

Wreck of the Bark Floridan, of New York—Nearly two hundred lives lost.

The London Chronicle gives the following account of the loss of the Floridan—

HARRISON, 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 coast, viz: a total loss of a large emigrant ship, the bark Floridan, which was wrecked off the coast of the Shetlands, with nearly two hundred souls on board. It took place during the tempestuous and fearful weather on Wednesday last, without doubt the severest that has been experienced on these shores for a lengthened period.

The mournful tidings, as may be readily imagined, excited the sympathy of the thousands of our town. Owing to the exhausted condition of the poor sufferers, who had been exposed to the rage of the storm in the rigging for forty-eight hours, it was impossible to elucidate any details of the catastrophe, beyond the certain fate of the ship, and her living freight. It was not till yesterday that the correct details could be elicited from them. By Mr. Billingsly, the agent to Lloyd's of this port, and the assistant agent, Mr. Oppenheim, to whom the reporter is indebted for the following particulars, we are enabled to give a more full and interesting account of the disaster.

The ill-fated vessel was the bark Floridan, 500 tons burden, Captain E. D. Whitmore master, from Antwerp. She was the property of Mr. E. D. Hull, and had been chartered to the American Emigrant Company for the conveyance of emigrants to the United States. She was bound to sail from Antwerp on Monday week, but was delayed by a heavy gale, and did not finally take her departure from the coast until Tuesday last. The number of emigrants that had come on board before her weighing anchor, is stated to be about 170 to 200.

They comprised young families, German laborers, with their wives and families, and many grades of mechanics. Amongst the number on board, were from thirty to forty women and children, of various ages and different ages. The ship kept on her course, the intention being to make for the South Foreland Light, and to anchor there, to foremast stay, and the main sprit. Although the storm increased in fury almost every hour, no alarm was manifested for the safety of the ship until about the middle of the forenoon, when the statement of one of the seamen saved, the chief mate expressed some misgivings as to the course they were then pursuing, and called on the captain to order, requested him to take charge of the vessel, he went below to look into his Coast Pilot Directory. Scarcely had he quitted his post before a terrific gale, with a great sea, burst upon the ship, and she was immediately wrecked.

A sense of horror instantly presented itself on deck. The emigrants hurried on deck, and the captain, who was in the cabin, was seen to be in a state of great alarm. He immediately ordered the vessel to be put about, and the sails to be reefed. The vessel was then driven on the rocks, and the crew were seen to be in a state of great alarm. The vessel was then driven on the rocks, and the crew were seen to be in a state of great alarm.

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Intelligencer & Journal.

E. W. HUTTER, EDITOR.

Lancaster, April 8, 1849.

Indisposition of the Editor must excuse the want of the usual amount of editorial in this week's Intelligencer. In his hour of need, however, the journal has been a ready resource in the Scissors, and we flatter ourselves that this our trusty and well-beloved Assistant, has discharged his trust in a manner not at all creditable. Our outside page will be found especially interesting. The Sketch entitled: "A Good Conscience," translated from the French, for the Boston Olive Branch, conveys a wholesome moral, and is without full of curiously coincidences, tending to demonstrate the danger of a too positive reliance on circumstantial testimony, however plausible and convincing. The article headed: "A CENTURY WITHOUT A MOURNER," is in the highest degree graphic and eloquent, and furnishes an appropriate commentary on the heartrending details of the wreck of the bark Floridan, 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.

How, JAMES BUCHANAN, late Secretary of State, has returned to this city after a most congenial and gratifying interchange of civilities with the Democratic representatives at Harrisburg. Mr. B. is looking unusually well, and a general feeling of gratification is felt among his old neighbors, that he has again returned to the society of which he was 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 Jacob Hill, Esq. removed.

Mr. Hill has been an attentive and accommodating officer, and in respect to location, too, the change is highly exceptionable. It removes the office one and a half miles eastward towards New Holland. From Lancaster city and Swope's, a distance of eight miles, there is no post-office whatever—and then follow three (Swope's, Barville, and New Holland) within a distance of four miles and a half! The two former less than a mile apart! The people in the neighborhood of Mechanicsville (the old site) are highly dissatisfied with this arrangement, as well they may be.

