Small Beginnings.

Despise not the day of small things. This se nice contains wisdom and philosophy, as well scripture. It is very easy and natural to sneer a small beginnings and humble means, but it is no always wise to do so. It is better to commence of an humble scale, and come out in good style a last, than to suffer a severe collapse after an extensive and ridiculous flourish. Some men will do better with a capital of sixpence, than they would if half the fortune of Astor had been given then commence with. We have heard it told of man worth his millions, that he commenced by se ling fruit at a street stall. We have seen boys a andful of snow upon the grou by its accumulated matter, it became so bulky, tha dozen could scarcely move it. Sands make the mountains, moments make the year, drops make the ocean and so little endeavors earnestly, unestly put forth, make the grea

men in the world's history.

We say, then, don't despise the day of small things. If you have an undertaking to accomplish, or a good thing to bring about, begin according to means, and never be discouraged, because cannot make so magnificent a commencement as you could wish. Old King John the Frenchman five hundred years ago, took it into his head to found a library; and he began with—what do you sup volumes. But he knew what point: for that library—the Royal library of Paris -is now the most magnificent public library in the world, and contains 700,000 volumes.

A whale one day came frolicking into the ha hor of Nantucket, a short time after the first settl ment of that island, and as for many hours it cor tinued there, the enterprising inhabitants were in-duced to contrive and prepare a large barbed iron-with a strong cord-attached, with which they finally securing this aquatic monster. wealth of the people—the incipient introduction to an enterprise which nearly three quarters of a cen tury ago extorted a noble tribute of admiration tury ago extorted a noble tribute of admiration from Edmund Burke, on the floor of the British Two fishermen in Holland once had a dispute i

a tavern, on the question whether the fish takes the hook, or the hook takes the fish. From this trivia circumstance arose two opposing parties, the 'Hooks and the 'Cobble-Joints.' who for two centuries di like that between the red and white roses in Eng

There is a traditionary counterpart to this in ou own history. We allude to the story of the pig whose stupid obstinacy, we are gravely told, involved us in a war with Great Britain, in 1812. There is nothing incredible about it, however, and, a most of our readers are too young to recollect the anecdote, we will venture to repeat it. "Tw neighbors, both of the old Federal school of po ced to quarrel. And so it happened one was the owner of a pig, who had an irresistible inclination to perambulate in the garden of the next neighbor he owner of the garden complained of the pig-sty sufficient to restrain the pig, and the neigh bor replied, it was all because he kept his fences i such ill repair. The pig was taking his morning walk when he was surpised in the act of rooting up some very valuable bulbous roots; this was the last feather; the owner of the garden put a pitchfork into his tender sides, and killed him outright. At the coming election, the owner of the gardwas a candidate for a seat in the legislature, an failed by one vote, the vote of his incensed neighbor who voted against him. At the election of a Senocratic candidate was elected by one vote-and when the question of war with England was before the Senate, it was declared by the majority of one vote—so that but for this pig, we should have been probably saved from this war.

It is related of Chantrey, the celebrated sculpto gentleman in the neighborhood of Sheffield, ver rnestly engaged in cutting a stick with a penknite e asked the lad what he was doing; and with great simplicity the boy replied. "I am cutting old Fox was the schoolmaster of the lage. On this, the gentleman asked to see what he had done, and pronouncing it to be an excellent likeness, presented the youth with a sixpence. This may be reckoned as the first money Chantrey ever for the production of his art; and from uch a beginning it was that arose this greatest of

modern artists.

Again we say, despise not small beginnings, nor look with supercitious contempt upon everything which appears insignificant and trifling. Trifles are ty in this world as many of us imagine sopher has observed that wars, involving mischief to great nations, have arisen from a miisterial despatch being written in a fit of indiges-When A exauder Pope received his present of Turkey figs, he little thought that a twig from he means of introducing th weeping willow in England and America. So is this world made up of and governod and will not only cultivate sharp eyes, but attentive habits, making the most and the best of everything, and despising nothing small, but small sours.

Heat.

.But why repair to the observatory of the astronomer, or to the laboratory of the chemist, for examples of a principle which is in never-ceasing Sleeping or waking, at home r abroad, by night or by day, at rest or in mo in the country or in the town, traversing the burn-ing limits of the tropics, or exploring the rigors of e poles, we are ever under its influence. at once its slaves and its masters.

We are its slaves-without it we cannot for a moment live. Without its well-regulated quantity we cannot for a moment enjoy life. It rules our pleasures and our pains; it lays us on the sick bed physician. In the ardor of summer we languish beats Lancaster in point of population, and we fear nder its excess, and in the rigor of winter we shiver under its effect. Does it accumulate around us in undue quantity, we burn with fever; does it depart from us with unwonted rapidity, we shake with ague: or writhe under the tism, and the tribe of maladies which it leaves be the State. They have likewise laid Vandal hands

We are its masters: We subdue it to our will and dispose it to our purposes. Annu arcue snows we confine it around our persons, and prevent its escape by a clothing impervious to it. Under a troop on the most approved model, a new county prison, it from water to obtain the luxury of ice in hot seasons, and we force it into water to warm our apartments in cold ones. Do we traverse the seas the natural opponents, the winds and the tides. Do we traverse the land—it is harnessed to the chariot, and we outstrip the flight of the swiftest bird, equal to the fury of the tempest.

If we sleep, our chamber and our couch ar turnished with contrivances for its due regulation. If we eat, our food owes its savor and nutrition to From this the fruit received its ripeness, and by this the viands of the table are fitted for our use. The grateful infusion which torms our morning re past might remain forever hidden in the leaf of the tree, the berry of the plants, or the kernel of d not lend its power to extract them. Dr. Lardner's Lectures.

