# Lancaster, January 30, 1849.

We are authorised to announce that New TON LIBETNER, Esq., withdraws his name from the list of candidates for the Mayoralty.

The Democrats meet in the Court House on Thursday evening, to nominate a candidate for Mayor. The competitors for the nomination are: Hon. Michael Carpenter, Jacob L. Weaver, and THOMAS H BURBOWES.

We direct attention to the sale of the valua ble Iron Foundry and other desirable city property, late the estate of W. W. PENNELL, the undivided half of which is to be sold at the house of CHRIS-TIAN SHERTZ on next Saturday evening. This opportunity is well worthy the notice of Capitalists owing to the favorable locality of the Foundry and the extensive custom which it has long enjoyed.

### The Mayoralty.

The election for Mayor and other city-officers takes place this day a week-Tuesday, February 6. We learn that the opponents of the Democratic party, although designated by various names and separate opinions, but uniting on the common platheld on Saturday evening nominated GEORGE FORD, Esq. for the office of Mayor. Mr. Ford is that particular branch of the opposition who rejoice in the name of "Native Americans." That he has not renounced his adhesion to this peculiar party, but holds a prominent place in their affections, is evidenced by the fact that he was but recently their preferred candidate for the U.S. Senate. and received the votes of at least a portion of their nor a Whig at all, but a Native-and we wish people to remember the distinction. How the Whig party proper, whose organization as such Mr. F. nomination, remains to be disclosed.

Now, however estimable Mr. Forn may be i his personal relations, and however capable, which we accord to him, yet he is the representative of a party whose principles we deem at war with both the letter and spirit of our free institutions. We cherishing immeasurably the most objectionable creed that has ever been promulgated by any association of men in the U. States. It had its origin in the purlieus of a crowded city, among a populace swayed by embittered passions, and amidst scenes of Riot and Incendiarism, such as would have disgraced the Goths and Vandals of old. Its laws, like those of Danco, are written in bloodand its advent was signalised by the semi-barbaric destruction of the temples consecrated to the service of the Mosr Hren! Its political tenets are pre-eminently selfish and proscriptive. It has ever been our peculiar pride and boast that our country affords an Asylum to the down-trodden and oppressed of other lands. Here they have ever found a home and a refuge. This distinguishing feature of our institutions the Native American doctrines are intended to uproot and destroy. The first great champion of Nativism was King George the THIRD, for among the grave charges alleged against him in the Declaration of Independence was that he "endeavored to prevent the population of these states, for that purpose obstructing the laws of naturalization of foreigners, and refusing to pass others theme for general felicitation. encouraging their migration hither." The same guilt rests on the Native Americans of the present day. They are vainly attempting to re-enact the odious Alien law of 1799, and to establish an arisared to endorse of the gentlemen chosen such a party? We trust not-but that they will of JEFFERSONIAN Democracy, which has ever ex Donnelly. tended to the oppressed Foreigner a hearty welcome to our shores and a speedy participation in the bles-

### Census of Lancaster City. The enumeration of inhabitants of our city, voluntarily undertaken by a number of enterprising Evans, Henry Gorrecht, Frederick Miller, Dr gentlemen, has just been completed and we learn

sings of free government.

that the fol	lowing is	the res	uit :		
		White		Colored	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Fem
North-west	Ward	1,915	1,982	28	5.
North-east	+4	1,268	1,446	6	13
South-east		1,186	1,272	48	50
South-west	6.6	889	976	12	1
		5.258	5,676	94	11:

Shewing a total population of 11,140 souls. The population in 1840 was 8,010-shewing an increase of 3,110 in a period of between eight and

# **Renevolent Operations**

We are indebted to Hon. MICHAEL CARPENTER. the esteemed Mayor of the City, for the following gratifying exhibit of the benevolent operations which have happened under his auspices during the present and a portion of the last Winter. The first table furnishes a view of the donations received from various sources and the latter the extent of the distributions for charitable purposes. We may mention, also, in this connection, that this statement does not include the operations of the Union Dorcas Society-which is composed exclusively of females and whose works of benevolence have gladdened the hearts of so many afflicted families in this city. Carolina Gazettte and Country Journal," of Tues-The members of this society meet each Wednesday day, June 13, 1775, containing a copy of the resoand expend their money in making up garments lutions which constitute the Mecklenburg declaraand covering for the poor, and their different reports tion. This letter and paper were found by Mr speak volumes in praise of their commendable and | Bancroft in the British State Paper office; where he disinterested labors. It is due, we think, to the made a search for them. The famous declaration citizens of Lancaster, to state, that in no City in written by Jefferson was adopted on July 4th, 1776 the Union do the claims of the unfortunate engross more than a year after the Mecklenburg resolves. a larger share of the public sympathy. This is in ; the highest degree creditable to them as a coin.

amount of Donations placed into the hands of the ture, that the operation of the school system during Mayor for distribution amongst the Poor of the the year ending June 1st, 1848, was highly grati-

RECEIPTS. From Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, in two payments of \$240 each \$480 00 collecting Committee, N. W. Ward

" " S. W. "

" " S. E. "

" N. E. " Operatives of Conestoga Steam Mills 60 00 - 25 00 \$1,016 091 EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid Treasurer of Dorcas Society \$54.75 Cash paid Distributing Committees 426.56 Distributing Communities
Fuel and Distribution
- 508 25 Unexpended balance

\$26 531 rtified to be correct by
MICHAEL CARPENTER, Mayor.

Our Courts.