FIRST OF APRIL.—As this great "day of accounts" we present you on the Sabbath, the business usually transacted on that day had necessarily to be postponed until yesterday (Monday). The day was unusually auspicious, and from early in the forenoon we were not another word of business. We presage therefore a bright inland town or city in the U. S., 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 farms are liquidated and satisfaction entered of record—title deeds are perfected—and every other matter and thing is done that distinguishes a tranquil, healthy, industrious, and enterprising people. Lancaster is a great county, at all times, but her greatness is never so conspicuous as on the 1st of April.

NEW LINE OF CARS. PAUL HAMILTON & Co. have commenced running a daily line of cars between Lancaster and Philadelphia, and propose to take passengers through at the rate of two dollars—all intermediate places in proportion. Their cars are entirely new and have not been surpassed by any that have ever run on the same route. We trust that these enterprising gentlemen will meet with the encouragement they so richly deserve.

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 is—a reduction 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. JAYTON, 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. Government in the stead of CONDON and ROGGS. We presume Mr. Jayton's excellent management of the fiscal concerns of the Marble Monster, has recommended him to this important post in the conduct of the Treasury Administration. The next step will be to galvanize the Monster himself.

HON. ROBERT J. WALKER, late Secretary of the Treasury, arrived in Philadelphia on Tuesday, from Charleston, in the steamship Columbus, on his way to Washington, where he designs taking up his permanent residence.

MR. CLAYTON, the Sec. of State, has established himself in the former residence of Mr. Buchanan. Mr. Meredith has taken the well known mansion 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 presented Mr. Prindle, their Clerk, with a valuable gold watch, as a token of their appreciation of his character and services.

THE GEORGETOWN (D. C.) Advocate states that the great telescope used by the famous philosopher and astronomer, de Vico, in his discoveries in Europe, has been received at Georgetown College, the object glass alone is valued at \$10,000.

IS CHOLERA IN ST. LOUIS?—The St. Louis papers publish an official report, saying that there is no cholera in that city, and in direct contradiction, the Louisville papers state, at 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.

REVENUE JUSTICE.—Zebulon Paine, who was wrongly convicted and sentenced to the Massachusetts penitentiary, has obtained, by a vote of the Legislature of that State, \$500 for his time and services during his incarceration.

FORGOTTEN LIVES WARRIORS.—The Philadelphia American says that the number of forged bounty land warrants now in existence, is about 200,000, of which one has some acquaintance with them, is extremely great, and there is need of caution by those who purchase them.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER says that Mr. Blackwell, of Coleman's Hotel, has failed for upwards of \$20,000. Grocers, Butchers, and wine merchants, are among his creditors, and his whereabouts not known.

Turn in the Trade.

Already we see in the political horizon the certain return of the people to their inherent love for Democratic principles. New Hampshire stands forth as her own granite monument, and in the face of the recent defeat of the "Democratic party," has redoubled her exertions, and swayed 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 events as omens of good import, and shall expect to see Virginia, the noble and incorruptible State, arousing herself with all her ancient glory, and casting far from her the shackles with which education Whiggery would bind her energies.

Believing, as we do, that the perpetuity and prosperity of our country depend upon God, but with an anxious eye, the proceedings of the party now in power, whose leaders have ever held opinions 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. Whether they can adhere together sufficiently long to pull down the leading measures which the Democracy have established, is a problem which time must 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 corporations and high tariffs, that it will not quietly forego the opportunity now enjoyed of bringing forward those favorite principles again. Entertaining these views, we rejoice to see the people rallying around their ancient landmarks, and feel it our privilege and our duty to encourage them thus to do. As we have heretofore said, we shall not oppose 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. SWELL, of Bethlehem, says the *Eastern Argus*, has invented a new and ingenious machine for which he has obtained a patent. It forms ladies' and gentlemen's gaiters, half gaiters and short boots without seams, at the same time producing any size required, in all their proportions, so as to fit with the greatest nicety and exactness. The machine will form any of the materials in general use, such as patent leather, calf, men's morocco, split leather, or anything wooden, with the same facility with the knowledge of both cutting and more than half 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 29. 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 unimportant towns.

The Cabinet was in session today upon the subject 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 consideration, but no conclusion was arrived at. There is no doubt, however, that Robert Morris, Esq., will be Postmaster of Philadelphia, and Walter Forward, Esq., placed at Pittsburgh in a similar capacity.