Martin Luther. Martin Luther, it is well known, was a compound of strange and heterogenous materials. One striking pecularity of his character was his singular and enthusiastic love of music. Not that there is abstractly any thing remarkable in such a passion; but in him it had a singular effect-o strikingly with the bold and indomitable qualities of his nature. He had an admirable ear for harmony, and was highly proficient on several in-struments. He had also a beautiful voice, which he constantly kept in order by the chanting o hymns and sacred songs. The principles of church music he studied profoundly—and he composed sev-eral pieces of great merit. But the most striking striking as about his musical character was the power which melody had over himself. He seemed melted and subdued into a state of almost helples its tones. Amid their influence, all other faculties of body and mind appeared suspended :- he was a state of ecstatic rapture. In letters which he us, (Frankfort edition, 1649), we find him jesting about his extreme susceptibility—which he considers as a weakness in his character. He tells Lincous seriously that it was his custom to sing a hymn every night before he retired to bed; and such was the soothing power of the melody on him, that however much he might have been excited or troubled throughout the day, from the mo-ment when the key fell upon his ear, he forgot all

earthly matters and vexation.—Athenaum

A Western statesman, in one of his tours in the far west, stopped all night at a house where he was put in the same room with twenty strangers. He was very much annoyed by the snoring of two persons. The black boy of the hotel entered the room, when our narrator said to him—"Ben, I will give you five dollars if you will kill that man next me, who snores so dreadfully." "Can't kill him for five dollars, but if massa will advance on the price, I'll try what I can do." By this time the stranger had ceased his nasal fury. was now to be quieted, so stepping up to him he woke him and said, "my friend, (he knew who he was) you're talking in your sale the knew who he the secrets of the Brandon Bank; (he was a director) you had better be careful." He was careful, for he did not go to sleen that night. did not go to sleep that night.

Intelligencer & Journal

E. W. HUTTER, EDITOR.

Lancaster, November 21, 1848.

Thanksgiving Day. NEXT THURSDAY, November 23d, is the da ppointed by the Governor of this State, to be oberved throughout Pennsylvania as a day of Thanksgiving, Prayer and Praise to Almighty God, or the many and undeserved blessings vouchsafed to us as a people during the past year. We are pleased to learn that in this city the day thus set apart will be suitably observed. There will be a general suspension of business, and in the forenoon the different churches will be thrown open for re ligious worship. On the evening of that day, the ancaster County Auxiliary Bible Society contemplate holding their anniversary meeting, in the Lutheran Church, Rev. J. C. BAKER, on which occasion the annual report will be read, and a sermon preached. The Society invite all denomination to be present.

Monument to Francis R. Shunk-DANIEL FRY, Esq., the worthy Chairman of the Executive Committee for collecting confributions for the erection of a substantial marble monu nent" over the remains of Ex-Governor Shunk, at the Trappe, in Montgomery county-has published a list of the collectors appointed for the purpose throughout the State. Col. REAH FRAZER s the collector for this county. Many and conserated are ties that endear the memory of FHANCIS . SHUNK to the people of Pennsylvania, and hunreds will doubtless esteem it both a pride and a pleasure to contribute to an object, so eminently proper and patriotic

City Property for Sale.

We direct the attention of capitalists, here and sewhere, to the advertisement of the valuable ron Foundry and Machine Shop of Messrs. PEN-NEL & LEHNER, which is to be offered at public sale, Saturday evening next, at the public house of HR'N SHERTZ, in this city. The location of these orks, immediately on the Philadelphia and Colum bia Railroad, renders this a desirable investment The advantage is a rare one, and those employed n the Foundry business should not fail to embrace

An eligible and desirable property, belonging to the estate of John Wolf, deceased, and situate next door to the Intelligencer Office, is to be sold at Michael's Hotel, on the evening of Saturday, Deember 2d—(not the 11th, as erroneously published n our last.) Its convenience to the Market, County Offices and Court House renders this also a most attractive property.

The Ladies' Wreath.

issued in New York, bearing the above title. It s published monthly at the low rate of ONE DOLniary reach of the humblest. The editress, Mrs. S. T. MARTYN, is a lady of high literary reputation, and among the contributors we recognise the names I some of the most eminent writers, male and WREATH are of the purest and most elevated Chrisian caste, and cannot fail to exert an ennobling influence on the mind and heart of the reader. The embellishments are in accordance with the high character of the work, and it is matter of wonders now such a publication can be furnished so cheaply. The work can be obtained in single numbers at the book-store of Messrs. Junn & Munnay.

WELL DONE, FACTORY GIRLS! We learn that fully 100 of the female operaives in the Cotton Factory of this city have become subscribers to the Ladies' Wreath-a fact which is alike complimentary to the work and to themselves. May this commendable example be followed else-

Since our neighbor Reading has grown to be city, it is to be seared she has greatly outstripped her ancient rival, Lancaster, in the race of interest and prosperity. The following is the comparative vote of the two cities, polled at the recent presidential election

	Luncaster.		D	
	Cass Taylor Van Buren	1077 925 5	Reading Cass Taylor Van Buren	1623 1322 29
		2007		2974
İ	Difference in	favor o	f Reading 967!	

