Michigan Wins the Hanner

The true Democracy of Michigan and Greek their Brethren, the following Result: The result of the election in this State on Tue is the election of OVER THREE FOURTH

TWO TO ONE OF THE DELICATION IN CONGRESS! A MAJORITY IN EVERY COUNTY BUT TWO!!! If we have lost our candidate for the Presidency,

we have the proud satisfaction of knowing that the democracy of Michigan performed well its part, and had other States redeemed their promises as well, the Union would have been saved.

		and the same of the same of
The reported	majorities in this	State are a
Hows: # a a r	್ಕಾರ ಮಹಕ್ಕು ತಿಕ್ಕಾ	
	Cass.	TAYLOR.
Wayne	850	•
Jackson	580 .	
Oakland	. 800	
Washtenaw	_ 100	ŧ
Calhoun	240	
Van Buren	140	
Macomb	460	
Monroe	250	
Lenawee	275	
Livingston	500	
St. Clair	150	
Berrien	200	
Cass	200	
Hillsdale,	300	
Lapeer	200_	
St. Joseph	100	
Harry	1.25	
Ingham	- 201	
Kent	100	
Branch	420	
Mackinac	130	
Eaton	75	
Shiawassee	120	
Saginaw	75	
Ottawa	150	
Allegan	. 37	
Clinton	200	

7413 Hold over 1st District,

Ionia Chippewa (e:

The Senate is composed of 22 members whigs elect one in the Lenawee district, and one in the Washtenaw district. Finley, who is elected in the Washtenaw district, is a radical democrat though he run on the whig and free soil ticket We are assured by those personally acquainted with him that he should be classed as a democrat, as on all political questions he agrees with the House of Representatives.

130

155

Democrats 53-Whigs 12. Chippewa is the only county to be heard from, which has probably elected a democrat. So the Whigs will not have as many members as last year. They have a net loss of two members. The victory is overwhel ing and complete in this State.

Gas Light Meeting!

Agreeably to public notice, the citizens of Lan caster met at the Court House, on the evening of November 22, 1848. Mr. Robert Moderwell was called to the chair, and Dr. Samuel Humes and Mr.

called to the chair, and Dr. Samuel Humes and Mr. Godfried Zahm were appointed Vice Presidents, and J. Franklin Reigart, Secretary.

Michael Carpenter. Esq., Chairman of the Committee appointed at the last City Meeting, Oct. 17, relative to the introduction of Gas Light into the city of Lancaster, made the following report.

The committee appointed agreeably to a resolution of a city meeting essembled in the Committee appointed agreeably to a resolution of a city meeting essembled in the Committee appointed agreeably to a resolution of a city meeting essembled in the Committee appointed agreeably to a resolution of a city meeting essembled in the Committee appointed agreeably to a resolution of a city meeting essembled in the Committee appointed agreeably to a resolution of a city meeting essembled in the Committee appointed agreeably to a resolution of a city meeting estatement and the committee appointed agreeably to a resolution of a city meeting estatement and city tion of a city meeting, assembled in the Co on the evening of the 17th of October last, relative to the introduction of Gas into the city of Lancas

ter respectfully report-That they have endeavored to perform the duty hem, agreeably to the resolution of said

1. To ascertain the number of citizens willing to consume Gas. Your committee find a willingne and desire amongst some, to obtain the use of Gas complish the object, by their individual obligation nevertheless confidently admit, that it would be t their interest to use it, provided the opportunity

2: In regard to the probable quantity of Gas remay find it to be their interest to use it.

3. To report the probable expense and cost of erecting the works, may be deemed unnecessary or inexpedient at this time, as your Committee air due consideration and delib that these are matters for a company to investigate 1. That a company would be willing to complete the undertaking to supply our city and its citizens with Gas Light; your Committee believe

that capital invested in such a project would be profitable to the stockholders, and hence they conclude that a company would more properly successfully undertake and effect the same. At apital will always seek an investment in that hich offers a profitable inducement for the encour agement of a worthy project, many of our citizens ill become interested. It will not be a new experiment. Our sister cities have tried the -use Gas Lights, and having been profited and benefitted ereby, now boast of its usefulness and worth, and that the undertaking and accomplishment of this measure will prove of immense importance to this city, we have not heard doubted; but have been encouraged on all sides, and to a certainty, that it

Your Committee, therefore, being fully convinced of the importance of the object, recommend imme-diate action, and that the Councils be instructed to contract with, and grant permission to a proper company to locate their establishment in a conve nient part of the city, and reserve the privilege of ng from the company at any time-after the per cent on the cost of erecting the same. All o which is respectfully submitted. (Signed) M. Carpenter, George B. Withers, Wm. Mathio

C. Kieffer, George M. Steinman, John Miller, John Wise, Eli Parry, J. Franklin Reigart, Walter G. On motion of Mr. James Boon, the report wa

On motion of Thaddeus Stevens, Esq., the repor was reconsidered, for the purpose of amer same, to strike out the latter clause of the report after the word city, as follows: " And reserve the privilege of purchasing from the company at any time after the expiration of 20 years, at a cost not exceeding

O per rent on the cost of creeting the same."

Messrs. Thaddeus Stevens, David Longenecker. li Parry, A. H. Hood, Matthias Zahm, Christian Kieffer and A. D. Ditmars, very ably advocated th

necessity of adopting the amendment.

Messrs. George M. Steinman, George Miller and J. F. Reigart opposed the same.

After the subject was fairly and freely discussed the amendment was accordingly adopted.