The post office appointments made to-day were in all the departments and in all the States. Among them are new post masters for the towns of Lewisburg, Lewistown, Gettysburg, York Springs, two in Blair county, Mechanicsburg, Petersburg, Marietta, &c. &c. The important appointments 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 attention.

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 branches of the Legislature, and is now a law. The Democratic and Free Soil members voted for it, and the Whigs generally opposed it. They oppose all measures giving more power to the many and taking it from the few.

In Ohio it is proposed that the following among other reforms, shall be introduced into the new Constitution: A total reform in the Judiciary system and the practice of the Courts. The election of ALL OFFICERS BY THE PEOPLE. No increase of the State debt, except by a vote of the people themselves. A system of common schools and of education, worthy the age and the state. No legislation, but what the people can reform or amend when found injurious.

We observe that Col. Mearns, the able Editor of that spirited paper, the Ohio Statesman, has issued proposals for publishing a weekly pamphlet, of 10 pages, to be called the "New Constitution," which will of course advocate the reforms above mentioned. It will be published at the low price of \$1 per annum.

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN. HON. JAMES BUCHANAN has been spending some days in our borough, at the invitation of the Democratic members of the Legislature. His fine appearance, courteous deportment, transcendent abilities, and unblemished private character make him the centre of attraction, wherever he sojourns—Almost every member of the Legislature, and a large number of our citizens, Whigs as well as Democrats, called upon him, all being anxious to manifest their high appreciation of the distinguished services he has rendered his country, during the long period that he has occupied a place in the councils of the nation. It must be gratifying in the highest degree to the retired statesman, after 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 hardiness and esteem of his fellow citizens.—Harrisburg Union.

MR. RUSH, the Minister of the United States, whose 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 Madeleine, although he had not been officially invited. This mark of deference to the young French Republic was much appreciated.

JANESVILLE, Wisconsin, has, according to a census just completed, a population of 1,812. In 1843 it was 333. Of this population, New York has furnished 453, Vermont 103, and Pennsylvania 88—the remainder being a mixture of people from all parts of the Union, as well as Europe, the majority being from the Northern States. This is a type of the population of the new States of the West.

A VERDICT OF \$18,000 damages has been given against the proprietors of the North Upper Canada stages, for injuries sustained by Mr. Bensen, in consequence of the obstruction of a driver. He was precipitated into the water, which resulted in the loss of his left hand.

Judges Elected by the People.

It is perhaps generally known that for a number of years the Judiciary of Mississippi has been elected by the popular voice. The highest testimony has been borne, by the most eminent citizens of that State, in behalf of the working of this system—namely, deduced from the character and qualifications of the Judges themselves. We wish to allude to this matter, to which we shall have occasion frequently to refer; hereafter, to introduce an extract from a letter which appears in the N. O. Delta:

CITY OF JACKSON, Feb. 20, 1849. Messrs. Editors: The High Court of Errors and Appeals now in session at the Capital of Mississippi, is a most learned, dignified and independent body of Judges, whose labors and decisions will stand the scrutiny of a legal critic and an action of time upon human views; while the incorruptible integrity of the Bench is a reformation 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 the State Government. The Chief Justice of the Bench, Judge Sharkey, is a legal giant. He has been so long on the seat of Justice, that law and equity are the second to him as the breath he draws; and he has had the strength of mind to break away from the legal fictions and hereditary sophisms, by which the courts are so often misled, and to vindicate the rights, hereditary privileges, and inequalities of condition, so ripe in that land of most oppressive aristocracy.

Judge Clayton is pure minded, most conscientious, sincere, mild, and gentlemanly in his intellectual and social character. He has been so long on the seat of Justice, that law and equity are the second to him as the breath he draws; and he has had the strength of mind to break away from the legal fictions and hereditary sophisms, by which the courts are so often misled, and to vindicate the rights, hereditary privileges, and inequalities of condition, so ripe in that land of most oppressive aristocracy.

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Departure of Emigrants to California—Speech of Col. Samuel W. Black.

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, (March 15th,) the emigrants of the *Pacific* and *California* Companies, began to assemble in Allegheny Hill, when, after making arrangements and transacting business, they organized in procession and marched to the Exchange. At about 3 o'clock, Col. Black appeared on the Penn street steps, and addressed the company as follows: