Intelligencer & Journal.

E. W. HUTTER, EDITOR.

Lancaster, April 24, 1849.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.—WILLIAM CARPENTER, Esq., to be a Notary Public for the city of Lancaster, to succeed B. D. GILL, whose commission has expired.

☞ April 21, 1849, on motion of W. B. FORDNEY, Esq., JONAS D. BACHMAN, Esq. was duly admitted to practice law in the several courts of Lancaster county.

PUBLIC LAND SALES.—We direct attention to the advertisements of Commissioner YOUNG of the General Land Office, for the sale of public lands in Michigan and Wisconsin. Persons, who intend to seek "elbow-room" elsewhere, should not permit these opportunities to pass unimproved.

☞ We are indebted to the attention of the Hon. RICHARD M. YOUNG, Commissioner of the General Land Office, for a copy of his recent annual Report, accompanied with an Appendix containing tabular statements of the disposition of the Public Lands, for all purposes, from the commencement of the land system, up to January 1st, 1849.

☞ THE WATCHMAN is the title of a new and ably conducted Democratic paper, started at Norristown, (Pa.) by D. FRY, Esq. The *Register*, the old established Democratic organ, published by Col. S. D. PATTERSON, we perceive, is soon to be enlarged.

THE LADIES WREATH.—This popular monthly magazine has entered upon a new year. The May no. is embellished with two fine steel plates and a beautiful colored Flower, with 48 pages of choice reading matter. Among the regular contributors are Mrs. Sigourney, Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. Campbell, Hon. Ellis Lewis, and others. Furnished to subscribers by Messrs. JUDD & MURRAY, at the low price of *one dollar, free of postage.*

A NOBLE COUNTY.—According to the *Easton Argus*, the Federal party has not elected a member of the House of Representatives in Old Northampton, since the year 1791, a period of more than **57** years. Such stedfastness and consistency are worthy of all praise.

Washington as a Farmer.

We commend to the attention of our readers, especially the farming portion, the interesting letter of WASHINGTON, contained on our first page, and published for the first time by a Southern journal. Not the least among the virtues of the illustrious First President, was his deep devotion to the profession of farming. He was as ready to obey the Divine behest to labor, as to lead the armies of his country to battle, or to preside over the administration of the Civil Government. Unlike most of the prominent personages, whose names grace the page of history, time serves not to dim the lustre of the fame of WASHINGTON, but rather to discover new elements of greatness. Such a character does not admit of *imitation*, and the presumptuous man who attempts it, will be most likely to exemplify the well-known fable of the Frog and the Ox—recorded by that favorite author, ÆSOP.

Office Hunting.

In one of the numbers of *The Spectator* is contained a portrait of the office-hunters in the memorable time of King CHARLES the Second, which bears such a striking resemblance to those of our own day and country, that no daguerreotype likeness could be more perfect. The agreement is altogether so remarkable, that one can scarcely refuse concurrence in the doctrine of that class of philosophers, who contend that human nature is the same in all ages, undergoing no change, except in the circumstances which surround it. The writer declares: "Nothing can be more ridiculous than "the pretensions of people upon these occasions. "Every thing a man hath suffered, whilst his enemies were in play, was certainly brought about "by the malice of the opposite party. A bad cause "would not have been lost, if such an one had not "been upon the bench, nor a profligate youth disinherited, if he had not got drunk every night by "toasting an ousted ministry. One tory, who had "been fined in court for a prank that deserved the "pillory, desired upon the sole merit of it to be "made a Justice of the Peace—and another, who "had been indicted for a rape, told his friends: '*See "you, what a man suffers for sticking to his principles!*'"

The writer proceeds, however, to give still more minute details of the grounds on which the applicants for the royal patronage reposed their pretensions. One desired to be provided with a most desirable place, for the reason that he had procured an Ox to be roasted whole, and had moreover distributed a hogshead, on his Majesty's birth-day! Another petitioned for a Colonel's commission, for having cursed OLIVER CROMWELL the day before his death in a public bowling-green! A third aspired to a Captaincy in the Guards, in consideration of having worn his hat for ten years previous in the loyal cavalier cock, to his infinite peril and detriment! A fourth sought preferment upon the ground that from the time of the martrydom of King CHARLES the First to the restoration of King CHARLES the Second he had not allowed a razor to come upon his chin! And a fifth capped the climax by presenting a memorial, numerously and respectably signed, certifying that he had, despite his limited means, drank confusion to the King's enemies in half a score of bumpers a day, and had moreover been the ringleader in half a dozen different riots, into which his excessive zeal had betrayed him, for which several deeds of loyalty he had been cruelly apprehended and imprisoned!

