Wreck of the Bark Floridian, of

The London Chronicle gives the following account

of the loss of the Floridian:-HARWICH: Sunday, March 4. With the deepest regret we have to record one of the most frightful catastrophes that probably ever occurred on this part of the English a total loss of a large emigrant ship off the Long Sands, with nearly two hundred souls on board. It took place during the tempestous and fearful weather on Wednesday last, without doubt the severest that

been experienced on these shores for a length The mournful tidings, as may be readily imagned, created the deepest sensation throughout th town. Owing to the exhausted condition of the poor sufferers, who had been exposed to the rage of storm in the rigging for forty-eight hours, i ossible then to elucidate any facts connect ed with the catastrophe, beyond the certain fate of the ship, and her living freight. It was not till esterday that the correct details could be elicited om them by Mr. Billingsly, the agent to Lloyd's f this port, and the assistant agent, Mr. Oppen-eim, to whom the reporter is indebted for the subjoined details respecting the deplorable affair. The ill fated vessel was the bark Floridian, 500 tons burden, Captain E. D. Whitmore m Antwerp. She was the property of Mr. E. D. Hul-bert, of N. Y., and had been chartered by a German

company for the conveyance of emigrants to the L She was announced to sail from Antwer last Tuesday week, but for some reason she was delayed, and did not finally take her departure from the coast until Tusday last. The number of emi-grants that had come on board before her weighing nchor, is stated to have been from 176 to 200 They comprised young respectable German laborers, with their wives and families, and many grades f mechanics. Amongst the number on board, were her course the intention being to make for the th Foreland Light, running under reefed foresail foretopmast staysail, and the main spencer. Al though the storm increased in fury almost every hour, no alarm was manifested for the safety of the ship until about three o'clock, when (according to mate expressed some misgivings as to the course they were then pursuing, and calling to the second officer, requested him to take charge of the watch while he went below to "look into his Coast Pilot Directory." Scarcely had he quitted his post before the ship struck with terrific force, so great, indeed that her planks and false keel immediately rushe p'alongside, too truly showing that she was lost.

A scene of horror instantly presented itself on deck. The emigrants hastened up on deck in frantic dismay, and the sight that followed when they beheld the fate that awaited them to a certainty may be readily conceived by the reader. Within tew moments of the vessels striking, the sea broke into her hall with much impetuosity, blowing up creatures overboard, while others were drowned in their births, being unable to rise, from the effects of Capt. Whitmore perceiving the inevitable destruction of the ship, gave orders to his men to launch the boats, which were carried on insufficient for the purpose of saving all on board; for it, in fact, they had outlived the fury of the raging surf, they were not capable of containing oneird of the poor emigrants. The first boat broke sent she was launched, and it is said capsized directly with two men wno were in it The moment the second boat was lowered, the Captain jumped into it with Mrs Whitmore (his wife.) This led to a desperate rush towards the craft. Some twenty or thirty poor creatures, mer and women, leaped from the quarter deck of the foundering ship into the boat. The result was, that foundering ship into the boat. it also instantly capsized, and the whole party was instantly lost. There being now no possible means of escape left for those on board, the crew took to the rigging, to which they lashed themselves, and upwards of oue hundred of the emigrants congregated on the quarter deck. Here they had not been or more than an hour before the ship broke in tw

The mainmast fell over the side with a fearful crash, and a tremendous sea carried away the whole of the quarter deck, with the mass of human beings on it A frightful shriek filled the air, and the next moment the unfortunate creatures were seen struggling in the deep. By great efforts eight or ten were rescued by the men who had secured them-selves in the rigging. And, alas! as will be seen, only to meet with a more horrible death. The ment the ship broke in two, her cargo, m merchandize, floated out and intermingled with th drawning sufferers. For some sime, menawomen ages; ere night had set in, however, all had disanscaped. The then survivors, about twelve in number, continued in the rigging of the foremast, which sel, was all that remained with the forepart of the vessel, was all that remained of the wreck, the whole of the night, enduring the greatest suffering. There was no moderation in the violence of the weather. The sea kept break-ing over them, and the cold being most intense, endered their condition more painful. When six of the poor sufferers had died in the course of They had had been frozen to death, and heir bodies were dangling in the rigging. All that day the same fearful weather existed, and not the They could see vessels passing at a distance but they were too far off for the crew to observe their situation. Thursday night and th greater portion of Friday passed away, yet no help came. Only four now remained, three sailors and one passenger; the other two were frozen to death n the course of the preceding day and night. The sufferings of the surviving poor sufferers continue rightful in the extreme, and their feelings and hor ror may be readily imagined, when they found the nird night setting in, and death likely to overtake hem, as in the case of their wretched companions About seven o'clock, however, great was their joy at perceiving the approach of a vessel, which proved to be her Majesty's revenue cutter Petrel. The crew belonging to her, by the direction of the cor unding officer, lowered their boat, and pushed of to the spot, the heavy surf beating around the wreck in such a manner as to render the running of the cutter alongside extremely dangerous. After considerable difficulty, the poor sufferers were got off and taken on heard the received suffer. off and taken on board the revenue cutter, when verything was done for their comfort. They were in a deplorable state of exhaustion, and partly bein a deplorable state of exhaustion, and parity be-relt of their senses. Their hands and feet were severely frost bitten, and how they escaped with their lives appears most remarkable. The Petrel M.r. Billingsly, Lloyd's will be to galvanise the Monster himself. 11 o'clock last night. agent and vice Consul for the Belgian government, afforded the poor sufferers every attention that was possible, by placing them in comfortable quarters. The names of the seamen saved are Henry Hill,

Life in Mexico.