Dr. Eli Parry then offered the following

ed. That a committee, consisting of seve citizens, be appointed to make early arrangeme nd endeavor to form a company to supply our city ith Gas Lights, and that said committee report the success of their efforts to the Select and Comm Councils of this city. Unanimously adopted. And the following named gentlemen were acco lingly appointed; Messrs. Eli Parry, Thadden Stevens, C. Hager, David Longenecker, George M. Steinman, John Miller, C. Kieffer, and Christian

On motion of Dr. John Miller, Messrs, Rober Moderwell, Godfried Zahm, and Dr. Samuel Humes were added to the committee.

Mr. J. F. Reigart offered the following:

Resolved, That the Select and Common Councils of this city, be hereby requested to pass an ordi-nance authorizing an incorporated company, wil ing to supply our city with Gas Light, to locate Gas Works in a proper and convenient part of the city, and to afford every facility and encouragement for the furtherance of said object, so as to have our city furnished with Gas Light as early as practica-

ble. Unanimously adopted.

On motion of Dr. Eli Parry, the Secretary was ordered to request the publication of the proceedings of this meeting in the several newspapers of

J. FRANKLIN REIGART, Sec ry.

We understand that all the stock for the new ailroad from Columbia to Middletown has bee taken, and that the whole road, will soon be put contract for construction. A meeting of the parties interested is to be held this week, when will be determined who is to have it constructed The general impression is that it will fall into the hands of the Harrisburg Company.—Union, Nov. 21

FREE Soil VOTE.—The Free Soil party of New ans polled one whole vote yesterday in the First d. Second Municipality. The vote was for Martin Van Buren and Charles Francis Adams We congratulate the Free Soilers upon the prom ing prospects of that party in this State N. O.

Intelligence & Journal.

n A valuable Store Stand, with real estate at tached, situate near the Sorrel Horse Tavern, in Earl township, late the property of GEO. DUCHMAN eceased, is to be sold on Thursday, December 14. offers rare inducements to persons desirous of entering into business.

Lancaster, November 28, 1848.

II PRETTER 's well-known tayern-stand, occupie ov Emanuel Van Kanan, will be sold on the prem ises, on Saturday, December 23-also the house and lot in the occupancy of the Editor of this paper.

For the reported proceedings of the late anniversary meeting of the Lancaster County Bible society, held on the evening of Thanksgiving Day in the Lutheran church of this city, we are indebted to the kindness of the editor of the Saturday Express. The meeting was numerously attended, and much interest was manifested in the proceed

OMINOUS.—The North American is busily engaged at present in proving that General Zachany TAYLOR is-a Whig! Our opponents are in a bad way, to be sure, when this most essential fact has to be substantiated by elaborate argument.

FRANK GRANGER, of New York, who gained o much notoriety by his wholesale removal ostmasters under Gen. HARRISON'S administration as declined, in advance, to accept of a seat in Gen. TAYLOR's cabinet. Pray, who offered him one

Taylor Jubilee.

We learn from an extensive programme, publish in the whig journals, that the election of Taylor and Fillmore is to be celebrated in grand style in this city, on next Thursday. The festivities are to e various and imposing. One hundred guns are to be fired during the day-and as the reports cause ar windows to rattle, it will be some consolation us, to know, that our friends did not have to spend heir money in the purchase of powder. MORTON ox, Esq., and the presentation will, of course, elicit ny amount of compliment. We have not learned what are to be the inscriptions, but presume among them will be the following: "In no case can I permit myself to be the candidate of a party.-Z. TAYLOR." The evening is to be signalized by a display of fire-works-and whatever money remains over, is to be distributed among the poor.

If the 11,390 persons, old and young, who in this county voted for Taylor, all come to the city, the attendance will doubtless be very large. We like he remark of a common-sense old gentleman, always a decided whig, who voted for Taylor, and who, being solicited for a contribution, declined, saying: "I prefer to postpone my rejoicings until I shall be satisfied that Gen. Taylor belongs to OUR party!" This was sound and sensible, and we re spectfully suggest the postponement of the entire ousiness, until this fact shall be definitively settled

Speaker of the House.

We concur in the opinion advanced by several emocratic journals, that WILLIAM F. PACKER, Esq. should be adopted, by common consent, as the Democratic candidate for the office of Speaker of the next House of Representatives. Gen. Packer | Sun, of Monday last: was the presiding officer of the last House, and discharged this delicate and responsible trust to the satisfaction of the entire body. On a review of the ames, we can discover no one, of either party, who would be at all comparable to him as a presiding officer. Parties in the House of Representatives, it is known, are a tie-50 to 50-and there may be members are all punctual in their attendance. Gen. PACKER will be re-elected,

Before AND AFTER.-The Native party put ien. Taylor in nomination. The Native votegave im Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania gave him the residency. That's the way the house of Zack was tend to do without the Natives in the rejoicings to ollow the great victory. It is ever thus; the poor wise man saved the city, and when it was saved every body forgot the poor wise man. A dozen thousand Natives are lost among a million of Whigs. They just either mingle and amalgamate or they will be crushed. We don't see how they are to expect relief from Taylor after his anti-Native letter pubished since the election. The little school-boy cry "Master, the big ones are a scrouging of me more likely to be rebuked than redressed. ondole with the Natives-we do.

Death of Capt. R. H. Morton. Capt. Morton, after a long and painful illness ed in Harrisburg, on Monday, the 20th inst. H vas a well-known, highly esteemed and respectable

citizen. He was twice the candidate of the Native American party for Canal Commissioner A Political Quandary.

