## Horrid Murder by a Clergyman.

[From the Snow Hill (Md.) Shield of March 27.] It has never been our duty to publish so awful an event as occurred at Sandy Hill, in this county, on Friday morning last, the 23d ult. James Baird Bishop, a young man of high standing in society, and of the most respectable family connexions, was shot down by the Rev. Thomas J. Burrows, a minster of the Methodist Episcopal Church, stationed at Chestertown, in this state. The circumstances, seems, are as follows :-Burrows some time dur ing the past year, married at Sandy Hill, a highly respectable lady, of considerable property, named Holland; but this match was strongly opposed by many of the friends and relatives of the lady, and among the number who took a part in this opposi-tion, as Burrows supposed, was the unfortunate victim, young Bis

equent to his appointment to the Chestertown circuit, and shortly after he took charge of the same, he wrote a lengthy and abusive article to be published as an advertisement in this paper, (and desired the usual charge should be made for it,) respecting Dr. George W. Bishop, brother to the deceased, at Sandy Hill. In this article he cast some grossly immodest and slanderous reflections upon the character of the young man whom he lew. The communication referred to, we retused to publish, not only because we knew the statement inuendos to be untrue and malicious, but because cked. The uncle of the young man, George Bishop, of this place, hearing of the existence sitation, we surrendered it to him; and upon the deceased's desiring to see it, we learn it was shown

These seem to be the remote causes of an unpleasant feeling between Burrows and young Bishop— the immediate one, it appears, was a demand on the part of Bishop for money owing him by Burrows, when, as Burrows alleges, but of which there is no proof, on the morning of Friday, said, " unless you en Burrows drew from his breast pocket one of Colt's six barrel revolvers, and fired contents of one barrel at him, the ball taking effect in the left breast. He fell at once to the earth, and was a corpse in five minutes, even before he could be borne to a house close at hand.

the difficulty, states that both of young hands were in his pocket when the pistol was fired. He fell with his left hand under his head, and his right one in his overcoat pocket. He was an enterng young farmer, of about twenty-five years age, and universally esteeemed for his correct deportment, and admired for his peaceable, quiet Burrows has been in the ministry four years. He is about twenty six years of age, and of tained a good reputation for piety and industry; but since his arrival at age, and elevation to the ninistry, his general character has not been without blemish. After he had committed the deed, he quietly and coolly walked over to a farm near the village, owned by his wife, and after attending to some business there, returned to the house of Capt J. M. Holland, where he was stopping, and where he was shortly after arrested, without resistance,

and brought to Snow, Hill During the whole day he was perfectly compoed, ate heartily, and his manner had rather the air ed penitent. He was committed to jail on the seemed pentient. The was committee to 3 and oath of Mr. Selby, to whom, among others, he had made a confession of the deed, and will be tried at the May term of our court, unless he claims a change of venue in which event, it is probable his case will be carried to Dorchester county. erstand he has employed the Hon. James A. Pearce, of Kent county, as his leading counsel to

## News from California,

The Boston Transcript of Tuesday has published a letter, dated January 20th, signed W. H., written by the former American Consulat the Sandwich Islands, and addressed to his brother, in Boston. It gives this account of the gold:

"In regard to the gold, every day only adds to the surprise created by previous reports of the quantity to be had. Yesterday morning an Indian showed me a specimen of ore intermixed with a ston $\epsilon_i$  weighing five pounds. He sold it for five hundred dollars! To day, some Oregon farmers. down to obtain gold, and remained a month at the mines, offered to sell me 150 pounds of gold, which they had collected. Mr. Brannon, when they had collected to sell me 150 pounds was necessary to the war Department, he succeeding Col. CAMPBELL, who has the establishment for storing and selling goods at the mines, told me to-day that seven men took from the earth, within a hundred yards of his r store, thirty-three thousand dollars worth gold in four days, and the gold was weighed by a man in his employment. At the dry diggings, on hundred dollars per day is paid to cooks. The general impression is, that, from ten to twenty millions will be taken from the mines the coming summer. It would not surprise me at all were it to be ter times that amount. The fact is, that it comes down by the peck, pure gold!" Again, speaking of the prices, he says :-

"The quantity of goods that is pouring into the country is reducing the price materially; still every thing is, compared to the original cost, very high. I paid a bill to day for our table. a bill to day for our table; it ran thus wise butter \$1; sausages \$1 per pound; pork 25 cents eggs \$2 a dozen; milk \$1 per bottle; a box of fine salt \$2; sperm candles \$2 a pound; raisins \$1 a pound; common lamp oil \$2 a gallon; bottle of mustard (half a pound) \$2, &c. &c.

# Senator Houston and his Wife.

The case of Senator Houston affords a striking example of the vast influence which a good wife may exercise over a man, "as is a man was apparently, a very unpromising subject for the experiment. He quarrelled with and ran away from his first wife, lived with the Indians, was given over to drunkenness and profanity, and to use his own language, was the "victim of his own slavish appetites." He was then called the noticed. Houston! But we have noticed, for some years Houston! The that he has been spoken of more respectfully. The secret of it is, as we were informed some months ago by one who knew him well, that he had married a lovely and excellent woman, and she had reformed him, or induced him to reform himself. We see that the matter has now got into the papers. At a large party lately given in Washington by Speaker Winthrop, Houston took occasion to give his reasons for declining to attend the various places of amusement to which he was invited.
"I make it a point," said the honorable Senator,

"never to visit a place where my lady, if she were with me, would be unwilling to go. I know it ive her pain, as a christian, to attend such places, and I will not go myself where I could not nber of Congress present alluded to his own

wife, and added that there was a mutual understanding between him and her that they should each ing between him and her that they should call follow the bent of their own inclinations in such "That may do for you," responded, Mr. Houston.

" but with me it is different from what it is with many men. My wife has been the making of me. She took me when I was the victim of my slavish appetites—she has redeemed and regenerated me— and I will not do that in her absence which I know would give her pain if she were present."-Ex. pa.

