Intelligencer & Journal.

E. W. HUTTER, EDITOR.

Lancaster, December 5, 1848.

☞ On Saturday morning last, on motion of G. W. M'Elroy, Esq., the Court admitted JACOB L. GROSS, Esq., to the practice of the law in this county. Mr. G. had previously passed the ordeal of the Board of Examiners in a highly creditable manner.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.—Capt. S. P. Lindemuth, of Mountjoy, Lancaster county, to be Aid-de-camp, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

THE GLOBE.—Those of our readers wishing to obtain a good Congressional paper, are directed to the advertisement of Messrs. Blair and Rives in this paper. Their well-known talents and experience as editors at the seat of Government, are of themselves a sufficient guarantee that their paper will be all that a journal of that description should be—a fair, honest, and impartial register of Congressional events.

SARTAIN'S MAGAZINE.—We have received the January number of *Sartain's Union Magazine*, edited by Mrs. C. M. Kirkland and Prof. Hart. It is got up in the most beautiful style, and in embellishments and excellent reading bids fair to rival *Godey* and *Graham*. It numbers among its contributors, many of the best writers and ablest divines, and the tone and character of its contents will make it every where a welcome visiter. It is published by John Sartain, the eminent artist, and William Sloanaker, well-known as an enterprising publisher. It has eighty pages of reading, and is published at $3 per annum.

☞ The *Boston Post*, than which there is not printed a better journal in the United States, appears in a new and pretty dress. Col. GREENE is in all respects, a model editor, and we rejoice that his paper meets with the appreciation it so richly merits.

☞ We value the good opinions of the able editor of the Uniontown *Genius of Liberty*, and trust we may never forfeit them. His kind wishes are heartly reciprocated.

☞ The statement of Messrs. M'Ilvaine and Girvin, in reply to the communication in the *Examiner*, has been unavoidably postponed.

☞ GIDEON J. BALL, of Erie county is named for the office of State Treasurer. Who first set this *ball* in motion?

The Electoral Colleges.

Gov. JOHNSTON has issued his official Proclamation announcing the election of the Taylor Electoral Ticket in this State; and the Electors will meet in the Capitol at Harrisburg, on to morrow, to vote for President and Vice President. On the same day, the Electoral Colleges of the other States will meet at their respective State Capitols.

Thaddeus Stevens.

The *West Chester Republican* suggests an insuperable obstacle to the election of Mr. STEVENS to the U. S. Senate. That body has contracted an improper habit of holding *secret* sessions, after the fashion of the Masonic Lodges, and of course Mr. Stevens could not consistently attend them. This puts an end to the ambitious longings of our townsman. He will have to let WILLIAM MEREDITH be elected, who is a Free Mason and has no objections to clandestine gatherings.

Plan of Lancaster City.

Mr. GEORGE W. HESS, a young gentleman of much practical skill and taste, has presented us with an accurate and well-executed lithographic map of this city, exhibiting all the streets, alleys, public buildings, &c. For sale at the Post Office.

Alabama U. S. Senator.

The Governor of Alabama has appointed Ex-Governor FITZPATRICK, United States Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Hon. Dixon H. Lewis.

An Objection well answered.

The Whig election officers at an election district in Virginia, objected to the vote of a Democrat, one of the Berkley volunteers, upon the ground that he had been to Mexico, and consequently, as was assumed, had lost his residence. What gave weight to the objection, we suppose, is the opinion of the Whigs that the war was "unholy and unconstitutional." The volunteer contended that he was as much a citizen as Gen. Taylor, who had also been to Mexico, and his vote was admitted.

☞ The Boston Post retorts upon some "smart" fellow in the following manner:

"The person who sent us a copy of the Boston Post, with 'JACK ASS' written upon the margin, is requested to inform us at what STABLE he can be found."

Mr. Forrest's Card.

