men were elected officers of the above company. who are to serve until the second Monday of June.

President .- Hon. ELLIS LEWIS. Managers.—Christopher Hager, D. Longenecker, John N. Lane, Dr. F. A. Muhlenburg, Dr. John

An advertisement appears in our columns to-day, inviting proposals for the erection of the necessary buildings and works.

TT GEORGE W. BREWER, Esq., of Chambers burg has consented to deliver an Oration, on the coming 4th of July, to the citizens of Bedford.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention, for the nomination of a candidate for Canal Commissioner meets at Pittsburg, on to-morrow, July 4. It will doubtless be an imposing body, both as to respect ability and numbers. The delegation from Lancaster county left here last Saturday. Of those originally chosen, so far as we could learn, WIL-LIAM MATHIOT, Esq., of this city will be the only one in attendance. The following gentlemen have gone as substituted delegates: Dr. J. J. GIVEN, M. D. HOLBROOK, J. D. BACHMAN, EDWARD CHAMP-NEYS, and CHARLES E. WENTZ.

Eulogy on Ex-President Polk. It will be seen that the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, for reasons which are explained in the subjoined correspondence, has declined the invitation tendered him by the Select and Common Councils of this city to deliver an Oration on the life and public services of JAMES K. POLE. Whilst the public with one accord, will regret this decision, they will acknowledge that the delicate relations sustained by Mr. B. as a member of the late Cabinet, left him no other course to pursue:

LANCASTER, June 29, 1849.

Hon. James Buchanan:

Dear Sir: At a meeting of the Select and Common Councils of the city of Lancaster, held on the 21st instant, it was unanimously resol ved, to invite you, at such time as might suit your convenience, to deliver an Oration on the life, cha public services of James K. Polk, Ex-President of the U. States, whose recent unexpected decease has elicited the most feeling expressions of he undersigned were appointed a committee to convey to you the wishes of Councils in this respect ng and intimate public and personal ac quaintance with the lamented Ex President, com- example continues, in all its impersonated excelmencing with your cotemporary service in Congress, and sub-equently extended and matured, by the close and confidential relations which existed be tween you throughout the entire term of his event. ful administratio -joined to your preeminent ability to do justice to this interesting, though mournful, occasion—in the opinion of Councils, point you out as peculiarly competent to discharge

In the hope that circumstances may place it in your power to accept, we remain,

Very respectfully
Your Fellow Citizens,
JOHN HAMILTON, CHRISTIAN ZECHER. J. M. HARMONY REUBEN S. ROHRER, GEORGE WILSON,

P. S-Your absence from Lancaster has preven- rights had been trampled under foot. The privilted this communication from being made at an earlier date.

WHEATLAND, 30th June, 1849. GENTLEMEN: I have received your note of yesterday, inviting me, on behalf of the Select and on Councils of the city of Lancaster, to deliver an oration on the life, character and public services of our late lamented President, James K.

Polk.

Most gladly would I comply with your request and endeavor to do justice to his pure character and eminent public services; were it not, that, having been closely identified with him and the important measures of his eventful administration this duty, without appearing, in some small degree, to commend myself. This would detract from the effect of any eulogy on the late President which I

might pronounce and could not fail to subject me to unpleasant criticism. The merits and illustrious public services of the late President can be more becomingly and appropriately presented and enforced by distinguished statesmen of our country, who were not members of his Cabinet, and I am rejoiced to know that several of them have already undertaken the task Returning my cordial and grateful thanks to the Select and Common Councils for having deemed worthy of so high an honor, I remain, Very respectfully, your friend,

JAMES BUCHANAN. To John Hamilton, Christian Zecher, J. M. Har-mony, Reuben S. Rohrer, George Wilson and Henry W. Gantz, Esquires, Committee &c.

Death of Hon. Calvin Blythe.

We learn with regret the decease of the Hon. CALVIN BLYTHE, which took place in Fairfield Adams county, on the 20th ultimo, aged 57 years. Judge B. was a commissioned officer in the war of 1812; was in the battles of Chippewa, Niagara. &c., and behaved with great gallantry. He was earl; in life a member of the House of Representatives from Mifflin (now Juniata) county, then Secretary of the Commonwealth, under Gov. SHULZE, Attorney General, Judge of the Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill district and Collector of the Port or Philadelphia He was an amiable and generous

The President's Visit. The Daily News says: "We understand that the President will leave Washington on his tour to the North, about the middle of August. He will proceed from Baltimore to York, and from thence visit LANCASTER, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, and the Bedford Springs, Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg. He will then pass through Ohio to Cleaveland, where he will embark for Buffalo, and will be at the New York State Agricultural Fair at Syracuse on the 10th. From Albany he will proceed east to Boston and after visiting the capitals of New Hampshire and Maine, will return south via Providence, New York and this city, his purpose being to reach Washington about the close of September."

The COLLAMER morbus seems to be exceed ingly tatal throughout the whole Union. Every man struck with it feels at once that he is a case The Boston Post-who else-said this

THE RUSSIAN MISSION, the Baltimore Clipper states, it is rumored will be tendered to the Hon. FRANCIS GRANGER.

DJudge Woodbury has consented to deliver an Eulogy upon Mr. Polk, in Boston, in August.

From the Star of the North. The Lancaster Intelligencer thinks that A. H. REEDER of Northampton county, should be in the State Senate. We second the motion. Mr. Reeder is a Democrat of reliable firmness, of fixed political faith, and of high intelligence. He would be a creditable representative of Old Northampton, and an ornament to the Senate.

Senator Footz is to deliver an Eulogium or General Jackson, before the Jackson Democratic Association of Washington city, (D. C.) on the 9th

Senator DAVID R. ATCHISON and Represent ative WILLARD P. HALL have taken the stump against Col. Bewyon in Missouri.

W # 2

Independence Day.

