POLITICS IN OHIO.

The Legislature of Ohio, which has recently adjourned, has provided for submitting to the people the question of calling a convention for amending the Constitution of the State. The present Constitution was adopted in 1803. It is now complained of that the judicial wants of the State have far outgrown the limits assigned to the judiciary by the Constitution. There is said to be almost a denial of justice in the populous parts of the State, arising from the utter inability of the Supreme Judges to attend to the business. Another reason is assigned for the call of a convention, which does not indicate a moral advance on the part of the State at all commensurate with its physical growth: "We think," says the Cincinnati Atlas, "that after the examples we have now had, for some years, of the incapacity of the Legislature to choose proper persons for judges—the manner in which appointments are cancelled—a minority really made to govern—of the open intrigues and bargains by which the offices of the State are disposed to party bidders—that we had better make the election ourselves."

The resort to popular elections for the choice of judges will be found to have its evils—evils quite as formidable, we fear, as those attendant on legislative appointment. If the people cannot or will not elect members of their General Assembly in whose integrity they may have confidence; if they will persist in sending corrupt men as their representatives to make laws for them, how can it be expected that they will establish a different standard of choice when they come to elect their judges? The evil in its origin must be in themselves. But we are free to confess the belief that the plan of appointing judges by the Legislature is open to many serious objections. There is such a diffusion of responsibility among the numerous members, and such inducements for combinations destructive of a just discrimination and a proper freedom of selection, that many grave abuses and much corruption might be expected to steal into such a system. Executive appointment, after all, may fairly claim to be the best mode. The selection of an unworthy judge would be an offence to the community for which any Governor would be called to account at the bar of public opinion; nor could he share the responsibility with any one.

Where a low standard of public virtue prevails, resulting from a vitiated and ignoble public spirit, any changes in the mere machinery of the political system will be of little moment. Corrupt influences and the subtle workings of intrigue will have the control in any form which the elective apparatus may take. To the masses of the people, indeed, we must look for the elements of purgation; and when they are intelligent and patriotic, those who are responsible to them in official positions will be likely to get worthily, if they were put in their places by executive, legislative, or popular appointment.—*Baltimore American.*

THE NEW CHARGE TO GUATEMALA.—The Appointment of Mr. E. G. Squier, of Ohio, to the Chargeship at Guatemala, will be peculiarly gratifying, not only to his own friends, but the country at large. Mr. Squier's researches among the aboriginal remains of the northwest, his thorough acquaintance with the occult history of the New World, and his energy of character, render his appointment to Guatemala a very appropriate one. He is a worthy successor to Stephens, and will no doubt render an ample equivalent of important information for the trust conferred upon him. Mr. Squier, although a native of Albany, in this State, is a citizen of Ohio, and was formerly editor of the Chillicothe Gazette. The first publication of the Smithsonian Institute was Mr. Squire's work on the Valley of the Mississippi. Mr. Squier having had great experience as an engineer, will render his services peculiarly valuable in the event of a canal or railroad being constructed across the Isthmus.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

Mr. Kellogg, the new U. S. Marshal for the Western District of this State, has made the following appointments of deputies, viz.: S. S. Austin, Auburn, Ct A Waldron, Buffalo, and Prevot Versey, Albany, the latter in place of M. Jordan, removed.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞ IMPORTANT TO FOREIGN LETTER WRITERS.—It is important to those sending letters abroad to know that all intended for transmission by the British mail steamers, other than those for Great Britain and Ireland, must be prepaid at the office of deposit, five cents for such single letter.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4, 6 P. M.

A fire occurred this morning which destroyed two five story warehouses situate on Decatur street.—They were occupied by Mr. G. Condin. There is a partial insurance on the buildings and their contents, but not enough to cover the loss. At the fire this afternoon on the wharf below Walnut street the stores of Messrs. George Tallman, Carson & Newbold, Mr. John West and Messrs. S. & W. Welsh were destroyed. The loss is estimated at from $20,000 to $30,000. There was an insurance, but to what amount I have not ascertained. The grocery store of Mr. George Tallman was also destroyed by fire to-day. It is situate on Walnut street, near the wharf.

Rheumatic Gout.

Entirely cured by the application of this wonderful Medicine.

NEW YORK, May 17, 1846.

