Subject to the decision of a National Convent

FOR CANAL COMMITMIONER, ISRAEL PAINTER OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY

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

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS. . HENRY L. BENNER.

13. JOHN C. KING . John Weidman, Robert J. Fisher, ISAAC SHUNK, A. L. ROUMFORT, 16. FREDERICK SMITH, 17. JOHN CRESWELL, 18. CHARLES A. BLACK, 19. GEO. W. BOWHAN, 20. JOHN R. SHANNON, JACOB S. YOST, ROBERT E. WRIGHT, WM. W. DOWNING HENRY HALDEMAN,
PETER KLINE, 21. GEO. P. HAMILTON B. S. SCHOONOVER, 22. WILLIAM H. DAVIS 23. TIMOTHY IVES, 24. JAS. G. CAMPBELL 11. WM. SWETLAND, 12. JONAH BREWSTER,

Lancaster, April 25, 1848.

HT We are under obligations to Hon. JOHN STROHM, Member of Congress from this district, for a copy of Lieut. Howison's report on Oregon.

James Buchanan

In having the honor of being the first to hoist this truly great man's name, in this State-the State which is proud of him as its "favorite"we done so, says the Potter Pioneer, conducted by C. B. COTTER, Esq., under the fullest conviction that the position of our country, and the signs of the times, point unmistakingly to him as the choice of the people for the next Presidency. Indeed, it requires no uncommon keen eye, or unusual sagacity or penetration to observe this; and as there must be a first move in all things of the kind, we "took the first responsibility"-and how glorious is the result! A glance at the political horizon of our country must satisfy all that the time is opportune-is RIPE-for Pennsylvania to press her claim. The position of the government at the close of the present incumbent's administration, to carry out the salutary measures, to maintain the honor and secure the interests of our government and its citizens, plainly calls for JAMES BUCHANAN as his successor-whose long experience in the highest branches of public service, his perfect familiarity with the affairs of the government, its interests and positions abroad, his intelligence, stability, firmness and peculiar fitness for the time and the station, all -all-all conspire to render him the very man whom the country needs for its next chief executive and well do other States know this fact. Well then, did the State Convention do its duty in declaring so favorably for the man it did; and WELL will its members be repaid in seeing their nominee triumphantly elected. Cheers for Pennsylvania's Favorite! Nine times nine for the next President of the United States

Evil be to him, who evil thinks." The suspicions of the editor of the West Chester Republican, that the course of the State Central Committee in postponing the exaction of the required pledges from the Electors, "until after the meeting of the National Convention," was governed by improper motives, are altogether so attenuated and far-fetched, as to seem in our sight scarcely to justify an attempt at serious refutation. Why, bless us. good cotemporary, reasons the very opposite Committee in the adoption of this resolution. It us done that the pledges might be made so posiof holding the Baltimore Convention and the day of the Presidential Election, a period intervenes of about half a year, and it was argued that this (in about the first a year, and it was argued that this (in a beard! A cry of the thorse guards' ran through the United States to Issue orders to the different and the first eandidates for President and Vice President, by wants, after the nominations. This course was udopted annaimmely. No one present unufiel trea-

lican's to discorn it. For the editorial accomplishments of our friend of the Republican we entertain a most profound respect, and are glad to hall him-brother. But judicial sphere he convicts upon this sort of "cir- evening of Monday, the 10th instant, at which ifested last night when a fire broke out in Virgin ance from his authority.

son in the atmosphere, and it demanded some such

farty million magnifying microscope as the Repub-

Young Mens' Democratic Asso-

At a meeting of the Democratic Young Men. held pursuant to adjournment, at the Friendship Hose-House, on Wednesday evening, April 12th, 1848, for the purpose of organizing the Young Mens' Democratic, Association of the city of Lanthe greatest intellectual qualities, and most devoted uprightness of purpose, and sterling patriotism, has stitution, made report, which was adopted. The endeared him to the hearts of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, as well as the whole Union, and so identified him with the well being of our beloved for the permanent organization of the Association, when the following were duly elected - President, eye. JOHN W. JACKSON; Vice Presidents, Jonas D. of justice, expediency, and propriety, should urge the Democratic National Convention to make him the Democratic National Convention to the George F. Meeser; Recording Secretary, James Wiley; Treasurer, Zuriel Swope.

to procure a suitable room for holding the meetings of the association.

Giles," in favor of Mr. Buchanan's nomination for the Presidency. The editor says:

"It cannot be denied that the reasoning Giles" is plausible—that he indeed has made a very strong case; and if there is any error in hi statistics, or any defect in his arguments, we should like to see it pointed out. Until this be done, and our choice to be BUCHANAN and KING against the

Re-nomination of Col. Piollet. The President has re-nominated Col. VICTOR E. Prolifer to the Senate, for the place of Paymaster has been read with interest. Belonging to the high of justice and impartiality which it deserves.

From the Pennsylvanian of Monday. THE PRESIDENT AND MR. BUCHANAN.—That in- as follows: dustrious calumniator, who furnishes daily a column of concentrated malice for the North American, in the shape of a letter from Washington, stated, in a paragraph scandalously coarse, a few days ago, that there was a misunderstanding of coolness between the President and the Secretary of State—a story which we perceive has been duplicated in various quarters, and amplified even by the impartial correspondent of the N. O. Picayune alias "Observer" of the Ledger. We now state, upon the best authority, that it is a fabrication, manufactured apprehended." out of the whole cloth-a sheer, naked, and un-

On Monday, on motion of Henry G. Long,

Riots in Washington City.