In accordance with custom, we print in to-day's to the gold regions of California, and many are the aper the Declaration of Independence, that une alled and imperishable State Paper, which, as inquiries as to the most accessible route for reach-Mr. JEFFERSON predicted it would, has become the ing it, the following account of the travels of our signal all over the world for arousing men to burst enterprising townsman Mr. REUBER M. FOLTZ. may not be uninteresting to his numerous friends the chains of Despotism, and to assume the blessings and security of Free Government. The an- and acquaintances Mr. F. left this city early in nual return of this day should forever refresh our the spring and it appears has been one of the firs recollection of the truths contained in this docu- to reach the Pacific, after travelling over a delightment, and re-animate and strengthen our devetion other routes. We are indebted to a member of the to them. It is the Shiboleth of our National faith, the "pillar and the cloud," that must lead us, as it family, for these particulars: 1st March Left Lancaster—stopped two days on the way between this and Pittsburg.
6th—Left Pittsburg in a steamer for Cincinnatti.
10th—Left Cincinnatti for New Orleans. did our fathers, through every scene of trial, doubt, LANCASTER GAS COMPANY.—At an election, held and peril. We would, indeed, be recreant to the on Wednesday last, the following named gentle- magnanimous impulses of our nature, if the annual return of this day did not awaken in our bosom 19th-Left New Orleans in Steamship Globe the latent energies of gravitude and joy. When Brazos, St. Iago, (Point Isabel.) 23rd--Arrived at Point Isabel and travelled b the report o' cannon booms along the waters, and is gradually lost in its reverberations among the distant hills, it must fall upon ears that are deaf to the voice of patriotism, if it does not summon from the soul a spontaneous spring tide of patriotic emotion-and when the rejoicing youth, bouyant with hope and animation, lights the bon-fire upon the highway, until the crackling flames, "like Israel's pillar, chase the night from Heaven," jaundiced and distempered must be the eye that is offended at the sight. When the shrill fite and the spirit stirring

drum send forth their merry notes, and the exhil erating tones of "Hail Columbia" or "Yankee Door dle" fall in rich cadence upon the ear, harder than flint must be the heart that is not electrified as b a spark from the altar of '76. We shall spare ourselves the task of recounting nose mighty deeds, which historians, orators, and poets have made familiar to the public mind, as though written in letters of living light upon the clear arch of the sky. We shall not seek to intro-

duce to our readers the never absent faces of their "house-hold gods." The consecrated places which once knew them, but now know them no more have not vet been blotted from our memories .-Though Washington, too good and pure to remain on earth, "full of years and of honors," has been ranglated into the more convenial atmosphere of Heaven his country yet lines to rejoice in his example, and to bless his sainted memory. Though senulchre, 'ere time had furrowed his brow o chilled the warm current of his blood, Bunker Hill

of servants, mulateers, guides, &c., and about 30 the vouthful WARREN descended into the gloomy dant and were frequently about in large numbers but atraid to attack the party. A great display vas made of firearms, and at all stopping places yet survives to perpetuate the sad story of his early the best shots with rifles and pistols fired at targets, martyrdom. Though the gallant son of Erin, and all arms were kept in perfect order for instant MONTGOMERY, sacrificed his precious life in the cause e. No difficulty of any kind occurred on the route, of American Freedom, yet the thrilling impulses and most of it was a delightful trip of pleasure, as

He fell in struggling for the liberties we now enjoy, pleasant. At Mazatlan we met a party who left New never more beholding the scenes of his nativity, which have never, alas, themselves known the charms of Freedom, and to which he would have far been \$600 each man—whilst the expenses of brought, as to the ruins of Babylon, the spirit of this party, over their short and agreeable route, had only been \$170 jach. At Mazatlan six vessels

lence, present to our eyes. The ancient State House, in which they signed the proclamation of a Nation's birth still rears its dome on high-and the bell, whose solemn tones summoned them to gether, is still there. Never may the hand of im provement remove or desecrate these sacred relics! Pre-eminent upon the bright catalogue of their virtues was their purity of purpose. Against THEIR names, at least, the reproach was never uttered, that they were animated by ignoble mo tives, or contended for ignoble things. Not daz zling crowns, nor imperial diadems, attracted them.

earth and sea, gangrened with every abomination

incited the ferocious savages of the forest, who

pened the sluices of innocent blood, until the val

lies were strewn with the dead bodies of guiltless

sons and daughters. Was it a wonder, that the

bones of slaughtered innocence became the recruit-

ing officers to rebellion? Was it more or less than

bosoms of our fathers should heave with honest in-

dignation, and that, without stopping to take coun-

sel from the unmanly idolatry of personal ease

they should, without apprenticeship, engage in the

tearful "trade of death!" They did not await the

coming of some cloud enthroned HERCULES, to

beat the enemy back at the point of his club, but

they relied upon their own sinewy arms, their own

bold and buoyant hearts, to achieve redemption

For this, the peasant abandoned his plough, the

mechanic his workshop, the merchant his counting

house, and each the theatre of his avocation .-

Thus were the foundations of the Independence.

which we now enjoy, securely laid. May they

Not less conspicuous, perhaps, among their vir-

tues was their uniform reliance on the protecting arm

of the Lord. When they wove their web of policy,

they did not say in their hearts, with the fool,

"there is no God." His Supreme Power was ever

recognized. Whilst they wielded the "weapons of

rebellion" against the self-assumed dominion of

mere earthly rulers, they acceded unlimited sub-

mission to Him, who holdeth in his hand the des

tiny of men and nations. "If God be for us, who

shall be against us?" was their soul's high senti-

ment. They felt a self-satisfying conviction, that

the succor of the Supreme Ruler, sincerely invoked,

could frustrate the wisest plans, defeat the most

formidable preparations, and convert the most ter

rific engines into harmless vapor. They fel that

the same Almighty Hand, that had in ancient

times turned aside the waters of the sea, to protect

his chosen people, could also turn aside the mus

ketry of despotism. Hence Washington was not

ashamed, frequently to leave the camp, and retire

into the unbroken solitude of the forest, and there-

upon bended knee, and with outstretched hands

implore the favor of the "God of battles." Sweet

and acceptable to the Most High must have been

the orisons of such a man's humility! Nor was it

in the hour of Danger alone, when this reliance

vas declared, but in the hour of Triumph. also .-

Not unto us, not unto us, but unto Thee, be the

praise!" was their language in the hour of proudest

Another characteristic, which shone with trans

endent lustre, was their truly Christian Self-

for us, that they labored. Many of them were

men, whose heads had been silvered by the frosts

of many winters, and who were resigned, in a few

brief years at longest, to pay the solemn debt of

nature They hence must have seen and known.

that, although the labors of the seed-time devolved

on them, it was reserved for others to reap the har-

vest. No matter! The oldest brought to the task

the same indomitable determination of the youn

gest. Their's was not the idle ambition to "ride

the whirlwind and direct the storm," but to establish

an Asylum for the oppressed of every clime; and,

lthough millions, in after ages might come from

afar to enjoy its blessings, who had contributed

othing to found it, they were not less willing to

build it up, and throw its doors wide open to their

dmission. Had they been governed by selfish con-

iderations, they would have paid the paltry tax

mposed by Great Britain, but they chose a differ-

tribute," was their watchword.

DENIAL. It was not so much for themselves, as

nevermore be shaken.

They did not toil for the hollow fiction of a name. but for the rich reality of redeeming an enslaved country from thraldom. All their "inalienable" a Bathing establishment in the rear of the Mecha rights had been trampled under foot. The privilege of enjoying unmolested their own vine and fig ling Saloon. He designs to have Shower and can be written—these are a monument, more entree had been taken away. Our gallant tars had Plunging Baths, both cold and warm. It is needbeen taken upon the high seas, and impressed into less to say any thing in commendation of such an the service of a nation they abhorr'd, against a establishment. A clean skin is next in comfort to nation they were proud to call their own. Our a clean conscience, and those who know nothing coasts had been rayaged and our towns and cities burnt. The frontiers were but thinly settled, and mostly with helpless tamilies of men, women, and children. Against these the vile Harpy of the contemplated Baths

> Such an establishment has long been needed emained without one. Kellen's enterprise must rove successful Union & Tribune.

the holy instinct of our nature, that the patriot placed in nomination:

Assembly-John Hoge and Morris Leech. Auduor-Joseph Gilmore. Trustees B B. Baskin and S. Giebner

We have no doubt this ticket will be triumph. the Washington Union. intly elected. We look upon Mr. Hook as one of the first men of the West, and his selection is creditable to the party. He is a sagacious politician an able lawver, and best of all, an honest man. THOMPSON GRAHAM and DAWSON WARSWORTS vere appointed delegates to the State Convention.

Awful Fatality in Louisiana.

The Bultimore Sun has the following extract of letter received in Baltimore, from Louisiana, which shows an alarming destruction of the slaves

PARISH OF ASCENSION, June 18, 1849. ATTENTION OF ASCENSION, STATE TO, AUGUSTAN OF THE Cholera is sweeping off the black population in great numbers. For instance, Dr. Duffel has lost 7 negroes, M. Le Blanc 4, Trist 20, Kentral and M. C. State ner 34. Doile 40; Minor, opposite this place, has lost to within a week. These are within sight of our house. Down the Latourche, Col. Bibb has monitory symptons. They are taken with a weak. Every morning there are a number r reporawful to dwell upon. As yet, no white person have been affected on the coast."

ALABAMA.—The Democrats of Alabama have ominated Hon. HENRY COLLIER for Governor .-The nomination was made after many ballotings, he name of Gov. Chapman having been with-Irawn. It is an extremely good one, and will be ustained by the people. Judge Collier has been cuit and Supreme Court Judge, and Chief Justice

of the latter. SMOKE.—It has been ascertained that the ann ost to the British government, by firing salutes, i

£18,250, or nearly fi ty dollars per day. It has been ascertained, also, that the cost to the in its war with the United States, amounts to several millions of pounds. The shots were not intended for "salutes" exactly, but they were "all moke," nevertheless,-Boston Post,

B. S. Schoonover, Esq. has withdrawn from the Monroe Democrat, which will hereafter remain territory. He and the other officers of the governunder the exclusive conduct of his partner, Mr. SINGWALT The Democrat is one of the soundest and best of our Democratic exchanges.

LONGEVITY. Of a population of three thousand, in the town of Champlain, N. Y., there are now living sixty persons between the ages of seventy and

Nicholas Merthre, a German, at Pottsville on Monday evening last, fell in a state of intoxicant path. "Millions for defence, but not a cent for tion from a window five stories above the ground. He died the next morning.

TOWN MEETING.

Route to California.

dreadful accounts of the murders committed

\$1500 worth of baggage. Our wagon was safe

The distance travelled from Matamores to Mazat

The road from Matamores to Durango car be

lan was 827 miles, which was made in 35 traveling

travelled with a Jersey wagon, but from Durango to Mazatlan it is a mule path, over high, rugged,

Mr. Editor: I observe in the "American Press

of the 23d instant, an account of a Manheim two

ow, I would beg leave to inform our Manheim

wighbors, that "Old Warwick" can produce a

regular Democratic Rye Stalk, raised by ABRA-

HAM COLTOR, which measures 8 feet, 67 inches!

BATHS.—Our neighbor across the square, Mr

Try again, neighbor Manheim. WARWICK.

days, making 23¼ miles for each day's travel.

oth April—Left for Durango.

th May—Left Durango. 2th May—Arrived at Mazatlan.

Indians and the ravages of the Cholera.

via Monterey, Saltillo and Durango. 3th April—Reached Saltillo.

5th April-Lett for Parras.

As the public mind is still intensely directed

Death of James K. Polk. Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the Dem crats of Lancaster city was held at the Court

House, on the evening of Wednesday, June 27. The meeting was organized by the appointment the following officers: President .- JACOB ALBRIGHT.

Vice Presidents - George B. Withers, James Boot acob Weaver, Jacob Winnover, John Dehuff, Geo ful road, and at a trifling expense, compared with Hinkle, Charles M. Howell. Secretaries.-William S Amwake David Henry

> A. J. Helfenstein, M. D. Holbrook. On motion, the following gentlemen were appoint ted a Committee to report resolutions, expressive f the sense of the meeting, viz : E. W. Hutter, H. Swarr, G. M. Kline, James Reynolds, G. W. TElroy, W. G. Evans, George F. Meeser.

During the absence of the Committee, the mee land 18 miles to the North of the Rio Grande and embarked on board a steamer the same night ng was addressed by WILLIAM MATHIOT, Esq. 4th--Arrived at Brownsville (Fort Brown.) op The Committee, having retired for some time posite Matamores. Met the remainder of Col. Webb's party, who suffered much from Cholera. eported the following preamble and resolution which were read and unanimously adopted, viz:

Sailed the same night for Romo, after hearing IT HAVING PLEASED GOD, THE DISPOSER OF AL EVENTS, to remove from time to eternity, JAME th-Left Romo on the Rio Grande-each of the POLK, the late distinguished Ex-President party purchased two mules—one for luggage, the other for the saddle and started for Mazatlar the U. States—an occurrence which has come with unexpected and melancholy suddenness upon the American people, to whom the many public and private virtues of the deceased were "familiar as use-hold words," and which has fallen with r 18th April-Left Parras. The country was now culiar severity upon that great national party, or level and the roads good Hired wagons to carry the luggage to relieve the mules, which were which he was so long the leader, advocate, and easter have here met, to mingle their sympathic 4th April—Made 40 miles hard riding, without and regrets with those spontaneously expressed b water or grass and reached Cumminco. Remained here 3 days for the wagons to come uptheir political brethren in every portion of the states. Be it therefore unanimously when they did so, it was found they were robbec o

Resolved. That the untimely decease of JAMES K. POLK may be justly lamented as a severe national bereavement, as it has removed from the land of the living one whose whole life was use fully and conspicuously devoted to the best interests of the public, and whose services as Chief Magis trate, during a most trying and eventful period our history, were of a character well calculated not only to win for himself the highest niche in the temple of fame, but also to elevate his country to an une ampled degree of prosperity and power. Although gathered to his fathers, his example still lifficult, mountains.

The party consisted of 25 Americans all well lives, and his memory, enshrined in our heart of

hearts, shall be as an evergreen in a cultiva ounted and well armed. There were a number Resolved, That in the late JAMES K. POLK we recognized a Patriot and Statesman, possessed of a mind glowing with inextinguishable devotion to country, correct and quick in its perceptions, and steady and fixed in the prosecution of its lofty pur-poses. Springing from humble life, with no stim ulant for the untried Future but a clear head and n honest heart, his subsequent career, limited only by the proudest public honor on the face of the globe, has beautifully exemplified one of the crowning teatures of our Free Institutions. Brought up that swell the bosom at the mention of his name, it was made at a season of the year, when grass at the feet of our own glorious and unequalled attest that the memory of his devotion still lives. comium, that "a citizen more exemplary in his moral depertment, more punctual and exact in his business. York, on the 1st of January, going via Vera Cruz more energetic and manly in the expression and the city of Mexico. Their expenses had so opinions, and more patriotic, there does not live. more energetic and manly in the expression of his

Resolved, That we point to the administration of JAMES K. POLK as one of the most useful and anxiety, he brought to the task, also, a copious measure of the lion-hearted firmness that he had imblied at the Hermitage. With stern and inflexible will, did he encounter every public exigency. In the conduct of the Mexican War, courage and Taylor Rye Stalk," measuring 8 feet, 41 inches, alacrity were as necessary in the cabinet as in the tented field, and these qualities were not wanting in JAMES K. POLK. To maintain inviolate the rights of his country, was his unalterable aim When the War had been "commenced by Mexico," no teature of his policy shone more conspicuou than his moderation, and to regain Peace, with lishonor, was his constant study. To relinquish his high trust, with his country at peace, prosperous at home, and respected and powerful abroad, was

ong A. Kellen, who has distinguished himself his highest ambition. How complete his success, for many years past by his enterprize and good let our present condition testily. The acquisition taste in catering for the appetite of both sexes, and rivers and mountains of gold-the prosperity of the amusement of the stronger, proposes to oper our Commerce, our Agriculture, and our Manulacture our Commerce our C tures-and the unexampled state of the Public during than marble or bronze.

of the latter, may be enabled to form a good idea vices and character, and that a committee of 13 be tirely changed from what it is, and ever has been, of the latter, may be enabled to form a good idea were and character, and that a committee of 15 be of its pleasureallieness by the delightful sensations appointed to make the necessary arrangements. Since the "fall," will man cease on the one hand to all 38 from other diseases, for the 24 hours ending and 38 from other diseases, for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day. At 8 o'clock in the evening, six they will experience in emerging from Keller's [The Chair appointed the following gentlemen: | bend and bow to those from whom he receives, and James Boon, H. B. Swarr, G. W. McElroy, James, to whom he looks, for place, and power, and hon-L. Reynolds, G. M. Kline, W. G. Evans, G. F. our-or, on the other hand, to exact from those to ported 56 cases of cholera, and 14 deaths, for the nere, and the wonder is that our city has so long | Meeser, William Mathiot, Jacob B Amwake, Jacob | whom such boons are granted, the tribute of im-

Weaver, G. W. Baker, G. B. Withers, Jas. Wiley.] plicit obedience, Resolved. That a committee of five be appointed. There may be, there doubtless are, men who still fearfully destructive to forward these proceedings to the family of the would rise above such considerations, and hold to At New Orleans, 65 cholera deaths week ending MEDICER COUNTY NOMINATIONS.—The democ- deceased Ex-President, with the assurance of the their integrity "through life." Such instances have acy of Mercer county held their Convention on sincere condolence of this meeting in their afflictive been seen, and might occur again, but they would and 9 deaths—3 in the former, and 6 in the latter the 19th instant, when the following ticket was bereavement. [The Chair appointed M. D. Hol- only form exceptions "few and far between," to the Willage.