Bradford and Schuylkill counties, formerly both argely Democratic, gave General Taylor 2622 najority! Mr. Wilmot, like Mr. Dallas, went for the Tariff of 46, and his county sustains him, and even excels Schuylkill in her majority for Taylor. Schuylkill wants the tariff of 1842-Bradford the fariff of 1846,-and both counties have contributed iberally to the election of Gen. Taylor. Now how will the new President meet the views of these two counties, on the Tariff question? Why with perfect ease and grace to himself, as he is uncom nitted, and will exercise his own free will

A Delicate Hint.-The Secretary of the Navy recently received a letter, in a lady's hand-writing which enclosed the announcement, cut from a news paper, of the marriage of a young officer in the Navy, and a reference to the twenty-fourth chapter of Deuteronomy, and the first verse, which is as follows:

"When a man hath taken a new wife, he ot go out to war neither shall he be charged with ny business; but he shall be tree at home one year, and shall cheer up his wife which he hath

Very delicately done. It is doubtful if the Sec

etary can get over Scripture.

FIRST FRUITS OF THE ELECTION OF TAYLOR. We refer our readers to the card of Mr. Hamilton Stewart, manufacturer of colored cotton goods in nother column. Mr. Stewart informs us that he made his arrangements to quit business, in the event of Cass' election, but with the encouraging ospect before him of the restoration of a protect e tariff, he shall continue on .- Pittsburg Gazette The first act of Mr. Hamilton Stewart, under the encouraging prospect," will, of course, be to educe the wages of his laborers to "a par with those of the pauper laborers of Europe!" as the Massachusetts and New Hampshire mills are doing

CALLING THE ROLL.—The editor of the Nashille Union, who appears to be a sufferer in more nses than one under the recent defeat of the deocracy of Tennessee and the Union-thus pleas. ntly "confesses the corn:"

"All persons who have won hats and boots of us on this election will please call at Robertson's to-morrow, between the hours of 9 and 12, and get em. They are requested to form on the equal and march up in single file, to prevent blocking up the street. Our friend from Robertson county, who the street. on both lists and boots of us on this state, is renested to act as chief marshal.

Mr Gen. Taylon, we believe, is the first Major General, in actual commission, who has been "dismissed" from the service—by the people. In this instance, a term of ordinary reproach, becomes a high compliment.

nor Suusk. We subjoin his letter of res ation, which is both spicy and sarcastic, but for which there was abundant provocation in the unmerited abuse heaped on him by WILLIAM F. one of his official reports he had the temerity to ndicate the justice of the Mexican war.

In Gen. Bow way the State loses one of the ables nd most efficient officers, who has ever been in any way connected with the public service. Hold when the republic was engaged in a sanguinary foreign war, his duties were necessarily much aug- there. nented. We have heard it said, indeed, and do not at all question the accuracy of the statement, that Gen. Bowman has performed more actual labor in his office than was performed, perhaps, by his united predecessors, during a previous period of wenty years. Notwithstanding the trifling compensation allowed by law, these duties were discharged with an alacrity and efficiency, which won the applause of all who had occasion to observe them. However dear to partizan violence may be the sacrifice of such a public servant, the public cannot fail most deeply to regret the loss of his services. May the State never have a worse officer in its employ than GEORGE W. BOWMAN! She

has never had a better. Sin: It is now upwards of four months since the eath of Governor Shink placed the Executive replied that he did nothing of the kind. "On the nower of the Commonwealth in your hands. It is about three months since you had it in your power to supersede me as Adjutant General of the Militia, appointing another person to take charge of the

If you had believed the one-hundreth part of

what you said about me in the Senate last winter, you ought to have removed me the first moment you could do so without violating the law. I take forbearance as a retraction of your charges, and accept it as an apology. I entertain the same sentiments expressed in my report of last year to Gov. Shunk. Those senti ments expressed in my ments were heartily approved by that pure and ilstrious patriot, but gave you mortal offence. still believe that the late war with Mexico wa st, necessary and honorable to the country; and that those who pleaded the cause of Mexico, for McMichael, Esq., of Philadelphia, is to bring up a banner, which is to be received by John L. Thours the public enemy. This (judging from your sex Esq. and the presentation will of course electric speeches in the Senate) rendered me unfit, in your ion, to be Gov. Shunk's Adjutant General. Then why have you continued me as yours? resume because you have seen your error, and that willing to make reparation.

I find, however, that it begins to be believed that the official connection between us is kept up, not merely by your will, but at my request—that you are desirous to retain me as one of your confiden-tial officers, and that I am willing to be retained. Lhope you will immediately relieve me, from this unpleasant suspicion, by accepting my resignation, and taking the office off my hands. I will, of course, take the same care as hereto ore of the public property under my charge until a successor is appointed. Please to consider this as

I take this occasion (the first that has presented itself since the retraction of your charges against me) to assure you of the "distinguished considera-tion" with which I am your most obedient servant, GEO. W. BOWMAN, His Excellency, Wm. F. Johnston, Governor of Pennsylvania.

Trouble in the Camp.

Tue harmonious Taylor Republican Party of Phil delphia, seem to have gotten themselves into a snarl already, as will be seen by the following extract from an article of a column's length, in the Native UNITED WE STAND-DIVIDED WE FALL."

We have observed with great surprise, an adversement signed "E. Joy Monnis, President " issued y the National Rough and Ready Club, announ-ing a proposed celebration of the anniversary of he battle of Buena Vista, by a public dinner at the Chinese Museum, on the 22d of February next.--Certain designated gentlemen are invited to be predifficulty in choosing the Speaker. We have reassent, and a committee is appointed to make the ness of alabaster, throwing a light shade on the face, is measure has been adopted, inasmuch as it is calculated to do more injury to the Taylor cause ian any scheme that its most designing enemies could have possibly devised. Indeed, we had no ipposed, that this Rough and Ready organization was a mere Whig club, representing only a particular clique of the great Whig party; but believed that it was made up of the friends of Gen. Taylor rom all parties, and composed of Inder built. The Sun complains now that the Whigs in- Democrats, Native Americans and patriotic Whigs and representing all portions o the community who united in electing him to the Presidential cha But we now discover our mistake, and find that the meeting which passed the resolutions for the pro-posed celebration was Whig in its most ultra party form. If not so—why were all the officers presiding on the occasion Whigs—why is every member f the committee appointed to make arrangement Thig-and why are all the gentlemen invited to present, Whigs? Do these men imagine that Gen. Taylor, in defiance of his proud position as the President of the People, now that he is elected by the good and patriotic of all parties to a position second to none upon the face of the earth, will be gratified with this attempt to appropriate him to Taylor's election, was the son of an English lord. such miserable party purposes! We are sure that he will not, and that the real friends of the Taylor

en made Proud New Hampshire!