## The Pure in Heart.

The springs of everlasting life are within. These are clear streams gushing up from the depths of the soul, and flowing out to enliven the sphere of outward existence. But like the waters of Siloal. they "go swiftly." You must listen to catch the silvery tones of the little rill as it glides fror a its the article in the National Intelligencer, denunciatory ome; you may not witness its silent of the Free Soilers, "crume from the White House." march through the green vale, but its cov.rse will seen in the fresh verdure and the opening ers; its presence will be known by the forms of life and beauty which gather around it. It is ever thus with the pure. You may not near the "still heed the silent aspiration; but there is a moral influence and a boly power which you will feel. The wilderness is made to smile, ers of new life and beauty spring up and flour ish, while an invisible preser ce breather fragrance through the spirit ual atmosphere. immortal

The recent annual report of the Bible Society of Virginia says that most of the Counties in the State have been visited during the year, and about 30,000 copies of the Scriptures have been distributed. The receipts for the Bible year, ending April 1st, 1849, amount to more than \$11,000. This is perhaps the largest sum raised in any previous year of the Society's history.

## Sentence of an Incendiary.

PITTSBURG, April 13. A. Simms, convicted of setting fire to a number of stables some time since, has been sentenced to thirty years imprisonment in the penitentiary. NEW YORK CANALS.—The appropriation made by the recent Legislature for the maintenance, ex-tension and improvement of the New York State Canals, amounts to over \$2,000,000.

HENRY CLAY'S BIRTH-DAY was celebrated in New York, on Thursday, by a number of his personal and political triends.

## Intelligencer & Iournal.

E. W. HUTTER, EDITOR.

Lancaster, April 17, 1849. We regret to learn that Mr. Jacons, a resi ent of Lancaster county, on his route to California fell overboard from the steamboat Kanzes, when nearing St. Charles, Mo., on the the 24th ult., and vas drowned. Mr. Jacobs was attached to the ompany comprising several gentlemen from Chambersburg, and the Sentinel of that place learns

from one of them, that he was highly respected

and esteemed by all its members.

ELECTION of JUDGES.—We are glad to perceive that this measure meets with the almost universal favor of the Democratic press. We have thus far met with not a single Democratic journal, that disapproves of it, but most of them promise at the proper time to urge its adoption upon the people. We would suggest the propriety of passing resolutions on the subject at all the Democratic county of his desiring the authorship to be kept secret, un- meetings, and instructing the candidates for the less it was demanded to be known by the parties Senate and House of Representatives to support the measure at the next session. If not smothered of such a letter, called upon us for it, and without in the Legislature, there is no danger of defeat be fore the People.

Our neighbor of the Examiner & Herald

wholly mistakes our views on the subject of removals from office. We have repeatedly declared, that we do not condemn an administration for preferring friends to enemies in the distribution of the patronage. On the contrary, we conceive this to be in every sense right and proper. Our only complaint is, that Gen. TAYLOR, before the election, took open ground against this doctrine-saying that he would in no event be the President of a party-having "no friends to reward and no enemies to punish." By only witness who saw and heard a part of culty, states that both of young Bishop's Democrats were seduced into his support, whose votes he would not otherwise have obtained. Upon hese professions Gen. TAYLOR is now completely turning his back, and thereby convicting himself o gross inconsistency, to call it by no harsher phrase. But for this absolute pre-commital against remo vals, we should not complain if Gen. Taylor should years. He is about twenty six years of age, and of rather prepossessing appearance. His education, however, is very limited, and he possesse but a moderate share of talent. He is a native of Cammoderate share of talent. He is a native of Cammoderate share of talent. He is a native of Cammoderate share of talent. He is a native of Cammoderate share of talent. He is a native of Cammoderate share of talent. pearance of a systematised plan of obtaining votes by means of talse pretences.

The Star of the North, an ably conducted Democratic paper, published at Bloomsburg, compliments the course of STEWART PEARCE, Esq. memer of the House of Representatives from Columbia ounty. This commendation is well deserved. We had frequent occasion to witness the course of Mr Pearce, and always found it worthy of the highest of the bravado about it; since, we learn, he has praise. He was among the most active and indus rious members of the House, and was strictly faithful among the faithless. The Democracy o Columbia have every reason to be proud of such a

> IF The Wilkesbarre Republican Farmer of last week is clothed in mourning, as a token of respect o the memory of the lamented BIDLACK-whose ecease is now fully confirmed by official letters eceived from Bogota.

INDIANA.—The Washington Union is informed that William J. Brown, late 2d Assistant Post Master General, is to be the Democratic candidate in Judge Wick's district in Indiana-Judge Wick having signified his intention to withdraw.

## More Removals.

The Baltimore Sun announces that Mr. HENnerson has been appointed Chief Clerk of the

LUND WASHINGTON, jr., it is also understood, was removed from the State Department, but his accessor is not stated

THOMAS WALLACE, the efficient and venerable ssenger of the War Department at Washington

## Pennsylvania P. O. Appointments.

The following appointments have been recently nade by the Post Master General for Pennsylvania in the place of Democratic incumbents, removed.

M. Wilson, Beaver, Beaver county. J. K. Shoemaker, Bellefonte, Centre county.
S. Calderwood, Mill Hall, Clinton.
J. M. Martin, Hogestown, Cumberland.
W. S. Powell, New Cumberland, do. Reed, Reedsville, Mifflin R. R. Guthrie, New Bloomfield, Perry. J. J. Hopkins, Paris, Washington.
Michael Hay, York, York county.
S. Monroe, Worthington, Armstrong.
R. Craig, Portersville, Butler.
S. Cornett, Phenixville, Chester. srael Cooper, Glenn Hope, Clearfield J. J. Montgomery, Evansburg, Crawfor W. Y. Boyd, Newburgh, Camberland. S. S. Hammond, North-East, Erie. S. S. Hammond, North-East, Erie.
Asa Battles, Girard, Erie.
A. G. Allison, Waynesburg, Green.
G. W. Compton, Churchtown, Lancaster.
J. Gillespie, Carbondale, Luzerne.
J. C. Shaw, Wolf Creek, Mercer. James Milligan, Ickesburg, Perry.
J. G. Armor, Laughlintown, Westmorel and.
S. B. Lauffer, Greensburg, do.