On Saturday last, in the House of Representatives, Mr. EBHLEMAN, from the Committee of Con. ference on the difficulty in regard to the bill to abolish the District and Mayor's Court of-Lancaster, and to increase the salary of the President 1849. Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, made report The Committee had stricken out the 5th section. increasing the salary of the President Judge of the tleman, born in England, but who by choice and Court of Common Pleas, which was insisted on by law has become an American citizen, will lecture the House. After considerable discussion, in which Messrs. Evans, of Chester, Little, McCalmont, Fish the Mechanic's Institute, this evening. We hope h er, Schoonover, Eshleman, Myers, and others, participated, the report of the Committe of Conference was negatived-yeas 45, nays 47.

Ex-Governor JAMES CLARKE, of Iowa, has gone to editing the State Gazette

Bruder MYERS of the Native American or-

arr dissents from our comments on the bill introuced by Mr. FISHER into the House of Represen tatives, dividing our city into four election districts, purposes of mental improvement and the cultivation and imputes to us only political considerations. of good fellowship among the craft-celebrated We reiterate our objections, and submit to the in with much eclat, as is their wont, the anniversary and from which they should on no account be di- of the elements of social and intellectual recreation result will be, that the hundreds of pupils would WILLIAM C. BRYANT, N. P. WILLIS, and other on the election days be allowed in masse to roam literary magnates. A number of distinguished the streets, and mingle in the public excitement | gentlemen had been invited from distant places pend their work before the usual hour, or else fore cover sufficient merit to transfer it entire to our would be affected by the proposed change.

It is a trite and true maxim-"let well enough done." The old court house, we repeat, is central and accessible, and the present time for closing the separate opinions, but uniting on the common plate form of Taylorism, at their Delegate Convention polls has proved a great convenience to the Work on the liberty, as contradistinguished from the fessed to be! We plead not guilty to the soft imwell known in the political circles as belonging to peachment of our Native cotemporary that we are Corpus, which Thomas Jeffenson, in his first In-Southwarkian scenes to complain of. So long as and ingenious he defends the Mother of Mankind representatives at Harrisburg for that distinguished our city remains, as at present, under Democratic from an indictment which has been pending against office. Mr. F. is, therefore, not an "ultra" Whige rule, we have no fears that "rowdyism" will ever her ever since the fall, and of which the human phia county will be enacted in our midst. We argued, t at to Adam, and not to Eve, are the sad should not like to become surety for the public consequences of man's first disobedience justly arty proper, whose organization as such shift peace, however, if the doctrines of Native American chargeable. We submit the point to the Theologies anism obtain the sway amongst us!

Thus far we are forced to differ from our neighicket. At most, there should be but two tickets eating of -one for State and the other for County officers. regard the so-called Native American party as

This would be a salutary change, saving much time and labor to the election officers, and facilita. ting the business of voting. We hope the suggestions of our cotemporary on this subject may be adopted. Finally, we reciprocate the kind personal wishes of our English and German cotemporary and say to him, in the language of the Fatherland Nichts fuer ungut, Bruder"

## Gen. Lewis Cass.

The Democracy of the whole country will b ejoiced to learn, that this eminent Patriot and Statesman has been re-elected by the Legislature of which he is so well qualified not only to fill, but to dignify and adorn The election of Gen Cass at with my fellow spicious omen of a brighter Future. His eminent patriotism, long and varied experience, and sterling statesmanship, cannot be spared from the National Councils, and his return to the Senate is a proper

North East Ward .-- lames Boon, Charles C

Ilding, Jacob Zercher, Peter Garber, John Zimmer-South West Ward .- Dr. H. Carpenter, Jame Carpenter, Jonas D. Bachman, Reah Frazer, Lazarus

South Fast Ward -- Vichael Trissler, Walter G Patrick Cassidy

The delegates meet on to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, at the house of Mrs. Messenkor, to nom-

# inate a Democratic Council Ticket

The Mecklenburg Declaration. A letter from the Hon. George Bancroft, our Minister to England, which was laid before the Legislature of North Carolina a few days since. fully dissipates the doubts which had previously been entertained as to the authenticity of the Declaration of Independence made at Mecklenburg North Carolina, in May 1775. This, consequently was the first declaration of American liberty -Mr. Jefferson always insisted that this document was spurious. It was brought to light by the Raleigh Register in 1819. The evidence produced by Mr. Bancroft, is a letter sent to England by Sir James

Wright, then Governor of Georgia, dated June 20th,

not be surprised if the same should be done ever where else The "enclosed paper" was a copy of the "South

Common Schools. We learn from the report of the Superintenden THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT exhibits the of Common Schools, just submitted to the Legisla-City of Lancaster, from October 7th, 1847, to Januis \$1,06-1,102 of which have reported. The whole number of schools was 7,845, and scholars 197,984 males, and 162,621 temales, with 6,065 male, and 3,031 female teachers. The average number of scholars in each school was 44-salary of male teachers \$17,37 per month, and female \$10.65: average number of months taught 4,243 and the cost of teaching each scholar per month. 451 cents. The amount of tax levied for school purposes was \$508,666 51, and the amount of the State appropriations \$193,035 75. The cost of new school houses, repairing, &c. during the year was \$96,539. It appears from this statement that during the year there has been an increase of 57 in the number of districts; 525 in the number of schools, 422 in the number of teachers; 28,638 in the number of scholars, and of \$71,969 in the amount of tax levied for school purposes.

> Masonic Appointment.—Dr. George B. Kerfoot Lancaster city has been appointed District Deputy Grand Master in and for the masonic district composed of the county of Lancaster for the year

Mr. BAZELT, an intelligent and patriotic genon England, her government, laws, customs, &c. at may have a full house.