evenient, will much regret that the effort has

The Dover (N. H.) Gazette has just reasons for indulging in the following strain, and we can truly say that "every Democratic citizen" of this part of the Union joins in the exultation expressed for gallant New Hampshire, the pride of the Democracy

everywhere: Never had the unwavering Democrats of the old Granite State more reason to be proud of the result of any vote in this State, than the late result shown in the choice of Electors of President and Vice President. It must be truly gratifying to every warm-hearted Democrat of the State, and will be highly gratifying to every Democratic citizen in

Whatever may be the result anywhere elsewhatever may be the general result in the Union, and however widely other Democratic States may have departed unfortunately for a short space, from faith, the hardy and honest yeomamy of Hampshire can point with exulting pride to heir own inflexible State in the late contest. Always true as steel, she has now once more

aintained her faithfulness to her principles the Union-and to her character. more than six thousand she has shown that she despised and laughed to scorn all the arts and de vices by which a heartless and unprincipled oppotion strove to seduce her from the true pati patriotism and duty. From the last Ma n, the Democrats have made a net gain of over eighteen hundred, and proudly shown, that, though others should fall away, she will remain firm and immovable as her own granite hills."

The Way it was Done. We see that Alabama goes for Cass by a small najority. Large numbers of Democrats voted for General Taylor as a "no-party" man, and Mr. Belser stumped the State in his favor, claiming him as the opponent of all party doctrines. At a Taylor meeting, held in Montgomery, as we learn from the Flag, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That we have assembled expressly for he purpose of responding to, and co operating with our patriotic fellow citizens who the ederacy are presenting Gen. Taylor, without distinction of party or geographical localities, as the people's candidate for the next Presidency

Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio, has published a letter in the Cincinnati Reporter, defending his course in opposing the Whigs and going for Van Buren in the recent campaign, and making some hits at the Hon. Truman Smith

COMFORT.—We extract from an exchange Whig paper, the following consolation in this our hour of rouble and defeat :- "Adversity overcome, is, the brightest glory, and, willingly undergone, the greatest virtue. Sufferings are but the trial of valiant spirits."

Dr General Taylor received in the State of New York 218,551 votes; Mr. Clay four years ago got. 232,482. Mr. Greeley argues that this fact contralicts the notion of the General's great popularity, nd indicates anything but enthusiasm for the man

son should be stung by a bee of other inse some spurits of turpentine upon the place, and the pain will nearly cease in one minute."

Can any one tell us a remedy for the sting 177 Hon, Nathan Clifford our Minister to Mex ouns row and other Federal Senators because in co, has arrived at New Orleans in company with

to the United States. SECRETARY WALKER .- According to the Unio Secretary Walker will, upon relinquishing the charge of the Treasury Department, resume the ing the post of Adjutant General during a period practice of the law in the U. S. Supteme Court at Washington, and make his permanent residence

> THE NEXT CONGRESS .- So far, 77 Whigs and 5 Democrats have been elected to the next Congress being a whig gain of fourteen members. GEN. Cass.—Some of the Democratic papers

Michigan are urging Gen. Cass' re-election to the

ID Capt. William H. Irwin, of Lewistown Mifflin county, late of the army of Mexico; is appointed Adjutant General. A PATTERN FOR LADIES .- In a country churchard is the following inscription : "Elizabeth, wife

U. S. Senate.

f Colonel Cheetham, who was married forty-seven years, and never did one thing to disablige her bu upbraided for contracting a number of debts, coolly contrary," said he, "I have invariably done every-

EPISCOPAL MISSIONS -Three new missi for Wisconsin, and one for Alabama, were a short time since commissioned by the Episconal Board of Domestic Missions.

A CAUTION TO BACHELORS - Quite an interest. the sum of five hundred dollars.

RAILROADS IN OHIO,-The Statesman says the State of Ohio has now, either completed or commenced, 515 miles of railroad, which, when finished will use over 33,000 tons of railroad iron.

QUITE ILLUSTRATIVE .- A fisherman of Beverly. (Mass.) was accosted by a famous Free Soiler there with the inquiry: "These are free soil tish, I suppose?" to which the fisherman promptly responded 'Yes, I rather guess they are, for they have turned two or three times since I caught them. GREAT QUESTON SETTLED .- Dr. Hare, in th

September number of Silliman's Journal, says that saltpetre will explode when melted with sugar, as it probably was at the great New York fire. A RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- On Saturday morning collision occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio

engineer on the road, lost his life. The Medical Times states that carnivo quadrupeds always eat men in preference to women, | ly left friends, home, and all to rally to the rescue sparing the latter in most instances

GEN. TAYLOR'S BIRTHDAY .- The President elect was 6-1 years old last Friday. He was born in for his removal was made General Lane was strug-Orange county (Virginia) November 24, 1784. ASTOR'S PERSONAL PROPERTY.-The personal property of the late John Jacob Astor, according to a paragraph in the Globe, is ascertained to amount to the immense sum of four millions and ninety-five thousand dollars! This is exclusive of the houses,

lands, &c., constituting his real estate. AMERICAN BONNETS IN ENGLAND .-- One of the greatest novelties of fadies' apparel at the court of the English Queen the past season has been the Neapolitan bonnet. This bonnet has great lightness-weighing two ounces-has such great elasticity as not to be deranged, has a semi-transparency rticularly regret that and giving the skin the appearance of great

ness. This bonnet is of Yankee invention IJA Panorama of Salt River, with its distinguished residents, is recommended by the New York Mirror to the artists, as likely to prove an attractive exhibition

