### Intelligencer & Journal.

E. W. HUTTER, EDITOR.

### Lancaster, May 22, 1849.

BREWER'S GREAT MOVING PANORAMA of the Mammoth Cave, Niagara Falls, Ohio, Mississippi, and Egyptian Views, &c., on 15,000 feet of canvass, will be exhibited at the Mechanic's Institute each evening, this week. This exhibition has been pronounced by the delighted thousands who have visited it, one of the most diversified and beautiful Panoramas ever presented to the public. We are sure the Lancaster public will not regret a visit to this master-work of art.

Hon. Monnis Longstrein passed through this city in the noon train of cars, yesterday, tomeet the other Canal Commissioners at Harrisburg. We are gratified to add, that the Judge's health has much improved

Post Office Changes .- Dr. R. H. Jones, Bainbridge, Lancaster county, in place of John Filbert, HIRAM ERB, Esq. at Durlach, Lancaster county,

in place of Harrison Elser, removed. ISAAC STROHL, Esq. at Ephrata, Lancaster con ty, in place of John W. Gross, removed.

Пл. Governor Johnston arrived in Philadelphia, soon after the appointment of the new officers But that His Excellency is proverbial for his modesty, one might be led to suspect that his object was to superintend the selection of the subordinates

How the Whies hate Office!-There are no less than 2,000 applicants for appointments in the Philadelphia custom-house and post office. - As there are only about 150 places to fill, the drawing of the lottery will discover a goodly number of blanks. Senator Coopen and BRUA CAMERON, son of

Gen. Simon Cameron, have formed a law-partnership in the borough of Pottsville Pa NEW POST MASTER AT LEBANON, Pa .- T. T.

WORTH, editor of the Lebanon Courier, has been appointed Postmaster at Lebanon, in place of John G. Snavely, removed.

DEPUTY MARSHALS .- The Lancaster Union & Tribune says, "It may save some trouble to persons who contemplate applying to the new Marshal for situations connected with the taking of the Census, to state that as that duty is not to be performed until the year 1850, it is not intended to appoint any deputies at present.

#### The City Improvements.

The subscriptions towards the erection of a third Steam Cotton Mill in this city, amount to the round sum of \$150,000. As only about fifty thousand dollars more are required to warrant the erection of the buildings, it may be safely assumed, that what has been so auspiciously begun will be prosecuted to successful completion. We are gratified to add, that the subscriptions are not confined to capitalists in the city, but that the rich Farmers are beginning to invest a portion of their surplus wealth in this species of productive property. is a well-known fact that with our industrious and prosperous German agriculturists thousands of dollars are lying idle, for want of a safe and judicious place of investment. Instances are not rare, that upon the death of land-holders large sums have been discovered snugly stowed away in bureaus and chests, and sometimes a cast-off pair of pantaloons or stockings have served as a depository for the redundant " hard stuff." This is literally burying one's talent in the earth, and we are almost tempted to write a severe homily against the habit of hoarding. May those addicted to it, practice it no longer, but invest their surplus means in one or another of the safe and profitable enterprises that are now engaging the public attention

Of the stock of the Lancaster Gas Company. about 500 shares, of \$25 each, have been taken. But as the works are to cost \$25,000, this comprises only half the amount required. It is stated, however, that not a few of the present subscribers have agreed, in case it be found necessary, to double their subscriptions—so that the success of this undertaking, like the other, would seem placed beyond the fear of failure. The discussion now seems to be as to the kind of gas to be employed.

The simultaneous expenditure of over two hundred thousand dollars for the erection of a new facdollars for gas-lights-of one hundred and two thousand dollars for a new prison-of perhaps fifty thousand dollars more in turnpikes and bridgesthe highway of wealth and prosperity must be sure and rapid. This is as it should be. The county that gave birth to ROBERT FULTON would be unfaithful to his memory, and to itself, if it failed to profit by his stupendous discoveries. Fulton's genius is puffed, not merely in magazines and newsable to efface it, may his native county, whenever a steam-work is erected, regard it as a monument in memory of her greatest and best of sons, Robert

# The Washington Union.

It is confidently stated by Washington letterwriters, that EDMUND BURKE, late Commissioner of Patents, will shortly become associated with the veteran RITCHIE in the editorship of the Daily of the ministers, which was not long afterward ma-Union. There are few, if any, abler political pens to be found than that wielded by Mr. Burke and its employment in the leading Democratic journal of the country, would prove a truly important and valuable acquisition. We sincerely trust the rumor may be confirmed.

# Post-Master at Harrisburg.

ISAAC G. M'KINLEY, Esq., editor of the Demo cratic Union, has been removed from the post-office at Harrisburg, and the appointment conferred on ANDREW J. JONES, a whig merchant of that place. Mr. M'Kinley acknowledges his dismissal in the

following philosophic, not to say facetious, manner: TELEGRAPHIC EXECUTION.—The Magnetic Telegraph took off the Head of the Postmaster at this ace, on Saturday afternoon last, about 3 o'clock and conferred the honors and emoluments of that important and responsible office on A. J. Jones, Esq. from our experience we think beheading people by lightning, is a decided improvement on the ancient guillotine, as the victim did not feel it half as Well, we pity the poor fellows, but as Gen. some must be appointed and some

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- A man named Daniel Daly, accidentally fell from a freight train on the Columbia railroad, near Parkesburg, on Wednesday, and was run over by the cars. His left leg was dreadfully crushed, and had to be amputated above the knee. He was brought to Philadelphia and taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital the same evening. On his way to the city, there was much hemorrhage from the stump, which had the effect of seriously prostrating him

MEETING OF THE STNOR.-The Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Pennsylvania and adiacent States, will hold its next annual Convention at Lebanon, Pa., on Trinity Sunday, the 3d of June next, at which much and important business will be transacted.

Democratic State Convention.