Unless the Signs of the Times be egregriously at fault, it is very much the same kind of service, which proves a passport to the affections of the redoubtable administration that has been in power since the 5th of March last in the city of Washington. Albeit a "*no party*" administration, pledged to "*proscribe proscription*," the fact is palpable as day, that he who can establish the most ultra and noisy partizanship has the best chance of success. It may seem invidious to particularize, but we should like, for example, to see the application made by the Federal Congressmen from Vermont in behalf of JACOB COLLAMER for the office of Post Master General. If his pretensions were fairly stated, they include, of course, *his vote in favor of withdrawing our armies from Mexico, at the most perilous period of the War*—his vote for *relinquishing all claim against Mexico to indemnity for expenses*—and for *retroceding to Mexico that portion of Texas lying between the Nueces and the Rio Grande!* Backed by such an endorsement, Mr. COLLAMER's title was established—and then, it would have betrayed a most shameful neglect of modest merit not to have conferred another fat office upon Mr. HUDSON, the mover of these patriotic resolutions!

We should be equally delighted to see the recommendations of Mr. HENRY FITZ WARREN, of whom, unless most wickedly traduced, it could well be certified, that he had allowed his Conscience an irrecoverable stretch in the distribution of the Whig Corruption Fund in Iowa, not to speak of much other wear and tear of reputation—and who is now contributing so essentially, by his amiable and modest conduct as Assistant Post Master General, to fashion the TAYLOR administration after the exalted model of GEORGE WASHINGTON!

Leaving the General Post Office, it would repay a walk to the Treasury building, to examine the papers and documents which procured the appointment of CHARLES B. PENROSE. In the enumeration of *his* claims, the signers did not forget, of course, his agency in the re-charter of the U. S. Bank—that act of most fatal and stupendous Iniquity, which challenges a parallel in Pennsylvania politics. Lest this should fail of procuring the appointment, he was no doubt next advertised as one of the surviving soldiers of the Buckshot War, who had fought and fled (not bled,) in an heroic attempt to "*treat the election as though it had never taken place.*" It was scarcely to be hoped, that Gen. TAYLOR would resist an application thus formidably sustained, for had he not solemnly promised in his Inaugural to take by the hand the men who had shewn themselves to be "*honest*, and capable, and *faithful to the Constitution!*"

We shall not prosecute this subject—although it would well repay the time and trouble. But it may be well enough to point the people of the country—especially those honest Democrats, who were betrayed into the support of Gen. TAYLOR by his professions of independency—to the manner in which he is redeeming his pledges. Who are the men, upon whom he is lavishing the Executive patronage? Without exception, Old-fashioned Federalists and apostate Democrats! Apologists of Mexico and Contemners of their own Country in time of War! United States Bank and Buckshot War Heroes! They are not even the best *material* of the Whig party, which has men in its ranks, who would, independently of political differences, dignify and adorn official stations. A spectacle such as this, involving a most absolute and indefensible violation of oft reiterated pledges, can have no other effect than to animate the Democratic party to a vigorous, united and determined effort, by all the constitutional, peaceful, and honorable means in its power, to PUT DOWN the man, and the adminstration, under whose auspices such gross inconsistencies are perpetrated. We hope for nothing else, than that "the blood of the Martyrs will prove the seed of the Church."

The Democratic Party.

"*The tree is known by its fruits.*"

Except at few and short intervals, the Democratic party has been in power in the General Government, and in a majority of the State Governments, ever since the adoption of the Constitution. It has been, during all this period, the instrument in the hands of Providence for moulding and fashioning this Western republic, as the plastic clay is moulded into form and symmetry by the hands of the potter. It has been the Atlas, bearing upon its shoulders the burthen of the nation and all the tremendous responsibilities included in this high trust. Had the grand experiment of free government here failed, upon *its* head would the consequences have been justly chargeable. Our past and present success is, therefore, eminently to be ascribed to the superior wisdom, efficacy, energy, and strength, of Democratic principles. Beginning with the administration of THOMAS JEFFERSON, and ending with that of JAMES K. POLK, its history abounds with undertakings and results, that have led the U. States from feeble beginnings to their present proud and powerful place in the list of nations. The retrospect is truly glorious.