IDA Washington correspondent of the New ork Herald says that Hon. EDMUND BURKE, commissioner of Patents, is shortly to be appointed Charge to Rome FREE SCHOOLS IN INDIANA .- At the late elec-

ion the people of Indiana voted 77,732 to 61,900 in favor of levying a tax for the support of Free Schools throughout the State Beginning Early.—They are already making preparations at Louisville, (Ky.,) for the reception

Gen. Taylor on his road to Washington. 10 One of the most conspicuous guests at the whig dinner at New York, in honor of General BF A daughter of Gov. Bebb, of Ohio, died in Cincinnati, on Tuesday, and while he was absent for the purpose of voting. She was well when he left in the morning, and dead when he returned. ANOTHER CABINET.—John Van Buren Attorney

General, Mr. Calhoun Secretary of State, R. C. Winthrop Secretary of the Navy, Truman Smith Post Master General, Col. Gadsden Secretary of War, Gov. Johnston, (of Pa.,) Secretary of the Treasury. The Cincinnati Globe says Judge McLean

did not go to the polls on election day; the same paper asserts that his sympathies were with the Free Soil party.

THE NEW YORK BAR. Some gentleman of the bar lately made a calculation by which it appears that their aggregate nett receipts are so small as not to furnish over \$250 a year to at least one-third of the members of the legal profession. There are over 900 attorneys in New York, and it is believed

200 of these do not earn \$200 a year. A VETERAN DEMOCRAT.—The Boston Post says Mr. Moses Stickney, of Jaffrey, N. H., aged ninetyseven years, walked from his home, 23 miles, to deposit his vote for Cass and Butler. Neutral

papers please notice. The New York Legislature will have to pass special law to supply the vacant Comptrollership upon Mr. Fillmore's resignation, as no provision now exists to fill it, either by election or appoint

ment from the Governor IT COL. GREENE, the editor of the Boston Past, s said to be so handsome that he has to carry very stout cane to keep off the ladies.

EMANCIPATION OF THE JEWS .- In Rome all civil isqualifications of the Jews were completely re noved on the 1st instant.

BEGINNING EARLY.—The Indiana State Senting nas nominated Gen. Joseph Lane, who distinguished himself in Mexico, and is at present Governo of Oregon, as a candidate for the next Presidency IF Among the passengers in the steamship Vashington which left New York on Monday for Bremen, was Baron GEROLF, the late Prussian Minster. On the Saturday previous to his departure the German merchants of the city of New York \$10,000 of it was found. The teller of the bank

alver in testimony of their sense of his services. ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.—The Cincinnal Commercial says that a young heiress of a fortune f about a million of dollars, in the Queen City, ately eloped with her coachman.

HENRY CLAY'S HEALTH .- The Lexington Observation

quite ill; his physician regards his situation as

etter, though he is not entirely out of danger." Chloroform is recommended in England cure for cholera, ten cases at Pechham Asylur having been reported cured by it. CONGRESSMAN DEAD .- The Hon. A. D. Si

member of Congress from the Georgetown district

S. C., died at Kingtree, on the 16th instant.

🎘 Tayl🏟 🕈 to have some knówledge the question. We allude to the Hon, WILLIA Cost Jourson, of Maryland. In his speech in be half of Gen. Taylor, delivered in New York, in Rehrmary last he said.

Alf "I myself am a Whig, and I believe Gen. Taylor is a Whig also, BUT NOT A WHIG UPON THE OLD PLATFORM OF WHIGISM, Mr. De La Rosas, the new Minister from Mexico though I have fought for those principles till I have every button whipped off; and I have become WISE ENOUGH TO DROP THEM. When first started, I went for every question upon the old platforn of Whigiam. After speaking of all the old issues, he says: "WE MUST GET RID OF THESE by taking new men, fresh men, who have not the ODIUM of all these questions pipon them. who can boldly come out from them, and de clare that these questions are not now the role of

So Mr. Johnson went for Gen. Taylor in order to "get rid of the odium" of the old Whig issues and because he believed the General was ready to say those questions would not be "the rule of his onduct." And we may say that the people elected him for the same reasons that Mr. Johnson supported him. They saw in him "a new man"and a "fresh man," who had not the "onton of Whig measures upon him, and who doggedly refused, throughout the canvass to assume tha "odium." These old Whig schemes are understood to be a National Bank, High Tariff, Land Distribu tion, Internal Improvement, Bankrupt laws, and giving office to noisy Whig partisans for their abuse and persecution of political opponents. All these Whig measures and schemes are understood to be discarded and cast off in the support and election of Gen. Taylor by the Whigs and their Democratic aids, and we are to hear nothing more of them, if Mr. WM. Cost Johnson can have his way. If he spoke the sentiments of his heart in the speech above quoted from, he is bound to use all his influence to prevent any of those "old issues' ing case of breach of marriage contract was tried being revived under the Taylor administration. He at Frederick (Va.) Superior, Court, last week in is bound to see that not a single plank of "the old which one of the young citizens was mulcted in platform of Whigism," is trod by any member of the Taylor Cabinet. He is bound to do these things by all rules of obligation, and we must wait to see whether he will pursue the course which honor and honesty point out to him .- Balt. Argus.

The first Victim demanded!