On the approaching FOURTH OF JULY the annual Democratic State Convention, for the nomination of a candidate for Canal Commissioner, to succeed neld in the city of PITISBURG. As this period is fast this body. Upon its action, moment here, the result will be heralded far and near as an | ing evil for good." dorsement of the proscriptive course of the President and his Cabinet, whilst a Democratic triumph, such as has been recently achieved both in Connecupon Pennsylvania.

Viewed in this aspect, a high responsibility rests neet on a day consecrated to deeds of patriotism, ade their deliberations, so that their constituency will esteem it no less a pleasure, than a duty, to tant trust reposed in him. We have no choice as to the man—provided he be worthy the confidence From considerations well understood and apprecia North claims the next member of the Canal Board, with the settled intention of his for the reason that the East and West are already represented, and this is perfectly just and proper The North is the citadel of Democratic strength n Pennsylvania, and always cheers our hearts with an avalanche of majorities. She has hence irresistible claims to the nominee-and whilst she presents to us such an array of names as GAMBLE of Lycoming, Dimock of Susquehanna, Bowman of Luzerne, Mason of Bradford-we do not doubt that her claims will be duly recognized and res nected. We confidently look for the nomination of one of these gentlemen.

Owing to the remoteness of the place, and the busy time, appointed for the meeting of the Conention, there is reason to apprehend that the attendance from the Eastern counties will not be as full, as if held on the 4th of March, at Harrisburg. It delegates will only be able to send one or two. In all such cases, it may be a suggestion worthy of at Washington, says this "is a strong ticket." onsideration, to permit the attending delegates to ast the full vote to which such county is entitled. We have noticed, that some of the Democratic ounty meetings have expressly authorised any one of the delegates in attendance, should the others be absent, to cast the full vote of the county. Whereever this has been done, the duty of the Convention is plain. But it seems to us, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, the right should be de clared general—otherwise, we are persuaded, in the murder had been committed: dvance, the West will exercise an undue advantage over their brethren of the East. Let the nommy pretext for dissatisfaction, and the result can not fail to be glorious. Pennsylvania will be re-

An English Mob. EDWARD EVERETT, the distinguished son of New England, in 1824 wrote a series of interesting letters from London, in one of which he describes the conduct of a mob that had assembled for the redress of its grievances in Smithfield market. We tory, on the heels of the old one-of fifty thousand re-print the extract for the benefit of those, who are ondering what the pious subjects of Queen Victo ria may be induced to think and say of us, wher the details of the New York riots shall reach them the details of the New York riots shall reach them fully entitles the business-men of Lancaster city and in our newspapers. Doubtless the London journals or that I should have taken revenge as I have? county to all the praises that are lavished upon will re-publish these accounts, with every possible them. Stimulated by such a spirit, her march on amount of embellishment, and deduce from them have seen her! How politic she wasthe irresistible conclusion, that the Americans are a race of hardened Cannibals and Cut-throats, and that republican institutions are the prolific parent of violence and crime! We do not palliate or defend the New York riots, of course, but we would merely beg leave to point Englishmen to papers, but by mightier engines, ploughing their the beam in their own eye, before they expend too way in majesty and triumph over land and sea .- much virtuous indignation on the mote in our's. We suggest that the new Steam Mills be baptised The English metropolis, with its oppressed and in honor of this our immortalised son, who sprang starving multitudes, has been the theatre of quite from our native hills to confer untold benefits upon as much Vandalism, as has ever disgraced any of posterity. That he lived and died in poverty, and the North American cities-and, according to the his sons and daughters after him, may serve as a statement of Mr. Evenerr, a London mob is quite perpetual memorial of shame to the nation—and as notorious for its cowardice as for any other deteslthough posthumous gratitude may not be wholly table quality. They possess the will to overturn and demolish existing institutions, even by violence, but they lack the courage. A London mob is hence doubly contemptible. Mr. Evenerr says:

> Smithfield market. The universal distress was extrême—the public mind was exasperated—deaths by starvation were said not to be rare-ruin, by stagnation of business, was general-and some tured by Thistlewood and his associates, some of whom, on that day, harangued this excited, desperate, starving assemblage. Considering this state of feeling prevailing in the multitude—their lower ing faces-their deep, indignant exclamationstheir physical force concentrated, probably that of 30 or 40,000 able-bodied men, no one could have deemed it possible that any small numberof troops should attempt to interrupt them, without being mmolated on the spot. A trumpet is heard to sound! An uncertain, but a harsh and clamorous blast! It was to be supposed that the surrounding stalls in the market should have furnished the multitude at least with the weapon, with which Virginius sacrificed his daughter to the liberty of Rome. Spectators expected that the flying pavements would begin to darken the air. Another an through the assembled multitude. The orators on the platform were struck mute—and the whole of that mighty host of desperate men incontinently ook to their heels! They had run through the Old Bailey, and reached Ludgate Hill, before they discovered that they had been put to flight by a single nischievious tool of power, who had come triumph-

"A mob of thousands had gathered together i

ing a stage-coach-m in's horn!" Letters from Washington say that "Taylor s bothered to understand why the state of Virginia should one week send him a splendid sword for his conduct as a soldier, and the next week send fourteen members of congress to oppose his adminis-

DELAWARE COUNTY.—A Democratic meeting, held at Chester, on the 12th instant, chose as delegates to the State Convention, GRORGE G. LEIPER, senatorial, Edward P. Lauman, representative, without instructions.

tration!"

TO-Col. JAMES PAGE has resumed the practise the law in Philadelphia-his successor, Mr. connected with the welfare of the Lutheran church | Lewis, having taken his place as Collector of

Mark the Difference!

