

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1849.

The Sons of Temperance No. 9, will meet in Hall 67, on next Tuesday evening.

New Postmasters.—We learn that David Deal has been appointed in Shippenburg, Jacob Widner in Newville, and Christian F. Lasse, in Mechanicburg. They are all spoken of as good men, although we have never had the pleasure of forming an acquaintance with any of them through our subscription list. Mr. Collamer has the thanks of the Whigs for these changes, while they would be under obligation to him for a "few more of the same sort."

Another Head Off!—The Volunteer passes over in silence a host of appointments to weep in melancholy strains over the removal of its "old friend, John Moore, Esq." Post Master at Newville. It evidently thinks him a martyr, such as will furnish fresh capital for bankrupt and exploited locofocoism. We would not detract one iota from Mr. Moore's personal character in speaking of his removal. He is a man of respectability, but of very unamiable disposition, as we learn. And as an old soldier and a veteran in politics he has only met with the fate of war. He will no doubt despise the whining of that paper over his removal.—The Volunteer says Mr. Moore served his country in the last war. Well, Gen. Taylor whom the Volunteer alleges is himself responsible for the removal, is as old and a better soldier than Mr. Moore—has fought more battles and won more. And yet the Volunteer and its "old friend" both bitterly opposed his election, and would now remove him if they could! The Volunteer says Mr. Moore is a "poor man." Well his successor, Mr. Widner, we understand is just as poor a man. Now ought not poor men to have their turns at government favors? The Volunteer will find its efforts to excite sympathy in this case unthanked as well as unassured. The people of Newville we are assured are very well satisfied with the change in their Post Office, and entertain no fears but the office will be as well managed as ever. Mr. Widner is a man of excellent character, and will doubtless after a little experience make as efficient an officer as his predecessor. The malignant abuse which the Volunteer heaps upon Gen. Taylor, and Messrs. Collamer and Warren in connection with this change, will only afford those gentlemen convincing proof of the necessity of reform in the public offices of the country.

ELECTION OF JUDGES.—Our neighbor of the "Democrat," takes ground in his last paper against this new reform. The subject has caused little discussion in this section, most probably, because all parties are very well satisfied with the present organization of our courts, and feel a disposition to let that alone which cannot well be bettered.—But we are not of that class of politicians who fear entrusting power to the people, and therefore have no inclination to oppose the new measure, provided the people really desire it. But of that we have little evidence. The agitation of the matter, (like several other reforms proposed in the last legislature) seems to come not so much from the people, as to have been sprung upon them rather by party leaders and presses, on both sides. We may speak more at length on the subject hereafter.

Geo. M. Phillips, Esq.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, says that among several gentlemen spoken of for the appointment of Naval Agent at Washington, is Geo. M. Phillips, formerly of this county. The appointment of Mr. Phillips would give high gratification to his old political friends here, and we would not hope his application may meet with success. In times gone by Mr. Phillips has rendered important service to the good cause in this section of Pennsylvania, and if appointed we are confident his performance of the duties will be distinguished by faithfulness and efficiency.

FOR LIBERTY!—The flood of Immigrants from Europe continues. On the 3d inst., 600 landed at Baltimore. On the same day 51 square rigged vessels arrived at New York, and on board of them were 7,437 passengers from European ports. More than 33,000 alien passengers have arrived at Boston during the past eight days, and about 30,000 at N. York since April 2d.

DEPUTY MARSHALS.—The Lancaster Tribune says, "it may save some trouble to persons who contemplate applying to the new Marshal for citations, 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."

OUR TERRITORIES.—We learn by the Appendix to the report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, recently published, that the estimated surface of the Territories of the United States, North and West of the regularly organized States of the Union, exhibits the total area of the territories of the United States, including Texas, to be 2,187,480 square miles, or 1,399,997,440 acres.

CHOLERA IN THE WEST.—We see in several of the Western papers, announcements of cases of Cholera, but most of them appear to have originated on board of river steamboats, and the patients being sent ashore for medical treatment.

EXCISE.—Ex-President Polk has been elected a member of the Capital Hill Fire Company, No. 4 of the city of Nashville, Tenn.

William H. Mitchell, Esq., a brother of the Irish patriot and exile, has been appointed a Clerk in the Home Department by Mr. Secretary Taylor.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Pennsylvania Appointments.

The Administration, has at last commenced in good earnest the work of reform in the various offices by removals and appointments, and it is rumored that it will go ahead steadily until the work is finished.—From a list of appointments reported in the papers we select the following for Pennsylvania:

William D. Lewis, of Philadelphia, to be Collector for the Port of Philadelphia. P. C. Elmaker, of Philadelphia, to be Naval Officer of the Port of Philadelphia. William J. P. White, of Philadelphia, to be Postmaster of Philadelphia.

John W. Ashmun, of Philadelphia, U. S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, vice Thomas M. Pettit, removed. Anthony E. Roberts, of Lancaster, Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, vice George M. Keim, removed.

The Daily News remarks in reference to the appointments in Philadelphia, that "the gentlemen appointed possess the requisite abilities to make good and popular officers.—They are all able and discreet men, and we have no doubt will so act in the discharge of their duties, and the dispensation of their patronage, as to command the hearty and united support of the friends of the administration."

Speaking of Mr. Roberts, the new Marshal, the Lancaster Tribune says, "he possesses in a rare degree all the qualifications essential to a faithful and energetic discharge of the duties pertaining to the office, and we feel well assured that his official conduct will demonstrate that the confidence of the President has not been misplaced, and that the honor conferred upon the "Old Guard" by his appointment will be thus reflected back upon the Administration at whose hands it was received. As Sheriff of this county, Mr. Roberts won for himself a high reputation, and as Marshal it will be found that he has had no superior."

The New York Appointments.

WASHINGTON, May 12, 1849. Contrary to a general expectation, the N. York appointments were taken up to-day. It is understood that some of the members of the cabinet were opposed to action at the present time, but that the President overruled all objections.

We submit the appointments made in cabinet removal for New York: Hugh Maxwell, Collector of Customs, vice C. W. Lawrence, resigned. John Young Assistant Treasurer, vice W. C. Bonck, removed.

W. V. Brady, Postmaster, vice R. H. Morris, removed. Mr. Lawrence has resigned, to take effect on the 30th June; consequently Mr. Maxwell will not enter upon the duties of the office until that time.

Messrs. Brady and Maxwell with both acquiescence of their appointments, but is considered doubtful as to whether Mr. Young will accept of his.

These appointments have not as yet been officially made public, for the reason that the resignation of Mr. Lawrence, has not yet arrived, but is expected here to-morrow.

Appointments for Maryland. Postmaster, Baltimore—C. T. Maddox. Collector, Baltimore—George P. Kane. Naval Officer, Baltimore—Thomas King Carroll, vice Polk, removed.

Surveyor, Baltimore—Chas. T. Griffin. District Attorney, Baltimore—H. K. Keim. District Attorney, Baltimore—Mr. Weeks. A large number of appointments of Collectors, Marshals, District Attorneys, Post Masters, Receivers of Public Money, &c. &c., for the States of New York, Michigan, Maine, Mississippi, Louisiana, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maryland, Alabama, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, North Carolina, Indiana, &c., have also been made. This is as it should be. Keep the ball rolling, General Taylor.

THE "GOOD TIME COMING."—The Volunteer expresses its skepticism as to the "good time" which we ventured to say was coming under the judicious management of public affairs by Gov. Johnston's administration. True a sinking fund for the gradual diminution of the State Debt has been created, which the Philadelphia Bulletin, a neutral paper, expresses its "confident belief will enable the Commonwealth to enter the market as a purchaser of her own stock,"—and besides this about \$75,000 of interest will be saved to the State by the continuance in circulation of the relief notes. But the alarming fact that the Legislature created three new judicial Districts, which will entail on the State the enormous annual expenditure of eight thousand dollars, clouds the Volunteer's vision and prevents its seeing any hope in the future.