The House of Assembly of New Jersey ha passed a resolution to adjourn on the 17th of February. It assembled the day after the Legislature of this State

### An Eloquent Letter.

The New York Typographical Society-an ancien and honorable association of PRINTERS, formed for telligent voter to determine their soundness. We of the birth-day of Benjamin Franklin, at the object to the use of the school houses as places of Coliseum in Broadway, on the 17th instant. The holding the elections, for the reason that they are ceremonies consisted of speeches, poems, odes, feasdevoted to purposes which are peculiarly their own, ting, music, and dancing-and a general mingling verted. If used for election purposes, the necessary Among the guests were Washington Inving. It needs not the gift of prophecy to foretell the con- who favored the Association with letters and sentisequences. We object to the change of time for ments, appropriate to the occasion. We find closing the polls, also, for the reason that it would among the number, an eloquent reply from our compel our Mechanics and Laborers either to sus- townsman, Hon. Ellis Lewis, in which we disgo the exercise of the sacred right of suffrage. In columns. The Judge himself started out in life a this, we freely admit, we are governed by "political" | follower of Faustus, and although time and circonsiderations. We have reason to know that of counstances have transferred him to a different the votes polled between the hours of seven and sphere, we perceive in this letter the proofs that the nine in the evening, four-fifths are Democratic, and "art preservative" still holds a cherished place in it is easily seen how seriously the Democratic party his affections. The fame he has acquired as a Jurist may well be quoted in support of the maxim that "the Printing Office is the Poor Loy's College."

We commend the letter of Judge Lawis as discussing topics of the highest interest. His remarks ing Classes, whose organ Bruder MYERS once pro- licentiousness, of the press, are striking and forcible-as is also his eulogy of the writ of Habeas encouraging "rowdyism." During our brief resi- augural, included among the institutions which dence in Lancaster, we have found its citizens or | "form the bright constellation that has guided our steps derly and peace-loving to a proverb-and we have through an age of revolution and reformation." At the first voter to discover who has been seriously the conclusion, it will be seen, the learned writer hindered in the exercise of his rights. We are discards the ermine and resumes the functions of free from Mobites and Churchburners, and have no the barrister. By a train of reasoning, alike novel gain ascendency, or that the excesses of Philadel- family have generally adjudged her guilty. It is gians-but in any event the ladies will not fail to appreciate this voluntary defence of our renowned por, but we are happy on other subjects to agree first mother as an act of essential gallantry. It is with him We approve the passage of a law au quite certain, that, whatever agency Woman may thorizing all the officers to be voted for on a single have exercised in entailing misery on mankind, by

> "----the fruit Brought death into the world and all our wo," she has ever since been doing ten-fold more than man to repair the consequences. Point to a work of benevolence and mercy, and woman is found at

LANCASTER, (Pa.) Jan'y 9th, 1849. GENTLEMEN: It gives me sincere pleasure t scknowledge the receipt of your invitation to par ticipate in commemorating the Anniversary of the Birth-day of Franklin, and in social re-union of the members and friends of the Typographical profession. Nothing but the obligations of official day could prevent my attendance on an occasion so interesting to every member of the profession, and Michigan to the United States Senate—a post so rich in its promises of gratifying reminiscences to myself. More than thirty years many to myself. More than thirty years many since I have enjoyed the pleasure of assembling with my fellow members of the New York Typeriod, what this exciting juncture of public affairs, when the very existence of our political compact is threatenthe section of Gen. Cass, at with my fellow members of the New York Typographical Society. It that eventful period, what extensive changes have taken place among its members, and in the art itself. A majority of that honed by a wild fanaticism, may be hailed as an au- ored fraternity have, perhaps, deported to a better vorld: some of them leaving but slight traces their deeds, whilst others, like our own distinguished Woodworth, have left behind them the che shed memories of an "Old oaken bucket—the mos covered bucket, that hung in the well." Othe igain, have survived to become teachers in Israel. lding daily converse with their readers by myriads of tongues, and, like our brother Weed, im Democratic Delegate Elections.

The election for delegates in the several wards of Lancaster city were held on Saturday evening last.

Lancaster city were held on Saturday evening last.

We discuss the saturday evening last. tocracy of birth, alike anti-republican and odious and were numerously attended. We give the names with its fragrance. The Ramage Press—the press time of Franklin-has been buried under a such a party? We trust not—but that they will North West Ward.—Frederick Sener, Adam daughter under the bright jewels of the Sahan prefer to remain under the pure and proud standard Dellet, William B. Wiley, John W. Jackson, Neal army. Turnpikes have given place to railroads, and imbling stage-coaches to clattering locomotives and cars; and even Boreas himself has been driven the power of steam from his exclusive dominion Man, in his rapid strides to perfection has seized the sunbeams, converted them into artists pencils, and in the flash of an instant produces the rofiting by the suggestions of our own Franklin, he as boldly seized the lightning of Heaven, bound to his purpose by his telegraphic wires, and makes t do his bidding around the globe, with a velocity qual to that exerted under the command of Jeho-

Those who are connected with the Typógraphica profession have a peculiar duty to perform, in pre-serving in its purity and vigor that great palladium of treedom, the liberty of the Press. It is as neof freedom, the liberty of the Press. It is as necessary to true freedom as is the breath to human life. Every one should be at liberty to publish his thoughts, without the slighest control from censors or others, while is of vital importance to the rights of the people and to the peace of society, that every one should be fully responsible for publications thus made. The Taturi should always be a justification where the matter published is proper for public information, or is published with good motives and for justifiable ends; while the wanton promulgation of private transactions, with which the public have no legitimate concern, should ever stand without justification in law or in morals. The stand without justification in law or in morals. elevated condition of the Press is one of the high est evidences of the intellectual and moral impi

ement of the age.

Next to the liberty of the press stands that of the person. Se long as the writ of habeas corpus is preserved, no man can be illegally deprived of his liberty. Shackles, chains, bolts, bars, and all the engines of tyranny crumble into atoms before the engines of tyranny crumote into atoms before the law. It was only by its suspension that American citizens were recently deprived of their liberty in Ireland. An illustration of the power of this on-nipotent guardian of English and American free-dom has, within a few years, been exhibited in our own city. An emigrant is arrested on charg forgery in France, and his surrender is demand of torgery in France, and his surrender is demanded by the French government, under the treaty of extradition. He is thrown into prison, and a mandate issues, from the President of the United States, commanding his surrender as a prisoner to the agents of the foreign government. He alleges that his case does not fall within the meaning of the treaty, and that he is illegally deprived of his liberty and applies to a State Index for the minimum of the command applies to a State Index for the minimum of the command applies to a State Index for the minimum of the command applies to a State Index for the minimum of the command applies to a State Index for the minimum of the command applies to a State Index for the minimum of the command applies to a State Index for the minimum of the command applies to a State Index for the command applies that the command applies t berty, and applies to a State Judge for the wri f habeas corpus. The writ issues—his case i liberty, and applies to a state Judge for the writ of habeas corpus. The writ issues—his case is examined, and the judge comes to the conclusion that the prisoner is illegally confined. I speak not now of the soundness of that opinion, but I draw attention to the case as one which presents the ublime spectacle of a single judge, with no army navy at his command—with no power but the it of habeas corpus, and the reverence paid to it r navy at his commandnd the reverence paid to it ate of the highest executive officer in the world— he Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of

irty united but independent nations.

As sentinels on the watch towers of liberty the rofession should never be forgetful of the rights f the gentler sex. By marriage, the civil existenc woman is almost extinguished. Her personal roperty becomes the absolute property of her hus Her real estate becomes or life; her rights of action are also his if or for an injury to her person or property depends upon his pleasure. These are her deprivations, under the common law, and that law is still extensively in force, although it is derived from a nation that perpetrated the unhallowed murder of Scotland's Queen; that sanctioned the burning of Joan of Arc as a witch; and that gloried in a second Blue Beard," as one of her greatest kings; the first "Defender of her Faith," and the "Supreme Head of her Chysch,"

Head of her Church.'

night fill with propriety, and from all profitable imployments, the reduction of their wages to a bittance insufficient to sustain life, and the neglect of their education, are evils as alarming in their nfluence upon the welfare of society as they are injust in their operation upon the unhappy individ-ials concerned. It is to the females of the country hat we must look for the proper instruction of the ising generation, and for the inculcation of those orinciples of justice, morality and government by which alone our free and happy institutions can e perpetuated. It is with woman that the chilpasses the early years in which impressions are made and principles inculcated that control hi whole after life. If this great fountain of know ledge be corrupted by that ignorance and destitu-tion which lead to crime, the streams will soon ecome as corrupt as the fountain, and the inca-acity of man for self-government shall soon be

The exclusion of females from offices which th

It is the fashion with Painters, Poets and eve heologians to give to woman a prominent place s a principal offender, in their representations original act of disobedience and its punishmer y expulsion from Paradise. But this is of a char cter with most of the treatment which she has re

dering abroad among the beautiful flowers in the Thomas H. Benton on the Slavery

rden, holding converse with a stranger, and ering to her husband a share of the fruit she ha gathered, she is not justly chargeable with the si of knowingly violating the command of God. Sh was not present, nor was she even created whe and was delivered to Adam, nor is then to her, or correctly communicated to her person to whom she would naturally look fo person to whom she would naturally look for information. On the contrary, the command was addressed to Adam; the summons to answer for it violation was also issued against him; he alone was convicted of the crime of disobedience—and following the justice of the judgment, against him alone issued the great fiat, commanding his expulsion from Paradise. That she participated in his ufferings was in part but the necessary result of the reconnexion as a wife with her husband's fortunes. But I grow tedious. When the rights of woman re spoken of we are apt to think of the virtues mothers in Heaven, and the charms of vives, and sisters, and daughters on earth—of the piety of those who lingered longest at the Cross and were the earliest at the Sepulchre; and of th wisdom of all ages in agreeing that when the Fix Arrs, the Graces, the Muses, or the Virtues ar be personified, no form is so appropriate as the f Woman—" the last, best gift of Heaven to man. In accordance with the suggestion contained our letter, I beg leave to offer the following sen

ent:
The Liberty of the Press-The Writ of Habe Corpus-and the Rights of Woman: The trinity eed of freedom throughout the civilized world Very respectfully, yours, &c., ELLIS LEWIS.

### Messis. Charles McDevitt, George Mather nd CHARLES C. SAVAGE Committee.

The Original Ton, Thumb. This extraordinary specimen of Lilliputia imanity will commence his levees at the Me chanics Institute on Tuesday next. He is 17 years old, 28 inches high, and weighs 15 pounds, and is remarkable for his symmetry of form, and intelligence. He has visited several of the Courts of Europe, and met with the most flattering reception We advise all who can, to take a view of this the greatest living curiosity of the age.

Philadelphia City. The Democratic city conference met on Monday ening last, and elected the following gentlemen delegates to the 4th of July Democratic State con ention, which meets at Pittsburg - Jony W For-NEY. DANIEL BARR, ALONZO FANNINGTON, CHAS. BRADY, T. J. P. STOKES, A. BOYD CUMMINGS, and

## Good Sound Doctrine.

A jury, the other day, in New York, gave exem plary damages against a person, accompanied with a reason, which implied that public opinion demanded the verdict, and that it was made large as an example to others. This propitiation of public inion is a very common notion with jurors, but the justice of it may well be questioned. Twenty men may violate the law, and through an insuffi- utation as a legislator, if we can judge from his efciency of evidence escape with impunity. One less fortunate is saddled with the punishment due to the guilt of the other twenty, as an example to the rest of the world. He not only bears the legal responsibility of his own acts, all in justice that can be required of him, but that of twenty other persons, over whom he could not possibly exercise any control. Judge Daly, in a recent charge to a jury, sets this matter in a proper point of view, however much other portions of the charge may

be excepted to. He says: "The person arraigned is not to convicted under the impression that that conviction would be of ser vice to the community, or that public opinion de-mands that an example should be made. Public opinion is not to enter a Court of Justice to deter mine the guilt or innocence of a person accused. A sound and healthy public opinion, like a pure atmosphere, is beneficial in its effects. It seems to keep in check the vicious propensities of men. But public opinion is not always distinguished in its judgment of persons. It is too unstable and too easily influenced to be implicitly relied on. What it has frequently demanded at one time as a sacrifice, it has lamented at another as a calamity. The history of the past furnishes a melancholy record of its errors for before and since the death of the Redeemer the lives of the world's best benefactors have been trodden out beneath the hoofs of this many-mined monster. When called act in the discharge of public duty, the consideration must not be whether it is in accordance with public opinion, but whether it is right, and unless governed by that feeling, they lack that impartiality which is the very essence of justice. do it. It was not to be propitiated by an act of injustice, however slight, even by the infliction of a

private wrong. This we call sound law as well as justice

# The Ohio Troubles

The difficulties in the Ohio Legislature have at length been brought to a happy issue, by the admission of Messrs. Pugh and Peance, the Democratic contestants, to seats in the House of Representatives as the regularly chosen members for Hamilton county-by a vote of 32 yeas, to 31 nays. This secures a Democratic majority or return of William Allen to the U. S. Senate.

Delaware. The Legislature of this State are busy making countrymen by the mighty generation of men aa few new banks, renewing the charters and taxing heavily some old ones. The re-charter of the Bank of Delaware has passed the House, with a tax one quarter per cent, on the capital among its its provisions, and a bonus of \$2300. The contest ted seat for a member of the House from county, is still undecided.

Facts for Agriculturists. The exports of breadstuffs from the United States Sept. 1 to Jan. 6, 1849, as compared with the same

riod ending Jan. 1, 1848, are as follows: Meal. Wheat. 95,767 52,715 118,004 638,994 45,193 854,005 5,078,712 735,911 4,465,412

## The Independent Treasury. The Norridgewock (Vt.) Physician, a paper which advocated the election of TAYLOR, does no

think all the Democratic measures should be over-

thrown: It thus alludes to the independent treasu writ of habeas corpus, and the reverence pain to he says a law-abiding people—striking off the shackles of bondage, and setting the prisoner at large, in opposition to the demands of one of the most condition of our country was never in a sound-proposition to the demands of one of the most condition of our country was never in a sound-proposition to the demands of Europe, and against the manribute this uncommon prosperity to the workings of the independent treasury system, and we do no

hope every person will look into the matter for himself. Perhans there are those who would convey the idea that the independent treasury system is radically defective, and if so, we should like to see the proof. It is an easy matter to deno the policy of Mr. Van Buren, as some do by wholeoose to reduce them into possession; her right sale—but we shall require proof of its defects bemaintain a suit for the slander of her character, fore we discard it. fore we discard it. Gold News.

Private letters have been received at Washington from California, dated Tepic, Dec. 19, which tully confirm the most glowing accounts from the gold region. A new gold region has been discovered' richer than before known.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21.

# The Cholera-Accident to Mr. Clay.

The Board of Health report for the past week, one hundred and thirty deaths, of which only thirty were from Cholera. Yerterday, as Mr. Clay was walking along our streets, he, fell and received an injury of the head

from which, however, he is now fast recovering VERY NEAT .- The Lynn News says that Oliver Wendell Holmes is a very witty poet, but there i another American poet who is Whittier.

EDITORIAL LIFE IN MAINE.—The editor of the Frontier Journal, in Maine, having treated himself tially as follows." to a bran new pair of breeches, suspended the publication of his paper for two weeks, to enjoy them They were the first he had had for a year. The Maine editors must be lucky fellows if they can stating that it is in return for a watch which the raise a new pair of trowsers every year, and then writer stole from him two years ago at the gymhe way they enjoy such things! "Good gracious." nasium in Boylston street."

In February, 1830, more than eighteen years ago, in a debate in the United States Senate. Col. BENTON uttered the following prophetic language in reference to the agitation of the slave question: Al have," said Col. Benton, "been full, I am afraid tedious, on the subject of slavery. My ntroapology must be found in the extraordinary intro-duction of this topic by the Senator from Massa-chusetts, (Mr. Webster.) I forsee that this subject s to act a great part in the future politics of this country; that it is to be made one of the instruing the Union-something more practicable and the more damnable than that The prevention o world of woe may depend upon the democracy of the non-slave-holding States. The preservation of their own republican liberties may depend upor Never was their steadfast adhesion to the principles they profess, and to their natural allies, peaking; to them I continue to address myself. beseech and implore them to suffer their feelings against slavery to have no effect upon their politi cal conduct; to join in no combinations against the South for that cause; leave this whole business to ourselves. I think they can well let it alone upon every principle of morals or policy, they Christians? Then they can tolerate Are arist and his Apostles could bear. Are they patriots! Then they can endure what the consti tion permits. Are they philosophers? bear the abstract contemplation of the ills which afflict others, not them. Are they friends and sympathisers? Then they must know that the wearer of the shoe knows best where it pinches and is most concerned to get it off. Are they re-publicans? Then they must see the downtall of themselves and the elevation of their adversarie in the success of a crusade, under federal banners, against their natural allies in the South and West.