We do not very willingly make concessions extort the confession that Reading is becoming a pretty considerable sort of a town. She evidently also in public spirit and enterprise. Within a few years past, the Readingites have demolished their ancient court house, and have ejected on its ruins s of rhemna- one of the most capacions and splendid edifices in on their former market house, but have retrieved and dispose it to our purposes. Amid arctic snows their reputation by substituting another, vastly arrpassed by none in the State, or even in the United States. Nay, they have even gone so far, we learn, in re-fitting their splendid Lutheran it lends wings to the ship, and bids definince to church, as purposely to build the steeple thereof several feet higher than the steeple of our Lutheran church, of which our citizens felt so justly proud! And last, but not least, they are "laying pipe" through their streets, by which they intend shortly to light them with gas, whilst we are merely talking about it. If these things be permitted to proafter a while there will be nothing left us to boast point Reading will have to "surrender.

Mr. Clay did not vote!

It is announced in the Lexington Atlas that HENRY CLAY, the venerable and retired Statesman of Ashland, did not vote at the recent presidential election-suffering voluntary disfranchisement, rather than cast a ballot for the no-party candidate sof the whigs. It is but just, however, to Mr. Clay, to state, that indisposition is assigned as one reason to account for his absence from the polls. This may be so-but it is undeniably true, that Mr. Clay, upon no single occasion, directly or indirectly, declared his acquiesence in the nomination of Gen. Taylor. He withdrew his own name from the canvass, it is true, but in none of his letters is there contained a word in favor of his successful rival. Henry Clay goes to his grave, a great man, but also a mortified and disappointed one. Proud of heart and restless of control, the great aim of his

. "The Pennsylvanian."

This able and popular Democratic journal, which inder the conduct of Col. Forney has attained to an eminence surpassed by no other newspaper in the country, is soon to be materially improved in appearance, and otherwise strengthened by the employment of new aid in its commercial, literary and niscellaneous departments. The Democracy of Pennsylvania should esteem it a duty, to stand unflinchingly by this intrepid advocate of their cause, and we trust the enterprising conductors will be refreshed, in this season of political reverses, with many new patrons. The true way to infuse new life into the Democratic party, is to increase the circulation of its journals, at the head of which stands confessedly the Pennsylvanian,

П¬Јони Filbert, Esq. has been appointed Post-Master at Bainbridge, Lancaster county, in place of Jacob B. Hamilton, resigned.

What has been decided?

In our humble opinion nothing has been dete nined by the result of the recent election, except that Gen. Cass should not go into the Presidency, nd that Gen. TAYLOR should. The whig print ould allow none but this personal issue to go be ore the country—they advanced no doctrines, pro osed no course of policy, made no declaration of pinions, and their candidate made none.

The Democratic party cannot, therefore, be said ts doctrines or the great measures by which these dared openly to oppose themselves. In that most | them to attend at Washington to take the oaths of important respect our party is yet unconquered, nharmed, and able to make head against its enemies with all the strength and hope of its proudes

The Whigs have a difficult task before themo bring back the time of bank contractions and National Bank-they must do something to content the projectors of great lines of communication beween the States—they must adopt some measures suit the interest of the holders of state stocksney must appease those, who clamor for protective ties-and generally, they must take a course which will meet the views of that large class, the ncleus of the party, who hold to a free and ingeious construction of the constitution, a strong and plendid government, abundance of legislative in erference, and a consequent multiplication of offies. All those who look anxiously for these changes, and will exert themselves to the utmost to bring them about, are in the ranks of the whig party. What will the new administration do to atisfy their eager desires? The people are not repared for any of these plans which have been udiously kept out of sight by those who cherished nem, and if the new government is bold enough to

Causes of Defeat.

end of its first year.

Friend Massen of the Sunbury American impute he defeat of Cass and BUTLER in Pennsylvania entirely to the suicidal course of the Democratic eaders in relation to the tariff." Now that Cock Robin is defunct, it profits but little to know from what quarter came the shot that despatched himbut as the inquiry is raised, we are disposed to lend hand in determining it.

It is no doubt true, that in some counties in Pen sylvania, (Schuvlkill, for example,) the extraordi nary vote for TAYLOR was produced by the artificial panic temporarily created for the occasion by the Banks, Iron-men, and Colliers. But that the defeat One of the most attractive, as well as cheapest, of the Democratic party in the state is altogether iterary periodicals published in the United States, lowing to the tariff question, scarcely admits of emonstration. Otherwise, how would one explain the equally remarkable results in Virginia, in Geor-An per annum-which brings it within the pecu- gia, in Alabama, in Mississippi, in Louisiana, and n Florida, where all parties unite in opposition to a high protective tariff, and where Gen. Taxton is regarded as its sworn enemy? If the President elect has formed any opinions on the subject whatever, male, in the country. The contents of the they are unquestionably inimical to Pennsylvania iterests, and yet he has received the suffrages of thousands who are confessedly "ultra" in their views of the protective policy. Here is a bald in-

onsistency at the very outset. We discover the true secret of Gen. Taylor's success in Pennsylvania, as elsewhere, chiefly in his immense personal popularity with the masses, who have refused to go behind his splendid victories n Mexico, and have resolved to reward a brave soldier for his services in battle, irrespective of his most potent elements that can be employed in a | that the glorious old patriot may live yet political canvass, and whether men stand shivering | years! Bravo, they are alike susceptible of the Hurra fever. n the good old times of Andrew Jackson, who could stand up against the battle of New Orleans? What elected Harrison? Tippecanoe! We are persuaded that Buena Vista exerted a more powerful agency in determining the recent election, than all the tariffs that were ever heard or dreamt of. Why, such was its magical charm, that the editor of the Sunbury American himself, self-possessed and intelligent man that he is, fell a victim to its seduc tions, and during a period of many months sported the Taylor flag at the head of his columns! And if favorable to our own city, but candor and facts | he, a sentinel on the watch-tower, was not proof against military chieftainism, no marvel that so many of the rank and file faltered.