We have already announced the removal of Dr Gronge F. LEHMAN, the gentlemanly and efficient Postmaster of Philadelphia, and the appointment of Mr. Power, the present Federal member, will be W. J. P. White as his successor. But there are circumstances connected with this appointment, approaching, we deem it an appropriate occasion that are not so generally known. Mr. White was an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, or invoking attention to the unquestionable im- for some years the Chief Clerk in the Philadelphia altering the present mode of selecting the Judges portance which must attach to the proceedings of post office—and, although generally regarded as a of our Civil and Criminal Courts—which, if agreed ous issues will Whig, he was retained by Dr. LEHMAN, against the to by the next legislature, and ratified by the people, ecessarily depend. The old "Keystone" state have earnest remonstrances of many Democrats, who will become a part of the fundamental law of the ng shot madly from her political sphere last year, supposed one of their own party could be discover- state. I hope the next legislature will concur with it must be the desire of every true Democrat to re- ed to discharge the duties equally well. But, be- the last in this matter, for I love to see these serclaim the wanderer at the very first opportunity. cause he was a faithful and experienced officer, and vants of the people manifest a disposition to afford Virginia has recently set such a noble example, as had a large family dependent upon his salary, Dr. their constituents every opportunity to revise and annot fail to inspire the Democracy of this state Lehman resisted all applications for superseding improve the Constitution that they may desire; but, with a renewed determination to recover from the him. Notwithstanding this marked forbearance, when the question comes before the people themdeep humiliation of the past, and to restore Penn- now that Gen. Taxon has succeeded to the Presi- selves, I most fervently hope they will reject it. sylvania to the proud position she formerly occu- dency, Dr. Lehman is cavalierly removed, and the pied. The next election will be the first since the Whig Chief Clerk, who was thus liberally treated, nauguration of Gen. TAYLOR, and will be justly is exalted to the place of the non-proscribing princiregarded as a verdict upon the policy pursued by pal! This, as the Harrisburg Union truly observes, his administration. If we sustain another defeat is "reversing the maxim of Christianity and return-

# Law in Relation to Theatres.

Many persons have an idea that a theatre belongs ticut and Virginia, will be viewed in the light of a to the public, and that they may make as much well-merited condemnation. National and State disturbance as they please without incurring legal politics will necessarily conspire to impart to the responsibility. But such an idea is erroneous. The contest an unusual degree of interest-and we doubt rule has been laid down, in the case of a riot in not the eyes of the whole Union will be turned 1811, at the Convent Garden Theatre, that any cooperation, even of the least violent nature, in a deliberate and premeditated tumult at the theatre, is pon the delegates to assemble at Pittsburgh. They | a breach of the peace and is punishable by law. Chief Justice Mansfield, in a luminous and sound and may they catch its hallowed inspiration! May decision, explained the relative rights of managers | the great political truth that "the will of the people spirit of harmony and brotherly fellowship per- and the audience, the substance of which is to be is the only true source, and their happiness the only found in the following paragraph:

I cannot tell upon what grounds many people f an honest, capable, and consistent Democrat, stay away who does not approve of the manner in which are services and present devotion will serve which they are managed. But the proprietors of a whose past services and present devotion will serve which they are managed. But the proprietors of as a guarantee for his future fidelity to the important theatre have a right to manage their property in the strength of th their own way. The house is the property of a certain number of individuals, to be used by them according to their own discretion. The audience and suffrages of our great and glorious party .- have certainly a right to express by applause or ted, it is our opinion, that the nomince should be selves at the moment, and nobody has ever hindered taken from one of the Northern counties. The But if any body of men were to go to the theatre with the settled intention of hissing an actor, or even of damning a piece, there can be no doubt that such a deliberate and preconcerted scheme would amount to a conspiracy, and that the persons concerned in it might be brought to punishment. people endeavor to effect an obi and disorder, they are guilty of a riot. istitute this crime, that persona iolence should have been committed, or that house should have been pulled in pieces.

### Louisiana State Convention.

This body met at Baton Ronge on the 7th inst. A large number of delegates were in attendance. W. B. Scorreppresided; Joseph Walker, Esq., was nominated for Governor, and John B. Plauche, for Lieutenant Governor; both by acclamation. Tenon LEPOUX, Jr., was also nominated for Auditor of Public Accounts, A series of resolutions was adopted in which the Democratic ground on the may happen, that counties entitled to four or more Tariff and a National Bank was taken, and opposition to the Wilmot Proviso. The National Whig

### Woman's Revenge.

In the course of the trial of Mrs. Howard Cincinnati, for the murder of a woman who was living as a wife with her husband, (of which charge she was acquitted on the ground of insanity,) the met Mrs. Howard on the night of the murder, as against it, will soon find that his political edifice she was coming from the boarding house where I thought there was something unusual with her

erality, so that no portion of the people will have she approached me, she looked me directly in the motives, or quarrel with any one for his sentiments Mr. Scott, do think I can make anything off of Howard? It occurred to me that Howard had met and abused I answered: "No; why do you ask the queswas bloody. On this she raised her cloak, expo-sing her right arm; in her hand a butcher knife, all covered with blood, exclaiming: "There is the heart's blood of the wretch who has been living with him and keeping me from my children! I said to her: "My dear madam, what in the orld have you been doing-have you been killing somebody?" She said "Yes! I went down there and I have murdered——." My countenance expressed horror, which she seemed to notice with surprise, saying to me: "Do you blame me for it? replied: "My dear madam, I can't judge. This is a terrible affair. have seen her! How polite she was—she came mincing into the room, and I said to her "Are you Mrs. Howard?" . She answered me [imitating the manner of the deceased.] "Yes, mam. [continued Mrs. H.] roused all the demon in me and I sprang at her and said, "You wretch, you, I am Mrs. Howard!" and then let her have it." I then inquired of her where this happened. ering me, she exclaimed: "Oh, if I only Oh, if I only had got hold of hi Mrs. Howard, up to the time of Mr. Scott being called, had held up her head and maintained a great degree of composure; but as he proceeded with his

CALIFORNIA A STATE. - The immense emigration to California from all parts of the world renders it formed there in time for admission to the Union at the next session of Congress. The incipient steps for forming a government were to be taken some time during this month, which will probably end in the adoption of a State Constitution, which will be forwarded to Congress for approval. If this be so, and it appears more than probable, the question ere brooding over the dark project of assassination of slavery in the new territory will be settled forever, for the present population is decidedly opposed to it. Time and its course of events sometimes effect objects that the combined wisdom of the nation is unable to accomplish.