G. E. Stanton—Sir—I have been attacked several times within a few years with a severe pain, attended with great inflammation in my foot and great toe, and had been laid up from four to six weeks at each time, not being able to bear any weight on my foot. On the 28th of April, I left New York for Danbury, Ct., when I again was attacked with this complaint. For three successive days and nights I could not close my eyes for pain. At the suggestion of some person in the house I sent to Dr. Stevens for a bottle of your Hunt's Liniment. I applied it with a flannel cloth, and in 15 minutes I was entirely relieved and free from pain, and had a good night's rest. I was enabled to attend to my business the next day and I have not been troubled since, although the nature of my business is such as to keep me on my feet all day. I consider it a most valuable medicine, and would not be without it. Yours, &c.

SHERWOOD OSBORNE, 99 Orchard st.

ADELPHI THEATRE.

Messrs. G. F. BROWNE & H. F. NICHOLS, *Proprietors.*

Mr. J. B. GILBERT, *Stage Manager.*

THIS EVENING, APRIL 6, 1849,

Will be performed the Comedy of

MAID OF CROISSEY

Austerlitz, Mr. Bellamy
Therese, Mrs. Russel
Manetta, Miss Kate Horn.

To conclude with the farce of

SOMEBODY ELSE.

Hans Moritz, Mr. Browne,
Minnie, Miss Kate Horn.

Dress Circle and Parquette 50 cents. Private Boxes 75 cents. Gallery 25 cents.

THE NATIONAL WHIG,

IS PUBLISHED DAILY, Tri-weekly and Weekly in the City of Washington.

Terms: Daily paper Ten Dollars a year.—Tri-weekly Five Dollars.—and Weekly Two Dollars—in advance.

THE NATIONAL WHIG, was founded for the purpose of advocating the election of ZACHARY TAYLOR, to the Presidency, and it now supports and defends his administration of public affairs, without fear, favor or affection.

Its politics are those of the administration of Gen. TAYLOR—*national whig politics.*

Its columns are open to the discussion of every public subject of interest to the country, and it invites contributions from the pens of all who may desire to elicit the truth and add to the sum of useful knowledge.

It regularly publishes the official intelligence of the Government in relation to public affairs, the next day after it is received for the press, by the Department or Bureau from which it emanates.

It publishes all the advertising of the Federal Government, and is therefore a vehicle of information of the greatest interest to those concerned in supplying the wants of the Government.

It publishes once a week exclusively, the official list of letters patents for inventions granted by the United States, together with the claims, and devotes from day to day, a large space to the publication of new scientific matter interesting to inventors and mechanics.

It aims to establish a high reputation for fair criticism, as a bold and truthful reviewer of books of every description and it invites from book sellers and Publishers contributions for that purpose.

The Agriculturist always finds admittance to its columns, and it solicits communications from every farmer and planter, that may tend to spread useful information.

The mechanic arts are fostered by it, and every branch of them is heard in its defence, when assailed, or in illustration of improvements, or in promotion of their rights and interests.

The literatuer too is welcome to its columns—the lawyer and the doctor and the merchant and the trader, and everybody who has any thing to give to the sum of human happiness or to add to the stock of common knowledge.

During the session of Congress the National Whig contains daily and complete reports of the proceedings of Congress. On this point, no pains is spared to make it the best Journal of Debates in the country.

In the news department, it is not only even with, but more frequently ahead of its contemporaries not only in Washington but elsewhere

It reports the Lectures of the Smithsonian Institute, regularly, and it gives a faithful account, from time to time, of the doings of that establishment.

It reflects faithfully, from day to day, the sentiments of the Administration, press throughout the country, and promptly answers the objections and arguments of our opponents both in Washington and elsewhere.

THE NATIONAL WHIG is a political journal, whose place the friends of the Administration of ZACHARY TAYLOR cannot supply.

☞ Post-masters and all others who may send us the money for five dollars will recieve one copy gratis—for five tri-weeklies, one copy gratis—and for five weeklies, one copy gratis.

No subscription received for less than six months.

☞ No letters taken out unless postage is prepaid, so that persons sending money must be sure to pre-pay if they do not wish to lose their money.

☞ Orders for papers must be accompanied by the money, or they will not be attended to.

☞ All letters ordering the paper or containing advertisements, must be directed "To the Publisher of the National Whig."

☞ All communications for insertion in the paper, all intelligence of every description, all confidential communications must be addressed "To the Editor of the National Whig," and must be post-paid, or they will not be taken out.

☞ No drop letter taken out, if not pre-paid.

☞ All money sent will be credited at the par value in Washington City.

City Intelligence.

THE WATCH-HOUSE.—On Wednesday, Charles Slater, William Simon, and Robert Massey, were brought up for idle and disorderly conduct, and released on the payment of fines and costs. They were colored gentlemen. Thomas Whitemore, and William Gainer, white gentlemen, were arraigned on similar charges. William was the *Gainer*, having been set at liberty on the payment of a fine and costs. These were no hard cases yesterday morning.