## Terror of a Whig Veto.

The Harrisburg Democratic Union says: "Governor Johnson has held the veto rod o ver the head of his Whig friends in the Legislature from the first to the last of the session. When the House inserted a section in the appropriation bill to authorize a loan to abolish the relief notes, a number of Whigs voting for it the Whig friends of the Governor in the Senate declared that unless provision was made to re-issue the relief notes the Governor would veto the bill. Thus it will be seen that the terror of the veto was held over the heads of the members to force a continuation of the miserable relief notes for the next ten years."

THE ELECTION IN VISIGINIA for members of the next Congress takes place on Thursday, the 26th of April. Both parties are very active, and the result will be the more interesting, as the complexion of the next Congress may depend upon it. We hope to hear a good account from the Democracy of the "Old Dorninion."

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y Evening Post, asserts that it cannot be doubted that

DISGRACEFUL !- The Harrisburg Keystone fur nishes the following report of the last day's proceedings of the State Le gislature. Such conduct is truly disreputable, and wholly unbecoming the character and dignity of Legislators: "In the are just finding out that the importation of rails the scenes of yesterday, in both houses, the dignity of the legislative department, was entirely forgotten, and when the hour fixed for the adjournment, by the joint resolution of both houses, had arrived, the appropriation bill had not been transcribed and presented to the Governor. Hence they could not adjourn, and while they had to wait for the reports from Committees and messages from the Governor, they amused themselves with the delightful amusement of throwing paper balls and old journals at each

THE WYOMING I) EMOCRAT is the title of a new paper, started at Tunkhannock, Pa., by S. S. WINCHESTER, Esq., who unites in himself all the qualifications of a good Editor. We wish the Democrat much success.

PRESIDENT TAYLOR'S inaugural is very nuch praised by all the British press without ex- button-hole, three inches long, worked with black reption. Doubtful praise! Gen. Jackson's mea twist. The above named officers will also wear sages were not admired by the British press, nor round their caps a band of navy gold lace, one inch were Washington's.

The Governorship of Minesota Territory, recently conferred upon Mr. RAMSEY, of Harrisburg, is worth \$1500 a year, with an extra \$1000 as Superintendent of Indian affairs. The Secretary and each of the Judges get a salary of \$1800 per annum. The Governor and Secretary hold for four years. The new territory is bounded on the north by the British possessions, east by the State of Wisconsin and the Mississippi river, south by Iowa, and laws in force in Wisconsin at the date of its admission into the Union remain in operation in the new Territory; until modified by the Legislature thereof; ing the first election of members, as also of a Congressional Delegate. All subsequent elections are to be regulated by the Territorial law. The Act appropriates \$20,000 for the erection of public will be a specific to the session of 1849 appropriates \$20,000 for the erection of public buildings at the seat of government, and \$5000 for the purchase of a library.

We are about to separate. In a session of a will shortly exist only on the pages of Pennsylvania's history, and in the memory of the past. To your humble, but highly honored speaker, how delightful will be the retrospection. He will recur to

Minesota.

## New Judicial Districts.

" An Act relating to the Judicial Districts of this commonwealth"—being a bill partly revising, and increasing in number, the Judicial Districts of the state, has become a law. The districts in which changes are made, are the following:

The Eighteenth District comprises Venango Clarion, Jefferson, Elk, and Forest counties. Thirteenth-Bradford, Tioga, Potter and M'Kean. Eleventh-Luzerne, Susquehanna and Wyoming. Sixth-Erie, Crawford, and Warren. Twenty-first-Schuylkill. Twenty-second-Wayne, Pike, Monroe, and Car

Third—Northampton and Lehigh. Twenty-third-Berks. Twenty-fourth-Huntingdon, Blair and Cambri-

The Tariff. In the United States House of Representativ on the 17th February, 1849, Mr. Thompson, [Whig]

of Kentucky, said: "Whatever may be the effort to repeal the tariff ct of 1846, or substitute that of 1842 in its stead, I anticipate after much discussion, such modifica-tion of the existing laws only will be made as to issatisfy none except those so greedy and growing for a particular interest, or so moonstruck with e peculiar theory, that eternal dissatisfaction i their manifest destiny at best. Protection for protection's sake, and absolute prohibition, are now ought to be, obsolete commercial regulation and unadvocated. Like perfect free trade, and a esort to direct taxes, their day of false doctrine is passed by, or gone. Enough of general principles and sound theory seems to be concurred in by the terest, passed June 12, 1840. It is as follows: ound common sense of the nation to construct an almost unexceptionable scale of duties upon imports.

#### Illness of Mr. Polk.

A rumor prevailed at Cincinnati that Mr. Polit had been attacked by the cholera, which was he became ill before he reached Smithland, Tennessee, no doubt the cause of the fatigue of travel, and is no doubt by this time at his home in Nashville.

#### Horrid Murder in Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, April 11, 1849. This morning, John Knepley, senior, an old and espected citizen of this place, was murdered in his wn house, on returning from market, by his own son, David C. Knepley. David is supposed to have been laboring under

mental derangement for several years, having attempted his own life twice. A double-barrelled gun, heavily loaded, was found n his room, with one barrel just discharged. An

from a gun shot by the hands of D. C. Knepley. David was immediately arrested and committed. Mr. Knepley, the deceased, was much esteemed. He had laid by a competency and has for some time been living upon it independent of business.