It was the Democratic party that purchased *Louisiana* against the most solemn protestations of the New England Federalists, who for this act denounced Mr. JEFFERSON as a French Jacobin, and threatened him with impeachment, if it were not abandoned. It was the Democratic party that originated, conducted, and consummated, the annexation of *Texas*, against the arts of England, the machinations of France, and the furious opposition of the Whigs. It was the Democratic party that without bloodshed secured the settlement of the *Oregon* controversy, which for more than thirty years had baffled the efforts of the most experienced negotiators. It was the Democratic party that acquired *California*, the modern Ophir, whither thousands are now flocking, and where they will be sure to rear institutions consecrated to God and Freedom. None of these stupendous results would or could Federalism have achieved—for the reason that it is too plodding, too selfish, too narrow-minded, too much absorbed in the contemplation of Cotton Factories, City Lots, Bank Charters, the price of Pig Metal, the monopoly of Trade and Commerce, and the imaginary blessings of the so-called "*Home Market!*"

And our institutions, too—political, civil, and religious—how unrivalled! Under what other Government on earth are Freedom of Thought, Speech, and of Conscience, so securely guarantied? Here the frail armor of intolerance is severed as flax at the touch of fire. Here there are no officers of Church, or of State, to bind the human will, and eat out the substance of the people. Here canting Hypocrisy is held in scorn, and Christ's ambassadors command respect, not on account of the coats they carry on their backs, but on account of the garments in which they have clothed their hearts. Here the School-Master is abroad, and the seeds of virtuous education are profusely scattered upon the minds of the rising generation, bringing forth good fruit, and exterminating the noxious weeds of ignorance and prejudice. Here every man is permitted to sit under his own vine and fig tree, and to enjoy the fruits of his own industry, without molestation, except when the Moloch of Acquisitiveness wrings from corrupt and mistaken legislation privileges at the expense of the general welfare. Here plenty crowns the work of peace with abundance, and from ten thousand sources are echoed the songs of joy and gladness.

Tell, us, forsooth, that the Democratic party has exercised no agency in the production of this picture of wide-spread Peace, Plenty, and Prosperity! Why, it has been the leaven, that has leavened the entire lump. Its policy has pervaded the body politic, as Mercury pervades the physical system, penetrating into every vein and artery. Its influence has been, and yet is, as all-pervading as the atmosphere we inhale. It has fashioned the public sentiment of townships, towns, boroughs, cities, states, the Union—and distant lands, groaning in oppression, have confessed its revivifying presence. Can the principles of a party, which has governed so long and so well, be dangerous or pernicious? Does a tree that has brought forth such good fruit, deserve to be hewn down? Men do not gather grapes from thorns, nor figs from thistles. No! The Democratic policy has endured the teste of time, and on every hand rise up the proofs of its immeasurable superiority. *And it will triumph!* For a season the clouds of Error may overshadow it, but, like the Sun, it will in due time emerge in meridian splendor, dispelling the darkness of night, and cheering the world with its vivifying beams.—*Courage, then, Democrats!* Our principles are as immutable as Truth itself, and they cannot long remain under the reproach of even a *seeming* condemnation.

DEATH OF JUDGE FOX.—We regret to learn that John Fox, Esq., died at his residence in Doylestown, on Sunday morning last, a week. He was for many years a leading member of the Bar, and for several years the President Judge of that Judicial District. His age was about seventy.

☞ The "*Republic*" is the name of a new paper to be established at Washington, under the editorial supervision of ALEXANDER C. BULLITT, Esq., and JOHN O. SARGENT, Esq; the first number of which will be published on the 13th day of June next.

☞ Judge LEWIS delivered an opinion last week, affirming the right of the Manor Turnpike company to erect a toll gate within the chartered limits of the city.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—The drawing of the grand Royal Lottery of Havana took place on the 23d ult., the prizes ranging from $100,000 to $1000. A Spaniard who keeps a coffee house in New Orleans drew a $25,000 prize.

"SOLITARY AND ALONE!"—The *Clinton Democrat* is the only republican journal we have seen, that opposes the election of Judges by the People. We are sorry to see it, for it is otherwise a truly sound and orthodox paper.

☞ A GOOD STORY is told of a gentleman at San Francisco, who called on a working man to carry his trunk up from the boat, when the fellow shook a bag of gold at him which he held in his hand, saying: "*Do you take me for a horse!*"

Travellers Abroad.

There can be no serious objection to extensive travelling—except it be that, like every other luxury, it sometimes stimulates to an insatiable passion, which keeps its victims forever on the run, so that, like rolling stones, they "gather no moss." Judicious travelling, and with right purposes in view, doubtless does store the mind with useful and varied knowledge, that may be turned to excellent account.