As we live remote from the seat of war, and it is none of our business, we have taken no interest in the quarrel, which has agitated the Philadelphia public, between Messrs. FORREST and MACREADY, the eminent tragedians. We remember, however, to have read an anecdote of an intelligent mute, who was eye-witness to an altercation between two neighbors. The deaf and dumb man, observing only the gesticulation, could know nothing of the merits of the controversy, of course, but nevertheless at the conclusion rendered a most sensible and sagacious judgment. "I conclude that neighbor HASTY was in the wrong," said he, "from the fact that *he flew into such a terrible passion!*" Judged by the same standard, Mr. FORREST'S card would surely lose him the issue.

Meeting of Congress.

The second session of the 30th Congress commenced at Washington yesterday, and as there were no officers to elect, there was necessarily no delay in its organization. The President's Message will be sent in to-day.

Charge to Rome.

"OBSERVER," the Washington correspondent of the *Public Ledger*, states that Major CASS, who served in the army in Mexico, son of Lewis Cass, will probably be sent to Rome. His competitor is JOHN B. WELLER, the late Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio.

☞ MOSES Y. BEACH, proprietor of the *N. Y. Sun*, has retired from that paper. He gave a farewell supper to one hundred of his brother editors, at his residence, on Friday evening. His sons take charge of the paper.

The February Interest.

Hon. ARNOLD PLUMER, State Treasurer, has published a call to County Treasurers, Sheriffs, Prothonotaries, and other officers, for the payment of all State taxes now due, or that may come into their hands before the 1st of February, to enable him to pay the interest on the State debt due on that day.

Government Finances.

The Treasurer of the United States publishes a statement of the condition of the Treasury, on the 27th November, showing the following aggregates:

Amount on Deposite,	$6,059,572 20
Drafts drawn unpaid,	1,639,063 91
Net amount subject to draft,	4,420,508 29

The amount of Treasury Notes outstanding on the 1st of December, of all issues, $11,065,589 31.

☞ COL. J. KNOX WALKER, private secretary of the President, will, it is said, remain in Washington, after the fourth of March, as law partner of Hon. Robert McLane, of Baltimore, a member of the present Congress.

Politics and Charity.

CHARITY, which comprehends benevolence to the poor, is enjoined both by religion and uncommon sentiment of humanity. If it be not enough that it is taught by the native promptings of the heart, it is enforced by line upon line, precept upon precept. But the exercise of even *this* commendable virtue, to be acceptable, should be free from vain and ostentatious display. He who spoke as never man spake declaimed against that pharasaical alms-giving, which soundeth a trumpet before it, that it may win the praises of men. "When thou doest alms let not thy right hand know what thy left hand doeth," is the Divine injunction. "Charity vaunteth not itself, is not *puffed up*," said the Apostle of the Gentiles.

We apprehend that the "*Taylor Relief Fund*" collected hereabouts, and which has found its imitators elsewhere, is not in the closest accordance with these teachings. Our opponents have grown provokingly benevolent, and are dealing about their alms with as loose a hand as a farmer scatters his corn to the ducks and chickens. Of course, it would be wrong to connect this sudden sally with political aggrandizement, and we would not do so, except for its ostentatious parade in the newspapers. We do not at all doubt, that the whigs are actuated by the purest benevolence—but a censorious world might discover in the noisy trumpetings of their charity a warrant to question its disinterestedness. The HOWARDS of the Taylor party should not thus expose their conduct to misinterpretation.

In this attempt at mingling the benevolent operations of the season with politics and place-hunting, there is moreover a singular mixture of the serious and comic. It has been extensively charged upon the whig leaders, that by means of various legislative devices, such as their Monster Bank, and their High Tariff, [which is but another name for High Taxes,] they have amassed almost countless millions. All this Capital has wrung from Labor—Craft from Industry—until there has existed danger that the land be finally divided into princes and paupers. There is a ludicrous self-complacency, therefore, in this new born benevolence of the whig politicians. It reminds one of the good offices of the quack mentioned by Gil Blas, who, when at night he had filled his purse at the expense of the bowels of his neighbor, next morning deposited a penny in the charity-box, blessing the Good Saint, who never permitted the innocent to suffer! The mock gravity with which he must have uttered his benediction, would serve as a model for the originator of the "Taylor Relief Fund."

The Taylor Jubilee.