We are pained to chronicle, in another column, improper by the populace, the office of the National Era, an abolition newspaper, has been assailed, pelted with stones, and threatened with demolition! Popular outbreaks of this description have recently become of too frequent repetition, not to put the safety and permanency of our social institutions in imminent jeopardy. They never fail to reflect infinite disgrace upon the city in which they transpire, and have a direct tendency to bring into a often been declined. disrepute the very forms and spirit of the institutions, of which we, as Americans, are so prone to

most calamitous and deplorable. Its decrees, like those of Draco, are forever recorded in characters of blood, and fall with indiscriminate vengeance upon the innocent and guilty. Whatever the wrongs that serve to lash the elements into a sea wrongs that serve to lash the elements into a sea of raging turbulence—and they are mostly imaginary—the wrongs inflicted by the lawless acts of the mob are always infinitely greater. Mob law, State to whatever power would consent then, has not a solitary trait to lessen its hideousthen, has not a solitary trait to lessen its hideous and the Tabasco. The bomb brig Vesuvius, madness march with triumphant tread in its train. madness march with triumphant tread in its train. Its justice is a blind and unsparing sacrifice of all that comes within its reach, without even the mock forms, far less the humane spirit, of a constitutional scient to the lives and property of the citizens. I propose to employ another small vessel of the squadron on the same duty, and hope to be able to trial. It wreaks its benightened vengeance not only upon persons-not alone upon the flesh and hones of guiltless men, women, and children-but it even seeks in inanimate nature objects upon which to spend its fury-and, amid summary displays of semi-barbarism, levels to the earth Churches, Print ing Offices, and private dwellings! What single fact can be more painfully illustrative of the worse than heathenish blindness of an incensed populace? What have the brick and mortar done to merit

"A mobocracy," in the language once employed by the eloquent FISHER AMES, "is usurped by the vorst men, in the most corrupt times-in a period of violence, by the most violent. It is a Briareus, with a thousand hands, each bearing a dagger-a Cerberus, gasping with ten thousand throats, each parched, and thirsting for blood. A mob government, like a West India hurricane, strews the fruitful earth with promiscuous ruins, and turns the sky yellow with pestilence. Men inhale a vapour like the siroeco, and die in the open air for want of respiration. It is an earthquake that loosens the foun- the American eagle, with the flag of our country dations of society, burying in an hour the accumu- and the tri-color of France. lated wealth and wisdom of ages. They, who, model, perhaps not even the ruins."

Mobites, however, are notorious for their coward-1819, relates the following incident, in .confirmation of our remark: "In that year, a mob of thousands had gathered together in Smithfield market The universal distress was extreme-the public mind was exasperated—deaths by starvation were said not to be rare-ruin, by stagnation of business, angued this excited, desperate, starving assemblage. resolutions accompany the preamble: Considering this state of feeling (the writer continues.) prevailing in the multitude-their lowering faces-their deep, indignant exclamations-their physical force concentrated, probably that of 30 or 40,000 able-bodied men—no one could have deemed it possible; that any small number of troops should attempt to interrupt them, without being immolated | Fe. of those which you impute to them, governed the on the spot. A trumpet is heard to sound! An was to be supposed, that the surrounding stalls in | dar was done that the pledges might be made so positive and emphatic, that no possibility of mistake could exist in regard to them. Between the time could exist in regard to them. Between the time mighty host of desperate men incontinently rook To THEIR HERE! They had run through the Old States to put down any tenstance to the laws Builey, and reached Ludgate Hill, before they dis. Texas. covered that they had been put to flight by a single Texas intends to maintain her claim to the Rio mischievous tool of power, we had come triumphing Grande, and all the way up. down the opposite street on horse back, blowing a stage coachman's horn !"

Monroe County.

we must be allowed the remark, that if in his Mouroe county was held at Stroudsburg, on the among us, that the greatest consternation was mancumstantial evidence," we pray perpetual deliver. James Turpenning, Esq., presided, and which was Alley, running out of Wood street, between Fifth ably and eloquently addressed by M. M. Dimmick, and Sixth streets. The location is a central one, and S. S. Dreher, Esquires. Among the series of and occupied by a large number of frame houses, excellent resolutions adopted on the occasion are stables, &c., of no great value, but composed of the the following:

Resolved. That we heartily respond to the nomiation of JAMES BUCHANAN by the recent State convention, for the Presidency. His upright, firm and unwavering advocacy of Democratic measures by incendiaries. for the last twenty years, in which he has displayed country that we "can read his history in the nation"

George F. Meeser; Recording Secretary, James Wiley; our standard-bearer in the coming campaign. That Treasurer, Zaviel Sucope.

On motion, a committee of three were appointed fattering promise of the acknowledgment of his coprocure a suitable room for holding the meetings.

ocracy of the Union.
Resolved, That with him as our candidate we expect that the Electoral vote of Pennsylvania would be carried by an old-fashioned JACKSON majority, we confidently anticipate that the Democratic nominee, whoever he may be, will be enabled to defeat with ease any man that the whigs may nominate in this State, as well as in the Union.

The French Revolution. Great curiosity has been expressed to hear what a writer of so much celebrity as the historian Alison, would say of the revolution. Accordingly, cracy of St. Louis have gained a glorious triumph Bluckwood has been published in advance, containing a paper from that eminent politician, which in the Army. It is sincerely to be hoped that the tory party, it was expected that Mr. Alison would Senate may act upon this nomination in the spirit | be strong in his denunciations of the result of that great movement. Neverthless, he is far from apprehending that anarchy which many predict on this side of the Atlantic. He speaks of the subject

"The melancholy progress of the first Revolu-tion has naturally made numbers of persons, not intimately acquainted with its events, apprehensive of the immediate return of the Reign of Terror and the restoration of the guillotine into its

THE MAIL LETTINGS.—The postmaster has just ed at Lerma, forty miles from the city of Mexico, blushing fabrication. The President and Mr. Bucucompleted the letting to contract the entire mail in Canwaladan's Division, says of the letter of ANAN never were on more cordial terms than at service throughout New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Del. present, nor has the whole cabinet been more uniaware, Maryland, and Ohlo. The contracts have ted at any previous period of the present adminisbeen taken at such a reduction in the prices as to give a saving of more than \$100,000 per annum.

