellis Lewis, Michael Carpenter, A. L. Hayes, Christian Bachman, Lewis Hurford, C. Hager, Geo. B. Kerfoot, John F. Shroder, Esquires, and others.

recent speech at Boston, alluded to the effect of the conduct of the opposers of the Mexican war, n this country, upon the Mexican people. As Gen. Houston has had a pretty good opportunity to know something about the Mexican character, his evidence deserves implicit confidence. the death of Mr. Adams, our Minister to that following paragraph from a report of his speech Capital promptly issued a recommendation to his After discussing the boundary question, which

countrymen to wear crape, and to the captains of American vessels in French ports, to put their colors at half-mast. The state of things in Paris prevented his ordering the office of the Legation to be closed.

The resolutions of thanks to Gen. Wool, and also of sympathy in the Republican movement of France have passed both Hauses of the State I. The state of the Republican in Verico, and their influence upon the state of the state I. The circulation which these speeches obtained in Verico, and their influence upon the countrymen to wear crape, and to the captains of amed in vexico, and their influence upon the France, have passed both Houses of the State Legpopular mind, was such, that they could not, if and is punis

State Medical Convention. The Pennsylvania State Medical Convention me

the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, on faith and fidelity of its friends, and our experience Tuesday last, the 11th instant. The following vere the permanent officers of the body : Dr. SAMUEL HUMES, Lancaster, President. even the existence of our political organization put Drs. John Hiester, of Berks, and Thomas in peril by a combination of unfavorable influences Joon, of Lycoming, Vice Presidents. lead us to believe that the difficulties which now Drs. MARSHALL, of Lebanon, and DIMOGE threaten to disturb the tranquility of the democratic Susquehanna, Secretarics.

The following delegates appeared: Thomas Mutter, Jefferson Medical College. Joseph Carr, College of Physicians, Phila. Lewis Rodman, do do J. Horace Steitzer, Berks co. Med. Faculty. O. F. Dimock, Susquehanna Co. Med. Society Wm. Moore, Berks Co. Med. Society. Samuel Jackson, Col. of Physicians, Phila. popular supremacy in the country, and exercised an Samuel Jackson, Col. of Physicians, Phila.
Isaac Hays, do do
Geo. W. Norris, Phila. Med. Society.
Alfred Stille, Phila, College of Physicians.
Francis G. Smith, Jr., do
Henry H. Smith, Phila. Med. Society.
Henry J. Patterson, Penn. Med. Society.
John Bell, Phila. Med. Society.
George Fox, College of Physicians.
V. L. Gordon, do
Thos. F. Belton, Franklin Med. College.
Paul Book Goddard, do do
H. H. Coates, Phila. Med. Society.
Wm. B. Pago, College of Physicians.
Chas. Foulko, Bucks county.
R. Huston, Jeffarson Med. College.
H. A. Smith, Lancaster County Hospital.
Francis Ward, Phila. Asso. the Med. Instructi
John P. Hiester, Berks Co. Med. Faculty.
W. P. Grant, Penn. vod. College. nance equally so. The schemes of the whig party ohn P. Hiester, Berks Co. Med. Facult V. P. Grant, Penn. - od. College. G. Clarkson, Lan. Co. Med. Society. H. Eshleman, do do Orrick Richards, Lan. Co. Hospital. C. Orrick Richards, Lan. Co. Hospital.
Isaac Parrish, Phila, v.ed. Society.
Samuel Duffield, Lan. Co. Med. Society.
Gouvernor Encrson, Phila. Med. Society.
John L. Atlee, Lan. Co. ved. Society.
B. D. Marshall, Lebanon Co. Med. Society. ment of our national boundaries-every extension of our institutions-every addition to the numbers of the confederacy, has been resisted by the whice

Samuel Behm, do do Benjamin F. Shneck, Lebanon Co, Med. So. Samuel Humes, Lan. Co. Med. Society.
Geo. B. Kerfoot, do do
Thos. Wood, Lycoming Co. Med. Society.
Geo. L. Shearer, York Med. Association. W. W. Townsend, Chester Co. Med. Society Samuel H. Hurry, do H. Gibbon, Phila. Col. of Medicine. E. T. Rivinus, Chester Co. Society. Henry Bond, Phila. Med. Society. Vashington L. Atlee, Phila. Col. of Physician James S. Carpenter, Schuylkill Med. Society. S. Morton Zulich, Orwigsburg. John G. Koehler, Schuylkill. Joseph D. Stewart, Phila, Med. Association. Chas. Froncfield, Montgomery Med. Associa G. W. Parrish, (hester Co., ed. Society. Samuel Jackson, University of Penn.