In one of his Messages Gov. Slunk enlarged upon a plan by which he thought the reduction of the State Debt might be commenced about sixteen years later. Great were the praises and exultations of the locofoco press upon this sage assurance of His Excellency! It was another of the triumphs of that party—another proof of their successful administration of government! But Gov. Johnston has not waited for the sixteen years to pass. He took the first occasion to declare that there must be no increase of the State Debt; that on the contrary it must be by every means reduced. And it is a fixed fact, which the Volunteer cannot gainsay, that the basis has already been laid of a sinking fund for the gradual diminution of the State Debt. And under Gov. Johnston's administration we have every assurance that the work once begun will be vigorously pushed, and every resource of the State brought to bear upon it: The Volunteer may continue to traduce his character but the People whose affections he has won, and whose confidence he has secured, rest firmly in the assurance that under his administration there is indeed "a good time coming." And we believe that they will not be disappointed.

MORE DEBTLERS!—A despatch from Washington states that Major Scott, late Navy Agent there, is a defaulter to the tune of \$80,000! An officer in the War Department is also said to be behind in his accounts to a very large amount! When they are liquidated they will be "martyrs" of course!

—Ely Moore, of N. York, has not yet been put in the list of "Martyrs" by the locofoco press. Cause why?

—President Taylor has issued an order directing Gen. Scott to resign the command of the Army.

The March of Philanthropy.

NEW YORK ANNIVERSARIES.

The two great moving causes of good and evil have been presented in equally active exercise in the city of New York during the last week. While a ruffian mob has been doing its work of death, destruction and disgrace, a vast assemblage of good men has been gathered in the same city, peacefully but as intently and actively engaged in promoting schemes of Christian philanthropy, in fulfillment of the Divine command, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel."

The various evangelical denominations of our country, however divided by sectarian views, are all engaged in this great work, and with a gigantic force of great and noble spirits, are united in the same noble and benevolent enterprise.

The American Board of Foreign Missions spend annually over \$300,000. Its Missionaries have penetrated every land—have ministered every language, and with their extensive array of schools and printing presses are diffusing light and knowledge throughout the world. The redeemed Sandwich Islands are an enduring testimony of their labors, and through their influence the benighted millions of Asia and Africa are gradually looking up to the dawning of "the Day-spring from on High." Next to this are the Home Missionary Society, the American Tract Society, the American Bible Society, &c. whose operations are chiefly confined to our own land. Churches are established in new communities by their hundreds of Missionaries, while their indefatigable Colporteurs traverse the land, laden with Bibles and Tracts, seeking out the ignorant, the destitute and the thoughtless, and spreading before them the Word of Life. They greet the emigrant as he leaps upon our shores, and follow him as he penetrates the wilds of the far west, or plants his home in Oregon or California.—The combined expenditures of these associations is several hundred thousand dollars annually. They are first in wealth and importance, being sustained by several evangelical denominations, each of which is represented in their Boards of Managers.

Besides these are a host of benevolent enterprises, devoted to various objects of moral reform, but all having in view "peace on earth and good will to men." The N. York Seaman's Friend Society, which has effected a moral revolution in the habits and character of Seamen.—The American Temperance Union, which watches and urges the progress of Temperance at home and abroad.—The New York Sunday School Union, for the promotion of Sunday Schools, not only at home but through the distant West.—The Colonization Society and the Anti-Slavery Societies—the Foreign Evangelical Society for promoting the spread of Protestantism in the Roman Catholic countries of Europe—the Society for ameliorating the condition of the Jews—and besides these those noble institutions, the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, the Asylum for the Blind, &c. all of which have held their anniversary meetings in New York during the last week, for the purpose of uniting to the world the report of the year's transactions, make a mass of interesting information which the friend of humanity, the lover of his kind, cannot read without deep interest. We regret that our limits do not allow the transfer to our columns of the many interesting details of these great movements, with which the New York papers have been for some days largely occupied. The attendance of Ministers we learn has been large, comprising a representation of the highest pulpits talent of the country, while the reports of the evangelical associations, particularly, have been cheering to the hearts of all whose pride and duty it is to sustain their operations.