penter, Dr. P. Cassidy.] the officers and published in the Democratic papers York and in Mississippi, and has worked well, and the city during its prevalence, but notwithstanding of the city of Langaster, the Pennsylvanian, and that in these States the bench is filled with the

JACOB ALBRIGHT, President,

CURIOUS CASE.—Decidedly the most novel julicial trial of recent occurrence, is that of Capt. Jeseph Bradly, at New Orleans, for the murder of Budley was about to sail for California, and being midly enamored with Fanny, endeavored to persuide her to go with him. Upon her refusal he murdered her, as is stated. The prisoner's counsel unlerstood from the Attorney General that the case would go over to the next term of the Court, and so 1ad not his defence at all ready; when lo! on the 19th inst., the prisoner was arraigned, and in spile of the protestations of his counsel, the Judge

pressed it to a trial. Thereupon the distinguished gentleman who appeared for the defence, abandoned the ase. Still the Judge proceeded with the trial. Great difficulty was found in empannelling a lost 74. Bishop Polk (Episcopalian) 64, and many jury as those summoned thought it unjust to the others in proportion. The victims have no pre prisoner to try him for his life under such circumstances. No defence was made, and the prisoner They have neither diarrhoea nor vomiting. It is awful to see how they drop down in the field—at when a paper purporting to be Bradley's confession refused to have any counsel assigned him; but one moment perfectly well and hearty, and by the of the murder was offered against him, without any time they are carried to the house they are no evidence to show that it was in reality his writing, ing there were three dead at Dr. McCall's, one at its acmission. Nevertheless the Judge ordered it Dr. Duffel's, and eight out of twelve at Dr. Brento be given to the jury as evidence. The case went ner's. I will say no more on this subject; it is too to the jury without any defence, and these gentlemen completed the novelty of the trial by render-

> ing the following verdict: "Guilty without capital punishment, and recom mended to the mercy of the Court, on the ground of the prisoner not being prepared for trial. The iury do not intend to censure the action of the Court.

MORE CHANGES.-WILLIAM A. BRADLEY has been appointed Post Master at Washington for twenty years on the bench of the State, as Cir- City, in the room of Col. C. K. GARDINER, removed. War of 1812, and honorably distinguished himself

in the campaigns on the frontier. PHILIP R. PENDALL has been appointed District the popular song of the "Star Spangled Banner."

MINNESOTA .- Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on." The Governor, Mr. Ramsey ssued his proclamation from St. Paul, the capital on the 1st of June, for the organization of the new ment were received in due form by the troops at Fort Snelling.

IJJ. GLANCY JONES, Esq., P. G. of Montgom ery Lodge, No. 59, has been appointed by the Grand Lodge of the I. O. of O. F., of Pennsylvania, De puty District Grand Master for Berks county.

IT Mr. PAINTER, one of the Canal Commis sioners, and Mr. Wilson, the clerk of the Board, are out upon a tour of supervision along the North

For the in clinencer & Journal Election of Judges by the People NO. IV.

That the proposed amendment will very mater lly change our present form of government, in heory, by weakening, if not entirely destroying he only conservative power in the State, and sub ecting all branches of government to one ruling overeign influence, it seems to me is too clear to be doubted. If the advocates of this change have any design at all, it must be this. Their whole complaint seems to be, that the Judiciary is too in dependent—too far removed from popular influence Now if there he any truth in what. I have hereto fore said on this head-if in all governments, par ticularly in our's, where the democratic tendency s so strong, there is a necessity for some restrain

ing conservative power-some political "balanc

cheel" or "brake"-then is the object of this amend-

nent an improper one, and the "evil" it is intended

remove a positive good.

But it may by be argued, that notwithstanding nis be a departure from the established theory of wernment, no bad consequences would be likely flow from it-that in States where it has been ried for some years, no such results have been seen their duty, by the will or wishes of a mere majority. lense our whole constitution into one single section. nity, and moral honesty of the officers? Certainly, the form, the theory of government, be of so litthe consequence, we have heretofore spent a vast justice resumes its ascendency, and enjoins silence, amount of time, and talent, and money to very if it cannot admit commendation. little purpose.

lrawn from it is false.

The form of government is all important. A nost unquestionably is.) to stand up in his place and represent with all his powers the wishes of the to the wheels of government—if the Executive officer, conscious of the approbation and support of that same power, the majority—enforces with firm that same power is the majority with th ness the laws which they have enacted, in conse- step between the deceased and the Judge of All, to ouence of which this moving power is made to produce the desired result, and the will of this majority is carried out, as it should be-does any one and whose real usefulness (as I contend) consists which, to gratify partisan rancor, violates the graviant restraining and checking those two powers—in mes K. Polk, Exceed unexpected Woe. And though Jeffenson, and Adams, and general many and Hancock, and Henry, and Lee, and General departed to reach San Francisco, the average cadin passage to exaggerate the stupendous results that have syrung from his policy. When he came into office, spring from his policy. When he came into office, by the law of God and Nature, and the Constitution, all of which are older and higher and holier than the pending. If he approached them with trembling pending. If he approached them with trembling the law of the majority —in preventing both, or the law of the majority —in preventing both, or the law of the majority in preventing both, or the law of the majority in preventing both, or the law of the majority in preventing both, or the law of the majority in preventing both, or the law of the majority in preventing both, or the law of the majority in preventing both, or the law of the majority in preventing both, or the law of the majority in preventing both, or the law of the majority in preventing both, or the law of the majority in preventing both, or the law of the majority in preventing both, or the law of the majority in preventing both, or the law of the majority in preventing both, or the law of the majority in preventing both, or the law of the majority in preventing both, or the law of the majority in preventing both, or the law of the majority in the law of the law of the law of the majority in the law of t seeing that they "trench not on ground forbidden the Bible upon national sins, and says that the peo by the law of God and Nature, and the Constitution, ple are now suffering under the scourge of pestilence, in re ribution for the crimes of Mr. Polk's insecurity of life and property. Sierra Gorda, the administration! In charity we must think this either of them, in their hot enthusiasm for the public good, from infringing on some "private rights" -and by sober reasoning and a faithful adherence o fundamental-law and principle bringing them both back, before it is too late, to their true and legitimate sphere of action-does any one, I repeat, ways of Providence are inscrutable. suppose that he will long remain proof against this sovereign power in government?