The city of Mexico is a hard old place; so writes a member of a company for California by the over-land route. To walk the streets in safety you must carry a revolver in each hand, and "keep your eyes Why, the first night we arrived he two or three of our company took a bath. One of them was robbed of \$150. The Alcalde was sent for, but he was found to be the owner of the estab lishment. So "it was all sweet," as Charley says I called on Mr. Clifford, our Minister, this morn He informed me that a few eyenings since he saw a man lassoed and robbed before his own door. There is no safety here for Americans from assa-The California fever rages here to a great Hundreds are on the road from Vera Cruz to this place. This is by far the best route for those of limited means, as you can travel through the country for almost nothing. You can buy horses here from \$12 to \$20. The cost of keering yourself and horse while travelling will not excee cents a day. Therefore I would advise those who think of coming to come this way —as it is much the quicker and better route. There is no danger to be apprehended on the road from the Mexicans, for they fear the Americans, and give

Terrible Disaster---Fioiler Exploerrible Disastor---Florier Explo-sion---Five Person's Killed--Five Dwellings Destroyed.

Prersburg, March 26. Our neighboring city of Allegheny was thrown into a great state of alarm and excitement by the reat state of alaxm and exercises of the Cotton Factory of the boilers of the Cotton Factory of boilers were thrown dessrs. Fife & Brother. The boilers were forty feet, and the roof raised from the building of the adjacent buildings were destroyed l

Fife, one of the proprietors of the factory, was killed, and the bodies of five others have been dug from the ruins. Four persons were badly injured by the fall of a chimney, and it is feared that several persons are

REBURING SIN .- Dr. Collyer, who was the first to introduce the model artists, has made an affidavit

Intelligencer & Iournal

E. W. HUTTER, EDITOR.

Lancaster, April 3, 1849.

Indisposition of the Editor must excuse the want of the usual amount of editorial in this week's ntelligencer. In his hour of need however the iournalist has ever a ready resource in the Scissors and we flatter ourselves that this, our trusty and well-beloved Assistant, has discharged his trust in manner not at all discreditable. Our outside page will be found especially interesting. The Sketch entitled: "A Good Conscience," translated from the French, for the Boston Olive Panch, conveys a wholesome moral, and is withal full of curious coincidences, tending to demonstrate the danger of a too positive reliance on circumstantial testimony, however plausible and convincing. The article headed: "A CEMETERY WITHOUT A MONU-MENT," is in the highest degree graphic and eloquent, and furnishes an appropriate commentary on the heart-rending details of the wreck of the bark Floridian, by which nearly 200 German emigrants, men, women, and children, perished in the foaming deep. We commend these selections to our readers, as far superior to any thing that we could have conceived or written

UF HON. JAMES BUCHANAN, late Secretary of State, has returned to this city, after a most cordial and gratifying interchange of civilities with the Democratic representatives at Harrisburg. Mr. B. from fifty to sixty women, and between twenty and thirty children of different ages. The ship kept on he has again returned to the society of which he was so long the pride and ornament. It is the intention of the Democrats, we understand, soon to tender to their distinguished Fellow-Laborer some public manifestation of their regard. Mr. Buchanan's fame as a Statesman is the property of the nation-but by no class or community is he held in higher estimation than by the Democracy of Lancaster city and county.

> LEACOCK P. O.—Emanuel Swope, jun., has been appointed Post Master at Leacock, in place of acob Holl, Esq. removed.

Mr. Holl has been an attentive and accomodating officer, and owes his removal entirely to his politics. In respect to location, too, the change is highly exceptionable. It removes the office one and a half miles eastward towards New Holland. Between Lancaster city and Swope's, a distance of then follow three, (Swope's, Bareville, and New the two former less than a mile apart! The people site) are highly dissatisfied with this arrangement. as well they may be.

FIRST OF APRIL .-- As this great "day of acounts" the present year came on the Sabbath, the usiness usually transacted on that day had necessarily to be postponed until yesterday (Monday.) The day was unusually auspicious, and from early until late our streets and thorough-fares were thronged. We presume there is not another inland town or city in the U. States, in which the same amount of business is done on this day as in the city of Lancaster. Hundreds of thousands of dollars change hands—thousands of acres are transferred to new purchasers-old liens are liquidated and satisfaction entered of record-title deeds are perfected-and every other matter and thing is done that distinguishes a trugal, wealthy, industrious, and enterprising people. Lancaster is a great county, at all times, but her greatness is never so

onspicuous as on the 1st of April.

New Line of Cars. PAUL HAMILTON & Co. have commenced running a daily line of cars between Columbia and Philam were seen floating about on the pack- delphia, and propose to take passengers through at ter Forward, Esq., placed at Pittsburgh in a similar proportion. Their cars are entirely new and have not been surpassed by any that have ever run on the same road. We trust that these enterprising gentlemen will meet with the encouragement they so richly deserve.

THE KEYSTONE, which under the vigorous Thursday morning broke, it was discovered that and graphic pen of O. Barnett, Esq., had earned a good title to sound and radical Democracy, has now associated with it the Hon. JESSE MILLER, former Secretary of State to Governor Shunk-unst aid could be rendered to those who still existed | der whose auspices we doubt not, the paper will sustain its previous high reputation.

The First Fruits.

Only 30 days have elapsed since the installation of ZACHARY TAYLOR as President of the United States, and the change of Government from Democratic to Whig counsels, and the consequence isreduction of Government Stocks from 114 to 109-a falling of 5 per cent, in one month! If such results ensue in the green tree, what may we not dread in the dry?

Important Rumor.

Mr. Jaupon, the former Cashier of the U.S. Bank, and long its Agent in England, is now in Washington, and it is rumored that he is to be employed as the financial agent of the U.S. Govern ment in the stead of Concoray and Riggs. We presume Mr. Jaudon's excellent management of the fiscal concerns of the Marble Monster, has recom mended him for this important part in the conduct port with all soil, and arrived about of the Taylor administration. The next step

BFHon. ROBERT J. WALKER, late Secretary of William Harry, and a Swede, name unknown. The from Charleston, in the steamship Columbus, on of \$1 per annum. fourth is one of the emigrants, apparently a mechanic. his way to Washington, were he designs taking up his permanent residence. his permanent residence.

IFMr. Clayton the Se cretary of State, has es tablished himself in the former residence of Mr Buchanan. Mr. Meredith has taken the well known nansion of Mr. St. Clair Clarke, on President's Square. Mr. Preston has succeeded Mr. Mason, not only in office, but in his household

The members of Assembly at Albany have esented Mr. Prindle, their Clerk, with a valuable old watch, as a token of their appreciation of his

IT The Georgetown (D. C.) Advocate states at the great telescope used by the famous philosonher and astronomer. De Vicco, in his discoveries in Europe, has been received at: Georgetown Col lege, the object glass/alone is valued at \$1000.

CHOLERA IN ST. LOUIS.—Thie St Louis paper publish an official report, saying that there is no holera in that city, and in direct contradiction the Louisville papers state, or 1 the authority of a St. Louis physician, that there were twenty-seven cases of cholera in that city on the 14th inst., and ten deaths from it. Doctors will disagree.

REMEDIAL JUSTICE -- Zebulon Paine, who wa rongly convicted and sentenced to the Massachu etts penitentiary, has obtained, by a vote of the egislature of that State, \$500 for his time and rvices during his in carceration.

FORGED LAND WAR RANTS .- The Philadelphia American says that the number of forged bounty and warrants now in existence, it is asserted by one who has some ac quaintance with them, is extremely great, and there is need of caution by those who purchase them.

The National Intelligencer says that Mr Black vell, of Coleman's Hotel, has failed for upwards of before the Mayor of New York against such an \$60,000. Grocers, Butchers, and wine merchants, exhibition, as lewd and demoralizing to the minds are an long his creditors, and his whereabouts not

Turn in the Trade.

Already we see in the political horizon the cerain return of the people to their inherent love for Democratic principles. New Hampshire stands rm as her own granite mountains, and in the face of the recent defeat of the Democratic party, has doubled her exertions and swept the State of Whiggery. Michigan has evinced the same spirit and the Whigs, so lately triumphant in her cities, are now left without a name. We had these vents as omens of good import, and shall expect o see Virginia, the noble and incorruptible State, prousing herself with all her ancient glory and easting far from her the shackles with which mo

opolizing Whiggery would bind her energies. Believing, as we do, that the perpetuity and prosperity of our country depend under God upon the triumph of Democratic measures, we can but watch with an anxious eve, the proceedings of the party now in power, whose leaders have ever held ppinions which we deem adverse to these great and paramount interests. The combinations of factions and parties which succeeded in elevating General Taylor to the Presidency, will for a season have the control of the destinies of this great nation. Wheher they can adhere together sufficiently long to pull down the leading measures which the Democracy have established, is a problem which time nust determine. That such an attempt will be made, there is little reason to doubt. The Whig party has been so long devoted to the maintenance of special privileges by the organization of huge orporations and high tariffs, that it will not quietly rego the opportunity now enjoyed of bringing orward those favorite principles again. Entertainng these views, we rejoice to see the people rallyng around their ancient landmarks, and feel it out privilege and our duty to encourage them thus to do. As we have heretofore said, we shall not opnose the administration, simply because it was not of our choosing, but we shall watch it with a careful eye, because of its identity with that party to whose principles we have ever been opposed, and whose practices when in power has been such as to bring upon it the speedy condemnation of the people. We advise the Democracy throughout the country to bear these things in mind-to remember the course of former Whig administrations, and to think that such as they were formerly, so are they likely to be hereafter .- Baltimore Republican.

Something New.

Mr. Snell, of Bethlehem, says the Easton Argus, has invented a new and ingenious machine for which he has obtained a patent. It forms ladies' right miles, there is no post-office whatever-and and gentleman's gaiters, half gaiters and short boots without seams, at the same time producing any Holland,) within a distance of four miles and a half! size required, in all their proportions, so as to fit with the greatest nicety and exactness. The main the neighborhood of Mechanicsville (the old chine will form any of the materials in general use: such as patent leather, calf, kip, men's morocco. split leather, or anything woolen. It dispenses with the knowledge of boot cutting and more than halt the binding. Such is its simplicity that any person unacquainted with the business can use it We are informed it will reduce patent leather boots to one third their usual cost. A full description of the machine will be given at some future time.

Cabinet Meeting---the Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 20 No important appointments have been made this week, though several commissions have been issued. Sixty Postmasters have been appointed in the interior of Pennsylvania, but are all at unim-

The Cabinet was in session to-day upon the sub ject of the Steamer fitted out in this country, for Prussia to take part in the contest now pending between that country and Denmark. The prominent Post Office departments were also the subjects of considerations, but no conclusion was arrived at. There is no doubt, however, that Robert Morris.

The post office appointments made to-day were all by the department and not by the Cabinet .--Among them are new post masters for the towns of | not be our fault if the colored population of this Lewisburg, Lewistown, Gettysburg, York Springs, two in Blair county, Mechanicsburg, Petersburg Marietta, &c. &c. The important appointmen were to have been made this week, but so far have not taken place. Applicants were told that they could not be served till Pennsylvania was disposed of. The post office appointments will first receive

Convention Bill Passed in Ohio. We learn from the Ohio Statesman of Friday evening last, that the Bill providing for the calling of a State Convention, has at length, passed, both brances of the Legislature, and is now a law. The Democratic and Free Soil members voted for the bill, and the whigs generally opposed it .- as they oppose all measures giving more power to the many nd taking it from the few.

In Ohio it is proposed that the following, among other reforms, shall be introduced into the new

A total reform in the Judiciary system and the ractice of the Courts.