Wm. Mayberry, Phila. ed. Association. John F. Lamb, do do J. R. Burden, Phila. Col. of Vedicine. John F. Lamb Ellis Lewis, Franklin College.
F. A. Muhlenburg, Lancaster city.
Francis Burrows, do
Worthington, Chester county.

Dr. HAYS, from the Committee on Constitution mane report, and standing that the endered mane report, and standing that the endered knowto be lost sight of or disregarded. The whole demcounty in the State shall form a County Society, tant duties committed to us by the people of this great State. The proceedings of the session of 1848, of our principles, and the influence which we attribute to the measures we advocate, then, it is not practitioner in good standing, can be admitted as a sylvania's History, and for weal or for weet they merely infidelity to party, BUT TO COUNTRY, on the member of this society. Every County Society injust remain forever, as they now stand recorded. part of any section of the democracy, to withdraw | shall adopt the code of ethics of the State Society. from the support of its legitimate candidates, and and report annually, and shall have a right to fix most of us have now met for the last time. That thereby nermit the defeat of those issues which their fee bill. The annual meetings of this society vacant seat so lately and so faithfully occupied to shall be held in the month of Apr.l, each year; and our colleague from Mercer, tells the story of man's the code of ethics of the American edical Asso- mortality. But a few days ago, and one of our be a representative body, composed of delegates from each County Society, composed of delegates (from each County Society, one delegate from each County Society, one delegate from each County Society, one delegate from each County Society on the County Society of from each County Society, one delegate from every ten of its members to represent them in this socie-

> The following is a synopsis of the Constitution. as reported and acted on: of the State of Pennsylvania."

knowledge, elevation of professional character, protection of the interests of its members, and the romotion of the health of the community. The Society shall consist of Delegates and Asso-

from the county societies. the chair, supported by nine Vice Presidents, and this county society, and hold appointment one year. Officers.-Shall be a President, 4-Vice Presidents, Corresponding Secretary, 2 Recording Secretaries, a Treasurer, 5 Censors for each of the six Censorial districts. Each officer to be elected

annually, and to serve one year. None but delegates shall be eligible to the offices of President, Vice Presidents, Secretaries, Treasurer and Delegates and Associates, provided follows as light radiates from the sun, that any as-amption of individual superiority by which one good moral and professional character, shall be an or set of men claim the right to domineer over eligible to the office of Censor. they have been fifteen years in practice, and of eligible to the office of Censor.

President and Vice Presidents shall not be eligible two terms in succession. Censors to examine and approve of the constitutions of the County Societies, and to reject them when not in accordance with the spirit of the constitution of the State Society. Three censors shall

constitute a quorum to do business. The regular members of the profession, in a county, may form themselves into a county society. and be entitled to a representative of one for every ten of their number. In counties not containing ten practioners, they can have the privilege of sending our delegate.

Any physician who shall procure a patent for a surgical instrument or remedy, or who sells or deals in patent medicines or nestrans without un-Resolved, That the prompt recognition of the French Republic by our Minister in that nation, and the decided and manly approval of his course by the December of the United States, meets with the December of the United States, meets with the

As soon as a County Society is organized, the Secretary shall send two copies of their rules and regulations to the censors for their approval. Drs. Atlee, of Lancaster Worthington, of Chester county, Hiester, of Bucks, clivain, of York, Carpenter, of Schuylkill, and Jackson of Philadeland, the Democratic condidates for Mayor and phia, were elected to represent this Society in the The following named gentlemen were then elec-

Samuel Humes, of Lancaster, President. John P. Hener, of Berks, Firm fet Jackson, Care

of Northumberland.) Phicadelphia, John L. Atice, W. of Lancaster, Thomas Wood, of Lycosing, Vice Tribune, and his biomer, with in my others. Presidents.

Henry S. Patterson, of Philadelphia, George B. George Fox, of Phnadephia, Treasurer. F. A. Muhlenburg, of Lancaster, Geo. W. Norris. of Peiladelphia, Worthington, of Chester, Jas.

adelphia, Censors The Convention then adjourned to meet on the

Whiggery in Mexico.

