Intelligencer & Journal.

E. W. HUTTER, EDITOR.

Lancaster, February 6, 1849.

☞ General TOM THUMB, the hero of the Lilliputian race, commences his levees at the Mechanics' Institute, this afternoon—to continue during the whole week. He is well worth visiting.

☞ We owe thanks to Col. WM. MEDILL, the obliging Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington, for a copy of his interesting Report of the present year.

The Charter Election.

☞ TO DAY. ☜

The Democrats of the City assembled in the Court-House, on last Thursday evening, and completed their nominations for city-officers, to be supported at the charter-election to be held TO DAY. The proceedings will be found in another column. We witnessed the *modus operandi* of making nominations in General Mass Meeting, by ballot, and like it exceedingly. It brings power directly into the hands of the people, without the intervention of any extraneous agencies. This is Democratic and alike admirable in theory and practice. Whatever Federalists may affirm to the contrary, the masses are honest, patriotic, and intelligent, and "capable of self government."

For the Mayoralty, we have the name of MICHAEL CARPENTER presented for re-election—a name, synonomous with all the virtues that adorn the upright Citizen and the intelligent and efficient Magistrate. The history of Mr. Carpenter affords a beautiful exemplification of the practical bearing of our republican institutions. Mr. Carpenter is a Mechanic, and in 1843 was taken from the work-bench and elevated to the Mayoralty of this city. He has discharged the trust so efficiently and well, that he has been re-elected each successive year, and is again presented to the public suffrages, under auspices, that leave no room to doubt of success. Such examples speak in louder terms, than could volumes of precept, the superiority of our free institutions.

The nominations for the Select and Common Councils, and other city authorities, are equally popular and unexceptionable. The candidates are among our worthiest citizens, who will not fail to discharge their duties with fidelity. We trust that it would be an act of supererogation for us to urge the Democracy to turn out to the polls to day, and adhere unflinchingly to the regular nominations. Our political foes have long and earnestly sought to obtain the ascendency in the city. They will spare no pains to achieve this result now. Democrats—shall we not again disappoint them?

Aids to the Governor.

Our townsmen, E. C. DARLINGTON, editor of the *Examiner*, and G. W. HAMERSLY, editor of the *Union & Tribune*, have been respectively commissioned as Aids-de-camp, to Governor JOHNSTON, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Pennsylvania Militia. We congratulate our brethren of the press upon this kind appreciation of their labors by an Executive, to whose success no two gentlemen in the state contributed more essentially, and we only regret, for their sakes, that it does not consist of some more substantial token of official sunshine.

It may smack somewhat of egotism, to be sure, but as we are not included in the category of expectants we may be permitted to say, that no class of men more richly *deserve* the honors of their party, when it has them to bestow, than the conductors of newspapers. In season and out of season, in sunshine and in storm, through good and evil report, they are compelled to tug at the oar of politics, and uphold the principles and candidates of their party. Not only do they manufacture what are termed "distinguished men"—often from no great abundance of the raw material—but the press is the ladder on which the latter climb to fortune, fame and power. How often, alas, is the ladder cavalierly kicked away by the climber, the moment he has reached the summit! We honor an administration, therefore, be it Democratic or Whig, that honors its editors.

Whilst we wish any reasonable share of disasters to the political doctrines of our Whig cotemporaries, *Colonels* DARLINGTON and HAMERSLY, we trust that these blushing honors may prove the mere stepping stone to more substantial dignities. FALSTAFF declared truly, that so-called "honor" had never "set a leg, or an arm, or performed any other skill in surgery—and he might have added, with equal truth, that it had never yet satisfied the demands of a type founder, or a paper maker, or a journeyman printer, or a landlord—or added aught to the basket and store. A military title may be good enough in some places—but it is plain that it is good for nothing in others. It serves well enough to adorn the superscription of a letter—but it is a sorry dependence on market.

Effect of Evil Example.

JOHN M. NILES, of Connecticut, former Postmaster General of the United States under Mr. VAN BUREN, and at present a Senator in Congress, elected by the Democratic party, is now running as the Abolition candidate for Governor of that State! No public man in New England has been more tenderly nursed and "petted" by the Democracy than this same Mr. NILES. They have defended him from a load of obloquy and reproach that would have forever crushed him—and such is frail humanity!—he is now requiting it all, by lending his name to the destruction of the same noble party that has thus uniformly and generously sustained him. Poor NILES is, however, not so much to blame. He is the bosom friend of VAN BUREN, and "*like master, like man*," has proved a true adage. It only furnishes another melancholy proof of the pernicious influence of evil example.

News for Mr. Blanchard!