The Boston Post says a wagon can run without greasing, and business men can do without adver-

tising, but it is slow work. The truth of the above short paragraph, observes an exchange no one will deny; nor will any active the West. In Cincinnati they have a prosperous afrocious conduct among the Democracy tell (unbusiness man fail to profit by it. Nothing we are and attractive Art Union, with a fine gallery every justly as we think) upon Mr. Van Schaick as its convinced, is a better guaranty of success to the tradesman or mechanic, than a judicious system of advertising; by this means his stock in trade is eenstantly kept in marke, and his business and whereabouts placarded before thousands of people. The buyer may here find where he can buy at the cheapest rates; and the seller where his wares or merchandize will command the highest or the readiest sale. No man who has a desire to increase his patronage or double his profits, should place. And under the act of the Legislature, it is these two offices, resulted in giving to the people of

LUTHERAN CONVENTION .- A convention of the clergymen of the Lutheran Church, with a number of lay members from each church, will be held in Baltimore, on the evening of the 15th of May next, for the purpose of deliberating on the important subjects of education and missions. It is designed to spend a few days in discussing the great subjects, which, now particularly, demand the attention of the church, and to adopt measures for the more efficient prosecution of them

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS .- Including the memers from Connecticut and New Hampshire, there have been elected to the new Congress 85 Whigs and 61 Democrats. If the remaining 85 members should be politically the same as before, there will be a Whig majority in the House of 17. In the eral ticket was elected except the Marshal who Senate there will be a Democratic majority of 8

I A SECRET AGRARIAN SOCIETY Was recently broken up in Paris by the Police. Their motte was-" While one man lacks the necessary, no man has a right to the superfluous." A very con principle for the idle and spendthrift

IIF Economy is not part of the French Repub lican creed, it we may judge from the pay of the President, who receives \$660 per day. The Constitution fixes his salary at \$10,000 per month, but the Assembly has voted an additional sum for

## Railroad Iron.

The American Railroad Journal, states that som ymptoms of a revival of the business of the manufacture of rails in this country, are beginning to appear. The railroad companies, or some of them, Richmond Times, an able administration print, depast yea have given them iron of a quality inferior to that our own manufacture. It is only the lowest grade of iron that has filled the contracts at the cheap prices of the past year. A preference is now given to rails of American manufacture.

E. B. Washburn, of Galena, Ill., the newly appointed Judge of Minesota Territory, is said to e a Maine man, and son of Israel Washburn, Esq. of Livermore, Mass. He is a lawyer by profession and a printer by trade. He formerly worked at the printing business in the office of the Kennebec

NAVAL REGULATION .- The Secretary of the Navy orders the following regulation for uniforms: The Boatswains, Gunners, Carpenters, and Sailmakers of the Navy will wear on each side of the coat collar a large navy button, on the back part a blind and a quarter wide.

#### Hon. W. F. Packer.

This gentleman, the Speaker of the House Representatives, has won the confidence of all consistency and firmness .- Pennsylvanian.

The following is the Valedictory address west by the Missouri and White-earth rivers. The Gen. PACKER, Speaker of the House of Represer tatives, upon its adjournment :

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives Territory; until modified by the Legislature thereof; and the laws of the United States, as far as applicable, are extended thereto. The Legislature is to hold its first session at St. Paul, at the time to be named by the Governor, and thereafter wherever it may establish the seat of Government. The Governor shall amongst the time and place to shall Governor shall appoint the time and place tor holding the first election of members, as also of a Con.

The first election of members, as also of a Con.

The subsequent election of members are subsequent elections are subsequent elections. ing at their hands, the proud plaudit "well done

> it, in all time to come, as one of the happiest periods of his life. The uniform support which the chair, at all times, and under all circumstances, received, would of itself demand from him, an expression of profound gratitude; but when to this is added that personal kindness and regard, which have so uninterruptedly existed between the several members and the Speaker, language, fails him in the strength of the several members and the Speaker, language, fails him in attempting to express the grateful emotions of an overflowing heart. Next to the approval of my own conscience, it has been my highest ambition to merit the confidence and esteem of my fellow members. It I have in some measure succeeded, permit me to assure you that it is mainly attributable to your forbearance and kind demenor—it is but the reflection of your own good conduct.

it the reflection of your own good conduct.

My friends, we have met for the last time—it is almost a moral certainty that when the members now part they will part forever. These sable habiliments, although they have no tongue, admonish us in language, deep and solemn, that "we are passing away." He to whose memory a grateful Commonwealth has shrouded this Hall with the badges of mourning, was for many, many years an active parmorriant. mourning, was for many, MANY years an active par-ticipant in the excited scenes enacted here. Now he is gone—the place that knew him here shall know him no more forever. So will it be with all of us-may we emulate his example, and like him be remembered by those who come after us. Gentlemen I can add no more. After wishing

you a safe and pleasant journey to your respective homes and firesides, allow me to bid you a heartfelt farewell-FAREWELL! It remains but for me to perform the last duty devolving on the chair, which is to pronounce the decision just had that the House of Representatives

#### of Pennsylvania, stands adjourned sine die. The State Interest.

As there seems to be doubt, in some minds, as to whether the State Treasurer is directed to pay the interest on the State Debt in par funds, we subjoin the law upon the subject of paying the in-

Resolved, That hereafter the interest falling due on Pennsylvania stock shall always be paid in specie, or its equivalent, and whenever the funds accumulated in the treasury for the payment of ined in the treasury for the payment of interest shall be of less value than specie, it shall be lawful for the Governor, and he is hereby required to cause the difference in value between such funds and specie to be ascertained and certified to him wholly unfounded. We regret to say, however, that he hearmaill before he reached Smithland Bound portion of interest becomes due by the Auditorportion of interest becomes due by the Auditor-General, and State Treasurer, under oath or affir-General, and State Treasurer, unuer oam of ammation, and thereupon to issue his warrant to the agents or banks who may be authorized to pay such interest on behalf the commonwealth, to allow such interest on behalf the commonwealth, to allow such difference in value to the holder or legal representative of the holder of any Pennsylvania stock on the interest due to such holder, or to pay the same

species, if required by such holder This law has been suspended for several years, by a proviso in the appropriation bill of each year, requiring the State Treasurer to pay the interest in such funds as were in the Treasury. That proviso was inserted in the bill this year, by the Senate-afterwards unanimously struck out by the House, and to this action of the lower legislative branch, the Senate subsequently agreed. The inquest was held upon the body, the verdict of the Treasurer has no discretion in the matter. above law consequently remains in full force, and who takes the place of S. H. Porter, Esq., of which was that the deceased came to his death Everything indicates, therefore, that the interest will be paid in par funds. As an additional assurance of this, we may mention that the motion in had not been in session for a week, and made no this process, the whole value of the real estate of allowing the interest to be paid in such funds as are in the Treasury, was made by Mr. Ball, the State Treasurer elect, himself. We have thus, no their dark history of treachery and disorganization. doubt that, in his executive capacity, he will fully With a pretended desire to bring about a reconcilico-operate with the legislature in this important