Lancaster---a great County.

From the following comparison of the votes polled at the recent presidential election, it will be een, that the county of Lancaster has given 5,204 more votes than were given in the State of Delaware, and 6.624 more than were given in the

State of 1	Chode Island	:	regiven in in
Taylor, Cass, V. Buren	Lancaster county. 11,390 6,080 164	Delaware State. 6,440 5,910 80	Rhode Islan State. 6,689 3,610 711
Total,	17,634	12,430	11,010
A	a ++ a = - C		

e apportionment of these figures, which have served to increase the whig majority in this county to a degree that the "oldest inhabitant" is constrained to confess his astonishment. Had their distribution been committed to our keeping, we need not say, ceed, it is hard to tell where they may stop-and that it would have been done after a widely different fashion. But it nevertheless serves to demonof, except it be our Museum. We do believe at this strate, that in all the elements of public strength and prosperity the county of Lancaster stands unrivalled. Pity that her fair fame should be so marred by her incorrigible Federalism!

Joy in London,

We have not made a single bet on the result he recent election, nor encouraged any one else to he practise, but we would not be afraid to venture an oyster supper, that there will be more rejoicing among the high tory presses of Great Britain over the defeat of Lewis Cass than has been manifested in that quarter over any event that has happened n the United States in the last quarter century. We should not be surprised to learn, that the London Times had illuminated its office on the receipt of the news.

No Luck in the Letter C.

A North Carolina paper mentions the remarkaeventful life has been the Presidency—now hope C, has ever been elected President of the United ble fact, that no man, whose name begins with a States, although many have tried. Dewitt Clinton ried it; and failed. Crawford was a candidate, and lefeated. Calhoun has been in full chase of the residency for years, but has not yet attained it. Clay has tried it, over and over again, but without success. And now Cass has shared no better fate. Well, the only consolation we can derive from all this is, that it effectually forecloses the door on Tom Corwin. He never was born to be President, that's

> IIT Col. J. KNOX WALKER and the esteemed ady of the President, arrived in Philadelphia on Friday afternoon, and were staying at Jones' Hotel. They were accompanied by Surgeon J. M. Fortz, Cadden is to be hung on the 2d of March next, at of the Navy-and left on Saturday morning for Washington.

Hon. HENRY CLAY.—It is stated in a Louisville now. HERRY CLAY.—It is stated in a Louisvill iper that Mr. Clay did not vote at the recent pre-ential election. It is said he was indisposed. The above means, we presume, that he was in disposed to vote for Gen. Taylor.

Mode of Electing the President.

The Electors of President and Vice President will meet in the capitals of their respective States on the first Wednesday of December next, being the 6th day of the month, and will proceed to vote for President and Vice President, which vote will be duly recorded. Copies of the record will be made out, and authenticated, and sent to Washing ton by a special messenger, there to be delivered to Congress. On a day fixed for the purpose, the re have suffered any defeat from which it may not cord of the votes will be opened in the presence easily recover. It has been beaten in its organiza- the two Houses, and the result declared. General ion and its candidates, it has not been beaten in Taylor will, as we know, be declared to be elected President, and Millard Fillmore Vice President doctrines are put in practice. Against these, the Messengers will then be despatched to these gentle factions who compose the whig party have not men, informing them of their election, and asking

office, and enter upon their duties. The term of Mr. Polk will expire on the 4th o March, and that is the day fixed for the inaugura ion of the new President but as the next 4th o March comes on Sunday, the inauguration will no hey have to satisfy the speculators who are eager | take place till Monday, the 5th. In 1821, on the election of Mr. Monroe to his second term, the 4th xpansions—they have to satisfy the friends of a of March came on Sunday, and the oath of office was administered on Monday, the 5th.

Washington Gossip.

The correspondent of the New York Herald give he following official interchange of complimer between Messrs, WALKER and BUCHANAN, on cer tain results of the late election. We trust the Sec retary of the Treasury may not have laid himself open to the promised retort of the head of the State Department—though whatever the result in Mis ssippi, the joke is too good to be lost. The Secretary of the Treasury to the Secretar of State

"Mr. Walker's compliments to Mr. Buchanar and begs to congratulate him upon the Presidentia vote just cast by Pennsylvania "Pennsylvania Avenue, 6 P. M."

The Secretary of State to the Secretary

"Mr. Buchanan's compliments to Mr. Walke and regrets that as yet he is unable to reciproca dont them, it will find itself in a minority before the the congratulations of his brother Secretary, bu nent the returns come in from Missis the will be enabled and most happy to do so.
"F street, halt-past five o'clock."

A Deserved Compliment.

The New York Herald, in an able article on the e-organization of the public departments at Wash ngton, pays a high tribute to the administration of the State department under James Buchanan, and adds: "For wisdom, mailiness, and dignity, the official papers which have issued from Mr. Buch anan's pen have never been excelled by those o any of his predecessors; while, for ornate diction and terseness, and vigor of style, we doubt if they have been equalled."

U. S. Senator.

WILLIAM MEREDITH, Esq., the eminent Philade ohia lawyer, is urged for the U.S. Senate by a con espondent of the Carlisle Herald. Mr. Meredith would unquestionably make an able and dignified enator, and if he proves as successful in overcoming the forces of Mr. STEVENS, as he did in his en ounter with that gentleman in the Reform Convention, he will scarcely fail of success.