Or, does any one believe, that the people (taught their favourite laws-thwart their darling meas-Resolved, That we deem some appropriate public ures, and arrest and destroy many of their most

Demonstration in honor of the illustrious Deceased | cherished plans for the "public good?"

as this. Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by It is said the experiment has been tried in New

brightest legal luminaries of the age. I might grant all this, and still deny, that these sporadic cases prove any thing against the general and dry. position I have taken. But I do not, cannot grant it. The experiment has not been tried. One election cannot test it-two or three will scarcely de-Finny Daly. The case itself was a curious one. velope all its evils. Not until it becomes necessary, as it will eventually become, for the aspirants for this office to canvass their counties for votes, to do

At Madison, Ia., 4 new cases and 2 deaths on what the representatives now do-" stump the dis trict"-from tavern to tavern, from vendue to battalion training, mingling with or at least winking at the very disorders and vices that it is their duty in office to suppress and punish-not until they are seen resorting to all this bargain and sale, this and 69. trickery and machinery of township and county political conventions, this buying and packing of delegates-(which is looked upon as no great also at the river plantations, numerous deaths are crime, as the world now goes.)—for the purpose of mentioned from the disease. clothing themselves with that "ermine robe," that should be pure and stainless as the driven snownot until, in this noisy turmoil, your quiet, reserved, and whose knowledge would adorn the bench, shrinks back in dismay, or is thrust asideby your chattering, superficial, intriguing member of the bar, who says more than he knows, and whose great ability consists in making the greatest amount of noise, out of the very smallest quantity of powder-not until the discusions of our courts are seen leaning with the popular current, whichever way that may chance to run-and your most influential man with the court is not he that reasons best, but he who has the greatest political influence in the county or district-until the man or the corporation that employs the men, and controls the votes of the district, is seen riding in legal form, sustained by your courts, over the poorer man, or the weaker corporation, that, may chance to come in contact with their's-not, in fact, until this majority power. Col. G. was a prominent and gallant officer in the strengthened by years of unrestrained exercise and indulgence-flattered by demagogues into a firm belief in its own omniscience-encouraged in its daring flights by a Judiciary too feeble or too Attorney for Washington City, in the room of venial to interpose the salutary checks of constitu-Pullip Banton Ker, removed. Mr. K. is a talented | tional and natural law-and dazzled by some bril-British government, for powder and ball expended and eloquent son of Francis S. Key, the author of liant scheme of public good-breaks through all the barriers now erected around the private citizen. beats down the shield that now protects his private

the cholera at San Antonio, about the let ult.

rights, and erects on the ruins of our constitutional republic a wild, untamed Democracy, fierce and free, and unrestrained, where the rulers suffer the curse of anarchy and the ruled groan under the van of re seen to flow from this change in their form of government, will we behold the terrible fruits of

P. S. I owe an apology to you, Mr. Editor, and your readers, for occupying so much of your value able space, and their time, and will endeavour to inish what I desire to say in my next letter. TO Col. Jack HAYS, the Texan hero, died

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger. A Gem of Partizan Politics. We find in the "Repository and Whig," a weekly urnal of Chambersburg, the following specime

f Christian and gentlemanlike feeling: "Swift Retribution.—On Tuesday last the 'Green Spot' was made doleful by the tolling of the bells for the death of James K. Polk, late President of the Locofoco Party. The news of his decease wa ceived by Telegraph. The disease under which he labored was chronic diarrhæa, as stated in our last. Thus has this ambitious and wicked man been called early to the final settlement of his dreadful We would, in charity, have wished him account. lifetime of ten thousand years in which to bring

orth fruits for repentance."
"We are taught in the Book of Books that fo National sins there shall be National afflictions Does it not, however, seem a little singular jus oraneous with the death of the author e most shameful iniquities in which our country ever engaged, that the consequences of those iniquities should be so full upon us!—that the scourge o lisease should be sweeping the length and breadth o our land. Verily, the ways of Providence are

This is the first notice of the late President's de cease, which has yet reached us, in which he was nentioned disrespectfully; and for the honor of American journalism, we hope that it will be the or felt-and that the Judges will always retain too last. Even in journals which, during Mr. Polk's high a sense of the importance and dignity and Presidency, never permitted a day to pass without lesign of their institutions, ever to be swerved from stricture upon his official character and conduct, we have seen respectable, becoming notices of his If this be true—if it effect nothing—why insist decease, and candid acknowledgement of virtues day to a scorching sun. Add to this the attacks spon this change? If a theory be so unimportant, which they had never before discovered in him, of the Indians, which are daily becoming more free why have we constitutions at all? Why not con As a general rule, American politics are free from quent, the expected approach of the posthumous rancors. To all well constituted minds, hat shall decree the will of the majority to be three he grave is invested with sanctities which cannot aw of the land, and all public officers their agents he disturbed without infamy to the disturbers. Par- are preparing to return home. carry out and enforce this will, trusting every tisans, in the midst of their excitements, and while hing else to the sense of the importance, the dig- the object of their assault is capable of self-defence. may misapprehend, misrepresent, libel and traduce. But upon a call to the last account, when all worldly ties are severed, all worldly interests terminate.