It is to be feared, however, that too many American travellers proceed upon an ill digested system. Their curiosity leads them to aspire after a personal observation of the customs and wonders of foreign lands, before they have formed more than a very slight acquaintance with those that abound so plentifully in their own. They freely commit their precious lives to the perils of a steamship, to spend a season in the French metropolis, and to have it to say that they promenaded on the *boulevards*—but they have never visited the Capitol of their own country, never looked in upon the Senate and House of Representatives, the White House, the Patent Office, and other national attractions. They traverse thousands of miles, to linger with poetic melancholy at the tomb of SHAKSPEARE, or BYRON, or SCOTT, but have never been able to spare a day to visit Mount Vernon, the consecrated resting-place of the immortal WASHINGTON. Sea and land are compassed to luxuriate at Naples, and months are spent to see Vesuvius vomit up a bit of fire and smoke, but it costs too much to visit Niagara Falls, and to see how the Wonder of Wonders tumbles its mountain-deluge into the boiling cauldron beneath. Switzerland's mountains must be seen, but not the granite hills of New Hampshire, nor the towering Allegheries. Distant Italy, with her blue skies and her bright sun-shine (not to speak of her *moonshine*,) must be gained, but there is none so poor as to do reverence to the bewitching skies and the inimitable mountain scenery of our own majestic Susquehanna.—The praises of the Thames and the Rhine are sounded, by those, who have never once condescended to look upon the great Father of Rivers, bearing upon his broad bosom the rich tributes of the distant and mighty West!

Now, all this, in our opinion, is an absurd mode of seeing the world, placing the beginning where should be the end But it is productive of a yet greater evil. *It begets a vitiated and pernicious national sentiment.* It exalts other lands, at the expense of our own. Before an American travels into the domain of King and Queencraft, let him become thoroughly familiar with the remarkable phenomena of his own country—so that, if interrogated concerning them by a foreigner, he do not betray a lack of knowledge. We do not defend the cultivation of any narrow minded prejudice, which would induce a Jonathan to contend that his native mountains measured higher, his vallies deeper, his rivers wider, or that his sun shone brighter and his thunder cracked louder, than on the other side of the Atlantic. But we would, at least, insist upon so much devotion to home productions, as to make them the *starting-point* of interest. Then, if we have time and money to spare, we may properly cross the sea, and see what is to be seen—but not before.

The Offices in Virginia.

The Whig press and politicians sometimes excuse the sanguinary proscription of the TAYLOR administration, by contending that they have been driven to it in self-defence, and by the example of the Democrats themselves. If this were even true, it would not excuse the violation of Gen. TAYLOR's pledges, who professed his determination to abolish, not perpetuate, old abuses. It would moreover be acting upon the law of retaliation, which is always a disgrace to men, whether in public or private life. But we find in the *Richmond Enquirer* a list of the public officers of Virginia, with their respective salaries, which effectually disproves the allegation of the Whigs. The whole number of offices in that State is 86, with salaries, amounting in all, to $89,235. And how, think you, are they divided? Why, **59** are held by Whigs, whose combined salaries amount to **$60,341**—and only **29** by Democrats, whose combined salaries amount to but **$28,893!** In other words, the Whigs have *two thirds* of the offices, and more than *two thirds* of the salaries! And this in the Old Dominion, where the Democratic party has been in power from time immemorial! These facts speak volumes in behalf of the magnanimity of the Democratic party, and prove that the TAYLOR administration has not even the lame excuse of retaliation for its conduct.

They dread the Light.

The extraordinary number of removals made by the Post Master General and his ready Assistant, Mr. HENRY FITZ WARREN—in the face of Gen. TAYLOR's most solemn pledges to the contrary—has awakened such a profound sensation throughout the country, that the executioners themselves are beginning to recoil from the work in which they are engaged. Until recently, the new appointments have been duly chronicled in the columns of *The National Whig*, and a formidable array did each day's work furnish. But to such an extent has the work of proscription been carried, that the announcement of the changes is now *discontinued*, and the public are not furnished with this desirable intelligence! What but a consciousness of the commission of some deep political Wrong, could have induced such a step at the General Post Office?—They hate the light, because their deeds are evil.

Old Northampton.

The Democrats of Old Northampton assembled in county-meeting, at Easton, on the 19th instant, and elected H. M. MUTCHLER and E. F. BLECH, delegates to the Pittsburg 4th of July convention, without instructions. A series of truly able and eloquent resolutions, from the pen of ANDREW H. REEDER, Esq., were read and adopted. They laud in terms of deserved eulogy the patriotic course of Mr. BRODHEAD in Congress, and of Messrs. LUCKENBACH and LAUBACH, two of the three representatives from that district—and pourtray, in glowing colors, the imbecility of the National and State administrations. The Democrats of this sterling old county declare, that defeat "has neither disheartened or weakened them." Animated by such a spirit, the Democracy of Pennsylvania cannot fail to rise with renewed strength from the ashes of her late disaster.

Who are Patriots?

Notwithstanding the next October election is nearly six months distant, about half a dozen Whigs have already announced themselves as candidates for the office of County Treasurer. It speaks volumes in favor of the *disinterestedness* of the Democrats, that not one has as yet signified a longing for this comfortable berth. We always knew that the Whigs were greedier for office than the Democrats, and here is the proof.

Canal Commissioner.