The election of ALL OFFICERS BY THE

PEOPLET No increase of the State debt, except by a votf the people themselves. A system of common schools and of education

vorthy the age and the state.

No legislation, but what the people can reform

annul when found injurious We observe that Col. Medary, the able Editor of that spirited paper, the Ohio Statesman, has issued proposals for publishing a weekly pamphlet, of 16 pages, to be called the "The New Constitution." which will of course advocate the reforms above

Hon. James Buchanan

Hon, JAMES BUCHANAN has been spending some days in our borough, at the invitation of the Demcratic members of the Legislature. His fine appearance, courteous deportment, transcendent abilities, and unblemished private character makes him the centre of attraction, wherever he sojourns .--Almost every member of the Legislature, and a large choose to impeach them, very well, they may do crats, called upon him, all being anxious to maniservices he has rendered his country, during the serving his country for a quarter of a century, in the most trying positions that a statesman could occupy, to find that he still retains to the fullest extent the confidence und esteem of his fellow citizens.—Harrisburg Union.

IF Mr. Rush, the Minister of the United States vhose popularity in Paris has no equal among the other members of the diplomatic corps, was present at the public ceremony of the anniversary of the 24th of February, 1848, given at the church of La Madeline, although he had not been officially nvited. This mark of deference to the young French Republic was much appreciated.

census just completed, a population of 1,812. In 1843 it was but 333. Of this population, New York has furnished 453, Vermont 103, and Penn sylvania 88-the remainder being a mixture of people from all parts of the Union, as well as Euope, the majority being from the Northern States. This is a type of the population of the new States

THE MOTHER OF STATESMEN.-Not an adminis ration has been formed since the adoption of the Constitution, which did not contain a President or Cabinet member, from Virginia. The present contains the President and the Secretary of the

The following report, upon a subject of much Directors, on Tuesday last. It is understood that the Trustees of the African Church intend to call upon our citizens for the purpose of obtaining subcriptions to enable them to erect a school house or colored children. The Board of School Direc ors have agreed to furnish one hundred and fifty dollars for this purpose, provided an equal sum l

ollected by the Trustees. The report of Mr. Mathiot, who was the visiting nember to the colored school during the last month hrows much information upon the subject of the education of the colored children of the city of Lancaster. It is to be hoped that in a community en distinguished for benevolent enterprize as is our own, a laudable object, like this will not fail for the want of necessary funds.

To Dr. Samuel Humes,
Reporting Member of Female Department East:
Dear Sir—The undersigned, visiting member for the current month of Lewis Hood's school for colored children, respectfully reports—
That, in performance of his duty, he has visite the school under his charge they dispensed to ne school under his charge three times, and o ach occasion instituted an examination of the ils to ascertain their progress in their respect

As is well known, there is but one school for olored pupils in the city, and of course children of every age and of both sexes are there taught. of every age and or note sease at the case. The highest class is composed of five or six boys and two girls, who have progressed beyond the first rules of arthmetic—have commenced the gramiles of arthmetic—have commenced the gram-have a good knowledge of geography—write fair hand, and are excellent readers. here remarked, that this class of colored child read with distinctness, emphasis, and proper modu-lation of voice, and in this respect would compare favorably with any class of white children in the schools. There are three other classes learning, to read, spell, etc., who receive the instruction of their teacher with quite as much facility as white children of the same age. Whether the black, in tellectually, is inferior to the white race, is a que tion not necessary at present to solve. It is how tion not necessary at present to solve It is, however, an undeniable fact, that the pupils of this ever, an unuemante her, that the pupils of since section have made great progress in their studies and if they possessed the advantages enjoyed by white children, of being transferred to higher schools as they advanced in their studies, would and if they possessed the most perfect silence is maintained during the hour of study-and the pupils are kind, well behaved

of study—and the pupils are kind, well behaved, and obedient to their preceptor.

The Rev. Mr. Hood has no desire to enrol his name among the Reformers of the age on the subject of corporeal punishment. He is old-fashioned enongh to believe religiously in the precept of scripture, "Spare the rod and spoil the child;" and he regards his rattan as a sort of magic wand with which, in the twinkling of an eye, he ca bring order out of confusion, and change the most ory spirit into one, gentle as a dove should, however, be sorry to intimate that M Hood ever inflicts unnecessary punishment. onduct is squarred with the rules of philorod descends upon the luckless victim.

There are two suggestions which I desire to make in reference to this school.

1st: The number of pupils should be increased.

By the census recently taken it appears that here are 206 colored persons within the city of clude many who, having a tinge of negro blood in heir veins, would, on that account, be excluded. from the white schools. I think it fair to infer that between forty and fifty colored children mig collected into this school if proper exertions

made.
2d; A proper school house should be provided.
The present school room, and also the one rented by the Board for the next year, are small, inconvenient, and not adapted for the purpose.
The Trustees of the African Church propose to The Trustees of the African Church propose to raise one hundred and fifty dollars by subscription, provided the Board of School Directors will appropriate an equal sum, to be expended in building a school house for golden school house for colored children upon ground be-longing to the Trustees, near the African Church. This project commends itself to the favorable con-sideration of the Board, if on no other consideration than that of economy.

If these suggestions are adopted—the number of

pupils.increased—a good school house erected, and a large school collected, the most beneficial re-sults will follow. You will, I hope, pardon me for the length of any communication. I have felt that the attention my communication. I have felt that the attention of the Board should be called to the subject. The colored people are among us and were first brought here without their consent. Every perior of justice requires us to educate their children. But if a stronger motive were wanting. Policy will fire Esq., will be Postmaster of Philadelphia, and Wal. | up in ignorance they will become vicious, corrupt, and deprayed, and in the end will be a charge upon The alternative is present or for their maintenance as paupers or prisoners in our almshouses or jails. Let us then afford greater facilities for educating their children and it will city are not elevated in the scale of moral and in

tellectual being.
Respectfully submitted

LANCASTER, March 19, 1849. On motion of Messrs. Ford and Bahnson, Resolved, That Mr. Mathiot's Report made this evening, on the condition of Lewis Hood's school for colored children, be printed in all the papers of

The Democracy of Philadelphia. Gratifying and Auspicious.