We proceed not too far in pronouncing this assault an insult to American public opinion. That public opinion is too chastened, too refined, too exa ted, to tolerate violations of the grave, even when ruth is spoken. And it is too sternly just to endur change of principle is invariably followed by a cor | -uch outrages when exhibited in falsehood and slan responding change in action. A new theory never wicked man," this journal utters a shameless libel fails to introduce a new practice. If the Legislator and in insinuating that he has been "called early to of the present day feels it his solemn duty (as it dariously enters the field of profanity. We admit daciously enters the field of profanity. We admit that Mr. Polk was ambitious, as every American citizen should be-to serve his country faithfully maiority which elected him, in consequence of which But when partisan rancor pronounces him wicked a healthy, active, moving power is communicated we challenge proof of his having ever violated a set up his own blind judgment upon the character of the account, or the prematurity of the call! H_c a that many of the other departments will now follows. judge of men in the Almighty Presence? And his low the example. Alarming rumors have lately suppose, that the Judge, whose chief business now, forth repentance! How beautiful is that charity

And still more audaciously, the libeller refers to manded and is greatly feared. ibeller mad. If he be rational, we find language inadequate to characterize such wicked audacity ins? Then what national sins induced its former vis.tation? If it ever comes without such errand dares he deny that it has come so now? And after this ebullition of blasphemy, he says, "Verily, the ways of Providence are inscrutable." Then how re you undertake to explain them? But since he refers to the Bible, we would remind him of the in \ 10,628; females, 11,174-total, 21,802. influence, or fail, in time, to represent, with equal junction, "Judge not, least ye be judged;" and of faithfulness, that power that gave and sustains his the rebuke, "Canst thou find out the Almighty to political existence, or that he will, for any length of time, entirely disregard (as the good and faithful In the there is the property of the then sole and which a partisan hyens has insulted the American the mint, and produce of the State, as amount which a partisan hyens has insulted the American. to believe their will supreme,) will elect, or retain | For the credit of our country, we hope it will be

Cholera Intelligence.

CINCINNITY June 26 -The whole number of deaths, during the 24 hours, ending at noon to day, is about 150, of which 130 were German and Irish Demonstration in honor of the illustrious Deceased in this city, as called for alike by his eminent serin this city, as called for alike by his eminent se residents. The German and Irish population here

cemeteries had not reported.
Nonfolk, June 26.—The Board of Health re-

week ending to-day.

The last accounts from New York, &c., are more

favorable. In the South and West, the disease is June 16th, out of 163 interments.

In Milford and Nontauk, Ohio, 20 or 25 cases

brook, John Jackson, I. N. Lightner, Dr. H. Cargeneral rule, that must arise under such a theory of the 25th ultimo, states that the sickness had entirely disappeared, and also from the encampment of United States' troops. Three thousand persons left At Nashville, on the 19th, only 9 cholera deaths and on the 20th only 10. The Union attributes the change from damp oppressive atmosphere to clea

At Louisville; Ky., last Friday, eight fatal cases. At Elizabethtown, Ill., on the Ohio river, out of a population of less than 300, there were 24 deaths

At Lexington, Ky., cholera abating; 4 deaths on 20th, one on 21st. In the asylum only one or two,

At Covington, Ky., the decrease continues. At Warsaw. Mo., up to 29th ult., seven fatal

At St. Louis, the cholera deaths in week ending 16th, were 402-on the two following days 61 At Little Bock Ark., 4 deaths in week ending 16th, with 4 on the steamer Cashier, below.

At Napoleon, at Pine Bluff, and in Johnson co.,

At Pittsburgh, one or two cases this week, from

IT CALEB S. WOODHULL, the Whig Mayor of and learned lawyer, who knows more than he can say, New York, says of Mr. Polk, in his proclamation New York, says of Mr. Pole, in his proclamation of Schouhegan, states that a body was brought announcing the death of the Ex-President: "In from Thomaston, and interred as that of Coolidge's, every position, whether as Governor of his native State, as Speaker of the House of National Representatives, or as Chief Magistrate of the American people, he has displayed abilities of no common order; and by the force of his talents, the purity of his life, and the sincerity of his patriotism, has commanded the highest esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. The events in which he has cumstance has created considerable excitement borne a prominent part, will form one of the most brilliant chanters in the afinals of our country, and will transmit his name to posterity as one of the most illustrious of our Presidents.

SPANISH HISTORY .- When Gen. Scott was in Mexico he seized and brought home near 5,000 olumes of historical works, all in the Spanish lan guage. Some of these are said to be three hundred years old, and contain a perfect history of Mexico from its conquest by the Spaniards. It is the intention of the government to extract from these olumes all that may be useful in forming a com plete history of New Mexico and California, and the works will then be returned to Mexico.

DEATHS FORM DRINKING COLD WATER .- In various parts of the country, deaths have occurred from the imprudent indulgence in cold water when the body was overheated. Too much caution can not be used, especially by laboring persons exposed despotism-never, I say, until these, and other to the direct rays of the sun. If care is taken to equally horrible yet natural and legitimate results bathe the hands and face before drinking no evil consequence is likely to arise.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY .- The large and beautiful ewelry establishment of Messrs. Watson & Hildeburn, of Philadelphia, was entered on Sunday a week, between twelve and one o'clock, by means of he skylight, and robbed of property to the amount of twenty thousand dollars. This is the most darng robbery that has been perpetrated in that city ser a number of vears.