The following is an extract of a retier from our old friend and follow-townsman, samuel Horn, who went to Mexico, as Drummer in Captain Miller's a gold medal. company. "Sam" is an old soldier and a very good one-this is his third campaign, and well warrant he has hickory enough in him to go through one more. His Democracy is as tough as his physical strength. This letter was received by his brother:

cribe the animated meeting which has just taken "Col, Wynkoop is a good officer, and very much place in this city in honor of the new-born republic respected in the army. He has come out a strong of regenerated France. It was one of the largest democrat. The speeches published by our great men at home, have had a bad effect here; among the largest been in Washington. The meeting increased from the largest been in Washington. the soldiers, many who have been Whigs, have small beginnings to an immense crowd. We saw turned Democrats—there are five or six instances two members of the Cabinet, and several members Gen. Housron, the Hero of San Jacinto, in of this kind in our own company. The Lexington of both houses of Congress mingling with the mul. speech of Henry Clay has been published in the titude. General McCalla presided. Mexican papers, and very highly commented upon took place at the Franlin Engine House, on the by them. untry, and conduct ought to be sent out here, and placed in front of such forts and batteries as we had to face at the several members of Congress—Mr. Morse, of Loui Castle of Chapultepeck. I don't think they would siana; Gen. Foote, of Mississippi; Messrs. Thomp-

excitement than was at all necessary. It is a simple case of a witness's standing mute, which in all illuminated. More order, more harmony, mor bodies having the powers of a court is contempt, and is punishable accordingly, by imprisonment during that court's sitting, and sometimes by fine."

Dreadful State of Affairs in Yucatan—An Appeal to the U. States.

The Yucatan Government has sent a representa tive to Washington, to solicit interposition and aid against the depredations of the Indians, whose recent insurrection has already been noticed. He addresses a memorial to the Secretary of State, Mr. BUCHANAN, in which he says:

"The Indian war, that atrocious and savage warfare, as conducted by them without sparing either sex or age, is, at the present time, of a most formidable character for Yucatan. The savages have destroyed four towns and more than fifty villages; they have overrun more than two hundred farms and as many sugar and cotton plantations; they have violated cemeteries, assassinated hundreds of white families, and at the last accounts, were mas-"The Indian war, that atrocious and savage war and as many sugar and cotton plantations; they have violated cemeteries, assassinated hundreds of white families, and at the last accounts, were maswhite families, and at the last accounts, were masters of all the eastern and most of the southern portion of the Peninsula of Yucatan. The work of 300 years of civilization, and the improvements which our best citizens have by their labors erective the children of Christians, Jows, or Geptiles may be a conversed the will find that flux flux lines can be conversed. which our best citizens have by their labors erected, have all disappeared wherever they have been subject to the savage attacks of this accursed race, who, at the present time, are carrying fire and slaughter over the formerly happy homes of the people of Yucatan. Immense hordes of this maignant race fall with surprising rapidity on the defenceless villages, leaving them heaps of ashes, and then withdraw themselves to the woods, forests, and other inaccessible spots of the country evading and tantalising our troops, who are unable to come up with them. It is true my government sent a commission to that of the Belize, to beginned that it would do so. But, sir, I am well aware of the condition of my country and I believe that there he had no order to go and of years mad believe that the save because in an experimentary on an subject, which the attempt may have been made, but it has been generally unsuccessful. Many of religious instruction in the public schools; among the most prominent that may be cited in which the attempt may have been made, but it has been generally unsuccessful. Many of religious instruction in the public schools; among the most prominent that may be cited in which the attempt may have been made, but it has been generally unsuccessful. Many of religious instruction in the public schools; among the most prominent that may be cited in which the attempt may have been made, but it has been generally unsuccessful. Many of religious instruction in the public schools; among the most prominent that may be cited in which the attempt may have been made, but it has been generally unsuccessful. Many of religious instruction in the public schools; among the most prominent that may be cited in which the attempt may have been made, but it has been generally unsuccessful. Many of religious instruction in the public schools; among the most prominent that may be cited in which the attempt may have been made, but it has been generally unsuccessful. Many of religious instruction in the public schools; among th plied that it would do so. But sir, I am well aware of the condition of my country and I believe that there has been no sale of arms made to them. These arms and munitions are given to them gratuitously. The government of Belize may fully comply with what it has promised; and as there will be no diminution of the resources of these Indians, I would beg to recall to your attention what is now happening in Central America as regards the unworthy and ridiculous farce of the King of the Mosquitoes."