Col. CHARLES FRAILEY is announced in the *Pottsville Emporium*, as a candidate for Canal Commissioner, before the Democratic State Convention which is to assemble at Pittsburg on the 4th of July next. Col. Frailey is a practical business man, and has had considerable experience in public affairs, and would make a most excellent Canal Commissioner.

☞ The friends of HENRY CLAY in New York celebrated his 72d birth day by a supper at the Appollo Saloon, and there was some hissing between them and the original Taylor men. We quote a couple of rather significant toasts:

The late Philadelphia Convention—
"Unjust decrees they make and call them just,
And we submit to them—because we must."

The memory of Captain John Tyler—
"The evil that men do lives after them."

DIPLOMATIC.—The post of Charge d'Affaires to Bogota has been tendered to Dr. Thomas M. Foote, of Buffalo, the New York papers say.

The School Law.

The editor of the West Chester *Village Record*, who was a member of the last Legislature and is hence familiar with the subject, furnishes the following synopsis of alterations in the School Law. There are others, but these are the principal:

The Directors are empowered to levy a tax sufficient to keep the Schools open not more than ten months in each year. The Schools are required to be kept open, at least four months in each year.

The Treasurer of the School fund is made the Collector of School taxes. The Collector is to fix a time and place, when and where he will receive the School taxes, and is to receive two per cent. for collecting. If it is not paid at the time designated, the Constable is to collect it.

Sub Districts are not interfered with—where the Committee of a sub-district, and the Directors disagree in the employment of a teacher, the people of the sub-district have the right to elect a teacher, who must, however, have been first examined by the Directors.

All monies subject to taxation for State and County purpose, are made subject to School tax.

The State appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars is continued, but it is not made the basis of taxation.

The people do not vote on the question of taxation.

The Superintendent is required to furnish to each School a copy of the new Map of the state of Pennsylvania—large size.

Gratuitous Advertising.

No class of the community is more severely taxed, not for the public, but for individual good, than newspaper publishers. The *N. Y. Commercial* sets forth the case in the following article—every word of which is literally true:

Every body knows, or ought to know, that the publishing business is one of large expense—employing a great number of persons and an extensive capital, that every paragraph set up costs a certain sum of money in the composition, or setting up of the type, and occupies a certain space which ought to yield its proportion of income to the proprietors. Every body knows, too, that the main source of this income is the portion of the sheet devoted to advertisements, and that to ask a gratuitous insertion of an advertisement, or a communication, or an editorial notice, to serve in the place of one, is literally asking the publisher to incur an expense of one dollar or more without making him a farthing in return.

It is to all intents and purposes asking him to take a sum of money from his pocket and present it to the applicant. Yet this thing is done every day, and many times a day; and that too by men who have no earthly claim on the charity of the publisher, and who can much better afford than he can to disburse the money—without adverting to the fact that the object of the advertisement or communication, is to promote their interest, and not that of the publisher.

There are scores of persons who would never dream of walking in to a tailor's shop and asking for the gift of a waistcoat, or into a hatter's and begging to be favored free gratis, with a hat, yet can see no impropriety in calling upon the publisher for the gratuitous announcement of a course of lectures, or a patent fly trap, or any other notion, in the bringing of which before the public they happen to have an interest.

News from California.

The newspapers from both extremes of the Union teem with letters and papers from San Francisco and other ports on the Pacific. We have given a condensation of every thing new from that quarter, and should like to give in detail many of the numerous well-written letters we meet, but as this is impossible, we do the next best, give what we think is their most interesting items:

The Baltimore papers of a late date state that Mr. Wetherford, of that city, an extensive western trader, informs them that in San Francisco there had been great speculative movements in property, which had gone up to high prices. The want of an organized government was, however, severely felt, and tended to check the enterprise of the people. Goods of all kinds were selling at fair prices; but as accounts had been received of contemplated shipments from the United States, a great decline in the price of almost every thing was looked for, and it was confidently expected that prices would be as low as they are in this country.

It was estimated at San Francisco that about four millions of dollars worth of gold had been collected up to the time Mr. Wethered left there.

The facilities for making the gold dust available in Valparaiso, by getting exchange on the Bank of England, has turned nearly the whole of it, thus far, to England. Mr. Wethered thinks the only way our Government can derive any benefit from the gold region, will be to establish a Mint, and charge a per centage for coining.

The mode of getting to the mines, is first to go by water to Suter's landing, 180 miles—freight $2, 50 per hundred pounds, passage $10; thence by wagon, 60 miles—freight $20a$25 per hundred pounds; thence, by pack mules, up the mountains to the various diggins. Mr. W. travelled thirty days through the mining country and found gold every where, and is of the opinion that it extends for 500 miles. He saw samples of the gold found in Oregon, which appears similar to that found in scales in California.

Cheering from Indiana!