The Louisville Journal is out in favor of prompt removal, by General Taylor, of General Joseph Lane, Governor of Oregon. The assigned cause is to be found in the fact that General Lane defended the volunteers of his State from unjust attacks. From the General in command down to the lowest

subordinate, the army boasted not a braver officer, or more devoted patriot, than General Joseph Lane, Wherever fighting was to be done, there General Lane was to be found, and so much was his daring and chivalrous conduct admired, that the army, officers and men, bestowed upon him the sobriquet Railroad, by which Mr. W. Pool, of Frederick, an of the "Marion of the Army," the highest praise that could be bestowed.

When appointed Governor of Oregon, he promptf the citizens of Oregon, in danger of slaughter by their savage enemies, and at the time this call gling with the snows of the Rocky Mountains, and is now if not cut off by the savages, encountering the chill blasts of the prairies in a northern latitude still struggling on, animated with the hone of reaching Oregon, in time to defend it, with his single troop of mounted Riflemen, against the savage hordes, whose numbers have cut off many of the best citizens of that land,

Such is the man that Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, demands shall be removed from officesuch is the victim who is the first marked for the Guillotine by the leaders of a party that professed to proscribe proscription. Let them do the deed-let the gallant soldier be recalled and our Indiana friends will make him Governor of a State, instead of a territory, and that too, by a majority that will

make Whiggery tremble -- Ohio Statesman. NO MORE GOVERNMENT LOANS WANTED. In reply to an intimation in one of the papers hat Uncle Sam would soon be again in the market as a borrower, the Wushington Union says: "The idea of Mr. WALKER desiring a new loan in time of Federal establishments in this city. Candidates for veace, and when nearly one-half the loan of 1848 is vet to be received, and especially when the net revenne for duties for the first quarter of the fiscal year - Arcade, to avoid any great crowd or pressure. (as published officially) exceeds nine millions of is thought that the demand for clerks, and other dollars, being at the rate of upwards of thirty six employers, in this city, during the coming spring millions of dollars a year from customs alone, would seem to be most preposterous. Even WEBSTER, in his speech recently published, admits that Mr. WALKER'S estimate of the revenue this year will be ealized. There is but one event in which a loan may be anticipated. A loan in one contingency might possibly be wanted-namely, by restoring the dollars less per annum than the tariff of 1846."

PRAISEWORTHY.-The Cincinnati papers of the 7th instant contain the following notice, signed by

111 citizens: The undersigned, believing that in the success of the Whig party of the recent Presidential election our country has been greatly blessed, and being de-sirous of giving such an expression of our gratitude as shall neither be unpleasant to our oppo wasteful in expenditure, recommend the raising by subscription a fund of at least \$5000, as a thank offering, for the benefit of the Poor, the coming

The friends of such a course are requested neet at the hall of the Cincinnati College, at o'clock, on Saturday evening, for the purpose appointing a committee of Ladies to receive a distribute the funds.

Another Water Celebration,-The city auhouse, and after making a brief address, in which he stated it would require a fortnight to fill the 100,000,000 gallons, he opened the flood-gates and the water of Lake Cochituate poured in, amid the cheers and acclamations of all assembled.

Trobably the "tallest" specimen of telegraph poles is to be seen where House's Philadelphia line crosses the Hudson river. On the New York side a single pole has been erected, the peak of which is considerably higher than the cross on Trinity Church steeple. It is over four hundred feet above the surface of the river. On the Jersey shore the is erected on the pallisades, close by Fort Lee, and its peak is about seven hundred and fifty feet ove the river. The distance between the two ooles is about one mile, and two steel wires ar chievement of the kind in the world.

FRAUD ON A BANK .- We learn from the Wayne ounty (Ohio) Democrat, that Julius A. Moore, nerchant, of that place, was lodged in jail on the charge of having abstracted from the Wayne county Branch Bank the sum of \$11,000. He acknowledged the theft, and stated that a part of it was deposited in an out-house on his mother's premises, where presented him with a handsome silver pitcher and had previously been unjustly suspected of having been guilty of the robbery.

The Odd Fellows of Philadelphia have 10 odges, containing between 10,000 and 15,000 nembers. The number of subordinate lodges in he State of Pennsylvania at the last annual report was 29,903; and the revenue for the last year, er of Wednesday last says:-" Mr. Clay is still \$173,311 58, There was paid during that period for the relief of members and their families, burying the dead and educating the orphans, \$67,642 06a strong proof of the beneficence of Odd Fellows.

Revolving boot heels are made in Baltimore First rate articles for the whigs, when they wish to turn on their heels, and cut old acquaintances who have labored for the good of the party and it now expect their guerdon.

the 12th

om the Dry Goods Reporter: The arrivals from Europe bring us intelligence a still further decline in the price of cotton. This will have a corresponding effect upon side, and enable our manufacturers to purchase raw material at less price. It is also agreed amon

Is this the entertainment to which the laboring

hasses of this country are to be invited on the very heels of a great Whig victory? These people were invoked, nay, in many cases coerced to vote the Whig ticket. They were threatened with loss of employment if they did not do so, and promised the most sunbounded prosperity in the event of Whig success. The land was to teen with wealth, and the sea send in its tribute; the hungry were to be led, the naked clothed, squalid overty driven from our our Berders, and our whole people were to rejuice with exceeding great joy, ecause of the success of the Protectors of Lubo But here is their protection, shown forth even before the shout of victory has ceased falling from their lips. It is agreed among our largest manifacturers to reduce the ente of wages TWENTY-FIVE per cent Oh Morrible, excruciating wind ncement!- Wh could they not have been carried through the chil ling frosts of a ruthless winter, ere their high hopes were this dashed, and their revelires turned into hitter appuning. Why, on why is it NOW necessary to recipratife wages of labor twenty five cents in the dollar? As the principle of protection declared to be the settled principle of the late sanvass by the leading Whig journals, and as the athers of that church have declared that the gor rument should take care of the rich and the rich will take care of the poor, why cannot these (Whig) manufacturers run their mills for season, or at least for the coming winter, withou dividends, and leave the wages of labor at its presen price until the protection they say they are to go is granted.