Mosquitoes."

The writer goes on to say that these ravages have paralyzed the government and destroyed its resources; thut it has neither money, arms, nor ammunition, and that the white race is on the point of utter extinction. Its last resort in this appeal to the United States—which it calls "the foremost in the ranks of American civilization." Spain has offered aid, but it does not come, and England is favorably disposed, but as yet does nothing. Mr. Sierra pleads the declaration of Mr. Monroe endorsed by Mr. Polk, that the United States would view as dangerous the interference of European powers on our cont nent, as a ground of objection to the intervention of Spain or England. He quotes also a despatch from his government instructing

I think no intelligent individual conversant with

Adjournment of the Legislature. Previous to the adjournment of the House of Representatives of this State, the Speaker, Hon.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:—After and reference was made to the Superinter house is about to adjourn suc die. Three months ago we met, many of us for the first time in this We are about to separate, and to return to our constituents and our homes; in all human probability ciation shall be adopted by this society. It shall number occupied that chair, which now stands he is gone, and the place which knew him here shall know him no more forever.

It is a source of consolation, of pleasure and of pride to us all, now when we come to the close o our labors, and are about to bid an adieu, which to many of us will be forever, that there are no unis reported and acted on:

The name and title to be the "Medical Society pleasant recollections of the past. How am I to express to this House the sense of deep and lasting gratitude which I owe to you one and all, for the The Objects—The, advancement of medical firm and abiding support which the Chair at all knowledge, elevation of professional character, times received; and for that cheerful acquiescence in preserving order which could alone give dignitother-anxious to allay excitement, which will more or less characterize every deliberative bodyciates. Delegates shall receive their appointments to you more than to your Speaker, is it to be attributed the fact that this session has passed without ; Every delegate shall receive a certificate from single occurrence calculated seriously to mar our harmony. It your presiding officer has meri-ted the evidence of your confidence which he yesterday received at your hands, depend upon it a

Speaker, he but reflected the good conduct of the How thankful, then, ought he to be to you all for to the session which has just closed with a lively a grateful, and a fond recollection. To each of

An Accident Almost Fatal. The following statement appears in the New York Tribune of Monday. The matter, we have

no doubt, will receive the appropriate attention of ose who direct the concerns of the company: It has seldom been our lot to record a narrower escape from probable, if not certain death, than occurred on Saturday night at Havre de Grace.
Md: The cars which left Baltimore at 8 on Saturby evening, whether from being behind their time or from some other motive unknown to the writer, approached Hayre de Grace at more than their usual was under a powerful head of steam, and before the cars could be arrested they run three quarters over the boat which awaits their approach, and passes their passengers across the susquehama-and were within fee feet of its tarthest limit. Had the motive power been ashado greater, our hundred persons would have been precipitated down a de-chying 30 feet into 20 feet of water, with all the superincumbent weight of four cars. It is not cessary to dwell upon their probable fate. urse no blame attaches to the engineer He was but trying an experiment compared with to run the risk of being overset or smashed to ted as officers of the edical Society of the State | question in his own way, with this improvement. no locacounter my loczer hunself. He probably

Among the proba-Presidents.

Isaac Hays, of Philadelphia, Corresponding Sectorary.

Isaac Hays, of Philadelphia, Corresponding Sectorary.

It conductor give the admin as soon pechalic the agricultural and producing interesss of Lancas-as he perceived the danger. The passengers were transported by the passengers were the county should be thoroughly aroused to a sense that the passengers were the county should be thoroughly aroused to a sense that the passengers were the county should be thoroughly aroused to a sense that the passengers were the passengers were the county should be thoroughly aroused to a sense that the passengers were ris, of Peliadelphia, Worthington, of Chester, Jas. death in the latt to the certain late that seemed to S. Carpenter, of Pottsville, Joseph Carson, of Philadelphia, Censors alelphia, Censors Timber Ridge, Frederick county, Virginia, in the the timed and still die brave. second Wednesday of April next, in the city of categories, and the procedures families on with themselves; and we rejoice in one so acceptable, more rapidity thangrace. A ermant hey bleather

scallful experiment of rushing to the very commes death and still swing he is tree. It is to be hoped that some Humane coccety will award him

From the Washington Union, April 14. Vive la Republique!—Sympathy for the French.