The election for Inspectors, Judges, Assesso and other officers, on the 16th inst, in the county of Philadelphia says the Pennsylvanian of Monday, were hotly contested, and called unusual numbers to the polls. We point to the results as eminently satisfactory. They prove conclusively, that the "avalanche" of last November " has moved off to Taylor was not the vote of the resident population. They prove that the Democrats in any fair contest must be in the ascendant in the county of Philadel phia. In the "Old Cradle of Democracy," the Northern Liberties, which gave Taylor a majority of two hundred, the Democrats have carried six wards out of seven-in Spring Garden, which gave Taylor a majority of eighteen hundred, (!) the Democrats got four wards out of seven, losing the fifth ward by a very trifling majority-in Kensing ton two wards-in Movamensing, three out of the

The King can do no Wrong.

Blackstone tells us that "besides the attribute overeignty, the law also ascribes to the king, in the Treasury, arrived in Philadelphia on Tuesday, mentioned. It will be published at the low price his political capacity, absolute perfection. The king can do no wrong."

> If we are to take the eulogists of Gen. Taylor for our expounders of the constitution, this British maxim is to be engrafted upon our institutions gress, by general ticket Gen. Taylor, it seems, is to hold his cabinet r sponsible for all the bad acts of his administration and doubtless to claim all the popularity of the good acts himself. All the appointments are turned over to the ministers, and if the people number of our citizens, Whigs as well as Demo- so but the President is not to be held accountable and is to continue his bad ministers in power, and fest their high appreciation of the distinguished let them rule as they may Thus the apology of the nomination of Mr. M'Gaughev as Governor of ong period that he has occupied a place in the Minesota, which is almost universally condemned ouncils of the nation. It must be gratifying in and which the Democratic Senate so nobly rejected, the highest degree to the retired statesman, after is attributed to the ministers, and no blame is to attach to the President. The people will be likely one of these days, to pass their judgment upon this new British reading of the American constitution. in the meantime we shall look on very calmly and natiently. - Boston Post.

'A Strange Defence!

Hon, Mr. Pearce, U. S. Whig Senator from Maryland, counsel for Tom Hver, compared and justified the prize fight, by the ancient wager of battle for the adjustment of disputes by single combat, under the common law of England. He argued that the affair was an "amicable contest," and as such would not be regarded as a misde-

DREADFUL CALAMITY-THREE PERSONS BURN ED TO DEATH.—Two houses inhabited by German families, located in Alice Anna street, Fell's Point, Baltimore, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning, when melancholy to relate, John Fetter and his wife and child, inhabiting one of the upper rooms perished in the flames.

II A verdict of \$18,000 damages has been given against the proprietors of the North Upper Canada stages, for injuries sustained by Mr. Russel, in consequence of the intoxication of a driver. He was Kane, in Philadelphia. After a long hearing, the precipitated into the water, which resulted in the lose of his test and hands

Judges Elected by the People.

It is perhaps generally known that for a number f years the Judiciary of Mississippi has been elected by the popular voice. The highest testimon has been borne, by the most eminent citizens that State, in behalf of the working of this system -testimony deduced from the character and qualifications of the judges themselves. We now al lude to this matter, to which we shall have occas sion frequently to refer hereafter, to introduce a extract from a letter which appears in the N.O.

CITY OF JACKSON, Feb. 20, 1849. Messrs. Editors: The High Court of Errors and appeals now in session at the Capital of Mississip ppears now in session at the Capital of Interesting, is a most learned, dignified and independent ench of Judges, whose laborious decisions wi pr, is a most rearned, dignined and independent Bench of Judges, whose laborious decisions will stand the scrutiny of legal criticism and the action of time upon human views; while the incorruptible integrity of the Bench is a refutation of that opinintegrity of the Bench is a refutation of that opinion so derogatory to the character of American citizens, that Judges, elected directly by popular suffrage, will be less just and independent in their decisions than those appointed by a State Executive, or elected by the Legislative branches of a State Government. The Chief Justice of the Bench, Judges Shakers in the Chief Justice of the Bench, oudge Sharkey, is a legal giant. He has been so ong on the seat of Justice, that law and equity are is natural to him as the breath he draws; and he had the strength of mind to break away from the egal fictions and bewildering sophisms, by which English jurists seek to justify and applopize for the ested rights, hereditary priviliges, and inequalities of condition, so rife in that land of most oppressive

ristocracy.

Judge Clayton is pure minded, most conscienious, sincere, mild, and gentlemanly in his intel-ectual and social efforts and relations.

Judge Thacker has a refined, scholar-like, criti-la cast of mind. No young lawyer and jurist in the country has had better opportunities for mental ulture and legal acquisition, or improved them etter than this accomplished scion of one of the dest families of New England—a family which has produced so many distinguished judges, that he household annals might well bear the name of he seventh book of the Old Testament. Although he seventh book of the Old Testament. Although listinguished for his black-letter law studies, ho has bad that acquaintance with life, with men, man ers, and things, which enables him to detect m ive almost at a glance, and to follow the tortuous hread of evidence through the mysterious labyrinths of clouded and interested minds to the triumphant

From the Harrisburg Union. Relief Notes.