Let the Democracy of the North remember, that into a sub-confederacy among the nowerful, for the government and oppression of the weaker members. Let them recollect that ambition is the root of hese sub-confederacies; religion, avarice, and geo traphical antipathies the instruments of their de tions; oppression, civil wars, pillage and tyranny, the end. So says the history of all confederacies Look at them. The Amphytronic league—the Germanic confederation—the seven United Provinwe shall see. es-the thirteen Swiss Cantons. Let the Demo acy o. the North remember these things, and then eschew, as they would fly the incantations of the erpent, the siren songs of ancient foes who would nlist their feelings in a concert of action which is end in arraying one-half of the States of this

## Mr. McCalmont.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Pennsylanian pays the following well deserved tribute to

the representative from Clarion You well remember the manly course taken by Mr. McCalmont in the last 4th of March Convention, and the ability and eloquence with which fort to-day. Without impugning the motives of the Governor, or descending to the use of mere political appeals, he was dignified, argumentative, and He contended that the bills referred to resolution were laws, and to traced the history of the passage of laws in this country and in England. He was opposed to the mendment because it did not meet the grave question as to whether the bills were laws, but was a ere effort to evade and get round it. present a dangerous precedent, that might hereafter esult in incalculable injury. I regret that a want of space will not allow me to give and abstract of the talented gentleman's speech. It was an effort that showed him to be an able constitutional lawver : as well as a finished and eloquent debater

## Papers of President Monroe.

S. L. GOUVERNEUR, Esq., son-in-law and execuor of the late President Monnor, has made application to Congress for aid in publishing the papers

with great truth : " Of about lifty years spent in the service of his our rights and interests in his several missions to France, Great Britain, and Spain. In reference t hese, copious notes of daily occurrences, together with a large collection of letters from and to the most distinguished men of this and other countries pondenee and documents, during the late war, explanatory of its origin, progress, and termination, would afford efficient aid in the future elucidation of its history, and a fair distribution of justice If to do justice it becomes necessary to take ground against public opinion, they should not hesitate to do it. It was not to be propitiated by an act of and war, and the self devotion to country by which it was marked, will acquire merited only when an enlightened posterity shall duly estimate the patriotism which at that crisis animated the public councils of the nation. The purity of the principles on which he conducted the administration of the government during the period of eight years, (so eminently recognized by the in an unanimous re-election to a second term,) though strongly exhibited in the public events of that time, will be but partially developed until history, with all her attendant tributaries, shall have adorned them with their common light. During the comparatively short period from his retiremen from the Presidential chair to that of his death. joint ballot, and, if justice prevails, will lead to the with a view to that object, he was occupied in preparing a memoir of hisown times, and the produc-tion of essays, founded on his own experience, calculated to inculcate a just estimate of the invaluable principles of self-government, bequeathed to his

# A Long Name.

As some of our readers may be curious enough o read it; we present the title in full of the Emperor of Austria, copied from the degree in which

the late Emperor announces his abdication We, Ferdinand I, by the grace of God, Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, of this name the Fifth; King of Lombardy and Venice, of Dalmatia, Croatia, Sclavonia, Galicia, Lodomaria, Illyria, King of Jerusalem, ect.: Archduke of Austria, Grand Duke of Tuscany; Duke of Lorraine, of Salzburg, Styria, Carinthia, and Krain; Grand Prince of Transylvania: Margrave of Moravia Duke of Upper and Lower Silesia; Duke of Molena, Parma, Gustalla, Auschwite, Zator, Teschen, Frigul, Ragusa, and Zara; Princely Count of Hansburg, Tyrol, Kybury, Gæerz, Gradiska; Prince of Trente and Brixen; Margrave of Upper and Lower Lausitz and in Istria; Count de Hohenembs, of

Feldkirch, Bergenz, Sonnenburg, etc.; Master Friest, Cattaro, and Windis Mark.

be a Diet of Worms.

### From the Columbus (Ohio) Statesman. Gold from California.

With the following letter we received the first niece of gold from California, rendered into United our country. Thank you, friend Sawver. WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 13, 1849.

DEAR COLONEL: Enclosed is a piece of coin manufactured at the request of Governor Marcy, from the gold lately brought from the mines of Califor-I send it to you to pay for my subscription to Statesman." When it came into my posses. sion, I thought this manner of disposing of it the most appropriate. The "Ohio Statesman" has ever been the steady advocate of the war with Mexico and our claims to indemnity, and this being the first tangible evidence of the value of our acquisitions, acquired by the gallantry of our brave troops, (Ohio's gallant sons bearing a conspicuous part,) aided and strengthened by the able and pa-triotic articles in the "Ohio Statesman," I enclose t to you for the purpose above alluded to.

### With great respect, your obedient servant WM. SAWYER Col. S. MEDARY.

The advantage of being an Editor and a member of Congress is strikingly shown in the contains a speech of his, with the following prefacing it: " Had Mr. G. obtained the floor at any time, it was his intention to have spoken substan-

A TROUBLED CONSCIENCE.—The Boston Post of Friday says :- " A young man has just received a valuable gold watch, with an anonymous note

## Alexander Jordan, Esq.

The Sunbury American notices the communication ion which recently appeared in our columns in favor of this gentleman for Canal Commission and says: "We concur with the writer that Mr JORDAN would make an excellent officer and would run well in the North, but we doubt whether he would accept the nomination."

## An Act of Justice.

Hannisburg, Jan. 23, 1849. The Legislature has unanimously passed oill allowing the bereaved widow of Gov. SHUN \$1.55%, the amount of salary from the time his resignation to the 16th inst. Gov. S. spent his life in serving the public, and his official salaries afforded him but a bare support. It is no reproach to say that he left no property. This act of the legislature is therefore well timed, and we are confiden t will meet the universal approbation of the citizens of the State .- Keustone.

Illinois U. S. Senator. The brave and gallant Gen. JAMES SHIELDS has been elected United States Senator from Illinois, on escaped, and after rambling about the country for the first bellot, as follows :- Shields, 70: Ww. F THORNRON, Fed., 26; WILLIAM B. OGDEN, F. S. 1. This is a proper tribute to the merits of a good sol. shortly after died. Now, an escape like this, it dier, amiable gentleman, and sound Democrat.