The Union publishes despatches from Com. Pauthe prevalence of much social disorder in the Me: RF; which present a distressing account of the tropolis of the Nation-the place, which of all present condition of Yucatan. The greater portion others should be most consecrated to Law, and of the letter of Com. Pa however is taken up with Peace, and Order. For some publications, adjudged a statement of transactions in Yucatan with which our readers are already familiar. The following extracts from the Commodore's letter, and the apulication of the Yucatanese Government for aid. which we publish below, will repay a perusal,

The French Consul expresses the opinion, tha England may, in view of obtaining an increase of territory in the Bay of Honduras, and possession of the harbors of Ascension and Espiritu Santo, on Of all human despotisms, that of the mob is the coast of Yucatan, be induced to furnish aid,

inchor off this city, to look after American inte ests, and to render whatever aid she can in the n add a third.

With great respect, I have the honor to be, you
M. C. PERRY,

Obedient servant, M. C. PERRY,

Commanding Home Squadron

Hon. J. Y. Mason, Secretary of the Navy.

From the Washington Union, April 15. French Demonstration. The houses of all the Secretaries were illustrated ted on the occasion of the French celebration .-Many private houses in different parts of the city were also beautifully illuminated, as was Governor

McDowell's a member of Congress from Virginia,

who temporarily resides in Georgetown. The quarters of Col. S. C. STANBAUGH, on I' avenue, opposite Willard's Hotel, were brilliantly illuminated. In the centre window was a large transparency, representing the coat-of-arms of Penn sylvania. It contained the following inscription: "PENNSYLVANIA,

THE OLD KEY-STONE STATE: She goes it with a RUSH! In favor of the French Republic. flag-staff appeared from under the wings of

Among other colors which were exhibited of after the calamity, would re-construct the edifice of the platform where the orators sat, was the stand public liberty, would scarcely be able to find the of colors which was presented by Monsieur Adet. the French minister, on the 9th of January, 1796, done honor to the most to Gen. Washington, which drew from him the eleganent address which we lately published. They ce, despite their acts of cruelty and desperation, eloquent address which we lately published. They A distinguished American, writing from London, in were presented in the name of the National Convention to the Congress of the United States.

Texas and the United States

The Legislature of Texas has passed a series of resolutions, which have been approved, declaring that the State has never parted with jurisdiction was general-and some were brooding over the over any of her territory, that Santa Fe is an intedark project of assassination of the ministers, which gral part of the State of Texas, that the attempt was not long afterward matured by Thistlewood to establish a separate government in Santa Fe, is and his associates, some of whom, on that day, har a violation of the rights of Texas. The following

> Sec. 1. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That our Senators be instructed and our Representatives requested to lay this sub-ject before the proper authorities of the United States, and to use their utmost endeavors to have such measures taken by the Government of the United States as will secure Texas from any encachinent upon her rights by the people of Santa

Sec. 2d. Be it further resolved, That our Senaon the spot. A trumpet is heard to sound! An tors be further instructed to oppose any treaty with uncertain, but a harsh and clamorous blast! It Mexico which may provide for lessening the boun-

Virginius sacrificed his daughter to the liberty of Rome. Sepctators expected that the flying paveto issue his proclamation to the people of Santa Fe to organize their county under the laws of the Rome. Sepectators expected that the flying pave to issue his proclamation to the people of Santa F to organize their county under the laws of the ment would begin to darken the air. Another blast State; and that he also requests the President of the preages, and that assurance would be made form were struck multitude. The orators on the plate the preages, and that assurance would be made form were struck multitude. The orators on the plate the plate of the Nate of Texas in organizing the country of Nanta Fe and the form were struck multitude. in enthroing the laws of the Minte, if it she

Another Fire in Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, April. 21.

The public mind has become so excited from An enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of the recent manifestations of an incendiary spirit most inflammable materials. Some ten or twelve of these buildings were burned before the fire was

> Letter from Captain E. C. Williams, of the "Cameron Guards." to Mr. Adam Dellet, of this city, dated SAN ANGEL, Mexico, March 6, 1848. enclose you the certificates of enlistment o Villiam Glatz, James Shaw, and George Win-

of his difficulty. You will please say to the families of the dement their death more sincerely than do their do so during the next session." companions in arms in Mexico.

DENOCRATIC TRIUMPH IN ST. LOUIS .- The complete success of our friends in the municipal election of the 4th is a cheering event, and we copy the Democratic Flag's comments:

"We have the pleasure to announce to the people of this State and to the Union, that the Dem ism and Taylorism. They have struck the first blow at this unholy alliance, and have put an end to the pretensions of General Taylor. Where now s the popularity of this chieftain, that was to carry him triumphantly into the Presidential chair? The Democracy of St. Louis have set a glorious example to their brethren throughout the Union have shown that they will not surrender their principles, and cannot be carried away by the clam and outcries of an unprincipled combination of 'no party men.' We call upon the Democracy of the Union to follow the combination of the Union to follow the combination of the Union to follow the combination of the Combinat follow the example of their brethr St. Louis. We have struck the first blow, and we have gained a glorious victory; let the Democrats elsewhere follow our example, and whiggery and Taylorism will be annihilated. The average marity for the Democratic ticket is five hundred and the largest ever thrown in this city for our et. Who will now doubt that St. Louis is Dem-Look out for a majority for King and

Price in St. Louis in August next. MR. BUCHANAN'S LETTER ON THE WAR .- Capt. LEWIS CARR, of the 11th Regiment, now quarterthe Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, to the great war meet ing held in Philadelphia in January last;

"I never felt more proud of Mr. Buchanan tha after reading that letter. There is but one opin ESC. Monday, on motion of Henry G. Long.