We submit this view of the case to the leading nanufacturers.—Democratic Union

Away with Censures. We are glad to see that our political brethren o

ne press have generally resolved to abstain from all censure upon any portion of the Democratic arty of the Union-that great party which fought n the late fight under the banner of Cass and Bur-LER. This is the true spirit, and it must lead us o crowning victory henceforward. We know of no State where the Democrats failed to do their duty-and although some have been luckier that others, they did not toil harder to win success than Democratic friends labored with noble zeal. We nave now in our mind's eye hundreds of champion and numbers of presses, all ardently engaged in the

their less fortunate brethren. In the South, our hickest of the recent battle, and all ready for other ontests. Why cut ourselves loose from such galant associates? Let us all unite in the great work Union, Concession, and Conciliation; and let the men of the North and West, and the East and outh, remember, that our principles are as broad s the Union, and as deeply founded as our free nstitutions. All our energies will be required in a

little time to preserve our beloved country from the ands of a reckless party.—Pennsulvanian From the New Orleans Delta The Spoils.

The distribution of the spoils is beginning to agitated quite warmly in Whig circles. 'For every office, we have heard no less than eight or ten pe sons indicated, and it has gone so far, that gentle men who have been spoken of for certain offices have received several applications for deputy-ships, Lists are already in circulation for signatures to invite him to appnoach, with reverence, to vouch for the patriotism and sound Whiggery of the fountain of light, that he may feel the Lists are already in circulation for signatures, to certain particular gentlemen. In that description ness to serve one's country, for an adequate consideration, we find our Whig friends but a whit inferior to the Democrats. We say this in justice to them, and we trust it is no violation of our neutrality to do the Whigs that justice. We learn that planks duly greased, have been employed for the use of the Custom-house, Post-office, and other inspectorship in the Custom house are requested to enter on Gravier street, and retire through Bank's

will scarcely equal the supply. Persons fro States are advised to stay at home On the subject of the offices, and on the of the numerous claimants to old Zack's favor, we shall have something to say next week, that will create some confusion among certain folks, who think that they are going to have things all their inti-revenue tariff of 1842, which, as shown by the own way. We shall take care that modest merit nations of men, on all the face of the earth, records of the Treasury, produced six millions of has its reward, and is not shovelled into a corner by

From the York (Pa.) Republican

Lutheran Female Seminary. A Committee of Clergymen representing the East and West Pennsylvania and Maryland Synods of he Lutheran Church met in this Borough, Fuursday last, to initiate measures for the estab hment of a Female Seminary under the care of that Christian denomination. The object is one which excites a warm interest in that Church, and lack of knowledge. If such masses are to the preliminary measures are confided to an ener. amalgamate with our population and comgetic and resolute committee. On Thursday evening, a meeting was held in the First Lutheran Church, for the purpose of presenting the subject which are for the healing of the nations o the consideration of our citizens, when addresses vere made by the Rev. Drs. Kurtz and Monnis, of Baltimore, and Professor RETNOLDS, of Gettysthorities of Boston paid a visit on Thursday last to burg. We understood from those gentlemen that the new reservoir at Brookline. The Mayor, on they do not intend to begin the actual work of confined them. Having overturned the aysthe new reservoir at Brookline. The Mayor, on they do not intend to begin the actual work of arriving there, ascended to the head of the gate founding the Seminary, until they shall have received the sum of \$15,000, which they design to expend in the erection of a spacious and handsome reservoir, the capacity of which is estimated at edifice, on a commanding and pleasant site,—in the ornamenting of the grounds around it, and in furnishing it with a Library and Philosophical Apparatus. The money is to be raised in shares of stock of 850 each; and each stockholder, or his and under the influence of religious processes.

If, then, we sympathise with the progress daughter educated at the Institution for half the regular price of tuition. The Seminary, although it is to be under Lutheran government, is not to be conducted with a view of proselyting the pupils to that denomination, or impressing upon them its peculiar sectarian views. The committee were led by the eminent advantages of the position of York, these people? Or shall we shall we suffer -its healthfulness-its accessibility, and the beauty it to settle down in thicker gloom. Stiall we of the surrounding country, to prefer to establish the proposed Seminary here.

MR. BUCHANAN A TRUE PROPHET. - Many of ou eaders will recollect that, in 1840, Hon, James suchanan forwarded the following toast to the Democratic party of Cumberland county: "Cumberland County-As she goes, so goes the late; and as goes Pennsylvania, so goes the

It is worthy of remark, that this has been amply erified. In 1840, Harrison carried this county, the State and the Union; in 1844, Polk and Dalla arried all three, and now in 1848, Taylor carrie umberland, Pennsylvania and the Union.-Ca

BEFORE AND AFTER. The papers from the extreme west, printed before the election, are just coming in, and all of them of either party, stroi in hopes and predictions. The widest of the mark is the Chicago Tribune of the 7th insta a Van Buren "free soil" print. It has this about the "pros

THE PROSPECT AREAD.—The prospect ahead glorious! Mr. Van Buren will carry New York, Vermont and Wisconsin! These States give an aggregate of forty-six votes !- sufficient to deleg lection of both "Evils." Does any one doub

nother Anniversary re-Report. The object of the Society, as expressed in its Constitution, is "to co-operate with the National Institution, in encouraging a wider circulation of the Holy Sc tures."