Fish were abundant in the Centre Market yesterday morning, and sold at low prices. Large supplies of wood have lately arrived, as well as seekers after office, and Petubone has put up a large quantity of ice, to be made use of for ice creams and juleps during the coming summer.

The Grand Jury adjourned *sine die* yesterday, and the Criminal Court have adjourned until Saturday

☞ AN ALARM OF FIRE was sounded last night. The cause of it was the burning of barrels on the Island, by the boys, in honor, as some of them said, of the appointment of Mr. Fitnam as Warden of the Penitentiary, and of Mr. Mudd as Commissioner of the Public Buildings. The fire apparatus was out, of course. It would be strange if a day could pass without the ringing of bells and the rumbling of reels and six tions.

Mrs. Heston, wife of the Rev. Newton Heston, died in Philadelphia on Wednesday morning. Her body was brought to this city last night, and conveyed to the residence of her father, Joseph Beck, on Capitol Hill, whence the funeral will take place.

☞ SENTENCED.—John P. Stone, found guilty of passing counterfeit money, was yesterday, in the Criminal Court, sentenced to an imprisonment of three years and a half in the Penitentiary. His counsel, demurring to the indictment, have appealed to the Circuit Court. There are eight or ten more indictments, for a similar offence, pending against the young man.

A FEMALE ACCOMPLICE.—Mary Evans, alias Mary Johnson, has been arrested for passing counterfeit money, furnished her by John P. Stone. The young lady was in the court-room, and was, for a part of the time, pleasantly engaged in eating oranges.

THE YOUNG INGENIUSES.—The trial of Thomas Goddard, for setting fire to the printing office of Mr. C. Alexander, last Sunday week, was commenced yesterday. He is about fifteen years of age. Lawrence Conroy, who was accessory, and three years his junior, was made use of as a witness, while Tommy Whitemore, a seven year old offender, was discharged from custody. Messrs. Radcliffe and Carlisle are the counsel for the accused.

A SCHISM.—The stone cutters at work on the Smithsonian Institution have struck against the foreman, who refused to be governed by the regulations of some trade society, and to pay a fine for non-payment of dues. So it is said.

Arrivals at the principal Hotels.

Willard's Hotel.

G H Thomas, U S A — J Cullerton, La
S G Fisher, Ala — Mrs Cullertron, do
C M Pope, do — A Hays, Pa
S Smith, do — C McNeal, N Y
H S King, do — T H Gerdes, lady and child, do
H F Sims, Ga — Miss cummings, do
J T Porcher, S C — Mrs Barnum, do
Mrs D C Moseley, Mass — C J Wallace, N Y
Mrs V Whitney, do — O F Fowler, N H
Miss Whitney, do — Dr Custis, N C
J H Lathrope, Va — Wm D Lewis, Pa
J S Riddle, Pa — E G Squelr, N Y
C Macalester, do — C H Black, Del
J A Pryor, Ohio, — T T Austen, Mass
A Kelly, do — J W Smith & lady, USA
J Symington, N Y — C Gilpin, Pa
P Sken Smith, Pa — G N Young, do
Hon J Dogen, N Y

Brown's Hotel.

A Lilly, Md — A B Norton, Ohio
E H Jackson, do — C S Janney, Pa
Thos Martin, do — Wm Johnson, N Y
J H Duckett, do — J Wetherell, Pa
D S Hall, do — J E Reeside, do
R L Jones, Va — A Diller, do
J G Floyd, Iowa — G Barnum, Md
J E Barron, Tenn — Mrs Barnum, do
D G Blakely, Ky — J Stromager, do
D D Shafer, do — G W League, do
W W Flanagon, Mo — G W Sweeny, do
W Bond, Ill — W T Duvall, do
A Moore, Tenn — G W Duvall, do
J H Cloud, do — J Dickey, Md
D Halderman, Va

Exchange Hotel.

R Henderson, Va — John R Wood, do
R M English, do — J B Brooks, Md
G Mitchell, Md — W B Harwood, do
B Dirall, do — G M Bostable, do
Mr Fleklin, Va — B E Gannt, Md
H Smith, Va — F C Pitcher, Va
C W Alexander, do — J W Boyd, do
H Love, do

Irving Hotel.

Mr Distin & family, N Y — S Barker, Tenn
Sidney Smith, Ala — J Jenkinson, N Y
C M Pope, do — J H Binney, Mass
S G Fisher, do — Miss M Binney, do
H F Talimadge, N Y — Miss E Binney, do
N T Eldridge, do — W B Holbrook and man servant, do
J Brand, London
R W Meade. U S N

United States Hotel.