Men who profess to be friends of our Avenue, near Williard's Hotel. The most thrilling themselves in this manner, resolutions were adopted in honor of France and in make many more such speeches."—Easton Argus.

son, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Stanton, of Tennesse—and Mr. Grund; the speeches being interspersed with noble music from the Marine Band. The prisonment of Nugent by the U. S. Senate, for send- Marseilles hymn was sung; and, amidst the cheer ing to the N.Y. Herald a copy of the treaty, surreptiously obtained, says—

"This case has made a great deal more talk and avenue by the President's and Vice President's "This case has made a great deal more talk and houses, and, returning around Lafayette square-

For the Intelligencer The Common Schools.

Several articles have appeared of late in the papers of this city from the Board of Directors and others, discussing the propriety of introducing religious teaching in our Public Schools.

A writer over the signature of a "Citizen," in your last number, asks the question whether "it is right, that the children of parents desiring it, may receive religious instruction in the schools?" This question with the "answered in the Schools."

isfaction, for a series of years, before this and

I think no intelligent individual conversant with

also a despatch from his government instructing him to remind the Secretary of the enthusiasm of our country in the cause of the Greeks, and to say that Yucatan would be able to repay all advances, reference would be made to the Act of the Legislature, authorising the same. No such law could be framed; because it would conflict with the Con stitution, which expressly provides "that no human authority can in any case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience."

The attempt has been made repeatedly in vari-

WM. F. PACKER, delivered the following neat and ous districts throughout the State, to introduce religious teaching in the schools, but whenever objections were raised by a portion of the tax-payers an ardous session of near one hundred days, this umpire, the decision has always been in opposition

Hall, and entered upon the discharge of the impor-tant duties committed to us by the people of this great state. The proceedings of the session of 1848. the public schools, a preference would be giv law to sectarian or "religious modes of wors giving a construction to the operation of the s law never contemplated by its framers. "A Citizen" appears to think that if a majority require this mode of instruction it would be prope

In the first place, we have had no evidence to ority of the tax-payers of this city were Jews or oman Catholics, and that they would wish to in troduce their creeds and confessions of faith; their version of the scriptures, &c; would he rest satisfied under this state of things? I think I might venture to reply and say he would not. | We have a Constitution, and laws enacted to guarantee to all the minority as well as the majority,

qual rights. If this is not the case, the Constitu on becomes a mere nullity. If the provisions of the Constitution be objectionable to the people, the remedy is in their power, they can have it amend-ed, but so long as it does exist, so long does it guarantee to all our citizens freedom of conscience, equal rights and privileges.

Note by The Editor.—Our columns are, of course, freely thrown open to both sides in the dis-cussion of the interesting subject treated of in the foregoing communication. At the same time, the Editor takes the liberty to declare his dissent from It is in fact a tomb. yields to no one in deprecating and opposing the nculcation of sectaria ism in the Common Schools out he draws a wide distinction between such teaching, and the teaching of the pure and vital, the essential and undisputed, truths of Christianit He would flee from sects always, as from pestile but from the revealed religion never. This should your kindness and generous support. Gentlemen, prevail not only in the schools, common or uncome is thankful; and while life remains will recur mon, but in the counting-house, the study, th mon, but in the counting-house, the study, the work-shop, on the hills and in the vallies-whera grateful, and a fond recollection. To each of you, individually, I tender my most sincere and heartfelt acknowledgments. Wishing you a pleasant and a sate return to your families and your homes, I bid you an affectionate farewell. statement, but by it he does not intend in the most remote degree to interfere with the opinions of

For the Lancaster Intelligencer

County Commissioner.