We last week, in a spirit of kindness, suggested the postponement of the Taylor jubilee, until it be positively known that "*Old Zack*" certainly belongs to that party. Whilst our advice was not altogether heeded, we are happy to state that the great mass of our political opponents adopted it, and did not deem it prudent, as matters stand at present, to participate in the rejoicings. Although the court was in session, and the day was favorable, there were not nearly so many people in the city as attend on other festive occasions—such as Harvest Home and *Pingston*. The procession, indeed, did not exceed a cleverly sized country funeral.

A delegation of about sixty, we believe, attended from Philadelphia, bringing with them a gorgeous banner. MORTON MCMICHAEL, Esq., delivered the presentation speech. Mac can be eloquent, if he will, and on this occasion evidently came well prepared. Among other sublime figures he compared the recent Taylor triumph to the deliverance of a great nation, after a season of bitter and agonising travail! Wonderful *mouvement!* Deliverance from what, pray? If he meant from the principles and policy of the Democratic party, he is wofully mistaken, for these are rooted in the Government so firmly and deeply, that even Taylorism, in its hour of wildest triumph, cannot but pay them homage. But for this same despised Democracy, this same nation would not now be called "great," and this same Zachary Taylor would not now even so much as live in the United States, unless he changed his residence for Louisiana would never have been admitted into the Union! Deliverance, indeed! What great thing has Whiggery ever achieved, for the benefit of mankind, or the country?

Mr. MCMICHAEL was responded to by JOHN L. THOMPSON, Esq., the Chairman of the Whig County Committee, whose speech, as a piece of composition is every way creditable. It is moderate in its tone, and respectful towards political opponents. Both these speakers, by the way, were formerly active members of the Democratic party, and it to is be hoped that, among their new associates, they have not quite forgotten its many virtues.

Gen. Taylor's Cabinet.

Everybody is scolding everybody for alleged presumptuous interference in the cabinet arrangements of Gen. TAYLOR, and yet everybody is doing precisely the same thing, for which he is berating everybody else. Everybody will admit that this is queer, but it is not more queer than true. What a curious world we live in. It is full of the strangest contradictions.

Among the rest, neighbor HAMERSLY, of the *Union & Tribune*, has been trying *his* handiat cabinet building. The future of that journal is THADDEUS STEVENS, and the place cut out is the General Post Office. Now we are not quite certain, that the present efficient Post Master General, CAVE JOHNSON, will be superseded, as the President elect stands pledged against removals for opinion's sake. A corresponden of the Baltimore *Sun* states, however, that Mr. JOHNSON has become tired of holding office, and would on no account accept a re-appointment, in which event, a new incumbent must of necessity be chosen. This might open the door for our townsman—were it not that our *Democratic* Taylor friends in Philadelphia are urging the claims of Gen. ADAM DILLER for the post of Secretary of War—and as the President elect is himself a no-party man, it is fair to presume that an "ultra," like Mr. STEVENS, will stand no chance against an "independent," such as Gen. DILLER. We had the distinguished honor, as a member of the *Committee of Safety*, to serve under the latter gentleman in the Buckshot War, and if a Pennsylvanian is to be taken into the cabinet, we give the preference to our old commander.

Out of the State, we know of no man, whose selection as a cabinet officer would gratify us more than that of Col. JEFFERSON DAVIS of Mississippi. He is the son-in-law of Gen. Taylor, brave as Julius Cæsar, an upright citizen, a ripe scholar, an experienced statesman, and a thorough Democrat of the CASS and BUTLER school. With such a counsellor at his side, much of the mischief now meditated by the Whig ultraists would be prevented. We have not corresponded with the distinguished gentleman at Baton Rouge on this subject, and hence do not profess to speak by authority. But we will wager a few dozen of neighbor WRIGHT'S best oysters with the editor of the *Union & Tribune*, that *our* choice for the cabinet receives a commission before *his* choice.

Presentation of the Mexican Minister.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1848.

The Mexican Minister was formally received and recognized by the President yesterday. The Minister made a speech highly complimentary to the Americans; he rejoiced that hostilities were ended between the two countries, and hoped that the friendly relations now existing should continue, concluding with an assurance that his Government would observe the treaty in good faith. The President replied in a short speech proffering continued friendship and respect for Mexico, and rejoicing in the restoration of peace.