Slavery Question in N. Carolina. Among the resolutions on the slavery subject ately passed the North Carolina Senate, is one denying to Congress the constitutional power to legislate on the question of slavery in the Territories The vote was 44 in the affirmative and 2 in the negative, while the other resolutions passed unani nously. The Standard adds:

"There is a report in town-for the corrector ever, we do not vouch-that Mr. Senator Badger has given his friends to understand that if these resolutions are passed, he will resign his seat! Whether this rumor be true or false, the esolutions will pass, and then we shall see-what

## Secretary Walker's Report.

An intelligent citizen of one of our iron counties writes us a letter, from which we extract the following:

Keystone. "The report of Mr. Secretary Walker is well received among the democrats, and would no doubt be so by the better part of the whigs, if they would read it, but unfortunately they will not. Their papers all over the country denounce the report and the President's message as being all humbug, falsehood, &c. The people, however, are getting to understand the difference between high protecon, to make rich the few at the expense of the many, and a revenue tariff. So far as I know, the democrats in this county, as well as some whigs, when they get to understand it, will go their death against high protection. This issue is now formed and must be met boldly, and I, for one, have no fears but that the result will be an overwhelming defeat to the monopolists.

I Judge Eldnen, of this State, has decided that listening at a key-hole, though highly improper, and even a violation of law in a man, is perfectly excusable in a woman, owing to the natural cur osity of the sex

The American Law Journal. We are pleased to learn that the American Law Journal, published by HAMERSLY & COMPANY, of Lancaster, is meeting with such general favor. It in this age of progress and improvement, when the law, and the matter brought to the notice of tianity, virtue and morality is the teneral order the profession is of the greatest intetest. An ab- of the day, and while our common desire is to stract of all the decisions of the supreme court is ameliorate and improve the general condition of of the late President. In Mr. G.'s petition he'says delivery, and long before the decisions themselves our race,—that here, so long has been tolerated,

## publications.—Democratic Union. California Items

Since the military government of the territory has ceased, owing to

literally without government, an without law or order of any kind. around them is for the most part a desotate and freary waste, not fit for agriculture of any kind. mountains towards the streams. The gold which s found in the beds of streams is generally in small particles, not quite so large round as a grain of and a half. Little digging is requisite, the gold being found near the surface, and is either picked out by hand, or separated from the sand or soil by

the profits of their joint stock association. There has been a vast amount of sickness and misery among the gold hunters; owing in a great measure to exposure, imprudence in dressin gers, they are not much better off than if they; without extravagance, at the present time, when red at less profit and received their supplies at taxation has risen to an alarming height, will ocmoderate rates.

casion considerable additional tax, and for that The vicious and the outcasts of all lands are reason still a great number of our well-meaning pouring into the country. The absence of all government and law gives them full license, and vice officens are opposed thereto; but we are at the and immortality seem likely to hold sway in El same time also convinced that a great part of such Dorado for a long time to come.—Evening Bulletin,

The School Directors of this city have very properly, sent remonstrances to the State Legisla-

MR. TEN EYCK, our late Commissioner of the Sandwich Islands, whose place Mr. Eames, of the Union, has recently been appointed to supply, writes home that he has visited the California mines, and that \$1000,000 were taken in a few days out of a place 300 yards square.

Wisconsin Senator.-We are gratified to an. nounce the re-election to the U. S. Senate by the by reclaimed to the path of virtue. This inquest And yet in a short time, six feet of damp earth Legislature of Wisconsin, of the Hon. J. P. WALKwill be sufficient territory for this same individual, ER, for six years, from the 4th of March next, and his parliament will be himself-that is, he will | when his present term will expire. Mr. Walker | has ably and faithfully represented Wisconsin in

at Huntingdon on the 9th, and chose Maj. GEO. W. not find that cleanliness which nright have been States money. It can be seen at our office, and is Speen Representative Delegate to the Democratic a proof of the purity of California gold, and which State Convention, and recommended for Senatorial s destined to fill a large space in the circulation of Delegate John Scott, jr., Esq., appointing Capt. James Bell and Dr. M. Stewart, Conferees.

> Homestead Exemption in Onio .- Dr. Dimmock has introduced a bill in the Senate of that State, to exempt homesteads from forced sales on execution, a lot of land not exceeding in extent 100 acres, nor in value, together with the buildings, the

GOTHAM ASTONISHED .- All the vast empire of New York city was set in uproar on Monday, by a telegraphic dispatch from Washington, to the effect that General Taylor had embarked in the steamer Falcon, at New Orleans, for New York, and might John Ditlow, be hourly expected there. Spy-glasses were in demand that day. Of course it was a hoax.

FREDERICK WATTS, Esq.—The Carlisle Herald says that public opinion, in that Judicial district. has with great unanimity fixed upon Frederick case of Mr. Greener. The Tribune of the 12th Watts, Esq., of the Carlisle bar, as the successor of Judge Hepburn, whose term expires. Mr. Watts is a man of large legal attainments, and would honor the bench.

DEATH OF MR. HALE .- Mr. David Hale, one died in Fredericksburg, Va., on Saturday last.

CALIFORNIA COIN.—The mint has coined some letters "Cal" over the eagle.

## Grand Juror's Report.

The Grand Inquest inquiring for the body of the County of Lancaster, beg leave to submit to the Honorable Court the following remarks—

In the performance of our duties relating to such bills as were sent to us by the Denuty Attorney General, we have the pleasure to state, hat but one single case was brought before us riginating with intemperance, which seems to dicate, that, doubtless through the agency of the existing societies for that purpose, the cause of Temperence is still on the increase.