> TO W. T. ALEXANDER and W. M'CANDLES have been elected the delegates to represent the district composed of Clarion, Jefferson and Venango good schools? She has some that are considered counties, in the Democratic State Convention, with instructions to support Alonzo J. Wilcox for

Morals in Mexico .- The Mexican Monitor de have formed an association for the express purpose of turning religion and morality into ridicule, and of betraying female innocence. The government, blast is heard! A cry of "The Horse Guards!" will take measures to suppress so disgraceful a

ID HENRY WELSH, Esq., Naval officer of this to his successor, Mr. Flimaker, on Thursday morning. Mr. Welsh has made an upright, agreeable and attentive officer. He will resume his residence ing down the opposite street on horse-back, blow- at York, in this State, where he has gone into the manufacturing of cotton goods. We shall separate from him with great reluctance.-Pennsylvanian.

> The editor of the N. Y. Tribune still insist that the TAYLORIZATION of the Whig party has not paid expenses. Hear it: "There was once a party in this

which it was our pride and pleasure to belong, uni-ted by a common attachment to certain leading principles touching the proper action of the Federal Government. That party was called the Whig

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.—The remaining elections take place as follows:---Aug. 2 Maryland,
Aug. 2 Louisiana,
Aug. 6 Mississippi,
Aug. 6 Texas,
Aug. 6 Massachusetts,
Aug. 6 (1 vacancy) North Carolina. Alabama,

For the Intelligencer & Journal. Election of Judges by the People. "AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM."

Editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer: One of the the adoption (so far as that body could do so,) of I am aware, sir, that the current seems to set the

other way. Indeed I have seen nothing in print against the change. From the day it was first broached, until the present, the cry has been taken up and passed along from County to County, and rom State to State, until all appear to approve of -until, indeed, it looks almost impertinent in any one to attempt to interfere with this "decided expres. sion of public opinion."

You, sir, are among the most devoted champions of this "new measure." Your voice was among the first to raise this cry. Your columns have been filled with appeals to the people to "re-assume this power." I desire, therefore, with your permission, to occupy a small space in your paper, presenting as briefly as may be the "other side" of the question I profess to be a Democrat—a radical "loco-foco." if you please-one, who most religiously believes proper object, of all Government and law." I am one of the people, holding no office and desiring noneatity their decision at the ballot-boxes. All that conceive they have a right, at a theatre, to make one of the "free and independent electors of Pennsylthe party requires to carry the Canal Commissioner by a majority of 10 to 15,000, is the nomination of an housest couplie and consistent. Democrat in the selection of the Judiciary. I am, therefore, talking as it were against my own interest. As one of the "sovereign people" I can say with propriety what it might be improper, or at least dangerous, for a member of the Legislature or even an Editor to say-and I do say, and verily believe, that it will be a sad, sad day for Pennsylvania when this change shall be made in her Constitution. I know some of our "people loving gentry" will think,

> ounce upon it with patriotic horror-denouncing in no measured terms the "ignoramus" who at this time dares to interfere with the "sovereign will," or attempts to check the "onward march of democracy;" but from such advocates of "popular rights" may God deliver the people. The true friend never flatters. The reformer, who seeks to attain his object by such appeals, is either engaged in a bad cause or is pursuing a course that will injure a good one In either case, he should be denounced by all true

friends of the common weal.

has been reared on sand.

The story of "CANUTE and his Courtiers" is as applicable to this republic, as to the most absolute espotism. It may do very well, on the fourth o July and similar national festivals, for orators and poets to exhaust "trope, metaphor, and simile," in be praising the people, their sagacity, their patriotism, their right to, and their ability for, self government But the statesman who in framing a constitution or a law relies entirely on these excellent qualities, regardless of the equally important truth that with all these undoubted virtues there are mingled much, very much of ignorance, and selfishness, and tyranny-in short that (in the expressive language of Jacob Faithful's father) "there is a great deal to answer the purpose. Where has it been tried? following testimony was given by Mr. Scott, who of human nater in man," and who neglects to provide

So did not our fathers, when they adopted our present form of Government. They believed as tage over their brethren of the East. Let the non-ination be made with all possible fairness and lib-raged. Her manner was burried and wild. As great truth. Now I wish to impugn no man's on this or any other subject. I do not, I cannot in the mode of selecting Judges are perfectly sin-Then looking down, I discovered her wrist cere. But I do believe that many, very many, have in the process, is so large as to cause great expense. urged against if. I do not believe that the people English chemist, named Grove, has recently laid wish it. If they do there is no earthly power that can or should attempt by law to withhold this power from them. They adopted the present mode. They had an undoubted right to do so. If it does not work well, "it is their right, it is their duty, to is alleged that the platinum does not become oxygen doubted that they will examine the matter in all its phases before they decide. I have waited long "Oh!" said she, " you ought to for some abler pen to present the arguments against came the proposed change, but thus far none of those who are so eminently fitted for the task have manifested "This a disposition to attempt it. I believe the word should be spoken by some one now. In a matter of such importance every thought in reference to it should be freely uttered, leaving the result to Him who governs nations. My voice for one, feeble though it be, is against the change. I believe it of our political institutions-and, 2d. That in its vernment. These propositions I shall in subsequent mmunications attempt to establish.