AMERICAN BATTLES.—There were sixty battles fought during the revolutionary war; thirty-eight during the last war with Great Britain; thirty-two, in all, during the last war with Mexico.

Position of Gen. Taylor.

General TAYLOR has reached the Presidency emphatically as a *no*-party man. Although adopted by the whigs, he had been previously nominated by Native Americans, Independents, Democrats, and all sorts and conditions of men, who from the beginning declared their determination to reward his splendid military services in Mexico, irrespective of old party lines and distinctions. In his administration, therefore, Gen. Taylor will be bound by no political or moral obligation to carry out the views of one party more than another. He will be perfectly free, on the contrary, to call to his counsel, whomsoever he shall consider most worthy, and to adopt or reject whatever measures he shall deem either for or against the interests of the whole American people. If Gen. Taylor were an open and avowed whig—such as HENRY CLAY, or DANIEL WEBSTER, or JOHN M. CLAYTON—*he never could have been elected*. That he is *not* a Whig of this description, is the very secret of his nomination, and well do the whigs know it. Pity they will not exercise a little candor and confess it, and then they would cease to exult over Taylor's election as a "Whig Victory." A Whig Victory, indeed! Why it is Gen. Taylor's peculiar boast, that he has never belonged to *any* party, and that, by his long continuance in the army, he has escaped the contamination of politics. Some of his supporters say he is a "moderate whig." If one half we hear be true, he is a *very* moderate whig, indeed—scarcely whig enough to hurt him.

Such being the peculiar attitude, in which the President-elect stands before the country, the position of the Democratic party is peculiar, also. For ourselves, as an humble laborer on the side of CASS and BUTLER, whose defeat we shall never cease to lament, we have plainly chalked out our course. We are ready, for one, that the incoming administration shall have a fair trial, and if we discover aught to approve, to speak our approval openly and above-board. So, on the contrary, if it shall develope a line of policy at war with the Constitution and with the republican maxims established by JEFFERSON and JACKSON, we shall not hesitate to oppose and denounce it. We have no doubt this will be the course of the whole Democratic press from Maine to Texas. Let not the new *regime* be pre judged. Let us wait, until its web of policy be woven. Let us hear, before we strike. Then, if opposition must come, let it be directed, not against *men*, but against *acts*. The Democratic party should felicitate itself, if of the latter it can conscientiously and consistently approve.

A few of the cardinal principles of the Democratic party it may not be amiss to specify—as furnishing the standard by which Gen. Taylor, by it, must expect to be judged.

1. *The Democratic party declares uncompromising hostility to the establishment of a National Bank*, and a determination to employ all lawful and peaceful means to cripple, uproot, overturn, abolish, and destroy it, should any insane Congress be tempted to establish one. This is one of the essentials of the Democratic creed, that has become irrevocably incorporated in it. If Gen. Taylor, therefore, so long as he remains in the discharge of the Presidential functions, directly or indirectly, either by recommendation, or by the negative action resulting from the non exercise of the Veto, *permits* such an institution to be fastened upon the country, then the Democratic party will strike him off their books, at once and forever. This would be *the* unpardonable sin, and he would forever after be regarded as a very "ultra Whig, against whose acts the Democracy would not cease to wage an open and uncompromising war.

2. The Democratic party opposes all systems for the pretended keeping and disbursement of the public moneys, which will place them at the disposition of Shavers and Speculators, to be used for their *private* emolument, as not only highly dangerous and improper, but also as a palpable violation of the Constitution. The Independent Treasury system was first established under the administration of GEORGE WASHINGTON, and had the sanction of THOMAS JEFFERSON. Individual Avarice and Ambition, Craft and Cunning, were the agents that effected a different system. The Sub-Treasury is honest and just in theory, and has worked well in practice, realising the hopes of friends, and disappointing the predictions of foes. It repealed, a National Bank, or the system of Pet Banks, afford the only substitute, and against both these expedients the Democratic party enters its solemn protest. If Gen. Taylor sanctions either, he is again off the Democratic platform, and an "ultra Whig." May he be forever preserved from any such calamity!