C B Tibbs, Va — O S Bar, Ala
Mrs Walker, do — W Eastburn, Pa
Miss Walker, do — J A Miskey, do
T J Alhight, do — H Adams, Va
P Pendleton, Va — B F Graham, do

Gadsby's Hotel.

E C Wells, Mo — J Lozien, do
B C Hampson, Va — N G Upham & lady, N H
T B Hanson, do — W A Lillan, Va
Mrs Hill & daughter, Pa — Wm Mouhan, Md
G Parker, Mass — Wm Harris, Del
Wm U Simlih, Md — C H Carter, do
G D Lizer, do

King's Hotel.

W Carmichael, Md — Jos Mayer, Del
L Fournoy, Ala — S Deacon, Mass
A Semler, Wis — J Palmer, Md

Commercial.

WASHINGTON MARKET.

TUESDAY, *April 6th*, 1849.

MEAT—Per pound.			
BEEF,	6¼	a	10c
PORK,	5c	a	9c
MUTTON	7c	a	10c
BACON, Shoulders,	6¼	a	10c
" Middling,	8c	a	
" Hams,	9c	a	14c
PORK, HOGS—Per hundred cwt.	$6 75	a	$6 00
POULTRY—Each.			
TURKEYS,	75c	a	1 37½
CHICKENS,	25c	a	37½
GEESE,	75c	a	75c
DUCKS,	37c	a	50c
GAME—			
PARTRIDGES, Per dozen	1 50	a	1 37½
PHEASANTS, Per pair	1 00	a	1 12½
CANVASS BACK DUCKS, do	1 37½	a	1 50
FISH—			
SHAD, per pair,	12½	a	25c
HERRING, per bunch,	10	a	15c
ROCK, "	10	a	15c
PERCH, "	6	a	12
BUTTER—Per pound.			
N. Y. KEG,	18c	a	25c
ROLL, good,	20c	a	25c
ORDINARY,	16c	a	20c
PRINT,	25c	a	31c
CHEESE,	8c	a	14c
EGGS,	12½	a	14c
FRUIT—			
APPLES, barrel,	1 50	a	3 50
PEACH,	14c	a	37½
DRIED,	18c	a	25c
PEACHES, dried,	50c	a	62½
VEGETABLES—			
POTATOES, Per bushel,	75c	a	80c
" Per peck,	25c	a	37c
" Sweet, per bush	100		
" per peck,	25c	a	37
CABBAGE, each,	6c	a	28c
PARSNIPS, per peck,	30c	a	25c
BEETS, "	30c	a	25c
TURNIPS, "	10c	a	14c
ONIONS, "	30c	a	25c
GRAIN—			
CORN, ear, per bbl,	2 50	a	2 75
" shelled, per bushel,	47c	a	50c
" meal,	55c	a	60c
OATS per bush.	40c		
BEANS, Per bushel,	1 00	a	1 12½
" peck,	31½		
HAY, Per hundred,	60c	a	90c
" cut, per bushel,	5c	a	6
STRAW, Per hundred,	50c		
(OATS,) cut, per bush.,	28c	a	40c
LIVE STOCK—Per head.			
COWS AND CALVES,	18 00	a	30 00
SHEEP,	3 50	a	10 00

Treasury Department, March 10, 1849.

PURSUANT to the provision contained in the first section of an act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1849, I hereby give notice that the principal and interest of all such scrip as has been issued, or prior to the first day of July, 1849, may be issued, under the ninth section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes," approved February 11, 1847, will upon the presentation of the same at the Treasury of the United States be redeemed and paid on the said first day of July, 1849, and that all interest on such scrip will cease on said day.

W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Mar 13—d2mif

GEORGE & HAMMOND,
DAGUERREOTYPISTS,
Corner First Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, near the Capitol,

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens and strangers of Washington that all who wish to secure a correct and cheap DAGUERREOTYPE from their establishment, must call immediately, as they will positively leave the city in a few days. A very neat article put up for

$1,00.

All should help sustain that art which keeps the absent near;
The beautiful unchanged from Time's rude theft—
Guards the fresh flint of childhood's polished brow,
And when love yields its idol to the tomb,
Doth match a copy.

mar 27—12t

☞ FOR RENT.—The Dwelling House now occupied by General Wallace.—Terms moderate. Apply to GEN. WALLACE, (Marshal,) or
E. SIMMS & SON,
on Pennsylvania Avenue.
ap 3—3t

MONUMENT HILL ICE DEPOT.—JOHN PETTIBONE would inform his patrons and the public that he has procured, at considerable pains and expense, a large and superior stock of pure ICE, and that he is now prepared to furnish families, hotel keepers, confectioners, and others with the article in such quantities (throughout the entire season) as they may desire.