Besides this saving in the cost of the transportation for the section, important improvements have been practice of the Law, as an Atterney, in the several courts of this significant for the section, important improvements have been for the section in the cost of the transportation. Let him only remain true to the views so beautifully foreshedowed in the section of this section. Democratic Harmony.

The importance of the coming Presidential election, requires of the Democratic party the most complete harmony, to secure the country against the success of its opponents. The Boston Post gives the following sound advice := " Extreme opinions must be abandened. There

must be empremise and sacrifice on the part of all.
The public welfare demands it. The late of those great measures which have been established under play a perusal.

March 13, 1848.

In the French ConYucatan has more
s back applied to
be French flag, and

National interests with the properties of the p National interests will be sacrinced, and accuse will be betrayed. If we triumph, our progress towards national greatness will continue uncode. One after one, in the wilds of California interrupted. Une after one, in the with one can-fornia and Oregon, taking the names of their own peaceful rivers, the younger Commonweakhs' will rise to join our mighty Union, each with its wealth of loyal hearts, and its kindred interests of art and trade; and each by sure and natural influences,

That binds in everlasting peace State after State—a mighty train."

BILL FOR THE PROTECTION OF MARRIED WOMEN. -The following is a bill which has passed the N Y. Senate, for the projection of the property of married women:

Sec. 1. The real and personal property of any ale who may hereatte emale who may hereafter marry, and which she shall own at the time of marriage, and the rents, ssues, and profits thereof, shall not be subject to the disposal of her husband, nor be liable for his table and shall are the debts, and shall continue her sole and separate

property.

Sec. 2. The real and personal property, and the rents, issues, and profits thereof, of any female now married, shall not be subject to the disposal of her husband, but shall be her sole and separate property, as if she were a single female, except so far as the same may be liable for the debts of her husband heretofore contracted

Sec. 3. It shall be lawful for any married female to receive by gift, grant, devise or bequest, from any person other than her husband, and hold to her sole and separate use, as if she were a single fe-male, real and personal property, and the rents, issues, and profits thereof, and the same shall not be subject to the disposal of her husband, nor be liable for his debts.

Sec. 4. All contracts made between persons in contemplation of marriage, abell were in the contemplation of marriage, abell were in facility. ontemplation of marriage, shall remain orce after such marriage shall take place.

THE PROPLE OF FRANCE.—The Boston Atlas con ains a letter from an intelligent American abroad o one of our distinguished Statesmen, in which we find the following important paragraph. I gives a far different statement of the French people from that contained in other letters and papers which have been sent from Europe:

I have this morning seen an intelligent friend just from Paris, who says that the spirit of the people is moderate, reasonable, and as firmly opposed to anarchy as to the return of the Bourbons. He denounces the strictures of the Times newspaper, as false in regard to the sinister influence of the French clubs. He listened with delight, he says, to many harangues of workmen, that would have done here to the done honor to the most enlightened Legislative hody. He considers the London Sun and Daily

WASHINGTON, April 19, 94 P. M. Great Excilement—Meeting in front of the Patent
Office—The National Era Office Threatened.

The city has been in a most unparalelled state of excitement since dark. At about 8 o'clock not less than three thousand persons had assembled in front of the National Era office an abolition paper, which has been published here for more than a year past.

Through the efforts of a number of our most popular citizens, the assemblage was prevailed on to move to the front of the Patent Office, where they are now being addressed by Messrs. Lenox, Radcliffe, and others.

In case of their refusal to move off their mateted to cause them to be taken out of the District the saloon of the Queen, they found a piano, and themselves.

WASHINGTON, April 20. It is believed that the summary process resolved upon last evening for the removal of the National

Era office, has been abandoned, as but few persons have been collected in its vicinity to day, and all appears quiet. The proprietors have published a card declaring helr entire disconnection with the transactions re-

cently developed, and their determination to do or any nothing until fully investigated. Fears are still entertained of an attack upon the office by the rabble to-night.

Il 7 The Prophecy of Napoleon relative to the political destiny of Europe has often been referred to of late. The following is the entire passage, extracted from Las Casas. The language was used in 1821:

" In less than fifty years from the present time. the whole European system will be changed. The French will cast the Bourbons and their debts off, as my Arabian steed would any stranger who would dare to mount him. Then, if my son be in existence, he will be seated on the throne amid the acclamations of the people; if he be not, France will go back to a Republic, for no other hand will lare to seize a sceptre which it cannot wield. The Orleans branch, though amiable, are too muchlike other Bourbons, and will share the same fate, it they do not chose to live as simple citizens und whatever changes take place. France once more a Republic, other countries will follow her exam ple : Germans, Prussians, Poles, Italians, Danes, Swedes, and Russians, will all join in the crusade

MILITIA TRAININGS .- A letter from the Brinower, also their accounts up to their deaths. Will gade Inspector of the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, you have the kindness to hand them to their states that he is informed by Auditor General Purfriends, which will enable them to recover their viance that the bill abolishing militia trainings, afpay and bounty lands. The Hon. Simon Cameron ter passing the Senate, was lost in the House. The will obtain them, on application, with very little Brigade Inspector adds the following comments:-"From the experience I have had for some years On motion, adjourned to meet on Wednesday evening, April 19.