3. The Democratic party is opposed to the collection of any more money from the people, in the shape of duties upon foreign importations, than is absolutely necessary to a cheap and economical administration of the Government. Whatever sophistries the whigs may employ to convince the public that HIGH TAXES are a source of wealth and comfort, the Democratic party regard this doctrine as alike opposed to Honesty and Common Sense. They do not desire to see laws, intended only as a means of raising revenue for the support of Government, perverted to purposes of self-aggrandizement, and made an auxiliary of particular classes, at the expense of all the rest. Where Gen. Taylor will stand on this subject nobody knows, for he has made no disclosures of his opinions. We have hopes, however, that he thinks with the Democracy.

4. The Democratic party further opposes all derangement of the constitutional adjustment of powers between the State and General Governments, by a direct or indirect assumption of State Debts, or furnishing funds for their payment out of the revenue derived from customs, taxes, or lands.

Well now, let Gen. Taylor set his face against all these abominable heresies—let him prevent the charter of another National Bank, should Congress, in a fit of folly, undertake to establish one—let him prevent the application of the public moneys to private uses—let him defeat exorbitant and unnecessary taxation, imposed under the specious pretext of "fostering domestic industry"—let him not sink the States into mere stipendaries of the General Government—and let him defeat all other hateful and hurtful heresies of the "ultra" Whigs—and the republican press will applaud him to the very echo. The Democratic party seeks only the triumphs of Truth, Virtue, Intelligence and Liberty, and the preservation of our glorious Institutions in their native purity and simplicity. To that man, and to any man, who will contribute most in this noble work, they will never fail to award their hearty plaudits. But he, who strikes these cherished doctrines down, however high in rank and fame, place and power, can hope only to reap its denunciations, graduated according to the measure of the mischief.

The Man is Found.

The name of the fortunate individual, who first proposed Gen. TAYLOR for the Presidency, has at last been discovered. It is no less a man than JOHN TYLER, the Ex-President of the United States, now in dignified retirement in Virginia. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* has the following in reference to this interesting topic:

"It lately came to light that Captain Tyler was the person who first proposed Gen. Taylor as a candidate for the Presidency. It appears that Brevet Brig. Z. Taylor was in this city and dined with the President in 1844, and then received orders to take command of the troops ordered to Corpus Christi. Pres't Tyler said to him jocosely—"General, you are ordered down to Corpus Christi—*you may have a brush with the Mexicans; and if you do, it will make you President of the United States!*"

This may account for Gen. Taylor's recommendation to the War department, to leave Corpus Christi with his army and march to the Rio Grande. It *has* made Taylor the President, as Tyler predicted.

☞ I HAVE NO FRIENDS TO REWARD, AND NO ENEMIES TO PUNISH.—*Z. Taylor.*

THE OLDEN TIME.

"——I wish no other herald,
No other speaker of ming lving actions,
Than such an honest chronicler."

We have recently spent a leisure hour, or two, in a passing glance at the old files of the *Lancaster Journal*—a newspaper established in this city, in the summer of **1793**, by WILCOX & HAMILTON. This same paper is still printed, forming part and parcel of the veritable *Intelligencer*, for whose columns we are now writing this article. It was conducted for many years by WILLIAM HAMILTON, but was certainly not as orthodox in its Democracy as we flatter ourselves it is at the present writing. Subsequently JOHN REYNOLDS, Esq., became its purchaser and editor, who in turn was succeeded by HUGH MAXWELL, Esq. The two last named gentlemen we are happy to state, are still living, residents of this city, and their present successor trusts that many a "Merry Christmas" may be in store for them. Finally, the *Journal* was purchased by Col. JOHN W. FORNEY, and merged in the *Intelligencer*, whenceforward its identity was in a measure lost. Like the republic of Texas, the ancient hebdomadal was swallowed up by "annexation."