A Veteran Democrat.

The Virginia Valley Star says: "Of the number f those who voted for Cass and Butler on Tuesday last, we are greatly gratified to find the name of that excellent old revolutionary soldier and patriot JOHN HUGHES. The old gentleman is now 107 lish the above in order that our country friends may years of age, is in the full enjoyment of all his intellectual faculties, and has ever been a true and of difficulty. faithful republican of the Jeffersonian stamp. 1 political partialities or opinions. Talk of geogra was most gratifying to see such a man at the polls. phical influences till you are hoarse, we have ever and to have him declare his preference for our disfound frail humanity identical all the world over tinguished nominees; thus setting an example that pared with those of the Governor's election, may The drum and fife in this country are among the young men should by all means imitate. We trust

Breath amnist the pestilential vapors of the Rio field to cast his vote, was brought to the polls by our excellent democratic friend. John Layman, i his hack, drawn by four handsome dun horses, and escorted by some thirty of the glorious democrac of the Fairfield precint."

Lancaster Bank.

The following gentlemen were yesterday elected irectors of this Bank for the ensuing year: David Longenecker, Benjamin Eshleman, John Musselmai A. Bates Grubl Hathorn Freeland. Henry G. Long, Mark Connell, Ferree Brinton Samuel Fry, miller John F. Shroder. Dr. John Miller Henry A. Roland, Maris Hoopes.

Columbia Bank & Bridge Comp. At an election held on the 7th instant, the fol wing gentlemen were elected Directors of the bove Institution for the ensuing year:

David Rinehart George Wike, Jacob Livergood, Dr. J. J. Given, Thomas White Abraham Brunner. William Mathiot, Joseph Detwiler. John F. Houston, Dr. J. S. Clarkson John Lowry, William A. Spangler DAVID RINEHART, Esq. was unanimously r

elected President of the Institution. IF The following is an answer that would not d n the present times, when Generals are so popular and Statesmen stand in the second rank. The oracle would have been forced to give some other response to a question as to the reason of the supre

acy of heroes. The oracle of Apollo, at Delphos, being asked why Jupiter should be the chief of the Gods, since Mars was the best soldier, made this reply—"Mars is valiant, but Jupiter is wise."

IN ADVANCE OF ALL COTEMPORARIES.--- If there doubt in respect to the man that first nominated Gen. Taylor for his first term, a Norfolk editor is determined that there shall be none in regard to his second, and he has accordingly nominated him for re-election in 1852. The man doubtless expects an office, and does not wish to be disturbed in it

LEGISLATIVE SNEEZING.—The Savannah Repubcan of the 8th inst., perpetrates the following joke It will be seen by reference to our telegraphic head that Mr. Calhoun took snuff yesterday, about two o'clock P. M., whereupon 129 members of the South Carolina Legislature sneezed."

for eight years at least.

THE POWER OF THE BOXES .- "What boxes gov rn the world ?" asked a New York paper. It anwers thus-"the cartridge box, the ballot box, the jury box, and the band box."

ROYAL GOATS .- In Windsor Park there are now etween 200 and 300 beautifur milk white goats, all descended from a pair presented to the Queen in 1843, by the Shah of Persia.

FLORIDA SENATOR .- The Pensacola Democrat ays: "It is understood that George T. Ward, Esq., s to be elected by the whigs to the United States Senate, from that State "

VERY GOOD .- The Boston Post says :- "The las Democratic vote in Boston is a very good one-togain upon."

Wilkesbarre, for murder. GRAND DISCOVERY.—A French chemist has disvered a method for converting horse chanuts into food for the suffering poor. Will his ingenuity next devise a plan by which they may obtain the horse-chesnuts?

Campaign Curiosities

As the Examiner is employed in hunting up elecreminiscences, suppose lit add the following: A Democratic meeting was advertised to be held at the house of Jacob HARTRANET, in Penn towns ship, on the evening of Monday, November 6. Mr. Hartranst, although a Whig, had consented that the Democrats should meet at his tavern. But, to their infinite surprise, the day before the appointed time, one of the committee received the following beautiful epistle:

Nov. 3nd, 1848.

Sin: I have Yisterday promised you (but unconsidered) for You to have a Cass meeting here on Monday Evening—but have considered it since for me best not to have it here concearning circumstances. So I thought it my duty to Let you Know in time. Yours, &c.,

JACOB HARTRANFT. The Democrats were accordingly compelled, at

the appointed time, to meet on the public highway.

in front of the umiable Mr. Hartranft's "tavern,"

which they did in the evening to the number of

several hundred. Here we have a fair specimen

of the spirit of Lancaster county Federalism! A Scene in Court.

It was announced in a despatch from Pittsburg which came through the telegraph, that Judg-Brackenridge and his son had been fined for conempt of Court. The Pittsburg Despatch relates tollowing scene as the cause of it:

Two women were sometime since prosecuted I'wo women were sometime since prosecuted for a conspiracy to sedice a young girl named Parsons; it seems that the Grand Jury, upon the evience of the girl, inserted the name of Morgan ackenridge in the bill of indictment, which was ound "a true bui. Mr. Brackenridge yesterday appeared in Court, und his father (Hon. H. M. Brackenridge,) asked

the Court to enter a nolle prosequi in the case, alleg-ing that the object had been to extort money from

son, to compromise the case. The Court deined taking action upon the motion, unless made by the attorney, and that officer refused to agree to he course suggested by Judge B. After some pretty harsh remarks between Judge B. and his honor Judge Patton, the former becom-Would to God. Sir. you knew your thaty as I know my right! Judge Patton stated that if such larguage was persisted in, he would be compelled to commit him, for contempt of court, whereupon the con sprang to his feet, and dared Judge Patton to lo so, using very insulting language to the court.