Acknowledgment of Deeds.—The following sections of a law passed at the last session of the legislature, in relation to the acknowledgment of Deeds by married women, will be found to be of general interest:—

Sec. 10. That all deeds heretofore made and acknowledged by any married woman, since the act of the eleventh of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, shall be valid and effectual, provided the same have been made and acknowledged according to the laws of this Commonwealth which were in force previous to the act of the eleventh of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and that all such deeds which may be hereafter executed and acknowledged according to the provisions of existing laws, previous to the passage of the act of the eleventh of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, shall be deemed sufficiently executed and acknowledged without further acknowledgment.

Sec. 11. All deeds executed and acknowledged, or which may hereafter be executed and acknowledged by married women out of this Commonwealth, shall be deemed good and sufficient, if executed and acknowledged according to the requisitions of acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, in the same manner as if the act of the eleventh of April eighteen hundred and forty-eight had not been passed.

GREAT TERRORIFIC FEAT.—The N. Orleans papers of April 21, publish nearly two columns of the "Foreign news" by the Europa, received at St. Johns, New Brunswick, on the 19th, transmitted by Mr. (Reilly's) Western line. This is the greatest feat on record. It is not less than 3,000 miles from St. Johns to New Orleans.

It is understood at Washington that the Government intends forthwith despatching two ships of war in search of Sir John Franklin's one to go round East by Labrador and Davis Straits, the other round West by Behring's Straits, in search of the lost navigators.

We are glad to see by the North Carolina papers, that the Whigs are to hold conventions to nominate candidates for Congress. Union for the sake of the Union!—Should be the motto of the Whigs in every election where a Congressman is yet to be chosen.

Terrible Riot and Bloodshed in New York.

FIFTEEN PERSONS KILLED.

The city of New York was the scene, on Thursday evening last, of dreadful riot and bloodshed and the papers are filled with the details. It is generally known that Mr. Macready was ignominiously driven from the Astor Place Theatre on Monday evening by a mob, and after vainly endeavoring to perform the part of Macbeth. Mr. M. then determined to close his engagement, but at the request of a number of eminent gentlemen, reconsidered, and announced his reappearance on Wednesday evening. The spirit of mobocracy being in no wise satiated by the exhibition of Monday evening, it became evident that preparation were being made, immediately upon this announcement, for a renewal of the scenes of violence.—One evidence of it was the posting of a placard about the streets, asserting that the crew of the British steamer had threatened violence to all who dared to oppose Mr. Macready, and called on "American laborers" to defend their rights. During Thursday there was a general anticipation of a collision, and large bodies of the police and military were called out by the authorities, with the purpose of repressing any disorder and maintaining the supremacy of the law. We copy from the New York papers the melancholy events of the evening.

There was an immense rush in the evening to the Theatre, which was soon densely filled and the doors closed. Meanwhile a crowd of thousands continued to gather on the outside. The Tribune says of the scene: "The first two scenes passed over with a vociferous welcome to Mr. Clarke as Malcolm. The entrance of Mr. Macready in the third act, drew forth a shout of cheers, groans and hisses. The whole audience rose, and the nine-tenths of it who were friendly to Macready, cheered, waved their hats and handkerchiefs. A large body in the parquette, with others in the second tier, raised a shout of defiance, and a general all-out war ensued. The tumult lasted for ten or fifteen minutes, when an attempt to restore order by a board being brought upon the stage, upon which was written "The friends of Order will remain quiet." This did not allay the riot, and the crowd continued to draw all sound of what was said upon the stage.—Not a word of the first act could be heard by any one in the house. The policemen present did little or nothing evidently awaiting orders. Finally, in the last scene of the act, Mr. Macready, in the person of Pollock, made his appearance in the parquette, and followed by a number of his aids marched directly down the aisle to the leader of the disturbance, whom he secured after a short but violent struggle. One by one the rioters were taken and carried out the rear part of the audience applauding as they disappeared.

Before the second act was over, something of the play could be heard, and in the presence of the Chief and his men in different parts of the house could be heard as well as the wild shouts and cries of the mob. The rioters, who were not yet dispersed, were again gathered in the parquette, and followed by a number of his aids marched directly down the aisle to the leader of the disturbance, whom he secured after a short but violent struggle. One by one the rioters were taken and carried out the rear part of the audience applauding as they disappeared.