An intelligent politician in Indiana writes to the *Washington Union*, that the Democrats are sure to gain two members of Congress from that State, in the districts represented in the last Congress by EMBREE and DUNN (whigs,) with a fair prospect of gaining another in SMITH's district. Should these anticipations be realized, there is every reason to believe that the next House of Representatives, like the Senate, will be composed of Democratic majorities. Such a result, until recently, was wholly unexpected, and if it comes to pass, will be in a great measure attributable to the proscriptive course of the National administration. The poisoned chalice will then be commended to its own lips.

The Rich Men of Boston.

Bostsn is prolific of rich men, though how they make their money might surprise the common sense of our grand-fathers. The folks in Boston pay taxes based on the amount of property they possess, and we see that no less than *one hundred and eighteen* citizens admit themselves to be worth between *one and two hundred thousand dollars!* Twenty-eight persons pay a value between *two and three hundred thousand!* Twelve pay on a value of between *three and four hundred thousand!* Four pay on between *five and six hundred thousand!* and the following pay taxes on the amount set opposite to their names, viz:—Peter C. Brooks, $1,324,200; Abbott Lawrence, $950, 400; Jonathan Philips, $633,000; R. G. Shaw, $716, 500; John D. Williams, $785,200.

Boston, for its population, is without doubt one of the wealthiest cities in the Union. Fifty years ago there probably was not one of its inhabitants worth $100,000.

A Good Definition.

A New York cotemporary defines a journal of the right kind, as "one in which the father and mother of an interesting family can put perfect confidence, without first critically examining it, to see whether it be freighted with the deadliest moral poison, as it enters the domestic Eden. It is one from which is carefully excluded every sentiment which might, by its impropriety, raise upon the pure, unsullied cheek of modesty and chastity the slightest blush of conscious shame."

LAW LATIN is expurgated from all legal proceedings in New York. A recent act of Assembly says:

"Where a defendant is about to leave the State, whereby the rights of the plaintiff may be impaired an order of "No Go" may be granted, and this shall be a substitute for the writ heretofore known as the writ of "ne exeat."

The new legal expression "no go," when first heard in court, put Judges and Lawyers into a high state of merriment. They will soon get accustomed to it, as to everything else.

CALIFORNIA MOVEMENT AT THE SOUTH.—A Mr. Robert R. Howard, of Georgia, proposes to form an association of three to five hundred young men to emigrate to California this Spring, each member of the company to take with him at least one and not more than four male slaves. The company are to go prepared to protect themselves and property, and provisioned for six month or a year after their arrival in California.

COMMON SCHOOL NATIONAL CONVENTION.

To the friends of general Education in Lancaster County:

The Board of Directors of the Common Schools of the City of Lancaster, at a stated meeting held on the 17th instant, unanimously adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas: a large number of the most distinguished and influential advocates of Common Schools, in many of the States of the Union, have recommended the holding of a National Convention, to promote the spread and improvement of the system:

Resolved, That the members of this Board warmly approve of the design to hold a National Convention of the friends of Common School Education, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 22nd of August next; and from their central position deem it proper to adopt measures to cause the county of Lancaster to be represented therein.

Resolved, That the President and Secretary of this Board be requested to consult with other friends of the good cause; and issue a call either for a county meeting or convention as may seem most expedient at such times, previous to the 4th of July next, in the City of Lancaster, as they may think suitable; and that they recommend to the other counties the City of Lancaster as a suitable place, and the 4th of July as the most proper time for the meeting of the State Convention.

In compliance with the Resolutions, and after consultation with a number of persons friendly to the object, the undersigned respectfully request you to assemble at the Court House in the City of Lancaster, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday, 26th of May, 1849, in *General County Meeting* for the purpose of appointing the usual number of delegates to represent this County in the State Convention, which is to meet on the Fourth of July next, at such place as the committee of arrangements at Philadelphia may designate. Should Lancaster city be ultimately fixed on, as the place of meeting of the State Convention, the undersigned feel assured that the delegates will receive a hearty reception from the citizens generally; and that the presence of the Convention will extend a most salutary influence in favor of the good cause upon a county containing the largest agricultural population in the State.

The undersigned will not now enlarge upon the reasons in favor of the proposed convention. They must be obvious to every reflecting mind. They would however respectfully call the attention to the large number of respectable and influential names attached to the call of the National Convention, which you will find published in the newspapers.

A project emanating from such a source is neither likely to fail in causing the assemblage of a full convention, nor in producing great benefits by its deliberations.

Signed GEO. M. STEINMAN, Pres't.
J. ZIMMERMAN, Sec'y.

Lancaster, April 21, 1849.

New Post-Masters.