For the Intelligencer & Journal. highly probable that a State government will be Improvement of Common Schools. Mr. HUTTER: By the newspapers I learn, that a city has issued a call to the friends of education, in the county, requesting them to assemble in countyneeting, on the 26th instant, and that it is contemplated to hold a State Convention shortly. I am schools must derive great good from the holding of conventions and meetings, whether they be national, ter county needs such meetings. She, in common with the whole state, needs agitation upon the subgood, but it is not speaking in derogation of her schools, to say, that they may, by the use of proper means, be greatly improved, and that the best of them need improvement. The schools of the city of Lancaster, under the control of an intelligent ares that a number of young men in the capital and efficient Board of Directors, that gives every attention to their supervision, are represented as agreeable being in a very flourishing condition. I have no for believing, that many of the schools, in the ounty, are in a very bad condition. A critical exnination, by competent persons, into the state of these schools, would, I am confident, bear me out port, for the last four years, retired, and gave way in this assertion. It would be found that term after term is spent without effecting any material intellectual improvement among the pupils. The main object for which the schools were established is but poorly accomplished. Nine tenths of the pupils leave them without becoming even good spellers, readers, writers, or arithmeticians, and, with scarcely any correct knowledge of grammar and the other branches which belong to a good common education. The constant cry amongst the people is, that much money is expended and very little benefit received. This state of things is attributable to various causes. Amongt these causes, besides defects in our general system of education, may be consider excuminate, is, we understand, already on the move to have the gas; there is a probability of enumerated carelessness and indifference amongst the people in reference to the subject of schools, in many places want of the requisite management and supervision in the districts, and, want of skill in conducting the affairs of the school room-in

other words, lack of skill in teaching. With respect

to the last point, in particular, improvement is

greatly needed. The philosophy of teaching, it is

able and brought into general practice, to produce a great change in the character of our schools.-And much more will be discovered whenever the acts of the last session of our State Legislature was people become awakened and teachers direct their attention properly to the subject. Let the people demand improvement in the business of teaching and teachers must seek to improve their systems. If the random method of teaching were abandoned and the business of the school-room conducted upon philosophical principles, the amount of improvement, in our schools, would be, on an average, ten

times as much as it is at present. I would not be understood as speaking disrespectfully of present teachers. Not at all. Many of them are persons of learning and possess the desirable qualifications. But to teach well is a very difficult process. Progress is the order of the day. Improvement is seen in almost every other department of business. Why not in the business of teaching? It can, and it ought to be had. Teachers by improving their system must be gainers. Ample qualifications, when they become known and appre ciated, must command and receive a much better compensation than is now given. Teachers then are leeply interested in assisting the people to improve

Another reason why the people; at this time, should endeavor to improve their schools, is derived Mr. G. A Miller from the following consideration. Pennsylvania has somewhat amended her system of education. The last Legislature, by one of its acts, has authorised the several Boards of school directors to levy a tax sufficient to keep the school open ten months. This is an improvement, for the longer schools are kept open, during the year, the better. But is it likely that the schools generally will be thus kept open and that it will become the permanent policy and practice of the districts to do so? The people can do it, but will they? Will the people of Lancaster county willingly raise, by taxation, the amount necessary, for carrying into effect the provisions of the new law? I answer: give them benfit in return and they will. Improve their schools and they will. Neglect to do this, and things will be likely to remain nearly as they are. One year the schools will be open ten months, and the complaint will be that sufficient benefit is not received for the amount expended; the next year they will be open six months, and then the complaint will be, want of schools. Without an effort at improvenent, things may thus continue for an age.

Let the friends of education, in the districts, call or at least call this sentiment a political heresy, and neetings, deliberate, discuss the subject and the if this article be thought worth noticing at all, will ousands of questions relating to it, consult, organize, inquire, write, print, collect information from every source and scatter it far and wide amongst teachers and people, and the good effects of such proceedings will soon be seen in the improved condition of our public schools.

SALISBURY TWD.

# For the Intelligencer & Journa

Gas Light. Mr. HUTTER:-The improvements in Lancaster re progressing rapidly, yet cautiously. Thus far, our citizens appear to have moved with that care-John & Joseph Patterson, (private ful scrutiny, in securing the latest and best improvements, at the least expense, which is characteristic of our population. In order that they may pursue their accustomed path in respect to the proposed Gas Works, I send you the following article which is stated by a correspondent of the Baltimore American to have been cut from a Scotch paper just received by the Steamer America. It has been stated, by gentlemen interested in other methods of manufacturing gas, that the method described in the article from the Edinburg paper has By whom? What has been the method of trial? What have been the results? Wherein has the, American experiment failed to produce the same result as that in Europe? And what are the causes of the failure? Let those possessed of the requisite information lay it before the people. All that is

wanted is light. I have heard it stated as an objection to the prodoubt, but that those who advocate this change from water, that the quantity of iron necessarily cess of obtaining gas, either in whole or in part joined in this cry, without due reflection—that they

In the process, is so large as to date from any purposes, claim to a curious discovery by which water is decomposed by passing the steam through a heated Miron Hutchison, Girard, Lebanon County. platinum tube, or by plunging a ball of platinum into water in a bell glass heated to 90 degrees. It John Ross, McVeytown, nated in the process and of course is not injured. A short account of this discovery may be found in the "Mirror of the Patent Office," Vol. 1, page 119.

The work may be had of GISH & BRD. The object of this communication is not to advocate any particular method of manufacturing gas; but merely to spread information before the stockholders in time for their decision.