Prices reasonable, and no variation with those persons who engage of me in the beginning of the season.

Wagons will run through the city daily.

Orders received through the post office, and by John P. Callan, Druggist, corner of E and 7th streets, and at my Coal office, near the Long Bridge. ap 5—2awtw

NATIONAL HOTEL FOR REST.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL in the city of Washington, formerly kept by Coleman, and now in the possession of Blackwell's Trustees, is offered for rent.

Persons desirous of leasing the property are requested to apply in person or by letter, addressed to the

PROPRIETORS
of the National Hotel, Washington City

Early possession may be had.

ap 3—tf-TTuS-tf

MERCHANTS from the SOUTH and WEST would find it to their advantage amply remunerated by making cheap purchases for CASH, by calling at the

CARPET, OIL CLOTH & WINDOW SHADE DEPOT
Nos. 18 & 20, North Second Street, Philadelphia.
Second door, one door below Christ Church.

3000 pieces of Velvet, Brussels, Imperial, Ingrain, Damask and Venitian Carpetings, with Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs, Looking Glasses, Blinds, Window Shades and Mattings, Wholesale and Retail, VERY LOW.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments of Carpetings and Oil Cloths. J. SIDNEY JONES.

March 3.

A CARD.

WORTHINGTON G. SNETHEN,
(FORMERLY SOLICITOR OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.)
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PRACTICES in the SUPREME COURT of the UNITED STATES, the COURTS of the DISTRICT and of the neighboring States;

GIVES LEGAL COUNSEL AT HIS CHAMBERS;

PROSECUTES CLAIMS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AGAINST CONGRESS OR ANY OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENT;

and claims for spoliations against the Republic of Mexico *before the Board of Commissioners established by the Act of 3d of March, 1849;*

ACTS AS AGENT in procuring letters patent for inventions, from the United States, and from Foreign Governments;

AND EXECUTES any business requiring the presence or attention of counsel or agent at the seat of Government.

Refer to the Hon. HENRY CLAY, United States Senator, and the Hon. S. W. DOWNS, and Hon. PIERRE SOULE, Senators of the United States from the State of Louisiana, *and the Senators of the United States from the other States.*

Office on Pennsylvania avenue, HIS DWELLING NO. 8, *Missouri avenue, between 3d and 4½ streets.* mar 28—dist&w

Times for closing and the Receipt of the Mails at the Post Office in Washington, D. C.

THE Great Eastern Mail from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, &c., and Buffalo, &c., will now be received by 9 o'clock A. M., daily; and the mail to be sent from this office to and by those places will be closed, as heretofore, at 4 o'clock P. M.

The Southern Mail will be [illegible] hereafter, daily at 8 o'clock A. M., and will be received as heretofore, daily by 5 o'clock, P. M.

The second Eastern (way) Mail and Great Western Mail are received by 8 P. M., and closed at 9 P. M., daily. The mail trains, north of Philadelphia, are to arrive there in time to connect with the train for Baltimore, which brings the Great Mail, it is expected, before 9 A. M. The mail to be sent from this office to and by those places will be closed, as heretofore, at 9 P. M.

The Mail from Brookville, &c., Md., is received by 5 P. M. of Wednesday and Saturday, each week, and closed for those places at 9 P. M. of Monday and Thursday.

Upper Marlboro', &c., Md., received by 4 P. M., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and is closed same days at 9 P. M.

Port Tobacco, &c., Md., received Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, by 5 P. M.; closed Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 9 P. M.

Warrenton, Middleburg, &c., Va., received Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 5 P. M.; closed at 9 P. M. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Leesburg, &c., Va., received by and closed at 9 P. M. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

☞ The postage on newspapers, and that on all printed matter addressed to any foreign country, is required to be paid in advance. The postage is also to be pre-paid on letters and packets addressed to foreign countries, other than Great Britain and Ireland, and Bremen, in Europe, and some places to which they pass through the Bremen post office.

CHARLES K. GARDNER, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE, WASHINGTON APRIL 2, 1849. ap 3—eod 3t

THE CALIFORNIA WHIG.

THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish in the thriving town of San Francisco, California, as soon as practicable, a journal to be called the CALIFORNIA WHIG. It is his design in a few weeks to leave with the proper outfit for this purpose for that distant but highly interesting and important portion of the Union.