The foreign news published in another colum

lows the discredit brought upon our public stocks the continuance in circulation of the miserable elief notes that disgrace the circulating medium of Pennsylvania. The London stock circular conains the following bitter remarks on this subject : "That the Pennsylvania Dividends have been id one-half in relief notes, has been a source of amitigated disgust to the holders, who consider at Pennsylvania could have paid, if she would,

and they point at the reverse conduct of Maryland

which, with much less resources, does not avail If the semi-annual receipt of the relief notes is a urce of unmitigated disgust to the holders of our tate stock in Europe, how much greater must be the disgust of our own people, who are forced to se this most filthy, fraudulent and villainous trash of disc in all their business transactions. The large mass of these notes now look like the pieces of cabbage leaves that have been used as a dressing on putrid

suffererer with the small pox, to prevent the pustules rom eating deeply into the skin. The small pox has been prevailing throughout Pennsylvania for nour history. Several of the members and officers of the Legislature were taken with it last spring about the time of the adjournment : some have had t during the present session, and we have not the least doubt that the disease, to some extent, has been communicated by this relief currency, which

That a circulating medium so disgusting, so epreciated, and so dangerous to the health of our lature in session, every member of which is sworn to discharge his duty faithfully as a Representative of the people is passing strange.

Death of Hon. B. A. Bidlack. The New York Herald of vesterday, contains telligence of the death of Hon. BENJAMIN A.

BIDLACK, American Charge d'Affaires to the Repu c of New Grenada. He died at Bogota on the oth of January, of apoplexy. This will be sad and audden news to his numerous friends. Mr. Biblack was a Pennsylvanian—a citizen of He had served with Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county. He had served with listinction in the Legislature and in Congress, and was appointed in 1845 by President Poly to the on which he filled at the time of his his career at the Government of New Grenada. was marked by the most zealous and intelligen ago, with that Government, a highly important treaty—not the least valuable feature of which was the success with which he carried out the instruc tions of his government in securing the right of way to this country across the Isthmus of Par was held in the highest esteem by the authorities narts unknown," and that the vote then cast for to whom he was accredited, and no foreign agent of this country was more confided in by the late administration. He was a man of noble and prepossessing appearance—of great suavity of warm and generous impulses. An esti-

Election of U.S. Senator by the People.

mable family, and a large circle of friends, will

The following Joint Resolution has passed th Senate of Wisconsin by a vote of 12 to 3 Joint Resolution relative to a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, concerning the election of Senators in Congress.

Whereas. It is more in accordance with our r publican institutions to give to the people the powr of electing all officers of government as far as practicable: therefore Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be in structed and our Representatives requested to pro pose in Congress an amendment of the Constitution of the United States to the effect that th People instead of the Legislatures of the several States shall hereafter elect their Senators in Con

PHENOMENON .-- A Syracuse, New York, corres

ondent of the New York Journal of Commerce On Wednesday, the 21st inst., about half pasthree P. M., the snow falling rapidly, with the wind at North West, a vivid flash of lightning, un heralded by any previous indications of electricity startled the inhabitants of the city of Syracuse an its vicinity; nor was their surprise diminished by the tremendous explosion which followed, like the discharge of a hundred cannon in the clouds, suc-ceeded by a prolonged roll away towards the horizon, and ending in a swell which shook the ground like an earthquake. Probably not in ten years, at any season, has there been experienced by those who were observant of this dischage, a thi exceeding or equaling it in intensity. Not the least singular circumstance attending it, was the fact that no thunder was heard before or had been raining about an hour and a half pre viously, but a quarter of an hour before, the rain had changed to snow, which continued to fal heavily during the rest of the day.

A STRANGE ANIMAL.-Col. Fremont has recen dispatched to Corpus Christi an extraordinar animal which his party succeeded in capturing, after three day's chase, in the neighborhood of the Fremont's party, by a merchant in St. Louis, des cribes it as an animal resembling a horse in every particular, except that it is completely covered with a close curly wool resembling camels hair in color and the fineness of its texture. It has no mane and its tail is like and elephant's. The animal pos sesses wonderful agility, leaping over obstruction ten feet high with all ease.

The Government Jewels.

The case of Tom Hand, who was arrested fo stealing the Government Jewels from the Paten Office, was taken up, on Monday last, before Judge accused was fully committed, upon the evidence against him, for trial.

From the Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post. Departure of Emigrants to California---Interesting Speech of Col. Samuel W. Black.

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, (March 15th,) ne members of the "Putsburgh and California Enterprise Company," began to assemble in Alleghent Hall, when, after making arrangements and trans acting business, they organized in procession and marched to the Exchange. At about 3 o'clock. Col. BLACK appeared on the Penn street steps, and iddressed the company as follows:

Mr FRIENDS:-I have but few words to say t you at parting. What I do say will come from my heart. I trust that whatever of good and truth may deliver may reach your hearts. Before you return, you will have seen no little the world; what you see will be so much learn-

d beyond what you now know.

Hence at the very outgoing of your enterprise there is a good object in view. Some persons complain of the expeditions a being sordid and unworthy. To go and dig fo gold, they say, is not only not meritorious but culpable. I, for one, do not think so. All the world is a gold digger, rather indeed a gold scratcher. uppens that in scratching too greed

ily, we bring away the skin of another's face, be

the field, the mechanic in the shop, the merchan

in the store, and the lawyer in his pursuit, chase

imes the flesh of another's bones. The farmer in

their daily business for gold. Even the preacher does not work unpaid. Even the preacher does not work unpaid.

The ship that spreads its wings like a bird, and flies into the far off depths of the sea, follows its trackless course for gold while the pilgrim on the shore wanders life's journey over with the same

object glittering to the eye.