The files of this ancient newspaper remain to the present time in this office—and we question whether that noted individual, the "oldest inhabitant," could unfold half the number of interesting reminiscences We have found them full of instruction. They furnish a striking view of man's progress in every department of art and industry, skill and science, and how invention and discovery have literally made it true, that "old things are passed away, behold all things are become new." We read nothing there of steam nor magnetism, of locomotives nor rail-cars, of telegraphs nor daguerreotypes, nor of penny-newspapers, and other modern wonders. The mail-facilities between Lancaster and Philadelphia are set forth in the following advertisement:

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE Mail leaves the Philadelphia Post Office on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at sun-set, & arrives at Lancaster Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 P. M.

Leaves the Lancaster Post-Office on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 in the Evening, & arrives at Philadelphia Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 in the Evening.

The Western Mail closes at Lancaster on Saturdays, at eight o'clock in the Evening, and arrives at Lancaster every Wednesday Afternoon.

WILLIAM HAMILTON, P. M.

Oct. 7, 1796.

An Eastern mail *tri-weekly*, leaving Philadelphia *every other* day at sunset, travelling all night, and reaching Lancaster the next evening! And a Western mail *once a week!* What would the good people of Lancaster city say to such mail-*facilities* now, that they have two daily mails, East and West, and until recently had their Philadelphia papers brought to their dwellings before they were out of bed! We apprehend the Post-Master General would have to suffer some, under the "New Arrangement" of 1796. By the way, if this was a *new* arrangement, we should like to know what was the *old?* Likely, a mail once a month.

The elections in those days were quite as much a curiosity. Here is the official vote polled at the General Election in 1796 for Governor, Senator, and Members of Assembly. [We regret that the no. containing the returns of the Presidential election in the same year, when the contest was between THOMAS JEFFERSON and the senior ADAMS, have been torn from the file.]

ELECTION Returns for the *Borough* and County of Lancaster, held October 14th, 1796—official.

CANDIDATES.	Borough	U. C. Roads	N. Holland	L. C. Roads	Cocalico	Total
Governor						
Tho. Mifflin	990	153	332	192	91	1759
Congress						
J. W. Kittera	957	148	321	174	78	1679
Wm. Webb	33	4	9	10	11	77
Senator.						
Mat. Barton	535	40	184	157	37	953
Alex. Scott	488	129	153	39	54	879
Assembly.						
Rich'd Keys	959	164	332	187	89	1729
Jere'h Brown	782	141	326	38	78	1489
A. Carpenter	246	123	297	98	78	1442
Tho. Boude	518	137	217	54	72	1003
J. Hopkins	530	62	203	99	37	943
Samuel Boyd	420	68	122	157	18	765
James Ross	392	88	141	80	43	739
Abm. Witmer	527	79	65	26	12	107
Caleb Cope	412	17	51	12	1	481
Dan'l Buckley	52	44	105	101	29	341
Patterson Bell	92	18	13	156	11	277
John Eckman	101	117	0	34	0	251
Commissioner.						
John Hambright	546	81	206	93	32	958

What a contrast to the figures of 1848! Let the curious make the comparison.

The following is the official vote for Governor, polled in 1799:

	McKEAN (Dem.)	ROSS, (Fed.)
1. Lancaster bor.	708	858
2. Unicorn	271	168
3. Elizabethtown	162	307
4. New Holland	387	776
5. Dunkertown	318	275
6. Strasburg	219	416
7. Manheim	190	478
	2,255	3,278

It is evident from this that the Federalism of Lancaster county is no new thing. Ross was its very impersonation, and gallantly did New Holland, Strasburg, and Manheim "toe the mark" for him. But we are astonished that the city could not "do better."

Here follows another political curiosity—the election of the entire *Democratic* Assembly ticket, in October 1801, in an aggregate poll of 4100!

ELECTION Returns of Lancaster *Borough* and County, held October 13, 1801—official:

Democrats.	*Assembly.*	*Federalists*	
John Roberts	2170	Edward Hand	2030
John Mohler	2120	John Miller	2056
John Steele	2136	Brice Clark	2011
Samuel Cooke	2152	Charles Smith	2006
Benj. Kauffman	2129	Patt. Bell	2006
H. Hambright,	1963	Daniel Beckley	1982
	Commissioner.		
J. Whitehill	2167	Henry Ober	1990
	Directors.		
Michael Miller	2156	William Webb	2013
Samuel Humes	2146	John Yeates	1997
Geo. Thomas	2062	John Ween	2008

In October, 1812, Mr. HAMILTON, the editor of the *Journal*, was elected by the Federal "Peace" party to the State Senate. The vote in the county stood: For William Hamilton (Fed.) 3614, John Whiteside (Dem.) 2638. There were then only fifteen election districts in the county.