Judge Patton informed the offenders that he would take no action upon their conduct until next morn

STRAYS.-For the satisfaction of our country iends we give below the substance of the differen acts of Assembly relative to the course to be pur sued with strays of various kinds:

ig-and adjourned the court

It is necessary, after taking up a stray, to give otice to the Town Clerk within four days, under a penalty of five dollars. If the owner appear, and the parties cannot agree about the charge for keeping the stray, the matter must be referred to a Jus tice of the Peace. But if the owner do not appear within the ten days from the time of taking up, and six days from the time of giving notice to the Town Clerk, the same must be advertised in at least one aper in the county. Written advertisements will ot answer, when there is a paper printed in the ounty. After the stray is advertised, if the owner do not appear within 60 days, application must be made to a Justice of the Peace who will issue a warrant to the Constable to sell said stray.

A neglect to give the notice we have mentioned will prevent the person who takes up the stray from scovering anything for the same. The law expressly says, that if notice is not given, the stray or strays " shall be delivered up to the owner there of without any recompense, fee or reward whatso-

We consider the law an important one, and pubknow what to do, and thereby keep themselves ou

WILMOT'S DISTRICT .- The official returns of th residential election in Wilmot's district, as com-

prove intere	sting:			_	
Bragtord. Susqueh'a,	Presiden Taylor 7333 1853 	Cass	v. B. 1853 301 3083	Joh'n. 1219 1597 6057	Long. 2077 2416 8241
Ages or a	THE PRES	IDENTS Preside	.—The	followin United	g have States,

at the time of their election to the executive chair John Adams, Jefferson, 8. Van Buren, 9. Harrison, 10. Tyler, Madison, 57 | 11. Polk, 57 | 12. Taylor, John Q. Adams, The average of the above ages is about 57½ yrs.

and it is a curious circumstance that five of our twelve Presidents have been of the age of 57 at the time of their election. Harrison was the oldest of the Presidents and Polk the youngest, when elected.

Successful Stumping.

The Boston Post is amusing itself in summing up the results of Mr. Webster's efforts in favor of Gen. Taylor in Massachusetts. We copy the Post's paragraph, which Mr. Webster himself can scarcely ead without a smile

"Daniel Webster's political pilgrimage is attended with queer results. He started at Marshfield and the Free Soilers have a clean majority. He next spoke at Abington with the same success! He went to Lynn and the Free Soilers have the highest vote there! to Fitchburg, where some 4000, according to the whigs, assembled to hear him, and the Free Soilers have 405 votes to 406 for all others!! And he wound up at Worcester, and here his party is a perfect wreck!!! The Free Soilers have 25 pajority over all others!!!! This is doing a great ess-a smashing business. Quere: ers do well to engage the god-like to eep his fire blazing?

A PAINFUL CASE .- Mr. J. W. L. Childers, the Mayor of Mobile, has recently resigned his office In his letter to the Council, he says:

"The melancholy fact, that I am the victim a disease utterly incurable is impressed upon my mind with each succeeding hour of my life. No pen can describe my physical sufferings, nor any generous friend estimate my mental anguish. Feeling myself to be incapacitated to discharge the oneies of the office of Mayor, by reason of my uffliction, I respectfully tender you my resignation The Boston Traveller published a brief history of fr. Childers' career, from which it appears that he ong the reformed members, but from the tenor

of his letter, it is feared a relapse has happened. ALABAMA U. S. SENATOR.—The death of Hor Dixon H. Lewis makes it necessary for the Gov. f Alabama tσ appoint a successor to him in the J. S. Senate, until the next meeting of the Legislaare, which will not be until December, 1850.

Mns. Partington's Last.—"Is the steamer sig ified, sir?" asked Mrs. Partington at the telegraph tation. "Yes'm," replied the clerk, who was bus ily engaged turning over the leaves of his day-book. Can you tell me," continued she, "if the Queen's acroaching all the time," said the clerk, looking leasantly at the old lady, and evidently pleased with his own smartness.

"That isn't possible," responded the venerable ame; "but," said she to herself, "how could he e expected to know about such things?"

DEATH OF AN ECCENTRIC CHARACTER - Died this morning, in this city, Wm. G. Baylies, aged 63 years, leaving a fortune estimated at \$200,000 For six months past the deceased has confined him self entirely to his room, refusing to see any one-even his own brother—but the lady at whose house he boarded. He has not during the whole time vashed or shaved; has changed his linen only when he could no longer keep it on him; and has patched his clothes until little or nothing of patched his clothes until fittle of hotting of the original cloth could be seen. He has, so far as is known, taken nothing of late but strong coffee without milk. He refused to the last to take any edicine or to see a physician .- Boston Traveller.

From the Pennsy loanian. A Cabinet for Taylor already! The New York Marror, of Monday-an origina

TAYLOR newspaper announces the following cabi s its own choice: CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, Secretary of State; EVANS, of Maine, Secretary of Tresury; KING, of Georgia, Secretary of Navy; BELL, of Tennes-see; Secretary of War; GRANGER, of New York, Post Master General; CHOATE, of Massachusetts,

orney General. According to the plans entertained hereabouts his will not do, Mr. Mirror.