W. R. W'Rea, Salisbury, Lancaster County.
Hiram Evans, Beartown, " "
Charles Reed, Greene, " "
G. W. Compton, Churchtown, " "
Thomas H. Sill, Erie.
Henry Rhoads, Reading.
R. R. Guthrie, New Bloomfield.
Gideon M. Shoup, Danville.
W. B. Gardener, Berwick.
Joseph Gillespie, Carbondale.
Samuel Calderwood, Mill Hall.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1 P. M.

It is reported, on good authority, that Colonel Doniphan, of Missouri, has been appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

☞ Some person asked CHARLES JAMES FOX what was the meaning of that passage in the Psalms—"He clothed himself with cursing, like as with a garment." "The meaning," said he, "I think is clear enough; the man had a *habit* of swearing."

LEATHER INSPECTOR.—The Governor has appointed JOHN A. BECHTEL, of Pinegrove, Schuylkill county, Inspector of Leather for the city and county of Philadelphia.

☞ Gen. J. A. QUITMAN has been nominated for Governor of Mississippi, by a Democratic meeting in Lowndes county.

CUTTING DOWN.—The city council of Albany, have reduced the salary of the Mayor from $1000 to $400.

BEGINNING EARLY.—At the celebration of Henry Clay's birth day in New York, one gentleman nominated him for the Presidency in 1852.

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION, BAD DIGESTION, Want of Appetite, Extreme Flatulency, Head-Ache, General Suffering.

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 relieved of my former complaints. In fact, my health has not been so good for five years as it is at the present time. But I must keep some of the Bitters by 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.

On Tuesday, the 17th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Barton, Robert McCulloch to Frances S. Scott, all of Fulton township, this county.

On the 17th instant, by the Rev. R. S. Wagner, John Hershey to Mary Witmyer, both of Penn twp.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. C. Baker, Benj. F. Groff, of Upper Leacock, to Nancy Pontions, of East Lampeter.

On the 19th inst., John Stauffer to Sarah Wells, both of Salisbury.

In Washington City, on the 17th inst., by Rev. S. Payne, D. D., Rector of St. John's Church, R. K. STONE, M. D., to MARGARET F., daughter of THOS. RITCHIE, Esq., editor of the *Union*, all of that city.

On the 15th inst., by Rev. Mr. Heiner, GEORGE WILSON to MARIA A., daughter of the late Ross Simpson, of Lancaster, Pa.

DEATHS.

On the 13th instant, at Fitler's Green, Elizabeth Hamilton, aged 72 years, 10 months and 20 days.

On the 15th inst., in this city, Emma Dorothea, youngest daughter of Dr. Baer, of Millerstown, aged 8 months and 1 day.

On Monday, the 23d instant, in this city, of croup, Silas McGinn, youngest son of Henry and Christianna Young, in the eighth month of his age.

E. M. HAMBRIGHT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS removed his establishment from his old stand to one door below COOPERS, directly opposite the Lamb Tavern, where he keeps constantly on hand Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., which he is prepared to make up for customers, after the newest and most approved fashions. He is thankful for past favors, and will be grateful for a continuance of public patronage.
april 24 6m-13

To Hatters and Others.

JUST received 200 gallons Lock's Superior Alcohol. Also: Gum Shellac, Extract of Logwood, Verdigrise, Galls, Salt of Tartar, White Glue, Aqua Fortis, Quicksilver, &c. For sale at low rates at JOHN F. LONG'S
Drug and Chemical Store, No. 8 N. Queen st.
april 24 3t-13

Roussel's Fine Extracts.

JUST received a supply of Rousell's Fine Extracts for the Handkerchief, consisting of Patchoully, Jenny Lind, Jockey Club, Violet, Germanicum, Sweet Brier, Millflower, Reseda, &c. For sale at JOHN F. LONG'S
Drug and Chemical Store, No. 8 N. Queen st.
april 24 3t-13

Books for the Million.

SPANGLER & BROTHER, respectfully inform the citizens of Lancaster city and county, that they have just opened in the new building of Dan'l Fagan, dec'd, and immediately adjoining Wentz's Store, in North Queen street, the most
BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS AND STATIONERY
ever offered in this city. Amongst which will be found splendid Library, as well as elegant and Fancy Editions of all the standard Poets; besides all the standard Miscellaneous, Classical, Theological, Medical, and School Books of various binding and prices; together with a general assortment of BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

TO THE LADIES.

S. & B. beg leave to call the attention of the Ladies especially, to their well selected stock of *Fine and Fancy Stationery*: such as gilt, plain, embossed, and mourning Note Paper, with Envelopes to correspond; fine French rose, blue and white, plain and gilt letter paper, gold and steel Pens, pen-holders, splendid shell and pearl card cases, papeteries, fine pocket books, superior pen knives; also, *Magnificent Clasped Velvet Bibles and Prayer Books.*

NEW MUSIC.—All the New Music received as soon as published. Also all the Cheap Publications, as well as the Weekly and Daily City Papers.