As directed by the honorable Court we visited the

oor and house of employment of the county; the ppearance and cleanliness of the Poor house and ospital is highly creditable to the officers who ave these departments in their charge, but we regret that we feel in duty bound to say, that in our judgment, in the management of the hospital department something is wrong, and in support of this it may be proper to mention at least one fact which happened to the personal knowledge of some of us. Some time ago, a young man from the county was placed into the Hospital, owing to the unfortunate condition of his mind, who several days, he at last reached his native home, where a few days afterwards he become sick and is true, may happen, but in our opinion, the friends and relatives of the young man ought to have been immediately notified by the officer of the Hospital, which was totally neglected, although said officer knew that some of his nearest relations resided in the city, and could have been so notified without any material inconvenience o himself!

Another case, of a woman escaping about the same time, and being found after a week's search and in a starving condition, might perhaps als be mentioned, but none of us having any personal knowledge thereof, except what we know by common report, we omit to enlarge upon the parcularities thereof.

In speaking of these facts to the proper officer of the Department he complained of not being able to prevent such occurrences for want of proper assistance, as he had to depend almost entire ly upon the inmates of the Poor department, who receiving no salary, are not very willing to per form arduous duties without at least some compensation. That officer also called our attention to the insufficiency of the departments, destined for such insane persons as require a more close confinement, showing us among other things a door to one of the cells which actually was bro ken by the person therein confined. We believe that the use of chains in that establishment, merefor the prevention, of escape, ought never to be permitted, except in cases of the greatest necessity. Indeed we can hardly see that a case can occur when they will become necessary, provided the building is sufficient. The wall enclosing the yard of the insane apartment, we also think to be defective, being not of a sufficient height. These facts, we thought it our duty to state, leaving it to your honorable Court, to take

such order thereon as you may think proper. We have also visited that unsuitable, miserable old building, the Lancaster Jail, used and occupied by convicts and culprits, and also sometimes nnocent persons charged with crime and kept in confinement for trial. It is truly astonishing to this inquest, that in the Nineteenth centurys edited by an association of gentlemen learned in the cause of education, the promulgation of chrisvariety of other matter not to be found in other law convicts, so disgraceful a nest as the Lancaster County Jail, a building which has by many pre vious Grand Juries been condemned as totally

unfit for its intended purpose. Is it reasonable to believe that any person can the conclusion of the treaty be restored to the community a reformed man (and reformation, and not merely punishment is The distance of the "Washings" from San Francertainly our object) after having been confined cisco varies from 150 to 300 miles. The country in some one of the few apartments of that build ing, with numbers of the scum of the communi-The gold is found in the beds of the streams, ty mixed up and composed of the innocently ac-(which, in the summer are nearly dry.) and in the cused, together with murderers, robbers, burglars, ravines running down the sides of the hills and forgers, counterfeiters, thieves, drunkards and vagrants-white as well as black, of all nations of the earth? Is it probable, that an innocent vic lax-seed, and much thinner. That, however, which tim, imprisoned on suspicion, unless he be a man s found in the ravines and their banks, is in gene- of great firmness, can mingle, with this school of ral in masses weighing from 40 grains to an ounce vice and immorality without lasting injury?-How can it be otherwise? Closely confined in this detestable den of vice, with criminals of ev ery grade, and without employment (for the The people form themselves into companies, con- building is unfit for it) daily entertained with sisting of from ten to twelve persons, who share the boasts of others of their perpetrations of crime and the concactions at evil deads bereafter to be executed, associating and becoming intiand mate with such characters, they have every inmeasure to exposure, imprudence in dressing and improper food. The country is so bare of all the comforts and necessaries of life, that the most unheard of prices are asked and freely given for clothing and food. Consequently, in the end, notwithstanding the rich products of the labors of the dig-

opposition would at once be removed if such perons had the opportunity of a close examination of the present building. It is therefore a matter of great satisfaction to ture, against the use of the school-houses for hold- this Inquest, to learn that our County has at last been blessed with a board of Commissioners, who have the moral courage to disregard the object tions of those who yet are opposed thereto, not in the least doubting, but the time is not far dis tant, when the utility of the undertaking will be universally admitted, and all will be convinced, that a few dollars additional tax fulling upon an individual taxpayer, is well spent, if only now and then some few members of society are theretherefore congratulates the community on the prospect of soon being relieved of this nuisance. and in place thereof of having a building more

suited for its intended purpose. the Senate, and his re-election reflects credit on the huddled together in that building, of which we have heretofore endeavored to give a description 117 The Democrats of Huntingdon county met | we thought it not a surprising fact, that we did desirable.

We do not believe that it is our duty to expreour opinion on the District Court for this city and county, yet we believe there will be no impro priety in saying, that from what we learn, since the resignation of the highly esteemed and worthy late President of said Court, that it is the general opinion, that the manner of despatching the business in the Court of Common Pleas will no doubt justify the abolition of the District Court. and that therefore a law to that effect will be universally approved.

All of which is respectfully submitted to the

Honorable Court. HENRY SHREINER, Foreman Samuel Baughman, Ebenezer Jackson, Adam Bear, Christian Landis, Bernhard Mann, (far Andrew Metzgar A. S. Ewing, Henry Rohrer, jr. Christian H. Rauch, John Gardner, Henry Shelly, Samuel Staufter John Hake,

AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.-At the last meeting of the Society, held in Washington on the 17th instant, the Hon. Henry Clay was unanimousy chosen President, and sixty-five other gentlemen. of all sections of the United States, as well as England, Vice Presidents; among whom we notice the the editors of the New York Journal of Commerce, following Philadelphians:-Rev. C. C. Cuyler, Rev G. W. Bethune, Elliott Cresson and William Short The list includes many of the most distinguished men of the nation, including Gen. Scott, Theo. of the California gold into quarter eagles, with the Frelinghuysen, Hon. R. J. Walker, Hon Thos. Corwin, Bishop Waugh, Daniel Webster, Bishop Soule.