(From the Edinbore Wite Important Discovery---Hydro-Carbon Gas. The discovery of this new mode of preparing gas is now attracting very general attention to be: 1st. Directly opposed to the genius and spirit prepared, by a very simple process, from resin tar, and water, and is said to possess a vast superiority over coal gas in purity, brilliancy and econwas much moved, and finally sunk down quite practical operation it will impair, if not entirely destroy, omy; whilst it can be prepared at little more than the real value of the Judiciary as a branch of civil one-lifth the cost. Mr. White, the patentee, and his friends, have, we learn, been for some time engaged in symplifying and improving the apparatus for generating the gas, and have at present a beautiful model in daily operation in the establishment of Messrs. Hall & Wilson, Manchester, which with only four retorts, each three feet long, and occupying a space of six feet by four, is capable of supply ommittee of the School Directors, of Lancaster is required, the gas passing at once pure from the retorts to the gasometer. This is certainly a remarkable contrast to the means requisite preparation of coal gas. It is said also to be en free from the sulphurous vapors emitted by plated to hold a State Convention shortly. I am coal gas, so injurious to everything bearing a fine glad to see this, and hope the county-meeting polish; whilst the expense is calculated not to exceed from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per thousand cubic feet.— Amongst other experiments tried at Manchester to test its purity, ground glass, which was said to be immediately stained on touching the common coal state, county, or even township meetings. Lancas gas used in the town, came out of Mr. White's as pure and untarnished as ever, and a silver plated jug became at once bronzed on being brought into ntact with the town's gas, whereas, placed in ject of common schools. And why? Has she not Mr. White's it was almost as bright as before. reference to its properties, a letter was read at meeting of gas consumers in London from a gentle-man in Nottingham, who lately had an apparatus fitted up in his premises for generating it wo months experience speaks of it as follows:
"I find the light still clear, brilliant, free fro any unpleasant smell or sulphurous vapor, en, and the working people of the parties I hav been supplying with your gas, experience no disensation, head ache, smarting of the eyes, , which is a great relief, after the coal gas. reason to doubt that they are. But I have reason is very cheap. I do not consider the expense making it more than 1s. 3d. or 1s. 4d. per thousand cubic feet, (the cost of coal gas to the community in Edinburgh is 6s. 6d. per thousand teet,) as th resin after making the first time, condenses in the cooling box. I am able to use the contents of the box again, by adding three pounds of fresh resin, to two gallons of the condensed material, and still keep up the quality of the gas. I have made on an average one thousand feet per night—about seventy-two thousand cubic feet of gas since the apparatus was first put up." At the same meeting, another gentleman pointed ut the mode by which parishes, wards, or even separate streets or single establishments, might be

advantageously and profitably lighted by smal companies or individuals; and explained how hy drogen gas from water alone might be employed for domestic purposes, where heat and no light is required.

The subject is exciting attention in various quarters of the country. "Broughton," say the Man-chester Examiner, "is, we understand, already on the

Salford following the example; and, if its econ is thus put to the test and proved, Manchester may e induced to adopt it." In our own city (contin the Edinburgh Witness) attention has recently been pointed to it by our spirited town-councillor, Mr. Richard Millar, who lately brought the subject of the price of gas in Edinburgh under the notice of the Town Council; and with the view of fully ac quainting himself with the advantage of Mr. White's greatly needed. The philosophy of teaching, it is improvement, put himself in communication with qualifies him—takes away the "essential pre-requitive, is only in its infancy. Much remains to be Professor Stavely, of Belfast, whither Mr. White aites."

discovered. But sufficient is known, if made avail had gone to exhibit its illuminating powers. Prof Stavely's answer fully confirming the statements made by other writers who have witnessed it, Mr. Millar then communicated with Mr. White himself, and suggested that he should apply to our public spirited townsman, Mr. Dick, Brewer, Cowgate, for permission to erect an apparatus for exhibition on his premises. The request being made was promptly compiled with, and we understand, that, in the course of ten days or a fortnight, Mr. White expects to be able to complete his arrange. White expects to be able to complete his arrang ments for exhibiting the illu new invention in our city. The functionaries of Cromarty and Invergordon are also said to be in terms with the patentee for having their streets and

> PUBLIC SCHOOLS .- The following arrangement has been made for visiting the public school of the city of Lancaster, during the present month VISITING MEMBERS. SCHOOLS Mr. Peter Gerber.

> > . U. Gillespie, . M. D. Holbrook

Rev. B. Keenan.

Mr. Morris,

Mr. Coates,

Mr. Nource,

ss Thompson,

Miss Diller, Miss Middleton Mr. C. Keiffer, Male Der East. G. M. Kline, Esq., Miss Gill, J. C. Van Camp, Mr. P. McConomy, Miss Nie. Mrs. Magee, Miss S. Smith Miss Hoffmeier, Miss C. Eberman, Dr. F. A. Muhlenb Mr. D. Rhoads, Lewis Hood. Reporting Member, G. M. Female Departs East Mr. Jacob Weaver Mr. E. W. Hutter, Miss White. Mr. G. Zahm, Mrs. Sullivan. Dr. J. L. Atlee. Miss Mayer Male Departn cob Weaver. Rev. J. C. Baker Miss Musser Miss A. E. Eberman. Tho. H. Burrowes, Esq. Dr. P. Cassidy, Mrs. Boyd, Miss Russel. Geo. Ford, Esq, Female Departin

### From the Norristown (Pa.) Watchman.

The Shunk Monument. We have been politely furnished, by the Hon ACOR FRY. Jr., Treasurer of the Shunk Monume und, with a list of the several collections received r that object. The list comprises but few of the many subscription papers that were circulated by the Executive Committee. We hope the subscrip-tions yet in the hands of those to whom they were tions yet in the names of those to which they seen, will get either feel or a crew.