We learn that Mr. PLUMER, the State Treasurer, has been in Philadelphia, since the 1st instant, paying off at the counter of the Bank of Pennsylvania the semi-annual instalment of interest on our State Debt, due that day. Heretofore but one third has been paid in par funds, but now, owing to the successful exertions of the State Treasurer, one half. It will doubtless be gratifying to Mr. BLANCHARD, the funny whig Congressman from Bellefonte, to know, that the "good old Quaker Commonwealth" has not yet repudiated, owing to the "ruin" brought upon her by the Tariff of 1846.

"Old Zack is Coming."

This popular catch-phrase of the opposition presses and stump-orators is literally verified. Gen. TAYLOR, vulgarly termed "Old Zack," President-elect of the United States, is on his way to Washington, to assume his high and responsible duties. He left his plantation at Baton Rouge on the 30th ultimo, accompanied by HENRY CLAY, on board a steamer for Vicksburg, his first stopping place on the route up the river. He expects to reach Washington passing through Pittsburg and over the National road, *via* Brownsville, Pa. Extensive preparations are being made at all the intermediate points to extend to him a reception correspondent with his exalted character and position.

HON. WILLIAM N. IRVINE, President Judge of the York and Adams Judicial District, has made known his intention to resign his office. Judge Durkee, of York, and Daniel M. Smyser, of Gettysburg, are named, among others, as his successor.

A PREDICTION.—John Randolph of Roanoke predicted that "the time would come in Virginia when the masters would run away from their negroes, and the negroes would advertise them in the newspapers."

New County Prison.

We are gratified to learn, that the Board of County Commissioners have adopted a design by the unrivalled Architect, JOHN HAVILAND, for the erection of a splendid County-Prison, on the ground immediately West of the Reservoir, at the head of East King street. The work is to be commenced immediately, and prosecuted to rapid completion. The prison is to be constructed and conducted on the plan, which has gained to Mr. HAVILAND such deserved celebrity, not only in this country, but throughout Europe. The Lancaster prison will no doubt be one of the most splendid structures of the kind in the United States. Its cost will be **$102,000.** It will accomodate 80 prisoners, double the extent of the Berks county prison, with an enclosure sufficiently extensive to afford room for 160, should crime keep pace with the increase of population, which we do not hope. The main front will comprise 180 feet, and the enclosure will form an area of 300 by 500 feet. The principal tower will be 110 feet high—which is 14 feet above that of the Reading prison—the entrance gate towers, 50 feet. But its distinguishing excellence will consist in this, that it is to be lighted with gas, generated by an apparatus inside the building. There is now but one prison in the world, which is lighted in this way—the Pentonville, near London, the first English prison constructed on the "Haviland plan."

We cannot forbear referring in terms of commendation to the enterprising spirit displayed by the County Commissioners, in the contract for this much needed structure. They have imposed no parsimonious restrictions upon the design in any essential particular, but are founding a prison worthy of the gigantic resources of the county.—It is sincerely to be hoped, that without launching into improper and extravagant expenditures, the erection of this edifice may lead to other and equally substantial improvements.

Election of Judges.

Among the Democratic newspapers of the state, we are glad to find an increased interest displayed in the success of the proposed amendment to the State Constitution, taking the appointment of the Judges away from the Executive, and vesting their election in the people. A number of our most influential Exchanges have either openly avowed their approval of the measure, or given it their implied sanction, by copying extracts from other journals in its favor. To us, it is most surprising that professed Democrats should be found arrayed against it, suffering their zeal for liberal principles to be out-stripped even by the Federalists! As a question of real practical Democracy, lopping off one of the most aristocratic features of the Constitution, and bringing an important branch of Government immediately under the popular control, no measure of greater magnitude has been agitated in our State for many years. As the Constitution provides, that all amendments shall be passed by two successive Legislatures, and afterwards submitted to *a vote of the people*, no possible harm can result from passing the proposed alteration through its preliminary stages. If the People themselves decide at the polls, that they do not covet such extension of sovereign power, and, by an act of patriotic Self-Denial, shall declare that they prefer to continue the selection of the Judiciary in the hands of the Governor—then there is an end of the whole matter. So mote it be! But give them, at least, the opportunity of declaring their opinions. Do not smother the subject by taking that for granted which remains to be proved.

A Significant Hint.

A bill has been recently pending before the State Legislature for the erection of a new county out of parts of Berks, Chester, and Montgomery to be called: "*Madison*." As a matter of course, the good people of Berks are strongly opposed to any division of that ancient and renowned county, or to the surrender of any portion of their territory for the erection of new counties. On the final vote upon the bill, however, in the State Senate, it seems all the whigs, with a single exception, voted for the new county, and among its supporters was also Mr. KONIGMACHER, the Senator from this district. In view of this vote, Father RITTER of the *Reading Adler* remarks with great significancy, that the Lancaster Senator would be much more profitably employed in guarding against a division of *his own* county, which is even yet more extensive in territory and population than old Berks, and which, at no distant day when the Democrats gain the sway may be threatened with similar divisions and subdivisions! The biter should always remember that he may be one day become the bitten, and that into the pit he is preparing for others he may fall himself. If Mr. KONIGMACHER is wise, he will profit by these reflections.