PUBLIC SPIRIT IN THE WEST .- All manner of public improvements are liberally encourged in usiness man fail to profit by it. Nothing, we are and attractive Art Union, with a fine gallery every way worthy of the place which boasts of Powers as her son. The proposed bridge across the Ohio river, from Cincinnati to Covingtor, will certainly be attempted. The latter town has subscribed \$100,000 to the stock through its municipal authorities. Portsmouth, Ohio, has subscribed through Valley Railroad. Individual subscriptions to the \$100,000 more. St. Louis has voted to subscribe

and Mississippi Railroad. A PORTLAND AMAZON.—The Portland (Maine) Argus, of April 2d, gives an interesting account of the deeds of a Mrs. Swett, in that city. She made an assault on a tavern—the keeper of which she charged with selling liquor to her husband-demolished the decanters, tumbled the tumblers, and smashed the windows. She afterwards signified her intention to cowhide any retailer who should sell grog to her connubial partner. A spirited woman is that Mrs. Swett-hope the law will not make her sweat for her doings.

ST. Louis Election .- An election was held in St. Louis on the 2d instant. The democratic genwas elected by 150 majority. The Board of Delegates is Whig and the Aldermen Democratic. The vote on the question, whether the city shall loan half a million of dollars to the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, was cast in favor of the loan by 2500 majority. There were 5500 votes polled.

FREE SUFFRAGE.—The bill directing the submission to the people of Wisconsin, at the next general election, of the question whether equal right of suffrage is to be extended to colored persons, has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and is a law.

GEN. CASS .- Mr. Dickins, Secretary of the Sen ate, publishes a letter stating that Gen. Cass declined to receive either pay or mileage for the session ending March the 3d, when he took his seat.

IF After a fruitless attempt to unite the Whigs of the Richmond District upon Mr. Borrs, the clares the feud between the factions to be irreparable. WHEAT .- The Cecil Democrat says that the wheat fields of Cecil county, Md., and New Castle county,

hold out to the farmer a cheering prospect of an bundant harvest. HENRY B. ANTHONY, editor of the Providence Journal, is elected Governor of Rhode Island by a very large majority. Governors should be proud now that they have an editor with them.

Del., present a very flourishing appearance, and

DEATH OF A MISSIONARY .- Rev. Wm. J. Popham, a Dutch Reformed missionary, connected with the mission of the American Board at Amoy, was lost at sea, January 5th, in a schooner that was Gospel among the Heathen. wrecked on her passage to Hong Kong.

DWM. H. HARRISON, a grandson of Presider Harrison, and well known in Cincinnati, as a high ly promising young man, who accompanied Col Webb's California party on their way to the gold region, died of the cholera on the Rio Grande.

Election of Judges of the People.

The following is the mendment of the Consti-

tution providing for the election of Judges by the parties by his ability; promptitude, and courage, People. This is an important change which the in the discharge of the duties of his delicate and next Legislature will have to act upon again, and of this edifice is distant about one mile from Harresponsible office. He was always found voting on if passed, at the succeeding State election, has to the right side of all great questions, and has ren- receive the sanction of the people by a vote upon dered great service to the Democratic party by his it. The matter will be fully discussed before being adopted, but the sentiment of the public already seems to be largely in favor of the amendment We have no doubt that the people can choose as good judicial officers as they can good Governors who are now entrusted with their appointment Besides the greater the responsibility of the elective franchise, the more intelligently it will be exercise

by the people, Resolved by the Senate and House of Representa tives of the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the Constitution of this Commonwealth be amended in the Second Section of the Fifth Article, so that it shall read as follows: Pleas, and of such other courts of record, as are or shall be established of law, shall be elected the qualified electors of the Commonwealth, it the manner following to wit: The Judges of the Supreme Court by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at large, the President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and of such other courts of records. ther courts of record as are, or shall be, establish d by law, and all other judges required to be carned in the law, by the qualified electors of the separative districts. d by law, and all other spective districts over which they are to preside or act as judges, and the Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas by the qualified electors

of the counties respectively.

The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years, it they shall so long behave themselves well, (subject to the alot-ment hereinafter provided for, subsequent to the first election.) The President Judges of the seve-ral Courts of Common Pleas and of such other rai courts of Common Pleas and of such other courts of record as are or shall be established by law, and all other judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years if they shall so long behave themselves well.

The Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Please shall hold their offices. Please shall hold their offices for the term of five The first election shall take place at the general election of this commonweith, next after the adoption of this amendment, and the commissions of all the takes the same of the commissions of all the takes the same of the commissions.

the Judges who may be then in office shall expire on the first Monday of December following, when the terms of the new Judges shall commence. The persons who shall then be elected Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices as follows: one of them for three years, one for nine years, one for twelve years and one for fifteen years, the term of each to be decided by lot by the said Judger as soon after the election as conveniont, and the result certified by them to the Governor that the commissions may be issued in accordance thereto. The Judge whose commission will first expire shall be Chief Justice during his term, and thereafter each Judge whose commission shall first shall in turn be the Chief Justice, and if commissions shall expire on the same day the sholding them shall decide by lot which shall Judges holding them shall decide by 10t which be the Chief Justice. Any vacancies happening be the Chief Justice. Any vacancies happening by otherwise, in any of sair death, resignation or otherwise, in any of said courts, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday of December succeeding the next general election. The Judges of Supreme Court and the Presidents of the several courts of Common Pleas shall at stated times receive for their services an adoption. e for their services an adequate compensation, be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished d ring their countinuance in office, but they shall r ceive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this commonwealth The Judges of the Supreme Court during their continuance in office shall reside within this commonwealth, and the other Judges during their continuance in office shall reside within the district of