This is all right and according to the purpose o our creation. Our father has planted money in the earth for the benefit of his children. To make it by any honest industry is noble and deserving

To accumulate it with proper motives, is meri torious. To love it, is mean and condemned of God. In His regard, meanness is not merely, as some suppose, a miserable detect. He has pronounced it criminal

of his own great attributes is generosity. which in its searching love descends to the mir

You are starting upon a long and perilous jou out a flag; make a banner for yourselves, and cling o it. Inscribe upon its folds fraternity and raisenberg. Let the same devotion inspire you ie soldier feels for the standard of his country n all things, be one; a perfect unity of affect nd interest will make you prosperous and invin cible. Organize yourselves into companies; elect judicious and skilful officers, men of intelligence When you give them the power of di rection, always sustain them in its lawful exercise Discipline is essential to your safety and success. When you choose a man to act for you, you sustain yourselves in sustaining him. Each day start early on your marches; you will thus escape the injurious effects of exposure to the sun, and fin ourselves early in camp. Seize every opportunit drill by squads and companies, and no assaul against you can do else than fail. It is probable you will encounter danger; to meet it successfully, you must be accustomed to act together. Ame icans vanquish Mexicans and Indians by a unic

discipline, with courage.
I know that all your messes have ardent spirit: among their stores. These may be useful or per nicious in proportion to the judgment with which In the life on which you are enfly blisters, or as the covering for the face of some tering, you will find occasional necessity for the use ants. They are useful only where the system is prostrated by disease or exposure. If you indulge yourselves in daily or ordinary use, they he last year, to an extent never before experienced make a kindly impression on a hand covered with thick glove, as apply brandy with any hope, where the system is lined with brandy already. A kind-hearted friend of all our race has just equested me to say if there are any of the "expe ition" who have not yet received Bibles, he will be happy to furnish them here. His offer is gener warm-hearted and worthy of acceptation. By all means lay hold upon it. It does not perhaps become will almost bring on a fit of sickness by looking at it.

The a circulating medium so discreting so.

The a circulating medium so discreting so. the best companion you can carry. Whether for pleasure or pastime, improvement, knowledge, or citizens, should longer be continued with a Legis- devotion, it is a never-failing reliance. In the centr amongst the busy scenes of active life or on the

prairie, where the pilgrim finds no mark but the pot-prints of the wild beast, it is a perpetual adap-Let it at once be swept from circulation and there tion to every exigency of man's career.

To-day, I saw in a paper, the declaration of one vou that in all his wanderings he would carry the Bible in the bottom of his trunk. suggest an improvement: The bottom of the trunk is no place for the Bible. Deposite it on the top; so that every time it is opened, it may remind you, if necessary, that you have not looked into it that day for wisdom and counsel. I do not care how od or bad one may be, how learned or ignorant, brilliant or stupid, he must gain by reading the Bible. You are surrounded by a thousand anxious peating hearts, every one of which swells with aspirations for your success and safe return. The eneral prayer is, and will be, that no evil will petall you, nor any plague come near your dwellings. Come back enriched, and make vourselves a blessing to the destitute at home. The hour of grief hangs heavy on the hearts of many. Let them have no other cause of sorrow than this separation our incoming will be a day of bright and thrilling The tear that stands still in the eye, or fol joy. The tear that stands still in the cyc, collows its fellows across the feverish and scalded theek, will be replaced with diamonds. The r autumn of present sadness will pass away, and in

lue season the glorious summer will suc-Hurricane---Central Railroad

On Wednesday last we were visited with a severe hurricane, which seems to have extened very generally over the country as we perceive by the dered himself to the civil authorities, and will papers. In the alternoon a sudden whirlwind await the judicial decision of his case. He is recaught the new railroad bridge five miles above Harrisburg, and lifted six spans of it from the piers and hurled them into the Susquehanna. The cords greatest grief.—Baltimore Sun. and part of the timbers of three additional spans were piled on the spans blown away, at the time of the accident. The parts of the bridge blown down lodged on the islands in the neeghborhood of our borough, and will nearly all be recovered. The accident we have no doubt is to be attributed to the fact that the arches were not in and the timbers had The following recapitulation gives the number of not been anchored down to the piers. The part of vessels, the ports of their destination, and the numthe bridge thus secured stands firm. The contractors and the company have taken immediate meas- Total in 198 vessels, via Cape Horn, ures to replace the lost materials, and we understand that no delay in the opening of the road to Lewistown will be occasioned by this unforseen calamity, provided the spring freshet subsides sufficiently to enable the superstructure of the bridge to be proceeded with in good season.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY AT PANAMA.-The Panama Star gives the following account of the

elebration of the 22d February: have not yet sailed, the list of passengers in which, Washington's Birth Day .- The American citizens on the morning of the 22d, tem porarily residing in this city, to celebrate the return of the birthday of Washington, the Father of his Country, afforded strong proof that although far distant from their homes, in a foreign land, the same spirit which animated their fathers in '76 has not degenerated in their offspring, and burns with the same patriotic spirit, which is the boon of all Americans. The procession, numbering several hundred, formed in front of the American Hotel, at 6 o'clock, A. M., marched to the Governor's house, fired a salute, gave him three cheers, and then proceeded to the East Battery, fronting the harbor, raised the American flag, fired a grand volley as it floated to the breeze—marched to the American Consul's house, gave him three cheers—passed the French Consul's house, and gave three Republic marched to the theers for the French Republic, ma American Hotel, and dismissed. To the Governor of Panama the thanks of our countrymen are due promptitude with which he River Gila. A letter received from one of Col | with a band, and also for the use of the East Bat. tery for the display of our patriotism, and to the French Consul, who so kindly exchanged congratulations with us:

Destructive Fire.

The Union cotton factory, with a number of out-buildings, the dwelling adjoining, and a number of small tenements, were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is very heavy, and there is but a partial insurance. The principal sufferer is Gen Morehead, the owner of the factory. There was

fortunately no lives lost. Mayor Havemeyer, of the New York city, as declined the Barnburner nomination for re-election. They have nominated in his place Myndert Van Schaick.

Attempt to Burn St. Park Church.