Buchanar in Alabama:

The **Alabama**: The **Alabama**: The **Alabama**: The **Alabama** State Gazette, published at Montage of the Democratic National Convention, and while with JAMES BUCHANAN we would expect that the Electoral vote of Pennsylvania. past, I am perfectly satisfied of the utter folly and ceased, that during their illness all the care and absurdity of these 'militia trainings,' and am equal-

TAKING HIS TIME FOR IT.—At one of our city hotels, a bill of fare was handed to a respectable looking old gentleman from the country, as he was taking his seat at the dinner table. He deliberately put on his spectacles, and glancing his eyes over its contents, folded it up and put it in his pocket, at the same time apologetically remarked to the waiter, that he hadn't time to read it then, but would ook over it after dinner

The Trenton State Gazette, the leading Federal paper in New Jersey, on the appearance of Mr. Clay's letter, took down the name of General Taylor, and put that of Henry Clay in its place. The editor says he considers Mr. Clay's letter equivalent to a nomination.

if he could not secure a peace speedily, he would at | Evening Journal. once resume a hostile position." NORTH CAROLINA.—The North Carolina Demo-

cratic State Convention met on the 12th inst., and to Paris, and carries the joint resolutions of Connominated DAVID S. REED for Governor. Weldon gress sympathising with the people of France. N. EDWARDS and ROBERT STRANGE were appointed delegates at large, to attend the Bultimore Convention & ABRAHAN W. VENABLE and Thomas S. Asus alternatives.

ID Wesley Pine, who was tried at Poughkeep sie, (N. Y.) for the murder of Mrs. Russell, has been found guilty of murder, and sentenced to be hanged on the 20th of May next. The plea of hereditary insanity was set up, but not sustained.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION:--- We perceive that several of the Democratic journals differ as to the time of holding the National Convention: The Ohio Mulesman, for instance, names the 27th of May, and others the 64th.

The period designated by the Democratic Cor ressional Caucus, was the fourth Monday of May That is the 22d of that month.

DeJony Kettlewell, Esq., has been choses the Delegate from Baltimore city to the Democratic National Convention. Mr. K. is a native of Adams county in this State, and was the delegate in the last Convention who claimed the honor of having first nominated James K Polk-

The Postmaster General has succeeded this year in letting the mail routes of the middle states at one hundred thousand dollars less than the last year. This is a saving of one out of seven hundred thousand dollars, or equal to above 1 per cent. Several railroad companies, that have stood out, have come in on the terms proposed by Mr. Cave Johnson, and the department will go on perfectly smooth in a short time

LANGFORD, the murderer, who was to be excuted on Friday last, at Towanda, has been respited by Governor Shunk for "some months." The reason given is that the jail is unfinished, and it is lawyers themselves cannot agree as to their intermpossible to comply with the law requiring exeutions to take place in private. SWORD TO GEN. SCOTT .- The sword to be pre-

been finished by Hyde & Goodrich, of New Orleans It is said to be very richly and beautifully orns mented, and bears the following inscription: "Presented by the people of the state of Louisana to Gen. Winfield Scott, for his gallautry and generalship exhibited at the siege of Vera Cruz, in the battles of Cero Gorda, Contreras, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, Chepultepec, and his final entry into the City of Mexico."

A Good Hir.-The seamstresses of Baltimor Md.,) who have suffered in common with that class of deserving operatives, from the nitiful wages to which they have been compelled to submit, passed the following resolution at a recent meeting in that city:

Resolved, That modern Charity carries a high lead, and is far-sighted—keenly perceptive of mi ery afar off; but unable to discern near home. A little like the patriotism of modern Whiggery which goes off to Mexico to sympathise with a hostile people, and refuses its support to its own country

A DIFFICULT CASE .- The Quakers in Virginia em to be placed in a peculiar relation to the laws of Virginia. The Yearly Meeting at Baltimore. to which they belong, has charged all its members to educate the free colored people. The laws of Virginia forbid it; and the Friends have addressed memorial to the General Assembly of the State of Virginia, asking liberty to pursue the advice of their Yearly Meeting. If liberty is not given, we do not know what course the friends will take,

During the discussion in the U. S. Senate on the Mission to Rome, one of the Senators, not very active in debate, amused himself by perpetrating the following epigrammatic effusion:

"Pope's Essay on Man" With which but few writers can cope; But here, I'm afraid, It is thrown in the shade

By the essays of man on the Pope I I I is said that in the midst of the rush the people into the palace of the Tuileries, when rials within a given time, the committee is instruc- they were all so much excited, that on entering that they forced a young man to sit down and play The committee has just been appointed, and the | for them, and they all went to dancing the polka.

IF "I say, Pat," said a Yankee to an who was digging in his garden, "are you digging out a hole in that onion bed ? "No," says Pat, "I am digging out the earth

11.7" The German Revolutionary Committee of New York, have purchased a thousand stand of arms to be used by emigrant volunteers who have been enrolled in battalions, and will shortly leave this country for the theatre of war in their native

AN OLD MANN.-John Mann, upwards of one undred years old, died in the Germantown almsouse, a few dave ago.

GREAT MORTALITY .- A letter from Mexico written in February, says that the Third Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers has lost one hundred men by disease, thirty or forty have been discharged and one hundred and eight were on the sick list.

Hir Mr. Pageot, late French Minister at Wash ington it is said will settle in Tennessee instead of returning to France HT The profits on the line of Telegraph,

ween Baltimore and New York, are said to exceed \$1000 per month, or about 30 per cent, per annum on the investment.