#### county for which they were respectively elected. From the New York True Sun.

## New York Election.

With a prospect, a week ago, of the most en couraging character for carrying the city, the day of the election showed the Democratic party with-out spirit and entirely without organization. It is unnecessary to dwell upon the causes which produced this state of things. They have been apparent, and are well known to every man in the city. At most of the polls the result was very clearly ndicated in the early part of the day. ully was everything like organization neglected that at some of the polls, Democrats could procure no tickets to vote, and a friend from the third ward ctually came to our office to write a ticket, having

provision whatever for the election. Defeat was inevitable under such circumstances. ation, and with a virtual pledge to break up thei conflicting organization in this city, they approach ed the Democracy, and when they were met on ground which they had avowed to be satisfactory, they came into the field with a separate nomination for judges, &c. The indignation caused by this atrocious conduct among the Democracy tell (unvictim, and was a primary cause in paralyzing th arm of the Democracy. While we cannot but condemn the course which some of our party have taken under the influence of this feeling, we have no hesitation in expressing our entire concurrence the sentiment of detestation which the conduct of that treacherous faction deserves

its authorities \$85,000 to the stock of the Scioto The Surveyor and Auditor Genl's. selfishness of Federalism. The bill passed the Senhalf a million of dollars to the stock of the Ohio ate under the stimulating appeals of the Whig lea-Governor the right to appoint these officers. It was sent into the House, and was there amended, making them elective every three years, which was reason insincere professions in favor of popular elections. we have.-N. Y. Tribune. Why-make the Auditor and Surveyor Generals elective every year, when the Governor and the Canal Commissioners are elective for three? Why place these officers on a different footing from that occupied by those with whom they are officially called upon daily to act? There is but one answer The Whig leaders would rather leave the present ncumbents to serve out their full term, than give o any other power but an ineficient and reckless Executive the right to fill their places. The consequence of this silly amendment of the Senate to the sensible resolution of the House, was, that the whole proposition fell, and Messrs. Purviance and La-PORTE hold on in defiance of Federal intrigues!-Pennsylvanian.

## From Washington.

Washington, April 14, 1849. The Temperance Hall took fire this morning, and vas nearly destroyed. Loss about \$3000, which fully covered by insurance.

The basement of Mr. Greer's printing office was The fire is supposed to have been the work of an icendiary. The Cabinet was in session to-day five hours. A

large concourse of people were in attendance for the purpose of seeing the President, who gave them an exceedingly brief interview. The Board of Commissioners to settle Mexican claims will meet next month in one the rooms of the City Hall.

IF Mrs. Margaret Pepper, who recently died at H. Mrs. Margaret repper, who recently oled at Philadelphia, has bequeathed the income of \$11,000 to four different annuitants. At the death of these respective parties, the principal sums are to be divided into four equal parts or shares; two parts of which are to be paid over to the Pennsylvania Bible Society; one part to the Treasurer of the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, to be applied to the support of foreign missions; and one part to the Domestic Committee of the and one part to the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church. She also bequeaths \$700 to the Society of the United Brethren for the propagating of the

The following appointments were made by he late Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Confer nce. For Lancaster city, James A. Massey. For Columbia, William Urie, formerly of this city. For Marietta, R. M. Greenbank. William Barnes, formerly of Columbia, has been transferred to Easton.

## State Lunatic Asvlum.

The corner stone of the Pennsylvania "State unatic Asylum" was laid at Harrisburg, on Saturday, the 7th inst., and 4 o'clock, P. M. The site risburg, and is commanding in the extreme. We are glad to hear that our distinguished townsman JOHN HAVILAND, Esq., whose fame is not confined to his own country, but is cherished and honored in scientific circles in the old world, has resolved to make the building (when the insufficient means at the command of the Commissioners are considered,) worthy of the great object to which it is to be devoted, and our State.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Asylum took place in presence of the Governor. a large body of Senators and Representatives, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Board of Commissioners for the erection of the building, the Architect, Mr. HAVILAND, and a large concourse of citizens. A canal boat having been provided by Mr. H. to carry the company to the site, immediately on their arrival the stone was laid with the usual forms by the Architect. An appropriate address was then made by Governor Johnston, after which the company were invited to partake of refreshments which had been furnished by Mr. Hav-ILAMD, with his accustomed liberality. They then separated, highly pleased with and impressed by the exercises of the day.

In the stone was deposited a parchment with the llowing inscription: "This corner stone of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, about to be erected for the Insane Poor of the Commonwealth, was laid the 7th day of April, 1849, A. D., in the 73d year of American Independence." Officers of the General and State Governments.

Zachary Taylor, President of the U. States; Milard Fillmore, Vice President U. States.
William F. Johnson, Governor of Pennsylvania:
Townsend Haines, Secretary of the Commonwealth; John Laporte, Suveyor General; John N. Purviance, Auditor General; Cornelius Darragh, Attorney General; Arnold Plumer, State Treasurer James M. Power, Morris Longstreth, Israel Painter, Canal Com

er, Canal Commissioners. Luther Riley, Hugh Campbell, Charles B. Trego, Joseph Konigmacher, Anson Bombaugh, John A. Weir, James Fox, Commissioners for the erection of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital. JOHN HAVILAND, Architect.

There were also deposited a plan of the building, the latest coins, and a number of documents connected with the subject .- Pennsylvanian.