The obnoxious act went through his part with perfect self-possession, regardless of the tumultuous scene before him. As the parquette cleared, the rioters, who were not yet dispersed, were again gathered in the parquette, and followed by a number of his aids marched directly down the aisle to the leader of the disturbance, whom he secured after a short but violent struggle. One by one the rioters were taken and carried out the rear part of the audience applauding as they disappeared.

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THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER SAYS:

Numerous arrests were made last night and this morning. At twelve o'clock between seventy and eighty were in custody.—Edward Z. C. Judson, who we learned at the Mayor's office, was seized by Captain Miller, of the police, while heading the mob and directing them how to proceed in their attack. Many of the prisoners are more boys.

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FOREIGN NEWS.

The Steamship Hibernia arrived at Halifax on Thursday morning, and was expressed to St. Johns. She brings \$23,000 in specie.

The Navigation Bill has passed the House of Commons by a majority of 61.

Denmark.—Hostilities still continued to be waged between Denmark and Prussia, without any marked preponderance on either side likely to affect the general issue. A large body of German troops entered Jutland on the 20th ult.

The French Expedition.—Affairs in France continue tranquil. The expedition in aid of Pope Pius IX. on the 22d ult., and arrived at Civita Vecchia, and would immediately proceed to Rome. It is understood that the Pope will remain at Gaeta until the temper of his revolted subjects is first ascertained.

Sardinia.—The Sardinian Government have rejected the terms offered by Austria, and the two Governments are again at issue. The Piedmontese Ministers have given fresh directions to the War Department to prepare for the immediate resumption of hostilities.

Austria and Hungary.—Germany is torn by dissensions. The accounts from Hungary speak of fresh disorders to the arms of the Imperialists. The accounts, however, are of a conflicting character.

Naples and Sicily.—The war between these two powers still continues. The advantages are all on the side of Naples. The addition to Catania Solo has surrendered to the Neapolitan troops. Palermo has also prepared to capitulate.

The Markets. The Hibernia brings Liverpool dates down to the 28th ult. Trade in all the markets was very dull. The London Money Market is rather quiet. The French are firm.

Breakfasts.—In breakfast the market has been dull. Wheat has declined 2½ to 3d. Flour is quiet. We give the following quotations:—Western Canal Flour, 23s. to 23s. 6d.; Philadelphia and Baltimore brands, 23s. to 23s. 6d.

HUNTER RIFLES! MEET at MacLaughlin's Hotel on FRIDAY EVENING the 18th inst. at a quarter past 8 o'clock. All those desirous of becoming members are respectfully invited to attend.—By order (m) G. S. H. GOULD, Secy.

DRUGS, FANCY GOODS, BOOKS, &c. JUST OPENED. AT HAVERSTICK'S old established Drug and Book Store on North Hanover street, a new supply of Drugs and Medicines, carefully selected, together with a rich, varied and extensive assortment of Fancy Goods, Books, Perfumery, Soap, Candles, Tea and Silver Pens and Pencils, Cornucopia Splendid Parlor Lamps, Girandoles, and Flower Vases, Ethereal Oil, Sperm, Camellia, and a variety of other articles which it is impossible to enumerate, but comprising the largest and most splendid display ever offered in Carolina, and at prices considerably below the attention of his old friends and customers and the public generally is particularly invited to his present stock, with which he cannot fail to be pleased.

SPRING FASHIONS. THE subscriber has just received another lot of the new style of spring HATS, is prepared to accommodate both his old and new friends with an article in his line. His stock is large and various, comprising fine Mole Skin and Beaver Hats with Fur, Summer and Winter, and a variety of Slouch Hats. With his hair and records his acknowledgment of past favor, he would respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage, at the Old Store, No. 101, Broad street. GEORGE KELLER. May 20/49

Prime Flour. THE subscriber has just received a lot of very good FLOUR, which he desires to make known to the public generally, and he deems it his duty, as well as his privilege, to offer it at the same time, a word of advice to some of his PARTICULAR FRIENDS, viz—"DON'T WAIT AGAINST THE WALL." P. MESSERSMITH. m16/49

WALL PAPERS. THE subscriber invites the attention of purchasers to his extensive stock of WALL PAPERS, samples of which may be seen at his Book Store. He is enabled to sell at city retail prices,