Having purchased their stock entirely for CASH, and principally at the Trade Sale, they are prepared to sell at the very lowest rates. All that they ask is, that the public will call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ All Orders that may be forwarded to our establishment for Books, &c., &c., will be promptly attended to. SPANGLER & BROTHER,
Fagan's new building, North Queen st.
april 24 13-tf

Cheap Clothing Store!

Sign of the BIG PANTS, North Queen St., nearly opposite Michael's Hotel.

GEO. SPURRIER, thankful to his friends and the public for past favors, would inform them, that he has a very large stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
of his own manufacture, which he can *warrant to be well-made and of good material.* His stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, is large and selected with care, which he will make up to order for those who prefer leaving their measure.

He has also a very large assortment of
FINE SHIRTS, SHAMS and COLLARS,
and a beautiful assortment of *Fancy Silk Cravats*, all of which he will sell at the lowest prices.

Remember his Clothing is of his own manufacture, and being a practical Tailor, he can warrant them well-made. Don't mistake the place. Look out for the BIG PANTS, then you are right.
GEO. SPURRIER, Tailor.
April 24, 1849. 3m-13

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK
MANUFACTORY.
At the well-known Establishment, corner of Centre Square and East King St., Lancaster.

THE subscribers beg leave to return their thanks for the very liberal patronage which they have received, since they have been in business, and would remind their customers and the public that they are prepared to accommodate them on the most reasonable terms, with the following articles: *Patent Steel Spring Saddles, Quilted Tea Colored and plain Saddles, of the best quality; Carriage, Gig and Sulkey Harness; Self-adjusting Pads of every description; Carriage, Trotting, Sulkey and Riding Whips of every style.*

Water Proof, and an extensive assortment of Iron bound, Box, Vallises, Hair and Travelling Trunks, Travelling Bags and Ladies' Satchels; Buffalo Robes, Horse Covers, and Hobby Horses and a great variety of articles too numerous to mention.

They are also agents for *Seitz's Patent Safety Bridle Bit.*

Just received a very large assortment of FLY NETS, of the most approved styles.

Every article in their line will be furnished at the lowest prices, and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange.
E. SCHAFFER & SON.

N. B. E. S. & Son have a large assortment of their most approved WAGON WHIPS.
april 24 13-tf

Hamilton's Opposition.

THE subscriber has placed on the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad *an entire new line of Cars*, which for elegance of construction, beauty of finish, and general comfort and convenience, have never been equalled by those of any other line on the road. The cars are from the celebrated manufactory of Betts, Harlan & Hollingsworth, of Wilmington, Del., and were built expressly for this line, which is intended as an accommodation to the travelling community along the Philadelphia and Columbia Railway.

While the proprietor returns his sincere thanks to his old friends for the liberal manner in which they have heretofore sustained him, he hopes the *New Enterprise*, determined as he is to carry it out, will meet their approbation, as well as that of the public generally. The services of Capt. W. A. Hambright, who is well known as an able and efficient conductor, have been engaged; and as the proprietor intends giving it his personal attention, he is warranted in saying, every thing that can, will be done to promote the comfort of the passengers. Determined to please all, he asks but a fair trial for the new line.

Passengers will be taken on and left off at any point along the road.

OFFICES { John Barr's Hotel, Columbia,
{ Cor. of 8th and Market, Phila.

Leave Columbia at 8 o'clock, A. M., and Philadelphia at 11, A. M. PAUL HAMILTON.
april 24 tf13

Confectionary and Millinery.

MRS. H. KEFFER respectfully informs the public that she will continue the Confectionary and Fruit business at the old and well-known stand of her deceased husband, Benj. F. Keffer, No. 6 East King Street, where she will constantly keep on hand a large assortment of
CANDIES, CAKES, FRUIT, &c.,
of the best and most approved kinds. She hopes that the patronage so liberally bestowed upon her late husband will be extended towards her.

CANDIES Wholesale 12½ cts; Retail 20 cts.

MRS. H. KEFFER still continues the Millinery business in all its branches, and has just returned from Philadelphia with a large and beautiful assortment of Silk Casing Bonnets, of newest patterns, and a general assortment of Straw Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons, &c., which she offers for sale upon the most liberal terms. Bonnets whitened as heretofore in the best manner and upon liberal terms. [april 24-tf-13

Plainfield Classical Academy,
NEAR CARLISLE, PA.

THE Sixth Session of this Institution will commence on *Monday, May 7th.* The situation is retired, the accommodations ample, and the course of instruction extensive, thorough and practical. A few more students will be received to complete the number to which the School is limited.

TERMS.

Tuition, Board, &c. per session	$50,00
Latin or Greek,	5,00
French or German,	5,00
Instrumental Music,	10,00