## From the Harrisburg Keystone.

Free Banking. The following extract on this subject, from Gov. Shunk's last annual message, exposes, in the clearest light, its objectionable features. Paper money will always depreciate when not redeemable at sight in coin, and no guarantees, however valuable, of its ultimate redemption, can keep it at par a moment longer than its prompt convertibility into specie exists. The condensed and conclusive views f Gov. Shunk on the subject are unanswerable: "A theory has been advocated and put into pracice in some of the states, called free banking. It is based, in part, upon specie, and in part upon state stocks, hype stocks, hypothecated with the government. In other words, banks become the creditors of the commonwealth, by purchasing her bonds; these are

deposited with the government, and the ment endorses, and returns to the bankers notes prepared for circulation to an equal amount. "I can perceive no grounds for confidence in this It must explode, in a country where it is adopted to any considerable extent, whenever a on occurs to test its stability, for it is a de viation from true principles. Sound and safe banking can only be based and conducted on money—gold and silver. Neither individuals nor banks can lend that which they have not; and if they lend credit in the shape of bank notes, without the neans to redeem them in gold and silver, they com-

"epresentative of money.
"If this system of converting state stocks into banking capital, and hypothecating it as a security for the payment of bank issues, were not a delusion, mortgages upon real estate might be used for the been unable to procure one at the poll where he same purpose, which would afford an equal if not The Democratic General Committee a better security for the payment of notes, and by the country might be converted into banking capi tal, and the people into a nation of bankers. oprosition shows that the whole scheme is illusory

## A Growl from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 5. To the Editor of the New York Tribune: SIR-Unless the Whigs organize immediately in their primary assemblies, and express in tones not to be mistaken the necessity and the demand for rotation in office, I assure you, sir, that a scheme on toot to convert all the civil appointments of the Jnion into the same tenor as the Army, Navy, Maine, Revenue, and Judiciary are held—viz: Life their candidate before the election! To carry out their views, as expressed through their representatives, will, most assuredly, be carried out—at least to the extent that Gen. Taylor and his influence can carry it out. The fathers of the project are said to be Peter V. Hagner, Adjt. Gen. Jones, Secretary Mercdith, Col. Bliss, Mr. McCalla, Senator L. Davis and Arm. McCalla, Senator L. Davis and McCalla, McCalla, Senator L. Davis and McCalla, McC or J. Davis, and Attorney General Reverdy John on. They are backed by all the influence and

Mr. " Whig," why don't you profit by our examfail to avail himself of that ever-active and power- said, the County of Scioto will promptly subscribe Pennsylvania a new evidence of the insincerity and ple, and keep cool? We never felt better, and don't mean to fret the least atom whether you get in or keep out. Should the new administration go ahead der in that body, Mr. King, of Bedford, giving the and put good Whigs in place of not so good Democrats generally, we shall be well pleased, but shall consider that the Whig party, in view of the Philadelphia business, and various no party letters, is ate his words and works but none have able and rational; but when the bill went back to the Senate, the Federal majority of that body again amended it, making the offices in question annually elective. Nothing could have better exposed their

#### From the Pennsylvanian. Wilson M'Candless.

In a late number of the Presbyterian Advocate, religious paper published in Pittsburg, is a capital eview of the Report of the Managers of the Allegheny Cemetery, in which we find the following omplimentary reference to a recent production of

"The Managers have shown their good taste, well as courtesy and justice, by perpetuating, in their first report a beautiful and eloquent oration of Wilson M'Candless, Esq. That a man so much employed and so distinguished, in the hard dialectics of the bar, and the rough agitation of political life, should be able to missing the source of should be able to indite a speech so perfetly elegiac so tender and just, and deep in its emotions, is cer tainly uncommon; and is proof complete, that the author deserves what his friends have always claimed for him, to be esteemed a man of heart, as well as HABITUAL CONSTIPATION, BAD DIGESTION, head, combining taste with talent, and exquisite The basement of Mr. Greer's printing office was tenderness of sensibility, with pre-eminent force o genius and exalted rank in the honorable profession of the law. Carping criticism which was evidently neither courted or shunned in the composition might here or there prefer a different phrase or even suggest a more telicitous allusion; but where then were the brevity, the pathos, and the vein, which unite to make this admirable speech as a whole what all that understood the occasion, felt to be the very thing which it demanded? The illustrations of his topic from scripture are peculiarly appropriate and happy. And, in the dexternal arrangement use of this dread instrument, for which he is remarkable, we hope he will ever find it "two-edged," affecting with salutary penetration his own heart and life, while it points the force and adorns the beauty of his own surpassing eloquence.

#### The Cholera--Insurrection--Rioters Quelled--Duel.

BALTIMORE, April 11.

By the Southern mail of this evening we have New Orleans papers of the 4th inst. The Picayume has a letter from Texas, describing the ravages of the Cheler from Texas, describing the ravages of he Cholera at Port Lavacca and Indianola. leaths are very numerous.

The British mail steamer Thames, arrived a bile from Havana, brings late dates from the West Indies. The negroes at St. Lucia rose on the thites on the 14th ultimo. The auth o Saint Barbadoes for assistance, and the riot was juelled by 200 British soldiers brought from that

lace. They fired upon the negroes hem were killed The Charleston Courier says that a duel has been fought near Camden, S. C., between Hayman Levy wounded. It arose from a political quarrel.

#### LATER FROM EUROPE Arrival of the Hermann.

NEW YORK, April 13, 5 P. M. The Ocean Steam Navigation Company's steam hip Hermann has just arrived here after a passage 16 days, having left Southampton on the evenir i ultimo. She brings 120 passengers and valuable cargo of freight.

At the time of her sailing the European markets were very little changed. Funds had slightly risen n the 24th ult. The Produce market was dull, though prices re-Business in the French manufacturing towns was improving, and an active Spring trade was confi-

ently anticipated. The political affairs of the nation were assuming a more exciting aspect. A change was expected in the French Ministry.
All efforts used by the governments of France and Great Britain to renew the armustice between Sardinia and Austria had failed. Hostilities were therefore to recommence and be carried on with

igor on both sides.