Fifty to one hundred dollars per day is nothing the respective amounts collected upon them, so that the business of erecting the Monument may that the business of erecting the monument may be proceeded with. It will, of course, be expected that all the money collected shall be invested, and it will be impossible to engage the work until it is murder and theft. Gold is very abundant and suggest to all those who feel an interest in the peedy completion of this desirable object to for-vard their subscriptions immediately. The amount is yet received, is small, but we hope many valuawe shall be give notice, from time to time, as they

Philadelphia City

	(pittute)	₩ ~ 00	
•	Edward Hurst, collector,	15 00	
	Francis Dimond, "	11 00	1
	Francis Wharton, "	25 00	1
	Schuylkill County.		ı
	Geo. Boyer, Upper Mahantongo,	8 50	ı
	Hon. S. N. Palmer, Pottsville,	25 00	1
	Wm. P. Kontz,	1 00	ı
	Montgomery County.		1
	Aaron Linderman, collector, Pottsgrove	2 50	
	John Shearer, " L. Providence	e, 23 50	
	N. Wagonhurst, " Douglass,	4 65	ŀ
	Isaac Detwiler, " L. Providence		1
	Joseph Misson, "Franconia.	2 12	1
	Jacob G. Sorver, "Skippack,	2 00	
	John M. Fenton, " Cheltenham.	6 00	1
	P. M. Hunter, "Upper Merion		l.
	Benjamin Frick, "Limerick,	10 50	
	Henry G. Hart, " Plymouth,	4 75	1
	Charles Kugler, "Lower Merion		1
	Wayne County.	.,	į į
	George Bush, Damascus,	9 00	1
	Berks County.	0 00	١
	Dr. Charles Keely, Boyertown,	4 75	l
	John S. Sislor, Womelsdorf.	11 00	H
	Peter Strohecker, Reading,	10 00	١,
	Chester County.	10.00	
	R. W. McKissick, Cochranville,	20 00	١,
	Hon. N. Strickland, West Chester,	25 00	1.
	Franklin County.	20 00	1
	James P. McClintock, Chambersburg,	6 00	
	Greene County.	0 00	ī
	J. A. J. Buchanan, Waynesburg,	6 00	C
	Adams County.	0 00	
	C. B. Buehler, Gettysburg,	4.00	
		4 00	
	Charles Porter Alexandria	20.00	•
i	Charles Porter, Alexandria,	20 00	•

#### TOTAL, From the Pennsylvanian.

Erie County.

Mifflin County

13 00

Armstrong County.

von Lemberger, East Hanover

Improvements in Lancaster, Pa. There is no place within our knowledge where the signs of improvement and prosperity are so manifest as in this ancient town. We paid it a lying visit a few days since, and were struck with he changes that have taken place in a few years, and the evidences everywhere apparent, of still further improvement. Besides her two cotton factories-one of which has been in operation about two years, and the other of which will commence in a few weeks—a third is intended to be erected. to be larger in dimensions than either; as we understood, to contain greater space than any similar building in the United States. Speaking of these factories, if any of our readers would like to see a correct representation of them without visiting Lancaster, they can refer to the new notes of the Lancaster Bank, where they will find correctly drawn these beautiful buildings. If such a view will not suit, then take the cars and visit the place —and DAVID LONGENECKER, Esq., the intelligent manager of the Conestogo Mills, will take pleasure in showing you through them, and explaining everything connected with the complicated maeverything chinery used in these immense establishments.— When gas is introduced—a project for which is now on toot, and which we are assured will certainly succeed; when the new jail, which our townsman, Mr. HAVILAND is now erecting, is finished; when the third factory is raised—if indeed they do not do so before—then we think that our Reading friends—the great rivals of the Lancasterians-will admit that the spirit o improvement in Lancaster, if not surpassing the dwellers at the foot of Penn Mount, is not far behind them. Lancaster has the wealth and facilities to make it a manufacturing place; all that is wanting is the evidence that that is the way to promote her prosperity and interests. We think this is already furnished. Her cutton factory has been paying ten per cent. per annum; and we have it from good authority that at their next semi-annual dividend it will be increased; certainly a sufficient inducement for her citizens to invest their money in the

II The oldest Senator in Congress, is Col. WM. . Kino, of Alabama. The Senator longest in Congress is Col. Benron, of Missouri. At one ime Col. Benton was toasted as the "Father of the Senate." He denied the "soft impeachment," and transferred the honor to Col. Kine, as anterior in service, entitled to the soubriquet of father of the of the 12th were received at Baltimore on Sunday Senate. "But," added Col. Benton, "I regret to evening. Three hundred houses were entirely subadd that my friend-a hopeless bachelor as he iss father of nothing else." - Detroit Free Press.

A FORTUNATE COOK.—We learn from the New Bedford Mercury, that since the arrival of the Falcon, whaler, at that port a few days since, it has eaked out that the cook, who was shipped at Hon olula, brought with him \$12,000 in gold dust! Keeping his own secret until the entry at the Cusom House yesterday- compelled its disclosure. It was gathered by its fortunate possessor at the pla ers in California during the last year, and will probably suffice to "make the pot boil" for some

REMOVAL FOR CAUSE .- The Boston Post says that John Ferris has been appointed postmaster at Lawenceburg, Indiana, vice Wallace C. Law, removed Mr. Law served his country bravely in the war with Mexico, and lost one of his arms by a cannor ball at the battle of Buena Vista. Of course this dis-

From the New Origans Picarone, May's. Interesting News from California. THE GOLD LEGENDS FULLY CONFIRMED. THE DETENTION OF THE CALIFORNIA AND DESERTION OF HER CREW, &c., &c.

By the arrival of the ship Tyrone, from Vera ruz we have authentic accounts from San Fransisco to the 7th of March. The annexed letters were brought down from San Francisco to Mazatlan by Mr. Parrott, who lately went to California as bearer of despatches. It will be seen that the steamship California has been entirely deserted by her crew, which accounts for her non-arrival at Panama. But we need not anticipate the letters which we now append, and for which we are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. Clifford, of the house of Clifford & Garr, of this city, to whom they were addressed by his partner, Mr. Andrew Garr. Mr. Garr went up from the Isthmus in the California: SAN FRANCISCO, March 2, 1849.

My Dear C.—I have the pleasure to advise our safe arrival at this place on the 28th ult, after a edious passage of twenty-eight days from Panama. We were detained nearly a week at Montery, about ninety miles below this, in consequence of being short of fuel; after taking on board twenty cords wood, we arrived here with about two hours' supply of fuel on hand.