IF Whittaker, Buck & Co., have recently erectd Iron Works at Bridgeton, West Jersey, which will furnish employment to hundreds of hands. D-Judge Patron, of Pittsburg, has decided

hat when a man becomes an habitual drunkard after receiving an apprentice, it is sufficient cause that we cannot refrain from the expression of our for the apprentice to claim a discharge from his IOWA DEMOCRATIC .- THOMAS H. BENTON, Jr

Democrat,) has been elected State Superintendent over his Federal competitor. This was an excit ing contest, and a victory was confidently expected by the opposition. Conscientious Office Holder .- The Pike

ounty (Ill.) Free Press states that a Justice of that county voted against the new Constitution on the ground that he had taken an oath to support the old one! Baltimore, April 19.-The City Whig Conention which assembled here to select Delegates

o the State Convention, was fully attended. Resolutions were passed affirming HENRY CLAY as the first choice of the Whigs of Baltimore FATE OF KINGS .- The history of the late Kings

of France shows a remarkable succession of misfortunes : Louis XVI, guillotined, Louis XVII, died want. Louis XVII. twice exiled. Napoleon exiled. His son died in a foreign land. Charles X. dethroned. Henry V. proscribed. Louis Philippe put to flight. The count of Paris rejected.

VICE PRESIDENCY OF THE UNITED STATES .- The Journal of Commerce says it is understood that The N. O. Evening Mercury states that the Gov. Seward will refuse to allow his name to be Hon. Mr. Sevier publicly declared, in a reply to used in connection with the proposed nomination inquiries by citizens of New Orleans as to the ne- by the Whigs for the Vice Presidency, and that gotiations with Mexico, that "he would write no his determination in that regard will shortly be long letters, nor endure prolonged negotiations, and published over his own signature in the Albany

> PETER T. HOMER, Esq., of Boston, went out in the steamer Washington as a bearer of despatches

I threw a bauble to the sea, A billow caught it hastily: Another billow quickly came Successfully the prize to claim; From wave to wave, unchecked it passed Till tossed upon the strand at last Thus glide unto the unknown shore, Those golden moments we deplore: Those moments which, not thrown away, Might win for us eternal day.

Far the Intelligences Common Schools and Christian

is it lawful for teachers to instruct the children of those parents desiring it, in the principles of Natural and Revealed Religion? This question would not have occurred to me, if had not heard it asserted that religious instruction eentrary to the law and to the constitution of our State. Now, if there is any law prohibiting such instruction, the people ought to know it. In many places they are employing teachers who read the criptures and offer prayer in the schools. If the laws of the commonwealth forbid religious instruction in common schools, these christian teachers, and the honest parents who employ them, have

been violating the laws. .. light on this subject. If we have transgressed a light on this subject. If we have transgressed a law, we have sinned through ignorance, and need instruction ourselves. If there is such a law, we wish to know all about it. Let us see it—let us wish to know all about it. Let us see it—let us by Capt. Tilghman. (of the Light Artillery, District of Von will carried by Capt. Tilghman. (of the Light Artillery, District of Capt.) read it. You will certainly, Mr. Editor, be kind trict of Columbia and Maryland Regiment,) with enough to print it, if any one will furnish you a enough to print it, if any one will furnish you a 50 men, and Santa Anna's Lancers, numbering copy. Then we unlearned folks, fathers and mocopy. Then we unlearned folks, fathers and mothers, too, can read for ourselves, and learn what it requires. We hope it is so plain a law that we hours we arrived at the river Antigua, at which like those laws that are so obscure that we are pace through the chapparrel until we arrived at obliged to call in the aid of two or three lawyers small village, and were informed the one opposite to explain their meaning-or so ambiguous that the was Antigua. pretation. Such laws remind us of those enacted by the tyrant in olden time, who hung them so high the virtue of the control o n the air that the people could not see, to read and simply dressed in figured muslin, with very them, and then put to death all whom he adjudged short sleeves. She wore no ornaments of any kine milty of their violation.

sented to Gen. Scott by the state of Louisiana has We elect our legislators—we pay them for legislation. Have we not a right, then, to know what sort of laws they have made for us, respecting ourselves and our children?

We intend to be peaceable and orderly citizens, and to obey those that rule over us. The precepts of the religion which we, in our simplicity believe, teach this. We wish our children to learn the same. Who will forbid them to learn these precepts in the common schools? Does the law forbid them?-Then let us know more about it. We do not believe that there is any law to come between us and our children, and prevent us from instructing them, by the help of the teacher, in the common schools. But if there be such, we would look at it, and observe its features. We would inquire: who made it? christians or unbelievers? When did they make it? Is it a new thing? Or has it lain long buried, ı dead letter, among the old statutes, because there has been heretofore no use for it?

Above all, the inquiry arises: why do we need such a law? Is it not safe to leave such matters with the parents and the teachers? If we are alowed to think for ourselves, (as we claim a right to lo,) we must, many of us, consider it intolerant and oppressive, to shut out our children, for so large a portion of their study hours, from all the light of religious instruction. A CITIZEN.

For the Intelligencer Mr. Editor:—The notice you have taken of my st communication, renders a brief reply necessary. You remark "the editor takes the liberty to declare his dissent from the opinions and views advanced by Sigma." Perhaps a slight examination chartered the brig Pepita, and will probably leave of the subject will discover, that the supposed diversity of sentiment that exists between us, is but

rifling. In common with those who have advocated additional religious instruction in the public schools, my letter of the 28th. "Mustang" and his corps you have drawn the inference, that those who have of reporters will no doubt keep you fully posted up objected to this measure are opposed to the "es- to the latest moments with the interesting proceedential and undisputed truths of Christianity;" and are consequently unfriendly to religion, or, in other words, the concealed advocates of infidelity .-Against this charge I utter a disclaimer. The larger portion of those who have pursued a conservative ourse on this subject, and who have considered it duce prayers and comessions of fatth. In accor-dance with the rules of the schools, they have en-deavored to inculcate the great truths of the Gospel by impressing upon the pupils, "to venerate and hallow the name of God," "abhorrence of idleness and profanity," of "teaching them to lo wish to be done by. These great and fundamen-al truths have always beau tal truths have always been avowed, and can it for a moment he supposed that any virtuous member of society would be opposed to the inculcation of