tors have employed Rev. Wm. McFadden, as an Agent during the present year, who has visited the families of the city, and nost of the North Western part of the county. He has visited nearly 4000 tamilies, and found 209 of them destitute of the Bible. More than 100 were found destitute in this city. About two-thirds of these were Protestants

than any other. There is a villiage of about of 300 inhabitants, not far from this place, where there are two houses for public worship, and two large common schools, (but no Sabbath school) and not a Bible or Testament could e found at either of the stores; and what s more remarkable, neither of the merchants would receive the word of God for sale, saying that there was no call for Bibles or Testaments,-no call even for Testaments, when hundreds of children are growing up around them ignorant of Jesus Christ and c his Gospel! In the vicinity of these stores severa 1

amilies were found entirely destitute of the lible, and others anxious to purchase cop ies. A family of foreigners from Germany was visited, whose dwelling and furniture indicated extreme poverty. They had long been anxious to obtain a Bible; but their ircumstances did not enable them to buy one When they were permitted to receive one as present, their hearts seemed to overflow vith gratitude. With tears in their eyes they the hands of our agent, as he was about to depart, and invoked the blessings of heaven upon him, for the unexpected favor. He was deeply affected by this touch ing incident, and observed that to witness such scenes, and to furnish the bread of life to persons who longed for it so ardently, as sufficient to compensate him for mucl of the toil, the opposition and the hardships e had experienced in his ardons work. Our Agent has also received in donation o the Society \$194,77, mostly contributed by the laboring people, in the valks of life.

Though sometimes coldly dismissed from the doors of the wealthy, he was often cheerully admitted to the cottages of the poor who seemed gratified to have the God, and to lend their assistance in furnish ing it to those more destitute than the

The fact that so many individuals of this class are interested in the work, and willing to assist us, according to their ability, is certainly encouraging to us. We may reasonably presume that such persons purchase their Bibles to read, not to lock them up til they are worm-eaten, nor merely to place them as ornaments in their book cases. Mr. ny of the poor country people know some thing of the value of the "poor man's book," while they who worship in Mammon's tem de, and bow to his image, are insensible the value of the truths of inspiration. Which of us would be willing to part with is own Bible, and would promise to live for a few months only, without any attention to its instructions! Doubtless many of those whom we have supplied with the Bible may soon prize the treasure as highly as our-

If we love our country, we shall rejoice to promote the welfare of our citizens. Candid attention to the subject will convince any intelligent person, that the Bible freely cir-

culated, will promote the welfare of our citiens and the prosperity of our country. What though some may abuse the liberty of thinking for themselves,—though some nay be dazzled by the light to which they have not been accustomed? Shall it there re "be placed under a bushel," and concealed from them ! Shall the unlearned man e allowed only occasional gleams of Bible ruths, as it is reflected from the sacred lesk by the clergyman? We should rather

rights, must perceive the necessity that the people acquire a habit of reading and thinking, otherwise they cannot rule with wisdom or sur ess. They who fear not God, will rarely feel much regard for the laws of man. But they who adopt the principles of the gospel, will not overlook the miunction that rea submit to "every ordinance of man," for the Lord's sake, and to honor them who are placed in authority over us-(1 Pet 2:13,17.)
There is no book so admirably fitted to waken theidormant energies of mind, and rouse the powers of slumbering intellect, to independence of thought, as the Brace. Ever patriot in the country, onght therefore to end his assistance to circulate it; for we car never expect a pure and stable governmen ill we have enlightened its honest citizens.

"Charity," it is said, " begins at home But true charity does not end there. Like the blessed Saviour, she goes about doing good. That is a spurious philanthropy which is confined to our personal acquaintances and feels no sympathy for sufferers at a distance. We believe that God "hath made of one blood all and that we ought, as we have opportunity, to "do good unto all men." Let us go for ward in the good work we have commenced with more energy, and never turn back nor desert the standard under which we have nlisted. Let not a love of gain lead any of is to betray the cause of the Saviour. has charged us to send the gospel into all the The past eventful year has opened new fields, which invite us forward in ecuting this glorious enterprize. New Mexi-co and California have been added to our territory, and thousands of our fellow beings, degraded by vice, are there perishing for pose a part of our government, our fiber-ties are in danger. Let us hasten to antici-pate the evil, and send them those leaves that they may be, in a measure, enlightened before they are received into our far If we turn to the eastern continent, the nations of Europe are waking from slumber tems of political despotism, they will not long submit to the shackles of ecclesiastical domination. They need light for the mind food for the soul, Let us send them the bread of life, that they may be filled for the contest. The struggle for civil liberty will not fully succeed till man attain, liberty o thought. Liberty'of thought will avail but little unless exercised in the light of revealed truth of reform, we may, by furnishing the Scripres, contribute to direct its course to a happy termination. Time would fail us to speal f Africa, Western Asia, of Hindostan, and of China with her hundreds of millions, and of other places where the heathen are waiting for the word of God. Shall we labor to dissipate the gross darkness which covers join the Christians of other countries other tates, other nations, in sending the lamp of life to these benighted millions, or shall we leave them to perish, when they have just been tantalized by the prospect of light,—by the dawning hopes of relief? We may withhold our help and may turn back, but the work will go forward. It is the cause of God, and it must succeed. For the time approaches when "the earth shall be filled with

the knowledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea." REPORT OF THE TREASURER & LIBRARIAN. Of the Lancaster County Bible Society,

During the past year he has
German Biglish German
Bibles Bibles Testament
Sold, 122 733 = 855 104 Given 31 60 - 91 12 36.∔

Total Bibles dis'd 946 Testaments 1537 There are now remaining in the Deposiry, 185 Bibles, and 276 Testament Received for sales, \$847 14 By subscriptions and donations, Total, \$1,420 81

Am't paid for Bibles, Testaments, and services of Agent, &c. \$1,088 13 Balance in the Treasury, . \$332 68