'Evil be to him, who evil thinks.'

The insinuations of the Huntingdon *Globe*, copied into the Pottstown *Ledger*, as to our motives for the insertion of a short paragraph against the division of Berks county, are simply ludicrous. We assure these editors that we have not conferred with any one in Reading, on this subject, and are not pecuniarily interested in the question to the amount of a chew tobacco. We spoke simply from our venneration for that ancient county, and our regrets for its proposed dismemberment. If these be sins, we frankly confess to them, but we repel with scorn the imputation of interested motives.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

A shocking accident occurred on the Railroad, near the "Bird-in-hand," about 4 miles below this city, on Wednesday evening last. The axle of the locomotive broke, whilst the cars were at full speed, causing the train to run over the Engineer and Fireman, killing them instantly. The name of the former was HENRY MURRAY, the latter GEORGE WOLF, both residents of Columbia. The former has left a family. The bodies were taken to Columbia and there interred—that of Mr. Murray with the honors of Odd Fellowship, of which fraternity he was a worthy member.

Old Berks Safe!

The bill to erect a new county, to be called Madison, out of parts of Berks and other counties, has been negatived in the Senate, yeas 14, nays 14. In the House, we have reason to believe, the majority against it would have been much larger.

Post Master in California.

Col. JOHN W. GEARY, of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa. who so distinguished himself in the Mexican war as the colonel of the second regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, has been appointed Postmaster at San Francisco, California. No more deserving man could have been appointed.

MISSING BOYS.—It appears that the Down East girls have got tired of being *missed*, and the boys have taken up the business. Several school boys have lately disappeared mysteriously from Boston. Gone to California, no doubt.

VIRGINIA GOLD.—Commodore Stockton's gold mines at Whitehall, Va., have been worked during last week by his new machinery, now for the first time in operation. Fifty negroes were employed in the work, and the product for the week was $8200. This averages $27 33 daily to each man. The yield will be still greater as the vein is worked deeper.

☞ The price of tickets to the ball to Gen. Taylor at Washington on the evening of his inauguration has been fixed at ten dollars. The grand pavilion, 160 feet long and 50 wide, adjoining the city hall, and taking in part of that building for dressing rooms, has been commenced.

☞ THE FIRST POSTMASTER GENERAL in the United States was Dr. Franklin. His salary was $1000.

Board of Canal Commissioners.

The Board of Canal Commissioners met at Harrisburg on Friday last, and organized by appointing J. M. POWER, President, and T. L. WILSON Secretary. The members of the Board all present.

They also made the following appointments:

SUPERINTENDENTS OF MOTIVE POWER.

Col. WILLIAM ENGLISH, Superintendent of Motive Power on the Philadelphia and Columbia Railway.

The restoration of Col. ENGLISH to the post he formerly filled with such admitted efficiency, will be hailed with gratification by his numerous friends and the public generally. He made a capital officer before, and will again.

THOMAS J. POWER, Esq., has been re-appointed Superintendent of Motive Power on the Portage Railroad.

SUPERVISORS.

Wm. K. Huffnagle, Delaware division.
John Maglauchlin, Eastern division.
J. P. Anderson, Upper Juniata division.
Wm. M'Pherson, Upper Western division.
Jacob Ulam, Lower Western division.
Thos. Bennet, West Branch division.
George Blattenberger, Susquehanna division.
J. H. Jenkins, North Branch division.

COLLECTORS.

JEFFERSON K. HUCKMAN, Esq., to be Collector of Tolls at the Borough of Easton.

We regard this as a most excellent selection.—Mr. H. was formerly a member of the State Senate, a radical Democrat, and possesses abilities to qualify him for any office in the State, the Chief Magistracy not excepted. It is gratifying to see men of this stamp promoted.

John Stallman, Philadelphia.
H. Scarborough, New Hope.
Jacob Hibbs, Bristol.
Mehelm M'Glethery, Paoli.
J. R. Manderfield, Portsmouth.
S. Law, Newport.
A. S. Harrison, Huntingdon.
A. A. Douglass, Hollidaysburg
O. Edson, Johnstown.
E. Carlton, Blairsville.
J. A. M'Culloch, Freeport.
L. G. Clover, Pittsburg.
C. D. Eldred, Williamsport.
J. S. Campbell, Berwick.
C. Thomas, Liverpool.
J. Wagonseller, Schuylkill viaduct
E. Ziegler, Duncan's Island bridge

WEIGH-MASTER

John Kline, Philadelphia.

CARGO INSPECTOR

J. Ketchman, Philadelphia.

Mr. Buchanan.

We have on our table a recent copy of the German *Wiener Zeitung*, the Official Gazette of Vienna, containing a well-written sketch of JAMES BUCHANAN, and speaking in terms of high commendation of his despatches as Secretary of State. Most of his writings have been translated into German—as was the whole of his celebrated argument on the Oregon title—and all, the *Zeitung* declares, have been warmly admired for their lucid perspicuity, their chaste and temperate simplicity, and their entire freedom from useless and ostentatious ornament.