MR. EDITOR: - I would respectfully solicit the use of a corner in the Intelligencer to direct the attention of the Democracy of Lancaster county to a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, whose claims challenge the support of every econ- to be affected by it. omical tax-payer in the county of Lancaster-1 re-The locomotive was detached while it fer to Mr. ISAAC REDECREE, of Elizabethtown. It is important that the people of Language ounty should in pilre as to the man to be nominate. ted to succeed the present manufact in this all important local trust. In my opinion, Mr. Redmaker is the proper person. Few man in Lancaster county enjoy a more enviable reputation. Her ousiness qualifications are undoubted. He is a large Agriculturest and Machinic, and is, therefore, among the largest tax-payers in the county of Laueaster. The farming interest of our garden county the success of which human life is but an inconsid. is at this time intimately connected with the manrate trifle. Many of us have often undoub early coal operations of the government. It is to this come just near enough a stone or post in our drives; great and controlling branch of the industrial operation, that we must look to redeem our elighted pieces; and the engineer thought to have his own futh, to virilicate our honor, and munctin our integrity and honest firms in the estimation of the world. It is the bone and sinew, the labor and swelt, the laboring men that are taxed, and must second just of he contains to be tried, to aquilate the public debt "Olk of the Stite. It cladet, then, seem strange that for the most part greatly terrified, and loosed upon of their duty, and a full determination to sustain ordered the publication of a circular address at a watery grave as an jail accompli. There was a the man most familiar with their interests. In the Lexington, a few days ago, announcing himself a rush to the daors of the cars, which, by the inner selection of such men as Mr. Redsecker, every candidate for Governor of that State on the Nopressure, it become, of course, impossible to open, tax-payer can know that the money which he pays party theory. ome criviled hill way out of the windows, pre-norring the imment danger of being crushed to death in the fall to the certain fate that seemed to clude that the laboring classes of Lancaster coun- 90th year of his age, Mr. Geo. Black, a soldier of

The case stopped just in same a syert the areal ty will select the next commissioner from among in all respects, as Mr. Isiac Redsecker, who is alfreer and deeper.

The name of the engineer who per ornic, the ready extensively adopted as a candidate, irrespective of party differences.

A SON KILLED BY HIS FATHER .- On the 10th March an altercation took place in Hobson, in this county, between Titus Foster, and his sor Titus Foster, Jr., which terminated in the death of the latter on the 25th. The circumstances are in General Twisses as "the hero of all the battles and brief these: It appears that the old man has been THURSDAY NIGHT.—We have no time to desthe vice of intemperance and while under the influence of liquor, was in the habit of abusing his wife, who, as she alleges, was afraid to remain with him, and requested her son, the deceased, to come and take her to his home He went was over. to the residence of his father for the purpose complying with the request of his mothe lispute arose as to the manner in which the old ady should leave, and a scuffle ensued between the tather and son, in which the former was thrown down, but not injured. The son then left the house his hand, with which he made frequent attempts to stab his son, and when about seven rods from the house, accomplished his purpose. The knife entered the left breast, and penetrated the lobe of the ung, from which wound he died on the 25th. prisoner is seventy-four years old, and is a wealthy tarmer.—Sandy Hill (N. Y.) Herald.

> Rev. Enos Dudley has been arrested in Fratton, N. H., for the murder of his wife, who vas tipped over by her husband in a sleigh, two or three weeks ago, and buried , without |m

The Lowell Advertiser favors the election udges by the people of Massachusetts. Sensible.

ILT Col. THOMAS J. POWER, who was placed n the Taylor Electoral ticket, has come out in a letter to the Editors of "Beaver Star," in which he uses the following emphatic language: "Since, however, Gen. Taylor has defined his position, and came out a decided Whig I cannot sustain him, but will give the nominee of the Baltimore Convention my cordial support."

THE FRENCH RESOLUTIONS .- The resolutions from the Cenate, which were unanimously adopted by that body, have finally passed the House of Representatives by nearly a unanimous vote—ayes 172, navs 2. The two negatives deserve to be held up to the withering scorn of the community. They are Messrs. Root, of Ohio, and Cranston of Rhode Island.

IF The members of the York county (Pa.) bar withdrew from court last week on account of Judge Irvin's appearance on the bench. They afterwards passed resolutions by no means complimentary to the Judge. It is due, however, to the Judge, as well as to the lawyers who adopted the resolutions, to say that they afterwards returned to court and attended to the discharge of their duties. We trust they will hereafter get along harmoniously,

ID. A Homosopathic College is about to be esablished in Philadelphia, the Legislature having passed, at its last session, a bill chartering one. A neeting to make the preliminary arrangements, is to be held on the 27th inst.