Within a few weeks, two or three unsuccessful attempts have been made to burn Park st. Church, by setting fire to kindling stuff in a coal bin in the pasement of the building. In consequence, several police officers have been placed on the watch, and last night a small boy was seen by officer Heath, hidden on the premises, to come down the stairs from Mr. Tower's school in the same building, which he attended, and having placed some waste paper in the bin, to set it on fire. At this moment the officer came out of his hiding place, seized the boy, and put out the fire before it had done any harm. The boy's name is William Seaver Adams. about ten years of age. His master, Mr. Tower, states that during his attendance at his school he has been a good boy, and has not given occasion for

reprimand. Since his arrest, the boy has confessed that he et on fire the livery stable of William Prescott, corner of Washington and Dover streets, on Saturday evening, the 17th instant, and in this statement he is confirmed by other boys, who say that he came into the stable yard on that night and soon went away, and that shortly afterward the flames burst out. The fire was put out with a few buckets of water

It is said that when the first attempt was made, the boy himself informed the master of the fact, and thus the fire was put out without damage. Of course such a proceeding threw off all suspicion from the boy at the time.

About 1 o'clock, complaint was made by officer Heath, in the Police Court, charging him with attempts to burn the Park street Church, and also the stable of William Prescott. On the former charge he was held to bail in \$1500, and on the latter in \$2000, for farther examination on Monday next. His father and a friend became his bail.

What motive a boy of such an age could have these attempts can hardly be imagined.

Noble Sentiments.

Gen. LEWIS CASS, in a short speech addressed o the citizens of Cumberland, Md., a few weeks

since, said Fifty years ago I passed through this place. vas then but a lad, on my way to the 'Far West.' located in the then Territory, numbering about 0.000 inhabitants. I have, under the Providence God, lived to see that then unsettled country pro-uce five States, which now contain about five milthions of people! Thus our country is advancing.
Whilst the governments of Europe are tottering rom centre to circumference, the American Unis growing in strength, and has spread herself from he Atlantic to the Pacific. We are now the admition of the world. All eyes are upon us. Hence behooves us one and all to do our duty in support ur institutions, which I hope, under a kind Provience, may be perpetuated to the fiftieth or

James Buchanan.

From the Washington Union. This distinguished statesman was visited, on the re of his departure from the metropolis, by a nu-nerous and highly respectable company of his riends and acquaintances of Washington city—as lso from all parts of the Union. The interview ok place on last Saturday evening. The visitors oved in a body to his residence, and were received him in a free, cordial, and dignified, manner.— After a hundred or more gentlemen had entered the room, our respected and esteemed citizen, Mr. Dow, made some brief and appropriate remarks, n which he expressed the feeli ings of the company; stating that they had called on a visit of persona kindness, and wished to make known to him thei

regret at his leaving Washington.
In answer to this brief address, Mr. Buchanan eturned his thanks, and expressed his gratitude fo the past kindness of his Democratic friends in ashington, and his heartfelt regret at parting

rom them. The party remained about an hour, and then took leave of him, expressing for him their heart-iest good wishes for his health and happiness, and ping that he may soon again return to Washing-We are informed that Mr. Buchanan will g lirect to Harrisburg, and there, by invitation, mee and interchange congratulations with the members of both branches of the Legislature, and from the city he will proceed to his homestead, near Lancas

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE. - We learn that Rev Mr. Burroughs, of the Philadelphia Methodist Episconal conference, who had just completed his year's labor on Kent Circuit, prior to his departure for conference, paid a visit to his wife's relatives near Sandy Hill, in Worcester county, where he unfortunately met with a Mr. Bishon, who is said to ave had an old grudge against him, and who imnediately indulged in the most insulting language owards him, threatening personal violence, running his hand in his face and placing himself in a posture as if about striking him. Mr. Burroughs implored him repeatedly to let him alone, assuring

him that he wished no controversy with him. Finally, Mr. Bishop left the store where they had met, threatening vengeance against the preacher Subsequently, Mr. Bishop is represented as having waylaid Mr. Burroughs, and commenced an attack upon him, when the latter drew a pistol-with which he had armed himself, as he states for self defence-and discharged it, aiming at one of his limbs, but unfortunately the contents entered the region of the abdomen, and produced death in a short time. Mr. Burroughs immediately surrenpresented as a worthy and estimable clergyman and the occurrence gives his numerous friends the

Emigration to California. The New York Herald contains a list of vessels and passengers that have sailed from the ports of the United States for California, from the commencement of the gold excitement of the 22d inst.

ber of passengers: " Chagres, " Vera Cruz, " Brazos, Christi, 765 103 118 87 122 17,341 Total in 270 vessels Besides the above, says the Herald, several vessels

have cleared at New York for San Francisco, which

if any, has not been published. If those who have gone out West, to go overland, were included in the above, it would swell the list to about twenty hassund CURIOUS ERRATUM.-The editor of a country aper, speaking of the people of France, says, in a eautiful and fulminating leader: "When the provisional government promised the laboring classes

that they should never again want either work or high wages, them asses actually believed it." We thought this rather strong and a little ungrammatical, when the next week's paper contained

he following— Erratum.-For "them asses" he masses."

However, there is a deal of coarse truth wrapt up in a bit of bad grammar sometimes. For ourselves, we decidedly prefer "them asses."

Destructive Fire.

The Parker Mill, Rolling and Nail Factory, situated in Wareham, Mass, was totally destroyed by fire on the 23d ult. The loss is estimated at \$50. 000, on which there was insurance for \$30,000. which was equally divided between the Washington office, Providence, and the Hartford, Ætna. and Protection offices, Hartford.

The importance of one vote, so much insised upon about election time, was manifested in the most striking manner in Mt. Carbon, Ra., where for Judge of the polis Mr. Joseph George received one vote, and there being no other all day he was declared duly elected.