FROM CALIFORNIA & MEXICO. mportant Intelligence—Disastrons State of Affairs portant intengence—insastrons state of Affair at San Francisco—General Smith about to return —Latest News from the Mines—Return of Santo

The New York Sun has received letters and pa pers by the steamer Clyde, with advice from San Francisco to the 19th of May, seventeen days later than former advices. The story they tell is anything but favorable in regard to California, where

anarchy appears to reign triumphant The troubles between General Smith and his nd and the people of San Francisco, are confirmed. The idea of military rule is repulsed most decidedly. General Smith and a few of his troops have been driven on board the vessels of war in port. The rest have fled to the mines. ounce of the hostility of the people and the total impossibility of doing any thing by force, General Smith will return home by the first opportunity. San Francisco is completely in the hands of the rowdies, and the streets are one continued scene of fights and brawls. All peaceably disposed persons are in favor of Gen. Smith, and it is the universal opinion that he is not half sustained by the hom

overnment. El Trait d'Union publishes a number of interesting items brought by Mr Redding, from San Francisco. Affairs at the Upper mines were in a most deplorable state. Several attempts had been made on them by the Indians. The latter are represented as being most daring and desperate in character. butchering all who came within their reach Those who have gone in searce of gold do not find it the flowery path they anticipated. They are obliged sickness already among them, and we have a faint dea of the miner's life; many are turning their attention to other branches of industry, while many There were over 8000 persons at the mines, and

half of whom are Americans, one quarter Californians, and the remainder Peruvians and Chilians. The general idea among the Americans is the no foreigners should be allowed to dig for gold, and it is almost certain that difficulties resulting in blood-shed will soon occur. The hatred between the Americans and the swarms of foreigners is intense The average sum of gold collected by all who are at the mines scarce exceeds five dollars per day for each, and it is generally believed that he will be the luckiest who returns home in good health. The

expenses of living at the mines are enormous.

Colonel Mason, upon whose circular rests the foundation of all the bitter feelings which have been engendered, is by no means secure, and it is said that unless he quits the country soon, he will be assassinated by the foreigners. E Arco says, "It would be curious it, after all, the law of the party most strong should be proclaimed, and the new masters of the country driven from their new

From Mexico we have news that the country is again in a complete state of revolution, and the re-turn of General Antonia Lopez de Santa Anna from his banishment is now duly looked for. To been circulating at Vera Cruz that a large band of robbers, under the command of a desperado named Quiros, was on the march to attack the place. It is certain that he has a large force under his com-

All the dilligences are escorted between Mexico obbers.

The U. S. sloop of war Saratoga arrived at Vera

Cruz on the 15th, from Tampico.

A subscription of \$2000 has been raised at Oaxca for the Pone The cholera has appeared in several parts of Mexco, and is making sad ravages. By a recent report of the ministers of justice it appears that the number of deaths by this disease in 1833 was—males,

A daily line of wagons between Vera Cruz and Mexico is about to be started. A memorial presented to the Legislature of Du rango by the Governor gives the amount of gold nd silver brought into the assaying department of

people, by violating the newly made grave of one whom they had honored with their chief magistracy principal part of this amount was silver. wing degree has been published by Madated 31st March: Art. 1. All steamers arrived at the ports of Izta-

pam and Champerico, on the Southern coast, bringing letters or passengers, will be exempt from tonnage and port dues.

Art. 2. The same privilege is extended to all vessels exporting from the said ports native produce, raw or manufactured, with the sole exception

Art. 3. The duration of this act of exemption will be five years from date.

Art. 4. The department of commerce is instructed to take the proper means for facilitating the arrival of vessels, discharging of cargo, warehous-

ing, etc. Art. 5. This decree is to receive all possible pub Art. 6. Enjoins the Corregidors of Escuinbla and Suchitepaiez to use all probable means for the improvement of the ports mentioned, etc.

A Flare Up at Washington (Correspondence of the Baltimore Nun.

The appointment of Minister to Mexico has not been made It is understood that a full will not be given to South Carolina. Col. Sloo is here. He will bring his heautiful teamship, the Ohio, into these waters, for public exhibition and admiration, about the 1st of August, or as soon as she is ready.

The Secretary of State has allowed himself to

e much incommoded by "quarrels" between two his subordinates. Mr. Gordon, who succeeded Mr. Stubbs, as dispursing agent of the State Department, is to go but, but is, through Mr. Clayton's interposition, to have a place in the capitol. The next Secretary of State will probably be Mr. Crittenden.

Ex-Senator Westcott, of Florida, made a per-

sonal assault this morning, in Mr. Campbell's room, in the War Department, upon Gen. Towson. The parties were separated. high range of the thermometer renders some men irritable. The Mexican Commissioners have made awards

n several of the cases which were before the mixed

commission, under the treaty of 1839, and left un

decided by the umpire; but they have not carried out the sum to be allowed; they have merely decided upon the principle involved, in each cas Mysterious Affair-Probable Es-

Boston, June 29.

A despatch from Portland says that Dr. Mann who it was reported committed suicide while in prison about six weeks since. Suspicions being aroused, the body was disinterred a few days since, n presence of 16 persons, including Dr. Mann him self, and Coolidge's father, and they all agreed that his son had lost the end of one thumb, and had n scar on his face; whereas the corpse had a scar of the cheek, and both thumbs were whole. The cit

From the N. Y. Enquirer of June 28 General Scott.

A report was received yesterday, by telegraph, from Washington, that Gen. Scott was lying dangerously ill at West Point.

We are happy to have it in our power to state, that it is entirely unfounded. Gen. Scott's health has not been so good for months as it is at present

GLORIOUS BOSTON NOTION .- The Bostonians talk of fitting out an expedition to go in search of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN. One of the public spirited citizens

"Let us then no longer wait for the movement of the United States Government. Let us in Boston raise by subscription the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to cover contingencies, and let us fit out the expedition without delay. If Bostonians will it, their vessels may sail out of the harbor in this holy cause before three weeks are passed

VERDICT FOR LIBEL .- A New York correspond dent of the Philadelphia Ledger says that Dr. Hamers of the former city, who recently sued the editor of a scurrillous paper for a libel on his wife, has had a verdict in his favor for \$10,000 damages.

Indiana.—As was anticipated, Edward W. M'GAUGHEY, (lately rejected by the U. S. Senate for Governor of Minesota,) has been nominated by the Wnigs of the VIIth (late Thompson's) District

The Lawrence Journal is the title of a new Democratic paper, published at New Castle, in the new county of Lawrence, recently erected. The editor is J. M. Kursten, Evq., a man of ability,