First, where is Mr. Clayton to be put! Did he ot alter the name of his place, and call it Buena Vista, as soon as he saw that honest Zachary was likely to be a strong man! Did he not desert his old friend Clay, to worship at the shrine of the riing sun? Are all these services to go thus coldly requited?

Second, if Delaware gets nothing, which would e a sad fate to theexpectant "Gladiators" and "Calavars' of the North American, is Pennsylvania to be ontemptuously treated by not having a single reresentative in the Cabinet? Is Mr. Ingersoll to be passed over-one of the first of all the Taylor men? Is our John Sergeant, foremost, if not tallest, in the ranks of original Taylorism-is he to be slighted? We trust, sincerely, Mr. Mirror, that this is not the latest despatch from New Orleans; for if so, there will, in all probability, be a difficulty. But, thirdly-is there to be no Democrat in Gen. Taylor's Cabinet? The North American and other Taylor papers, have announced that they "owe much to those patriotic men among our former opponents who buried their past differences," and voted for Taylor. Are these "patriotic men" to be out off thus ungraciously? Are you very sure. Mr. Mirror, that Zachary will not ask into his councils, Jefferson Davis, James L. Belser, I. E. Holmes, or some other Southern Democrat? Do you suppose that the General cannot see that he got in by Democratic votes, thrown for him South as well as North, and that these votes were attracted to his ortunes, as well because he fought in a just war. as because he repeatedly and unequivocally promised that he would neither be an "ultra Whig," "a party President," or "the exponent of party doc-

The truth is, this Cabinet won't do, Mr. Mirror t don't give a fair chance to all the divisions of the Taylor party. Besides, it is a compound of the veriest old Whig leaders in the land—hardly one of which, Crittenden and Bell excepted, has been prominent in the support of Taylor. It is badly joinedbadly proportioned-ricketty with age, and odorous of antiquated Whiggery. Call in your journeymen and build a better one forthwith, or give up the

The "Western Reserve" in Ohio. We find the following political curiosity pubished as the vote of the Western Reserve counties

n Ohio, seven in number 872 1777 1360 1095 784 1146 716 922 2471 1948 2075 2096 9308 1177 1046 Ashtabula. Lake, -Jedina, Mahoning,

Total, 10,150 7.750 Van Buren's majority over Taylor, 11,923; do. These are among the strongest whig counties i

he State and in 1844 gave to Mr. Clay over 7000 najority. By reason of the Free Soil diversion in favor of Mr. Van Buren, they now give to General Cass, as compared with Taylor's vote, 2600 ma-

From the Baltimore Daily Republican. Pennsylvania Decides the Ques-

Sufficient returns are now in, if telegraphic despatches are to be relied on, to show that General Taylor has been chosen by the casting vote of no ordinary degree of diligence and enterprise, So humiliating a Democracy of the Keystone State, we least expect en to see realized, and the mortification to her true sons must be bitter, indeed. But we will not condemn her, remembering the good she has done, and foreseeing the good she will yet do. There she stands—an erring sister, to be sure, but one whose know, before our Electors met, for which the State very error leans to virtue's side;" for it was in a generous feeling of gratitude to a brave soldier, a month transpired between the day of the Election who had victoriously fought the battles of the country, that she has wavered from her propriety. From Maryland we only hoped-on Pennsylvania, we calculated, relied. We are disappointed, and she is humiliated. Still we have an abiding confidence in her truth; we are sure she is Democratic to the core, and our faith is founded upon a rock, that she will at the very next trial come out "re deemed, regenerated, and disenthralled.

Legislature of New York.

By the new constitution, under which the first legislature was elected last year, the Senate conists of 32 members, all chosen the same year.-The members of Assembly are chosen by single districts, for one year The Legislature elected last year stood as fol-

24 83 Assembly 35 Total. Whig majority on joint ballot, 74.

dy of course remains the same; and the Legis. are elect, of which a list is given below, in the division of parties, will stand as follows: Whig. Hunker. Free

The Senators all holding over this year, that

Assembly, 20 Total. 132 Whig majority on joint ballot, 104.

THEY RODE HIM ON A RAIL .- About 65 of the vereign people of Green Bay, recently arrested a chap who was "sleeping very sound," and after adninistering a coat of tar rode him on a rail out of the town for marrying a second wife when his wife had only been dead five days. Thus, says the Republican, is it given to be understood that the morals of the place must not be violated with impunity!

The less a man sleeps the more he lives was an eloquent advocate of the temperance cause | Napoleon consumed four hours in sleep. General Cass rises at dawn, and it is said that JOHN VAN Buren rises at four o'clock. GRATTAN one day came to his son and pushing until he wakened "Come said he, get up, recollect it is the early bird that catches the worm." "Serves the worm right," said the witty slumberer, "for being abroad so early."

CHOOSING A JUDGE IN KENTUCKY .- Said the oldest inhabitant and most influential citizen of the Green Brier region to the first Governor of Kentucky, "Won't you appoint Joe Streaks? the neighbors all want him to git it-they know what he can do-there is nt such another shot in the whole ncroachment has taken place?" "Some says she's country." Judge Streaks' commission was forthwith made out.

The Asiatic Cholera proves by dissection the Medical Examiner says, to be the inflammation and ulceration of the various membrane of the bowels. The contents of the stomach and intestines ferment and putrify, vomiting, and swelling of the abdomen quickly follow, and the patient sinks. Dr. Maxwell, of Calcutta, says he cured himself by opious draughts of effervescent soda powders in by the same treatment. He says that no remedy will avail except relieving the bowels of the fermenting contents, and if this be not done gently, it will be fatal.