Missouni.-The Democratic State Convention Missouri, assembled at Jefferson city, on the 27th ult. Austin A. King was nominated Governor, and Col. T. L. PRICE for Lieutenant Governor. An electoral ticket was nominated, and delegates appointed to the National Convention. The convention made no expression of preference for any of the Presidential candidates

MAYOR OF TRENTON .- Samuel R. Hamilton, Esq., was elected Mayor of the city of Trenton, N. J., on Tuesday. This is the first time the Demo crats have succeeded since the charter of the city.

QUEER, ISNT IT ?-In 1830, no sooner had the Dey of Algiers arrived in France, as a prisoner of Charles the tenth, than the king was dethroned and exiled: and in 1848, no sooner had the Emir Abd-el-Kader reached the shores of France, as the prisoner of Louis Philippe, than the King of the barricades was dethroned and exiled.

HE WAS ONLY A PRIVATE!-A soldier is announced to have died in Pittsburg, and buried at the expense of public charity. His name is not mentioned. He was only a private-no epaulettes graced his shoulders, or public procession his lonely obsequies.

INDICTMENT FOR MURDER.—The Grand Jury of New York city have found a true bill against Mrs. Weidmeyer, late of Mulbury street, for having murdered an infant to which she had but a few hours previously given birth.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION—TEN PERSONS KILLED. -The Columbian steamship Magdalen, built in New York, for New Grenada and Cathargena, burst her boiler on the 15th March, on her passage to Carthagena, and was blown almost to atoms. Cant. Beehman, of the steamer New Grenada, who was a passenger in the Magdalen, was killed,

with nine others. COOLIDGE IN PRISON.—This unhappily notorious man is not sick, as the papers report, but rather improved in bodily health. His mind alone seems to give way under the severity of perpetual con finement. His room is only seven feet by four, and he is never allowed to leave it, even on Sundays.

The following is from the Boston Chronotype

an abolition paper "It would be a sad and woful joy—but a joy, nevertheless, to hear that the hordes under Scott and Taylor, were, EVERY MAN OF THEM, SWEPT INTO THE NEXT WORLD.

Dohn C. Knox., Esq., of Tioga county, has peen nominated by the Executive, and confirmed by the Senate, as President Judge of the Tenth Judicial District

Women have more strength in their looks than we have in our laws, and more power by their . tears than we have by our arguments.

IF A man being asked how old he was, replied, "I am in health;" and being asked how rich: he was, said, "I am not in debt."

III In Rhode Island, the Democrats have gained seven or eight members of the General Assembly. but the Whig majority in each branch is too large Her The Coal and Iron trade on the Union Canal

fair to become one of the greatest iron producing counties in our State BETTER STAY AT HOME - A letter has been seen London from the celebrated Lola Montes, in

constantly increasing, and Lebanon county bids

which she says that she intends to visit the United States as a dameuse. IIT The New York papers state that Mr. Wm. B. Astor has increased Fitz Green Halleck's annu-

ity from \$200 to \$1000 per year for life. The members of the bar of Huntingdon county. Par, have passed resolutions expressive of their regret of the death of their late fellow-mem-

ber, Alexander Gwin, Esq., No Partyism in Kentucky .- An intelligent and respectable gentlemen of Kentucky, informs the Cincinnati A las. that Col. R. M. Johnson had

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY PATRIOT GONE .-

The old hero Twices has arrived at his home in Georgia. The people of that State, all along the roads he passed, turned out to do him

The New Orleans Delta says, a happier sentiment was never uttered than that which described

Louis Philippe left his umbrella at Paris. We suppose he had no use for it when the reign

FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH.—The Newark Advertiser of Tuesday states that a fire broke out in a frame building at Mount Prospect, 5½ miles from that city on the previous night, after the family had retired, which consumed the building with the amily of the tenant, a Mr. Stur, who alone escaped stones against the building for the purpose of waking him; when he jumped from a window of the second story to the ground, after requesting his , wife to follow him; but for some reason she was anable to do so, and remained in with her thre children, the eldest being 17 years of age, and they

"A SEWING MACHINE."-This invention has been recently exhibited at the Royal Institution. The stitches, larger or smaller, are made by "turning a screw." Is there anything new in this? On the contrary: have not the English shirt-makers! ish shirt-makers sewing machines of flesh and blood-been made to work for farthings, and only by "turning a screw?"

I perished in the flam es together!