This fact comes opportunely to hand just now, that the Philadelphia *Public Ledger* has indulged in acrimonious criticisms against the Secretary of State, for an alleged mistake in defining the law of treason—and which, by the way, the reader will find satisfactorily explained in another column.—Mr. BUCHANAN has now presided over the State Department during nearly a full presidential term, and in that time has conducted the settlement of great National questions, which have not been surpassed for their magnitude and intricacy by any agitated since the foundation of the government.—The hyper-critics of the press must be driven to a desperate extremity, if they can lay to his charge only a *solitary* mistake—originating in the "hasty" despatch of another—and which it was not left for themselves, but for himself, to discover and correct! We hardly know which pays Mr. BUCHANAN the best compliment—the *Wiener Zeitung* or the *Ledger*.

The Lancaster Courts.

After our last paper had been made up, a telegraphic despatch from Harrisburg announced that the report of the Committee of Conference, abolishing the Mayor's and District courts, had been re considered by the House and adopted. These tribunals are hence now among the things that were. They have gone the way of all flesh and their epitaph is written.

The jurisdiction heretofore exercised by them has been transferred to the Common Pleas—but strange to say, without additional compensation to Judge LEWIS. By the discontinuance of the two courts, there has been a saving to the state of $2,600—of this sum it was proposed to add $400 to the salary of the President of the Common Pleas, which was denied! As to the honesty of this proceeding, there can be no room for a difference of opinion. Its constitutionality will doubtless be tested.

In respect to the increase of salary, there is not a dissenting voice in this county. The bar have unanimously requested it—and the newspaper press, without distinction of party, has declared in its favor. All agree, that the salary should be correspondent with the increase of duties, and that the Judges of the Common Pleas, in the words of the Constitution, "*shall receive an adequate compensation for their services.*"

Ratification Meeting.

A meeting of the City Democracy was held at the court-house on Saturday evening. JACOB WEAVER, Esq., presided—CHRISTIAN SECHER, JACOB WINNOWER, Dr. G. B. KERFOOT, M. D. HOLBROOK and ADAM DELLET, Vice Presidents—PATRICK DONNELLY, Secretary. The meeting was addressed by Hon. B. CHAMPNEYS, E. W. HUTTER, and Mr. DITMARS—and a resolution was unanimously adopted, pledging its support to the Democratic ticket for City-officers at the election To-DAY. The best spirit prevailed on the occasion.

State Treasurer.

The county officers and citizens of the State generally, says the Harrisburg *Democratic Union* seem to have forgotten that a law was passed last year, providing that the State Treasurer shall enter upon his duties on the first Monday of May, in each year. Gideon J. Ball, Esq., the State Treasurer elect, is daily receiving official letters, which should be directed to Arnold Plumer, State Treasurer until the first Monday of May next.

California Gold—Nothing new!

The London correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser quotes the following paragraph from a treatise on Geology by Mr. WILLIAM PHILLIPS, published *twenty-three years ago*:

"On the coast of California there is a plain of fourteen leagues in extent, about fourteen inches beneath the surface of which it is said that large lumps of gold are irregularly interspersed."

FIRE.—A large double two-story brick dwelling on Low street, the property of two industrious Germans, who have recently arrived in this country, accidentally took fire on Saturday last, and burnt to the ground. It was their all—and their case hence strongly appeals to the public sympathies.

☞ A beautiful oriental proverb runs thus:—"With time and patience the mulberry leaf becomes satin." How encouraging is this lesson to the impatient and desponding. And what difficulty is there that man should quail at, when a worm can accomplish so much from the leaf of the mulberry?

☞ An excitable gentleman, at a fire, headed a line of fire buckets, and as fast as they were passed to him he threw buckets and all into the fire, crying all the white, "Pass on the buckets."

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

Pursuant to previous public notice, given by the Executive Committee, the Democratic citizens of Lancaster met in the Court House, on Thursday evening, February 1st, to nominate a Democratic City Ticket—when, on motion, the following gentlemen were appointed officers:

President:
JOHN ZIMMERMAN.

Vice Presidents:
JAMES BOON, JOHN BROWN,
JACOB WINNOWER, LAZARUS FRY,
E. W. HUTTER.

Secretaries:
J. B. KAUFMAN, GEO. P. PORTER.

JONAS D. BACHMAN, Esq., submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

The Democracy of the City of Lancaster, in General Town Meeting assembled, do resolve as follows:

Resolved, That as the Will of the Majority of the people, fairly expressed, is the Sovereign Power of the Country,—so the *Will of the Democracy*, similarly expressed, governs the actions and votes of all its true and steadfast members; And, therefore, be it resolved, that as Democratic freemen, we hereby pledge ourselves to abide by the nominations to be made this evening for Mayor, Assessor, Councils and other City officers, and to yield them our undivided and hearty support against the common enemy at the polls on Tuesday next.