While the Editor will recommend and advocate all the fundamental principles of the Whig party, he will exercise an independent judgment upon its acts. No consideration could tempt him to advocate measures which he believed unconstitutional and detrimental to the interest of the country. Blind subserviency to party is the besetting political sin of our times. He who properly estimates the high vocation and influential position of an editor ought to regard him only as the guardian of the constitution and institutions of his country, and not the mercenary agent of cliques and factions. We have a country to serve, as well as a party to obey. Journalists are teachers of great political truth, and should be, and ought to make the "general welfare" and the blessings of liberty to ourselves and posterity, the polar star of their editorial labors. He who makes these secondary or subservient to personal selfish considerations is a wrong-doer of the highest grade, and ought to be avoided as one whose life is evil, and that continually.

No party can long preserve its honor and integrity, and its hold upon the confidence of the people, which will sink at the mere appearance of corruption. If it has a subsidized press, what monstrosities may it not in time perpetrate.—The party for whose incoming and success we gave the most unreserved co-operation and labor, if it expects to be useful and preserve its honor and integrity uncarnished, ought to act as to invite an intelligent and impartial judgment upon its acts and policy both from its friends and foes. The people may sometimes be misled, and do wrong, but their sober second thought will always be right and efficient.

The present Administration came into power as the advocates of free and liberal legislation—as the friends of peace, progress, and home industry. If it will practice what it professes, it will be well with it; if not the sooner it is overthrown and annihilated the better it will be for us and our successors. But we have an abiding confidence that its illustrious chief, who has in times past given an earnest of his patriotism and devotion to the country which has just so signally honored him, will so administer our Government as to entitle him to the gratitude of the present and coming generations.

No spot on this continent excites at this time so much interest and concern as California. The youth of the old and new States in large herds are going there. They constitute a population of high public spirit, intelligence, and enterprise, and are to have more to do with the future progress of civilization and the commerce of the world than any other equal number of persons on the sphere we inhabit. Among them a powerful State is to grow up on the banks of the Pacific, from which it is to spread through all Asia civilization, arts, science, liberty, and religion.—Through them this hitherto almost inaccessible portion of the world is to be reached, redeemed, regenerated, and disenthralled; her vast resources unlocked, and the commerce of the world reversed.

With such a population the construction of a railroad across the continent, thus connecting the two oceans by land, will be demanded. When this is done, the vast treasures of Asia will reach us, and Europe, by this inland conveyance. The commerce of the world and its commerce must have the effect of giving the control of the markets and the money-power of the world to the people of the United States. The stand and value of money as well as all articles of traffic and commerce will be governed by their valuation here.

The most important consideration, however, with the people of this territory, is the principles upon which they are to establish their government and institutions, and not only to them, but to the whole Union, of which they constitute a part. We believe that the principles of the Whig party are the principles of the founders of this Government and of the constitution, we shall, with all deference to those who differ with us, advocate and recommend them with all the zeal and ability we possess to the acceptance and support of the people of California.

Separate and apart, however, from its political character, it will be a faithful chronicle of all important events which may occur in that part of our country. The local information it will be of the highest interests to parents whose sons have gone there to take up their abode. To merchants, manufacturers, and farmers, who have ready a deep stake in the prosperity of this distant portion of the country, THE CALIFORNIA WHIG ought to be of interest. We desire a large circulation in the States, so that our friends and brethren of the press, with a numerous part of whom we are not unknown, will take an interest in our enterprise, we shall have it.

As we are to be the pioneer, the harbinger to prepare the way for others who are to follow us, we trust that the Whigs of the States will give us a generous support.

It is impossible to fix upon the price of the paper. The annual subscription, however, cannot be less than $6 for the weekly paper. The name must always be accompanied with the money. We prefer, however, to receive, need expect us to send him the paper until the subscription price is paid. All letters must be post-paid. Advertising will be regulated according to the rates of that country. Persons wishing to subscribe or advertise can do so by sending their names to Hon. W. W. Seaton, or Col. M. Thompson, Washington; Hon. Henry Meigs and Gen. Adonirom Chandler, New York. JAMES M. CRANE.

Washington, April 2d, 1849.

N. B. The Editors of the newspaper press throughout the United States will much oblige us if they will publish this prospectus, and call the attention of their readers to it. As we shall not leave for a few weeks yet, we should like to carry out with us as large a subscription list as possible.

apr 5— Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Mar 7—1awTiw

TO INVENTORS.