Although European sympathies were so strongly callisted with the Italian cause, yet it was generally feared that King Charles Albert would be defeated by his enemy when the strong charles are the strong control of the st teared that King Charles Albert would be deleated by his enemy, who numbered ten thousand strong. Radetzky meditated a direct march upon Turin, the Capitol of Sardinia.

Telegraphic despatches have already announced the passing of the Tecino on the 20th ult; they were received by the French Government. On the content of the content of

21st, three divisions had arrived, and meeting the Austrian army experienced some resistance. It was feared that King Charles would be forced to -cross, and if so a great battle was expected e plains of Vercelli A Frenchexpedition of 12,000 men was prepared set sail from Toulon, immediately on intelligence that the Austrians had advanced into the Pontificial

Affairs in Naples were in a distracted state. The King had great difficulty to keep his throne. A nsurrection was on the eve of bursting Accounts from Hungary state that the Imperial-

ists were making little headway against the Ma-gyars, as success had lately crowned Kossoth and is followers. The Austrians had been again bean in several battles, The proposal to appoint the King of Prussia Emperor of Germany has been rejected in the Ger-

nan Parliamen.

The refurus of the Bank of France were not so orable to trade, as fears were still entertained of outbreaks from the Socialists and Communists. Great military preparations have been made in

The Cholera was progressing rapidly in Ireland. was also gaining ground in Paris, and among its victims were two officers of the French Govern-California gold had been received by various

## mercantile houses in London, amounting to over 40,000 pounds sterling. Free Soilers, Look Here!

From the Boston Po The following is the annunciation of General Taylor's determination, in his official organ, the

National Intelligencer, March 27, 1849 :-"Should the free soil party, or any portion of it, hereafter be detected in any act evincing a deliberate purpose to prevent the formation of any civil ment in California or New Mexico, so as to eep up the agitation between the north and the outh for sectional party objects, the President may find it to be his solemn duty to frown indignantly on that, as not merely the first dawning, but the 'perfect day' of an attempt to alienate one portion f the Union from another.

The New York Journal of Commerce, one of the most ardent Taylor papers in the country, says of

this announcement-"It disabuses the country from the long uncontradicted allegation, that Gen. Taylor would sanction the efforts of the free soil faction or approve of the Wilmot proviso."

With what a military air this "ORDER No. 1" is vritten-if any free citizen be "DETECTED" in exercising his political rights according to his own judgment and pleasure, "the President may find it to be his solemn duty to frown indignantly" upon him mit a fraud upon the community, as they lend and put in circulation that which is not money nor the party movement than any other man, but when party movement than any other man, but when the President of the United States threatens to frown upon any portion of our citizens for constitutionally exercising their-political rights, however erroneous or mischievous we may conceive their opinions and actions to be, we think it proper to remind Gen. Taylor that he cannot ride his office as he would "Old Whitey," just as he pleases; and govern the people of the United States simply by his will, as he would an army of soldiers. The people have "enlisted" him under the articles of the onstitution, where his duties and powers are strict. defined, and if he transcends them he is subject be dealt with by the people, whose servant he is, not master, according to their sovereign judgment, in such cases made and provided. What a comment is this upon the "non-interference with the will of the people" which the whigs promised for their candidate before the election! To carry out do not agree with his interpretation of propriety, he "may find it to be his solemn duty to frown indignantly -in other words punish to the extent of holders of the city of Washington and the larger his power those who do not act as he judges proper!

A WHIG.

If this by not a min words, punish to the extent of his power those who do not act as he judges proper! If this be not coming pretty near to "drum head law," we do not understand that code

WF WASHINGTON, the Father of our Common GOINTY, is enshrined in the heart of hearts of the American people. As long as time lasts will his memory be held sacred by his countrymen, and his fame be revered by all the enlightened nations of mankind. Many Orators and Statesmen, Painters, Poets, and Sculptors, have contributed to perpetuses the remains of the Father of our Country. the same establishment can be had Marble Man Monuments, Tombs, Grave Sto. Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, &c. When in the city call and see their extensive assortment of

## Bronchitis and Cough Cured.

Boston, August 15, 1848. Mr. Seth W. Fowle—Dear Sir,—Having beer troubled for a considerable time with a bad Cough and bronchial affection, I was induced to try a bottle of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, Mr. M'Candless, a gentleman well-known and highly esteemed in this city, and much beloved by his own neighbors and fellow-citizens:

"The Managers have shown their good taste, as I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Geo. H. Davis, Esq., and have the fullest confidence in the above statement.

> Formerly Practising Physician. August 15, 1848. Boston, August 15, 1848.
> P. S. Such testimony can be relied upon. Be careful of the article you buy. It must have the signature of I. Butts on the wrapper to be genuine.
>
> For sale in Lancaster by J. GISH & BRO. Want of Appetite, Extreme Flatulency, Head-Ache, General Suffering. Dr. S. O. RICHARDSON:

DR. S. O. RICHARDSON:

DEAR SIR:—I should not feel myself justified if I did, not inform you of the benefits I have received from the use of your valuable medicine. I must confess my belief that if I had not taken your Bitters I should not have lived until this time; but I am happy to think I ever began the use of it. The last time I called upon you was August 25th, and since that time, by the use of your medicine. as directed. I have been reby me if I wish to continue in good health. Please send me, on receipt of this, a package as before; and I am ever yours, with due respect.

R. WHITEHEAD.

Berwick, Me., Dec. 28, 1849.
For sale by J. GISH & BRO., Booksellers, and J. F. LONG, Druggist, North Queen Street, and by Druggists, Apothecaries, and Traders throughout the United States.

## MARRIAGES

At Marietta, on Wednesday, the 4th inst. by the Rev. G. M. Clawges, Washington Duke to Caroline Shaffer, both of Columbia On Tuesday, the 10th instant, by the Rev. E. Y. Buchanan, William L. Meguigan to Elizabeth Zell, both of Enterprise.

PHILADELPHIA HIDE ASSOCIATION Willow, above Eleventh Street.

IDES taken in with great care as regards cuts and flaws. & Country Tanners supplied on

Hides.

AYKROYD & GROSS.