Resolved, That the different Candidates before the meeting, this evening, be required to pledge their honor to abide by and support the nominations now made.

Resolved, That as this is a meeting of the Democracy, all who supported the nominees of the party, at the late election, and will sustain the nominations now to be made, shall be entitled to vote at this meeting.

Resolved, That the bill dividing this City into four election wards, and closing the polls at 7 o'clock, read in his place by J. W. Fisher, one of the Federal representatives from this County, without petition from any of our citizens, is an act of tyranny and oppression, and restricting the inestimable right of suffrage, which we request our Democratic members to oppose and defeat by all honorable means.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, a *German Democratic paper* is much needed in this County, and that the establishment of one be recommended without delay.

Resolved, That although we were not successful at the late elections in the State and Nation, yet we are as firmly, truly, and earnestly attached, as ever, to the doctrines, faith, measures, and Men of the Democracy of our beloved country, and we will at the next contest again rally and sustain the principles promulgated by the Baltimore Conventions and sustained by the Democracy of the Nation.

Resolved, That as Democrats of a City that has never yet yielded to our Federal foe, and where the patriotic CASS and gallant BUTLER received a noble and triumphant majority, we will still do battle in the great cause, and wave our victorious standard from its highest walls.

On motion, Messrs. J. D. Bachman, Fred. Secher, and W. G. Evans Esq., were appointed Tellers.

On motion of Adam F. Hambright,

Resolved, That the meeting ballot for Mayor, High Constable and Assessor at the same time.

The candidates placed in nomination hereupon severally pledged themselves to abide by the decision of the meeting.

Nominations being made, the meeting proceeded to ballot—and at the close of the polls, the following was declared as the result:

FOR MAYOR:

MICHAEL CARPENTER received	372	votes
Thomas H. Burrowes "	93	"
Jacob Weaver "	89	"

FOR ASSESSOR:

MICHAEL BUNDLE received	400	votes.
J. L. Keffer "	124	"

FOR HIGH CONSTABLE:

JOHN MYERS received	248	votes.
Samuel Huber "	175	"
Charles Heitz "	90	"

Hon. Michael Carpenter was accordingly declared duly nominated as the Democratic candidate for Mayor—Michael Bundle for Assessor—and John Myers, for High Constable.

The proceedings of the Convention to nominate a Select and Common Council Ticket were read and approved.

On motion of George F. Meeser,

Resolved, That a ratification meeting of the Democratic citizens of Lancaster be held in the Court House on next Saturday evening.

The following Committees of Vigilance were hereupon appointed:

NORTH WEST WARD.—William Weaver, Christian Zecher, Neal Donelley, Jacob Huber, Jacob B. Amwake, Fred'k Lutz, Thos. Collins, John H. Duchman, Jacob Dorwart sr., Wm. Huber, Wm. Wilson sen., Wm. Wilson jr., Geo. Huffnagle, James Jones, Barnes Broon, Wm. Lowry, Fred'k Sener, John W. Jackson, Wm. B. Wiley, Geo. F. Meeser, Jacob Frey, Jacob Weaver, Geo. Yeisley, Wm. F. Miller, John Baumiller, Jacob Harmony, George Albright, Jacob Lutz, George Lutz, Henry Deahl, Lincon Bech, Geo. Pist, Peter Ruth, Henry Sowers, Joseph Brown, Fred'k Foltz, Thos. McGichen, Geo. Franciscus, John Martin, Geo. Schaum, Fred'k Yeager, Jacob Herzog, C. Wentz, Emanuel Van Kanan, Gundaker Offner, Peter Huber, Geo. Reese, John Reese, Daniel Hartman, Jacob Hartman, John Hartman, Andrew Bear, Sebastine Musser, George McDonald, John Conner, Joseph Nixdorf, George Boyle, James Tinney, Henry Roate, John Dougherty, A. F. Hambright, James Chambers, Daniel Finefrock, John Pool, Philip Zecher, Lewis Zecher, John Westwood.

NORTH EAST WARD.—Geo. Dorwart, John Patrick, Jacob Zecher, Levi Hart, Benj. Mishler, Michael Royer, Wm. Morton, Joseph Samson, John Samson, Capt. James Donnelley, Peter Gerber, Michael Gross, Jacob McCulley, James Boon, C. C. Ihling, John Eberman, Whiteman Benner, Eli Overdear, David Trissler, Reuben Foltz, Benj. Foltz, Henry Nauman, John Zimmerman, Charles Frick, C. M. Howell, John Metzger jr., James Reynolds, Geo. W. Baker, Patrick Kelley, Henry Wilhelm, Anthony Jennings, George B. Withers, Emanuel Metzger, Edwin Champneys, Christian Widmyer, John Rote, Fred'k Bausman, Edwin Kline, Zuriel Swope, Henry Reoting, John Carr, Benj. Lichty, Patrick O'Donnell, Michael Havney, Dennis Marion, James Marrion, Jacob Rutter, Charles Heitz.