Worthington G. Snethen,
Formerly Solicitor of the General Land Office.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
WASHINGTON, D.C.,

WILL promptly prosecute all applications, entrusted to him, for Letters Patent from the United States and from Foreign Governments. His arrangements are such as to ensure a speedy attention to any business committed to his care. Inventors desiring the publication of descriptions of their inventions, accompanied with wood cut engravings, are informed that they can have them inserted in the Washington National Whig, a journal, in which the official list of Patents is exclusively printed, and which enjoys a large country circulation.

☞ All letters must be pre-paid or they will not be taken out.

☞ Answers to inquiries propounded and to legal questions will be made through the Weekly National Whig.

☞ Mr. SNETHEN enjoys the most ample facilities in Washington, for the immediate preparation of the drawings and models which may be necessary to accompany the cases entrusted to his care. mar 30—dtf

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

THE *edifice* for this school is situated on College Hill, about three-fourths of a mile from the beautiful village of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, State of New York.

The school is conducted on philosophical principles—Reference is invariably had to the nature of the juvenile mind, and constant efforts are employed to develop its powers, in their natural or ex and to preserve them in their relative strength. The domestic arrangements and modes of instruction are adapted to youth of ten years of age and upward, and the pupils are instructed in such branches as may be requisite, either to qualify them for *com ercial life*, engineering, or to prepare them for college.

Annual expense per scholar is $230, payable quarterly in advance. This sum includes all charges for board, tuition, stationary, bed and bedding, washing, room, fuel, light, and books, (except the French and the Spanish books) The year is divided into two terms of 21 weeks each. The summer term commences on the first Wednesday in May. The winter term first Wednesday in November. It is the purpose of the undersigned not to receive any youth into his school whose moral character is not good.

CHARLES BARTLETT, *Principal.*

TESTIMONIALS.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct 4th, 1848.

CHARLES BARTLETT, Esq.

The undersigned who have for some time had children under your care on College Hill, and who have attended several examinations of your pupils, take this opportunity of expressing to you, and to the public through you, our high consideration of your noble School. With the locality so eminently beautiful—with the arrangement of the study room, the dormitory—the play ground—the Gymnasium—with the comfort and refinement of the family—with the thoroughness of its educational provisions, and the influence which are exerted over the minds of the scholars, we are delighted; and unrequested by you, present to you this expression of our grateful regards and earnest wishes that you may continue to receive, as you most certainly deserve, the liberal patronage which you have hitherto enjoyed.

C. C. VAN CLEEF, Pastor of the R. D. Church, Hackensack,
EDGAR THORN, Supervisor of the town of Poughkeepsie,
S. B. TROWBRIDGE, Merchant, Poughkeepsie.
GEO. VAN KLEECK, " "
JOHN T. MCCLOY, Troy.
GEORGE V. POMEROY, New York.
ANSON HART, Brooklyn.
ISRAEL HAWLEY, Merchant, New York.
HUBERT VAN WAGENEN, Poughkeepsie.

Extract from the report of the examining Committee.

The committee believe that the examination has resulted in satisfying all who were present that the teaching in every department has been faithful, practical and efficient, such as will produce a thorough, sound and useful education.

The advantage which this school enjoys in respect to position, buildings, grounds for recreation, gymnasium, and the admirable internal arrangements are so well known as hardly to need any notice from the committee. But they cannot refrain from directing the public to its *superiority* in this respect over any other school with which they are acquainted.

The lady and excellent matron of the school is so attentive to the various duties which are assigned to her, the boys hardly feel the want of a mother's care.

The strict paternal discipline and careful watchfulness constantly exercised by the principal (Mr. Bartlett,) over his large family, and the happy moral and religious influence which pervades the whole establishment, give the parents every assurance that they can reasonably demand that their sons will be well cared for and properly trained for the great purposes of life—usefulness in this world, and happiness in the next.

O. BRONSON,
J. W. FAIRFIELD,
H. G. LUDLOW,
E. F. WALDO.

Oct. 8th, 1848.

Extracts from an Address delivered by Rev. Philip E. Mickelder, M. D. to the Students of the Poughkeepsie Collegiate School, at the close of their annual examination.

YOUNG GENTLEMEN:

The exercises that have taken place in your examination, have thoroughly tested your attainments, and have afforded us satisfactory evidence, that the means employed for your instruction have not failed of a good measure of success.

We have not however been surprised, in view of the proficiency you have generally made in the useful and ornamental branches of education, which have been the objects of your pursuit; for if distinguished facilities avail, to produce proportionate results, the improvement you have exhibited was to have been expected.