then upon the rising generation 1 But cannot those principles be inculcated through the medium of the Bible 1 is it necessary to resort to scetarian form of creats and prayers to effect this purpose 1 is true, the advocates of this particular form of basterian countries of the particular form of basterian countries contained it is not scetarian than the city of Mexico, on the city of Mex of instruction contend it is not sectarian, but cer-tainly they must be of that character, otherwise they would receive the sanction of christians of al You remark that you " yield to no one in depr-

cating and opposing the inculcation of acctarian-sm." Then there does not exist a shade of dif-erence between us, and so far as the public may be concerned, I have no doubt the sentiment will be re-echoed. They are sensitive, and justly so, upon this subject, and I have been pleased to learn that the directors of this city have met the first at-tempt and placed their veto on the same.

In a country like ours, bossting of free instituons and its disenthralment from the old dynasties all agree that the only salvation of Mexico depend f Europe, it is painful to hear a voice raised, or a upon an immediate peace. Some of them are measure pursued, having the slightest tendency to letter conscience. The object of our common schools in their instruction should be, to teach the ichools in their instruction should be, to teach the dissensions is either for personal aggrandizement, an recognize—but to beware of forcing or comruths of Christianity in a form wmen an economian recognize—but to beware of forcing or compelling any portion of the community to be taught sectarian forms of belief, to which they may have sectarian forms of belief, to which they may have power.

an invincible repugnance.

Col. Victor E. Piollet.—We were pained to see in the Times of Wednesday, a naish addard upon this genitleman, well known as an influential critizen of Bradford county, and as one of the most intelligent and intrepid Democrats in this State. The allegations of the Times have been so often ade in the Federal papers, and so often refuted, mazement, that our cotemporary should deem a epetition of them necessary to defeat the re-nom. nation of Col. PIOLETT, to the position of Paymas Of his rejection by the Senate, when nominated by the President to the same place we are not now disposed to speak. Effected in his absence, and at a time when his friends did not expect it, the causes that operated against him, in chief uncorrected; and he fell a victim to misrepesentations and enmities of the most extraordinar character. Our respected friends of the Tintes wil not, we trust, deny to Col. Prollet the opportunit the country, especially when it is well known that there are Senators who voted against him

gross misapprehension of the facts.

The part Col. PIOLLET took in the McCook affair, bitterly and industriously as it was misrepre-sented, was warmly sanctioned by the Democrats of Bradford county, who re-elected him to the Legislature by a triumphant majority, in the midst the clamors of the opposition. To this day, we believe him to be a great favorite with the sterling cracy of that county. No man has warmer riends, or more sterling qualities, than Colone Piollet.—Pennsylvan

THE TEXAN NAVY AND ITS BRAVE OFFICERS .-Ve perceive that the Legislature of the State Texas, concurring with the suggestions of Gov Wood, in his special message of the 18th of January last, passed by a nearly unanimous vote. on the 20th of the same month, a joint resolution instructing their Senators and requesting their Representatives "to use their influence to procure the passage of a law by the Congress of the United tates, incorporating the officers of the late Navy of Texas into the Navy of the United States, i of the Vnited States, in the rank which they severally held in the late Navy of Texas." This act of justice to those brave men has long been delayed by Congress, and it is now demanded as a part of the obligation entered into between Texas and the United States, in the articles of annexation -as well because of the high character, personal and professional, of the officers of the Texan Navy, as for "the zeal, fidelity, patriotism, and valor, with which they sustained he cause of their country."

We are glad to perceive, in this connection, the

of the gallant Commodore loore, of the Texan Navy, by the Legislature of his State, against the aspersions which declared him to be a defaulter to his Government. By the Texas, and its proper committees, it appears that the State of Texas acknowledges itself to be indebted to that gallant officer, in the sum of \$11,-U78 304 cents, and also provides for the payment of all debts incurred by him while a Post Captain From Mexico.

A visit to General Santa Anna at Antigue—His Ap-peurance and Inception of our Affices—Season Santa Anna—Her Appearance and Manuers— Reading of the Delta on the Frenck Revolution to Gen. Santa Anna.

The New Orleans Delta of the 18th, has some correspondence from Vera Cruz, and the capital, from which we make the following extracts:

VERA CRUZ, April 3, 1848.

The Propeller Massachusetts arrived yesterday morning from your city, bringing dates of the 27th ult., and Nathan Clifford, (Attorney General) Min. ult., and Nathan Clifford, (Attorney General) Min-ister Plenipotentiary from the United States Gov-ernment to Mexico. Mr. C. leaves this evening, nd the honest parents who employ them, have seen violating the laws.

As one of the people, I may say, we wish for the Louisiana Mounted Volunteers, under Captain Fairchild. Information was received here on Satpommon people can understand it; for we don't place we entered a narrow path and continued our We then swam our horses over the river, and rode to the only brick house in the place, Senora Santa Anna was very plainly except a very small watch and a costly chain. She s very handsome, of a light complexion, and evidently not more than twenty years of age. The General, being at the time in bed, could not be disturbed. So we had to remain until 4 o'clock, the

hour appointed for his appearance.