SOUTH EAST WARD.—Henry Gorrecht, Michael Trissler, Adam Harlacher, Frederick Miller, Eugene Harkins, Wm. K. Leonard, Philip Snyder, Henry Leonard, Ephraim Bowman, J. Hensler, Peter Paster, John Shertz, Philip Baker, Samuel McDonald, Capt'n P. J. McCollum, William P. Brooks, Charles Bowman, Henry Myerly, John Gipson, D. B. Bartholomew, Jas. H. Barnes, George Hughes, Wm. Cooney, Edward Shubrooks, James H. Channel, Dr. Peter Bier, William Snydam, Dr. B. F. Muhlenberg, Henry Hegner, Benjamin Schaum, Jacob Keller, Thomas R. Jordan, Philip Wallace, Edward Morton, John Lehman, H. Steigerwaltz, Peter Keffer, Jacob Gompf, Joseph Knell, John A. Charles, W. M. Sample, Philip Metzger, J. Snydam, James Brady, George M. Kline, Adam Messenkop, H. B. Swar, Jesse Landis, William White, William Sowars, Michael Mc Gonigle, Samuel Johnson, Thomas Dean, Henry Fisher, James Messenkop, Andrew Judge, John Hoffman, Joseph Channel, E. M. Hambright, John Franciscus.

SOUTH WEST WARD.—Reah Frazer, Dr. H. Carpenter, Jacob F. Kautz, Jacob Kautz, Geo. A. Miller, James Carpenter, Jonas D. Bachman, Jos. Kautz, Henry Gantz, Lazarus Fry, John Faily, A. Wilhelm, Henry Feller, Samuel Huber, Henry Shaum.

The meeting was addressed in an eloquent and patriotic strain by Col. REAH FRAZER, and adjourned to meet again on Saturday evening.

JOHN ZIMMERMAN, President.
J. B. KAUFFMAN, GEO. P. PORTER, } Secretaries.

Democratic City Convention.

At a convention of delegates held at the public house of Mrs. Messenkop, on Wednesday, January 31, elected to form a ticket to be supported by the Democracy of the city of Lancaster, at the municipal election on Tuesday, February 6, JOHN ZIMMERMAN, Esq., was called to the Chair, and JAMES C. CARPENTER, appointed Secretary.

The credentials of the following named delegates were received and read:

North. West Ward.—Frederick Sener, Adam Dellet, William B. Wiley, John W. Jackson, Neal Donnelly.

North East Ward.—James Boon, Charles C. Ihling, Jacob Zercher, Peter Garber, John Zimmerman.

South West Ward.—Dr. H. Carpenter, James C. Carpenter, Jonas D. Bachman, Reah Frazer, Lazarus Fry.

South East Ward.—Henry Gorrecht, Walter G. Evans, Jacob M. Westhaeffer, Frederick Miller, Jacob Gumpf.

The following gentlemen were then placed in nomination, and chosen by the convention, viz:

For Select Council:
Jacob B Amwake, Newton Lightner.
John Hamilton.

For Common Council:
Peter J. Gorner, Reuben Rohrer,
Daniel Erisman, Dr. F. A. Muhlenberg,
George Wilson, D. B. Bartholamew,
Gerhart Metzger, Michael Trissler,
Bonom Sampson, George Brooks,
John Weidler, William Mathiot,
F. W. Beates, Geo. M. Steinman,
Henry W. Gantz.

Judge West Ward: John Bomberger.
Inspector do. George Hinkle.
Judge East Ward: John Carr.
Inspector do. Frederick Zecher.

Assistant Assessors:
George Albright, James H. Barnes.

City Constables:
Philip Baker, George Hughes.

A resolution was adopted, appointing a Committee of Finance and Printing, viz: Messrs. Bachman, Sehner and Wiley.

A resolution was also adopted, approving the selections of the Convention, and recommending the ticket to the united support of the party.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of the Convention be signed by the officers of the meeting and published in extras of the *Lancaster Intelligencer* and *Lancasterian*. Adjourned.

JOHN ZIMMERMAN, President.
JAMES C. CARPENTER, Secretary.

For the Intelligencer.

Meteorological Register for Jan'y.

The month of January has been noted this year, for the severity and steady continuance of the cold weather, the prevalence of N. W. winds, and the unusual height of the barometer. The coldest day of the month, and the winter thus far, was the 11th; the next in severity were the 3d, 12th, and 19th. It may be interesting, and useful for future reference, to transcribe the observations for these four days. They are as follows:

3d. during night,	7 ds; 7 h. A. M.	10d; M.	25d; 3 h. P. M.	11d
11 "	3d; "	5d; "	11d; "	11d.
12 "	5d; "	6d; "	18d; "	11d.
19 "	11d; "	12d; "	21d; "	20d.