Having alluded to the advantages you have enjoyed, it is my wish to be distinctly understood as considering them very great and special. And this I may assert, without fear of being suspected of an attempt at self-approbation, since I bear no relation whatever to you as a literary instructor. Yet for some considerable time past, having been so situated in regard to the institution to which you belong, as to have had a full opportunity of closely investigating its educational system, both as to its theory and practice, I feel free to affirm, that in all the particulars in which excellency may be predicated, of an academical course, I have never known any superior, and in many respects, even equal to that adopted and carried out in the Poughkeepsie Collegiate Institute.

Here are presented you the greatest facilities for laying a solid and extensive basis of an useful and polished education—

you have instructors of distinguished ability in the various departments of classical literature, mathematical science, commercial knowledge, foreign languages, and the ornamental branches of music, drawing and painting.

mar30—dtf

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

IN pursuance of law, I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales will be held at the undermentioned land offices in the State of WISCONSIN, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the land office at the Falls of St. Croix river, commencing on Monday, the fourth day of June next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the undermentioned townships, and parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Fractional townships twenty-five, and townships twenty-six thirty, thirty one, and thirty-two, of range seventeen.

Fractional townships twenty-five and twenty-six, and townships thirty-one, thirty-two, and thirty-three, of range eighteen.

Fractional township twenty-six, and townships twenty-nine, thirty-three, and thirty-four, of range nineteen.

Townships thirty-three, thirty-four, and thirty-five, of range twenty.

At the same place, commencing on Monday, the third day of September next, for the disposal of all the public lands within the townships and fractional townships above enumerated, which have been, or shall be, reported before the day of sale as containing copper, lead, or other valuable ores, to be offered for sale in quarter-quarter sections, at not less than five dollars per acre, except the sections and parts of sections, if any, covered by those mining claims which shall not be determined by the day fixed for the commencement of the public sale, in accordance with the provisions of the act, approved on the third day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, entitled "An act to create an additional land district in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes."

At the land office at Mineral Point, commencing on Monday, the eighteenth day of June next, for the disposal of the vacant public lands within the undermentioned townships and parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen, of range one.
Townships fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen, of range two.
Townships twenty, twenty-one, and twenty-two, of range three.
Townships nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, and twenty-two, of range four.
Townships nineteen and twenty, of range five.
Townships eighteen, nineteen, and twenty, of range six.
Townships eighteen, nineteen, and twenty, of range seven.
Townships eighteen, nineteen, and twenty, of range eight.
Fractional township eighteen, and township nineteen and twenty, of range nine.
Fractional township eighteen and township nineteen and twenty, of range eleven.
Fractional township eighteen and nineteen, and township twenty, of range twelve.
Fractional township twenty, of range thirteen.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military and other purposes, will be excluded from the sales.

The offering of the aforementioned lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and proceed in the order in which they are advertised, with all convenient despatch, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this twenty-seventh day of February, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

JAMES K. POLK.

By the President:
RICHARD M. YOUNG,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

To the Public.

The lands embraced in the above proclamation are located principally on and adjacent to the Mississippi and St. Croix rivers. Those designated as mineral are extremely valuable; because, in addition to the copper and other ores found in them, they are well watered, and have ready access to market, either to the South, by the Mississippi river, or to the East, by the way of the lakes, and the several lines of communication that connect therewith.

Valuable timber and all other necessary requisites for building and smelting, are found in great abundance, and of the best quality. The climate is healthy and pleasant—the cold being rarely more intense than in the northern part of New York—and many of the lands are exceedingly fertile, producing all the grains and vegetables that can be raised in Massachusetts or northern New York.

Maps showing the location of the mines, and other valuable information relating thereto, derived from the geological survey, &c., which cannot be embraced in this brief notice, will be prepared and deposited in the land office at St. Croix for inspection as early as practicable before the commencement of the public sales.

Notice to Pre-emption Claimants.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor *as soon as practicable*, after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed, otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

RICHARD M. YOUNG,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Mar 7—1awTiw

NOTICE.

Falls of St. Croix.

The sales advertised above, to be held at the land office at the FALLS on St. CROIX RIVER, on the *fourth* day of *June* and the *third* day of *September* next, will not be held, a new district having been organized out of the part of that district lying in the State of Wisconsin, and the land office for that part of the State of Minnesota having been directed to be removed to Stillwater from and after the thirtieth day of June next, by act of Congress approved March 3, 1849.

Z. TAYLOR.

By the President:
RICHARD M. YOUNG,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

April 4, 1849.

J. E. CARYER,
ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER,
NO. 51 NORTH SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

GIVES Drawings and Specifications or contracts to erect Dwellings, &c., and lay out the grounds for Country Seats or Cemeteries; together with the arrangement of Trees to give the proper effect. Also, Churches, Hospitals, Prisons,