I have been on shore but a short time, and am heartily surprised with everything that I see. Speculation of all kinds is rife, and exceeds anything I ever witnessed in Mississippi in the palmy days o '36 '7. Town lots are held at the most exorbitan

rices, and every lot-holder is worth from fifty to wo hundred and fifty thousand dollars. I have yet had no means of ascertaining the state of affairs generally, as I was prevented going on shore yes-terday in consequence of a severe cold, but cannot but believe that there is an unnatural and fictitious value placed on every thing, which will soon be corrected. Merchandise and labor are extraor-

In relation to the mines, there is unquestionably n abundant supply of gold, and it is continually scovered in new places. The gold region is now believed to extend down as low as Lower California

San Francisco, March 7, 1849. My Dear C.—I wrote you a few days since on our arrival, and avail of the detention of the vessel for Mazatlan, to give you some items of matters and things in this delectable country. In the first lace, so far as one can learn, gold stories are all true The consequence is that labor, rents, provisions, &c. are enormously high. Town property for cash i eyond any thing ever heard of in a new country, ud lots are selling in this place from five to twenty housand dollars-rents from five hundred to one ousand dollars per month. Carpenter's wages eight to ten dollars per day. The steamer Calif nia is deserted by every soul except the captain and chief mate, and there is no probability of her leaving under two or three months. This is speculaon on my part, for there is no saying when she

extraordinary for miners to make. amount is collected. Therefore, we goods extravagantly high, and an immense ation coming forward, who all resort to the min and return merely to throw away the proceeds of their labor. In fact, I can hardly give you an idea valua of the state of the country. Those who have been which here a year, with common industry and prudence, are worth from twenty thousand to two hundred usand dollars. I have not been able board in the place, and in company with Mr. Fra-\$ 200 zer and young Ducros, have pitched our tent a quarter of a mile from town. Wages of servants \$150 to \$200 per month, and in the course of two or three weeks, when it will be seasonable weather to go to the mines, none will be had at any price. You may judge what a state of things exists when common laborers can go to the mines and in a month or six weeks with from one to three thousand dollars in gold.

It is yet too early for the mass to start to the weather having been very inclement. We intend to go up to the mines and see the country, and have formed a party of five for that purpose.

The great difficulty is inprocuring conveys ance. The price of passage to Sutter's Fort is \$25 each, and \$5 per cwt. for baggage and provise. baggage and provisions. We have an idea of buying a whale boat; the price is \$700. From Sutter's Fort to the Stanislaus the transportation is difficult and expensive,

as a team of two oxen and wagon earn \$100 pe Told is selling at \$13 per ounce, but is taken in trade at \$16. It is worth in Valparaiso. \$18, and would nett in the States \$17, all expenses paid. I know not when I shall be able to send you another letter. I have little faith in this reaching you, as it goes by a transient vessel to Mazatlan, you, as it goes by a transient vessel to mazatian, thence through Mexico. Captains of coasters are much in the habit of destroying letters to avoid carrying mercantile information

# By Magnetic Telegraph.

Terrible Conflagration at St. Louis-Immense Destruction-A Great Portion of the City in Ruins.

St. Louis, Mo., May 18, 1849. A fire broke out early this morning in the vi A fire broke out early this morning in the vi-cinity of the Telegraph office, and spread with awful rapidity through the store houses along the river front, destroying whole blocks. The Telegraph office fell a prey to the flames, barely allowing time to save the instruments and portions of the battery.

Five of our banking buildings, all the insurance

offices, and the greater portion of our business houses have been consumed by this awful calamity The flames from the stores burning along the ver front spread to the steamboats laving abre of them, being in dangerous proximity on account of the high stage of the water, and being generally without hands on board, laid up on account of the river trade being very dull, consequent upon the cholera reports, it was impossible to remove them. The flames spread like wildfire among the combu tible materials of the boats, defying all the efforts o arrest their progress, and twenty-seven of ou largest and most valuable steamers we No estimate can yet be formed of the probable

The Telegraph Office has, for the present, been emoved to the opposite side of the river

The Cholera Reports-Sinking of the Steamer Empire of Troy-Dreadful Occurrence. New York, May 18, 1849.

Three more new cases of Cholera were reported this morning, causing much excitement in the neighborhood where they occurred, and threats were made to burn the houses in which the malady s said to be located unless the sick are remove The police are in attendance to prevent mischief. inhabitants are spreading lime in the streets o prevent the spreading of the contagion.

The sinking of the steamer Empire, of Troy, by collision with the schooner Noah Brown, opposite Newburgh, last night, has caused much sensation. The steamers Rip Van Winkle and Hudson suceeded in rescuing all the passengers save three. The steamer sunk immediately deck, and a large number of ladies in the cabin could only be got out by holes cut in the deck The scene in the cabin was of the most frightful

### the decks, a lady was accidentally killed by a blow Cholera at New York.

character, mothers were calling for their children

and wives for their husbands. While cutting thro'

NEW YORK, May 17, It now seems to be conceded that the cholera is n our midst. Whether in a malignant and epidem, c form, a few weeks more will determine. Six cases occurred yesterday in the Sixth Ward, mentioned in the morning papers. Of this number, five have died.

LATER AND WORSE!-New Orleans papers merged, and the distress among the sufferers was extreme. Thousands of laborers were employed at the crevasses, but without effect

ID Mrs. Partington says, that since General AYLOR has been elected the gals are enamelled of is beauty, and that kissing a President is like melling the persperation flowers. She still thinks t better to be a galvanized President than a decomposed monarch of royal distraction!

ID JOHN Y. MASON, Esq., late Secretary of the Navy, was elected, on Friday evening, President of the James River and Kanawha Company, by the stockholders.

PUNCH, in his Parliamentary Dictionary, defines a comprehensive measure, to be a measure that will take everybody in.

DEATH OF MRS. GALLATIN.—The Commercial Advertiser announces the demise of Mrs. Gallatin, wife of that venerable statesman Albert Gallatin