The difference between the lowest observation (3d.) and the highest (55d.), on the 26th, gives a range for the month of 52d. The mean of the observations at noon equals 34d; and of the night 23d: ten degrees lower than the same mean for November. Did I not fear occupying too much of your space, I would add the barometrical observations for each of the cold days before mentioned. It may be sufficient to remark, that the barometer stood almost uniformly during that period, above 30 inches, whilst a N. W. wind was blowing. It stood highest on the 19th, viz: 30. 47 inches, lowest on the 26th, 29. 46, showing a range of one inch for the month. Mean, equal to 29-9-10 inches. The wind blew for 19 days from the N. W., during the remaining time from and easterly or southerly direction.

Rain fell on 7 days, equal in quantity to one inch.

X.

☞ "THE STAR OF THE NORTH" is the title of a new paper, just established at Bloomsburg, Columbia county, (Pa.) by WEAVER & GILMORE. It comes recommended by an elegant exterior, and discourses Democracy of the true stamp. The editors enjoy the benefit of much experience in the editorial profession, and will not fail to make the "*Star*" an able and efficient newspaper. We wish them much pecuniary and political success.

'A little more grape, Capt. Bragg.'

Colonel BRAXTON BRAGG was present at the annual dinner given by the bar of Mobile on the 20th inst., and rose to reply to the complimentary toast which was given to him. Among other things, he sketched the incidents of the battle of Buena Vista, and took care to correct an error which had been generally circulated and believed.

In the course of these remarks (says the Mobile Register) Col. Bragg corrected the popular story, which associated his name so much with the political campaign of last summer, during which he figured in so many pictures with a scroll, upon which was painted the celebrated order said to have been given him by Gen. Taylor at Buena Vista—"A little more grape, Captain Bragg." The Col. stated this as a fancy sketch altogether. No such occurrence took place on the field of battle: and the first he heard of this famous order was by newspapers from the United States. He added that many events and much reputation, as they exist in the popular mind here, had no other origin than this same inventive faculty of the press and its correspondents.

A Reminisence.

During the Presidential election, four years ago last November, the Whig papers, anxious to destroy Mr. POLK, the Democratic candidate, before the people, had thousands of handbills circulated going to show that one of his ancestors, EZEKIAL POLK, of North Carolina, was a violent tory during the revolution. It was denied at the time. Mr. BANCROFT, the American Minister, in London, has recently discovered the original copy of the Mecklenburg (N. C.) Declaration of Independence from the Power of Great Britain, made May 19, 1775. To this Declaration the name of EZEKIAL POLK, who was assailed as a ory by the Federalists in 1844, is prominently attached! [*Pennsylvanian.*

Tribute to the Noble Dead.

The Rev. J. N. MAFFITT, in the Methodist Church in Little Rock, Arkansas, preaching a sermon on the Future State, incidentally alluded to the recent death of the lamented SEVIER, in nearly the following language:

"Strange are the teachings of Death! It starts up like a spectre in the rosy fields of human life—breathes mildew on all the flowers of love and happiness! The iron hand knocks loud—stalking—awful, at the proud doors of thy domes of power, oh Arkansas! Not only at the cottages of the poor, but at the mansions of the rich, Death comes alike to all!

But late, one who had pressed the Executive chair—who had stood in the Senate Chamber of the Nation—fell, crushed, pierced in the red hurricane of battle, and breathed out his life where the dread cannon shook the hills and made the stern appeals to Heaven!

Again, another falls in the Senate Chamber, and the State is called to mourn over one of her most gifted and honored sons!

And now, to the names of YELL and ASHLEY, another must be added:—a pale, bloodless hand is engraving the name of SEVIER on the viewless tablets of Eternity!

Passing up the beautiful tide that laves your 'City of the Rock,' but two days since,—and there was one passenger: oh how still and cold he was! In that dark and flashing eye there was no flame. The sceptre had passed from that splendid throne—of the intellect. The great warm soul had left the tenement! The towering mind had gone over the everlasting hills; and there the raven locks of SEVIER lay, damp and calmly on the pale brow, from which human agony had forever passed. I could but gaze—long and sad—upon that still, but voiceful, spectacle! I had seen him in his country's halls of power, when his dark eye spoke of mental strength and pride of life. I had heard of him, and followed him in my mind's eye, as, like the dove bearing the olive-branch of peace over the still agitated, but subsiding, billows of war, he sheathed the arrows and waved the olive-branch of amity towards a conquered city—a subdued realm! I had followed him to the ancient seat of the Aztec power,—had, in the vision of light, seen the glorious standards of our country wave at his approach,—heard the roll of one hundred American drums,—seen the smoke-wreaths leap in mad delight from the roaring cannon's mouth, to hang festoons upon the stars,—seen him in the deep aisles of that old temple of religion, with a parchment breathing peace in every line,—laid upon that solemn altar of God,—seen the firm hand of Freedom's son write the name of SEVIER to a treaty of peace in his great country's name! How could I help but breathe out my dear Saviour's sweet words:—'*Blessed are the peace-makers, for they shall be called the children of God.*'

I could but gaze and think, and think, till those great 'thoughts that wander through eternity,' rushed over my soul.