As we had to wait an hour, we enjoyed the interim by walking through the village. Not a house but was filled with guerillas, and all armed with swords, shaped like a carving knife. On our return the General was up and dressed: he receive us with much courtesy, and said he received more kindness and attention from the Americans in adversity, than from his own countrymen. dressed in a brown linen frock coat, white pants, vest, and neck-cloth, and a pair of polished boots —the one on the cork leg was a tight fit. Captain Tilghman read the article in the Delta,) which I carried along) of the revolution in Paris, which was immediately translated by a Lieutenant pres ent. The General merely shook his head, and made no comments. He is very anxious to leave the country, and inquired if we had observed a brig at the mouth of the river, which is to take him to Jamaica. Being answered in the negative, he pre-sented his gold snuff-box. We helped ourselves. shook hands with him and his lady, at the same time presented her a boquet, wishing them a pleasant passage. &c., we mounted to return home. Capt. Tilghman had written to Col. Watson. sking advice relative to the manner in which he should act towards the large force of guerillas at Antigua. Capt. T. has received a note from Maj. La Motte, A. A. A. G. treating the matter in a

very light and indifferent man Vera Cruz, April 3, 1848.

Eds. Delta—Gen. Santa Anna arrived yesterday at Antigua, escorted by some Mexican Lancers and Capt. Tilghman's Company of Maryland Volunteers. A great number of persons left the city to

to-morrow for Jamaica. [Correspondence of the Delta.]

CITY OF MEXICO, March 30, 10 P. M. Eds. Delta-I have little to communicate since

ings of the Court of Inquiry. The elections come off in this city in a few days, when, according to the terms of the armistice, the army will have to march out. This provision of the armistice is not the most popular one, either with the Americans or Mexicans. Some of the better to leave the present religious teaching un- | Mexicans, particularly the wealthy portion of them, touched, free from sectarian blight, have made no attempt, nor has a desire existed on their part, to disturb the harmony hitherto existing in the schools, and the discussion that has been engenteered on this subject, is solely owing to the attempt to introduce prayers and confessions of faith. In accordance prayers are prayers and confessions of faith. In accordance prayers are provided in the prayers and confessions of faith. In accordance prayers are prayers and confessions of faith. In accordance prayers are prayers and confessions of faith. In accordance prayers are prayers and confessions of faith. In accordance prayers are prayers and confessions of faith. In accordance prayers are prayers and confessions of faith. In accordance prayers are prayers and confessions of faith. In accordance prayers are prayers and confessions of faith and prayers are prayers and confessions of faith. would adjourn to the United States, when all the witnesses now in Mexico should have been e who was in the Court at the time the President made the above declaration stated, info e would send down an escort to Vera Cruz in five r six days from that time. Should such be sen It is more than probable that Gen. Scott and Don Nicholas Trist. (these individuals having recently

the with, says: The present government is certainly acting with ore energy and determination than has ever been known in the country since the conquest by the Spaniards. Every revolutionary spirit that has thus far, either by his own designs, or the promptings of others, stood up, exciting rebellion against the powers that be, has been taken by the collar

and placed in safe keeping. All the official newspapers coming from the interior for the past week, manifest a decided de rmination to support the present government, and upon an immediate peace. Some of them are dashing the revolutionists in good round terms, and contending that their only object in producing new dissensions is either for personal aggrandizement

The Treaty. The Star of the 28th of March contains the following items of news from the city of Mexico:-The city was full of rumors yesterday about the arrival of an extraordinary express. After a long time we caught the thread of it, and by steadily unravelling the hank, learned that something (our informant thought relative to the treaty of peace) had arrived, a by Mora y Villamil, as soon as a change of horses could be expected, to Queretaro

We are disposed to doubt that any thirg whatever, relative to the treaty, has been received from Washington in this city later than March, the 6th. may possibly be that a steamer came in on the evening of the 23d, and a messenger despatched that night, but we must have more substantial proof than the fact of Mora's sending off suddenly the express which comes from below, ere we beli MERITED RETRIBUTION -On Thursday last, the 30th ult. a train of Mexican merchandize was attacked and plundered by an armed band of Mexof this fact was shortly after received by that ant and energetic gentlemen, John W. preter, and communicated by him to Gov. Hughes, who with his usual promptitude, ordered out a detachment of Col. Hays' Rangers in pursuit of the robbers. The detachment, which was commanded by Capt. Daggett, followed on the trail of the vil lains unerringly, under the direction of Chrisman, the Mexican guide, and came up with them as they were entering the village of Despoblade. Only one of the banditti escaped. Of the fourteen scoundrels who had plundered the train, thirteen were made and shot, with the warm concurrence of the Alcalde and the well-disposed inhabitants of the town. We learn that Chrisman, the guide made the first capture. Part of the plu property was recovered. Indeed, the whole affair was admirably planned and as admirably executed

ANOTHER CASE OF HYDROPOURIA-Strondsbury Pa, April 20.—A young lad about nine or ten years of age, named William Starner, residing with Geo. V. Bush, in Lower Smithfield township, Monroe county, died on Tuesday night last, of hydrophobia. On the 7th of March he was attacked by a dog belonging to a neighbor, and mutilated in the mos He was bit at seventeen places on his left arm, and the flesh torn from the left side of his face. The dog, known to be a cross one, was killed soon after, without any one supporting him to be mad. On Sunday last, the boy be gan to show symptoms of disease, and on Monda Drs. J. V. Mattison and M. G. Grattan were profes sionally called upon. They soon discovered that his disease was hydrophobia. He first gave signs of it by frequently emitting a sound resembling the barking or howling of a dog,—and his left arm became black. When water was offered to him it threw him into convulsions. He became, at times, perfectly frantic, would roll upon the floor, report of the proceedings of the Legislature of spring from one side of the foom to another and then again would partially recover his senses. Finally, as he became disposed to hite everything near him, it was deemed necessary to partially cotine him. He discharged during his sickness a very large amount of saliva, which run from his mouth in a continual stream. This fatal and unfortunate of the Texas Navy, acting in the service of the Republic. "Time at last makes all thing even."—

guard against the canine race.— Monroe Democrat.