Baron Gerault, who has resided as Minister of Prussia for several years in this country, is about to return home, being succeeded by Baron Roenne.

COUNTIES 10112 2576 2030 5082 2655 5140 2836 2496 2505 3272 1233 899 5949 1856 3347 2263 2203 1372 779 25 141 51 530 163 llegheny ldams 6591 1762 2126 9485 2303 2303 2316 1435 2247 1889 1396 1313 2611 3178 2396 2745 2396 1165 247 1165 2257 1 173 1779 27 12 5 4 07 4 25 626 37 arbon 911 761 3704 2194 3418 3045 4006 2022 3441 3199 357 73 4 1922 2590 2410 1179 783 2996 11390 2978 1992 3516 518 2978 1543 5040 1544 1212 992 1862 6080 3199 2244 3991 1830 3094 1586 5627 204 797 2 163 3 9 $\frac{3}{1083}$ Wifflin $\frac{26}{251}$ 3191 4203 2258 2295 5266 16244 799 468 3700 1127 147 2563 1344 1655 1538 5197 3820 38 8 1**76**5 1561 Perry Philadelphia city 309 568 10655 20575 216 226 4939 3018 3 248 35 21 Schuylkill Sullivan 301 953 25 164 122 467 1853 1350 3129 1061 3124 Venango 997 861 4838 1642 892 5151 202 - 37 - 4 168,130 183,008 10,938

PENNSYLVANIA .-- Incomplete.

Green, Elk, Forest, M'Kean, Sullivan-not in

From the Albany Evening Journal.

The Result and the Telegraph. On Tuesday, 7th instant, three million of Elecors, residing in thirty independent States, cast their ballots for President and Vice President of the Re public. On Saturday, by means of the recently liscovered and marvellous magnetic power of in ercommunication, the result is known to citizens residing alike in the centre and in the extremes of the Union!

Yes, in four days after the election, Gen. Taylor and Mr. Fillmore knew that they, by the free-will of their countrymen, were the President and Vice President elect of this great confederacy. And in like manner Gen. Cass and Gen. Butler knew that they were defeated. Brief indeed was the agony f suspense to the victors and the vanquished! How rapidly have the modes of travel and the

neans of transmitting intelligence improved and multiplied! More has been achieved, in this repect, in twenty years, than was accomplished before from the beginning of the Creation! Indeed, so far as progress was concerned, the World stood still for more than five thousand years! For until the present Century had advanced to its seventh year, no new propelling agent had been discovered We were somewhat connected with the choice of Presidential Electors in 1824, when it required he day the electors were chosen to communicate the fact to them in time to cuable them to reach Albany on the 3d of December, the day designated

for the Electoral College to meet. And we remember that on that occasion there were reasons why it was deemed important to of Louisiana had voted. And although more than in Lousiana and the meeting of our College, the information only reached us a few hours before the Electoral vote of this State was cast. Now, a wire ouched at New Orleans flashes the intelligence to

VINGINIA GOLD.—The Richmond Enquirer says that recent and extensive discoveries of deposites of gold have been made in Louisa county. It says A late discovery on the land of Mr. Boxley conducted by Messrs, Rawlins & Fisher, is said to Surpass the mines of South America. The place is called Ally Cooper's," about two miles South West of the North branch of the Pamunkey river Mr. Rawlins, the lucky finder, washed in a small pan in a few hours, (not exceeding seven,) between three and four hundred pennyweights, (94 cents to the dwt.) Mr. F. has also discovered a very rich mine at Tinder's, with the prospect of an ext

eposite or vein.

The mine of Mr. T. B. Harris, wrought by G. W. Fisher, continues to yield tichly, and a few hands are collecting from \$100 to \$175 per day. A few days since we saw a large bar of gold, weighing about 500 dwt., from the White Walnut Mine, id to be exceedingly rich." THE PATENT OFFICE ROBBERY.—We understand

that no persons have yet been arrested on suspicion of perpetrating the great robbery at the Patent

the attempt to detach it from the wire fastenings

n the case, was wrenched and broken

teen of the diamonds were found in the case. which the thieves in the hurry of their departure left behind them .- Nat. Intelligent Georgious Victory!-We have beaten the Van Burenites by a majority consisting of all the electoral votes cast for Gen. Cass-more or less. We thought we could squeeze a hurra out of the elec-

ion somewhere.—Boston Post. Washington Gossip.—A Washington lettersays that Mrs. Polk has gone North, to buy furniture for

her new mansion in Tennessee. THAT'S THE WAY .- Sixty-six of the Whig representatives in the present Legislature of Massachu-

setts represent towns which have given majorities against Zachary Taylor. The "Friends" of the Congregational order Ohio and Indiana, have published an address to the citizens of those States, urging them to repeal all laws making distinctions between persons on account of color, as injurious to both white and

IF Vice President Fillmore arrived in N. York city on Tuesday evening. His political and other friends waited upon him in a body and were cor-

dially received.

SUICIDE OF A SNAKE.—The great Boa Constrictor Barnum's Museum, New York, died of voluntary starvation on Saturday last. He had taken no food for several weeks. He is said to have cost the

VAN BUREN IN RHODE ISLAND .- The Providence ournal justly remarks, "the Van Buren party of this State have held more meetings, have circulated more documents, have spent more money and told cold water; that he afterwards saved many a life more falsehoods, than both the other parties put together. The result comports much more with heir deserts than with their exertions.

> GEN. Scorr.—The Washington correspondent of he Baltimore Patriot says, mutual explanations have been made between the conqueror of Mexico and the Administration, and Gen. Scott will assume his old quarters and position.