Now he gazes on prouder piles than arch the '*Halls of the Montezumas.*' The Senator of earth goes to his God! Farewell!

Read well in this dispensation a service for the mighty dead—a ritual of *earth's vanity!* And oh, may sweet and heavenly consolation descend upon the dear mourning relatives, now stunned under this bereaving blow, extracting from sorrow its sting, and blending their tears into that rainbow of Hope which spans the gulf of Death, connecting this world of graves with the better land, where life is eternal, and happiness an ocean without shores or soundings!"

☞ The Oregon legislature has refused to license taverns. The majority was small.

From the Pennsylvanian.

Mr. Buchanan and the Ledger.

The *Public Ledger*, of Saturday, surprises us by a column commentary upon the mistake of Mr. Bancroft, our Minister at London, that "an American citizen could not commit treason against a foreign government," first endorsed, and then immediately corrected, by Mr. Buchanan, the Secretary of State. When that paper first announced its purpose to examine this doctrine, we took the precaution to say that the Secretary of State had promptly corrected his first impressions; and we relied upon the characteristic liberality of the *Ledger* to state the facts as they existed. We have been, we repeat, surprised at comments in such a journal, which seem to proceed more from personal than public causes. The circumstances of the case are as follows:

It appears from the correspondence in the case of Bergen and Ryan, now before us, as published by order of the House of Representatives, that just prior to the closing of the mail for the steamer, after Mr. Buchanan had completed his despatch on other matters to Mr. Bancroft, of the 23d of October, 1848, he received a despatch from that gentleman, in briefly acknowledging its receipt, Mr. Buchanan responds to Mr. Bancroft in the affirmative, and says: "Treason cannot be committed by a citizen of the United States against a foreign government, and we are bound, by every principle of faith and national honor, to maintain the doctrines as firmly in favor of our naturalized as our native citizens." The leading determination of his mind was doubtless to protect the rights of our naturalized citizens; and he hastily replied to Mr. Bancroft in the spirit of that gentleman's despatch.

By the very next steamer, however, and only five days after this opinion was expressed, in Mr. Buchanan's despatch to Mr. Bancroft, of the 28th October, 1848, this error was corrected; and a brief argument was communicated to Mr. Bancroft, solely for the purpose of convincing him that it *was* an error.

This second despatch produced its proper effect. Mr. Bancroft, in his correspondence with Lord Palmerston, *never contended, as the Ledger seems to suppose, that Treason could not be committed by an American citizen against a foreign government.* The correspondence was entirely between our own minister and the Secretary of State; and we are at a loss to conceive the motive of the *Ledger* in gravely criticising it at this late day. The argument on the point of which the *Ledger* complains, unimportant as it was to the principal question in dispute with the British government, because never avowed by the American minister—this argument, when the House of Representatives called for the correspondence, might have been withheld by Mr. Buchanan, according to the frequent practice of the government, but he frankly gave all to Congress. After having conducted, with unsurpassed dignity and ability, the intricate affairs of his responsible department for very nearly four years, he doubtless supposed he should lose nothing in the public esteem, by stating all the circumstances of the case.

We republish, as follows, the two despatches of Mr. Buchanan, of the 23d and 28th October, 1848, in which the *Ledger* finds the material for its criticisms. The public may judge whether these despatches will detract from the high character which he enjoys as Secretary of State, not only in this country, but throughout the civilized world:

Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Bancroft.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, October 21, 1848.

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I have this moment received your despatch, No. 92, and have only time before the closing of the mail to say a few words in relation to it.

Treason cannot be committed by a citizen of the United States against a foreign government; and we are bound, by every principle of faith and national honor, to maintain the doctrine, as firmly in favor of our naturalized as our native citizens. I should trust that the British government are not prepared, by the trial of Mr. Richard Ryan for treason, to precipitate a question which must produce such a tremendous excitement throughout our country; especially when this can be so easily avoided. If Ryan has violated the laws of Great Britain within her dominions, he can be tried and punished for an offence of a different denomination.

Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Bancroft.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, October 28, 1848.

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Mr. Richard F. Ryan obtained a passport, in the usual form, from this Department, on the 17th May last, upon the production of his certificate of naturalization. He stands, therefore, precisely upon the same footing as though he had been born within the United States. I find, however, that I was too hasty in stating, as I have done in my last despatch, that treason could not be committed by a citizen of the United States against a foreign government.

Blackstone, in his commentaries, vol.