The mercantile houses in the then borough of Lancaster, whose advertisements appear in the years 1795–6, were: Dickert and Gill, Barton and Shaffner, Moore and Henry, John Moderwell, John Morris, William Crawford, Frederick Steinman, Philip Schaeffer, &c. We notice, also that Ludwig Nagel had a Candle Manufactory in North Prince street—John Cooper carried on the Fulling business—John Kerr had a nail Manufactory in Orange street—John Rose sold drugs—Rev. Mr. Heath taught a Grammar school—Adam Messenkop kept the *Unicorn* tavern in Queen street—but doubtless the most enterprising man among them all was William Geer, who ran a line of *weekly* stages to Harrisburg! The lawyers did not advertise in those days, which was certainly not to their credit.

In November, 1798, a lottery was advertised, for raising $20,000, to defray the expense of *paving the streets* in the borough of Lancaster. The capital prize was $10,000 and price of tickets $10. The Commissioners were: Edward Hand, Paul Zantz, inger, Abraham Witmer, Mathias Slough, Adam Reigart, jun., Jacob Graeff, Jacob Krugh, John Miller, George Musser, James Crawford, Caspar Shaffner, John Huber, Adam Weaver, John Hubley. Now all lotteries are prohibited by law.

The following editorial extract, published under date of June 17, 1795, affords proof that habits of conviviality on festive occasions prevailed fifty three years ago, as well as now. We are happy to believe, however, that a gratifying change has taken place in this particular. No such scenes as here described occur any longer in Lancaster:

"FRIDAY last the FAIR of this borough commenced, and of course the usual sports between the lads and lasses took place, nor did the farcical scene conclude 'till very late on Saturday night: In the interval several scuffles happened, which added much to the lustre of the scene, and some champions, in endeavoring to display their gallantry, by contending for the choice of partners, had their eyes and face genteelly decorated with mourning.

We could multiply extracts from these antiquated sheets, but will have to reserve them for another article. The newspaper itself is a curiosity. Intending no disrespect to the memory of its founder, of course, it must be confessed that the Lancaster *Journal* of 1793, in whatever estimation it may have been held then, would now-a-days be regarded, in common parlance, as an excessively "small potato." It is about one *sixth* the size of the present Intelligencer—containing three columns to each page, less than half the length of our present columns. The matter was besides set in long primer, so that the columns were soon full. The quality of the paper, too, was very inferior. We should be loth to employ the same kind now for wrapping purposes. These contrasts alone furnish striking proof of our wonderful progress in the mechanic arts. The printing-office has kept steady pace with the march of improvement. If it were possible for Doctor FAUSTUS to burst the cerements of the grave, and pass through the rooms of the *Ledger* establishment in Philadelphia, [not to speak of the London *Times*,] would'nt he be astonished! He would hardly credit the evidence of his own senses.

Causes of Defeat.

We claim little skill, and not much taste, for editorial disputation, or we might discuss with the experienced editor of the *Union & Tribune* the point, whether Gen. TAYLOR'S election was effected by his military campaigns, or by the tariff. Undaunted by our neighbor's ponderous statistics, however, we must be permitted to reiterate our belief that in this country military glory is a far more potent element of electioneering than the duties imposed by Congress upon imported merchandize! However the *Union* may philosophize to the contrary, all experience attests, that the drum and fife *beat* up more recruits than the tax-laws—that the camp is more potent than the custom-house—that epaulettes and other accoutrements are better understood than *advalorems*—that swords cut deeper into the popular affections than specifics—that muskets exert a power above maximums, and mortars above minimums—that hair-triggers are more dreadful than horizontals, sabres than sliding-scales—in fine, that the cannons of a Major General commit greater havoc, even with political parties, than the canons of the most learned Political Economist. Had not ZACHARY TAYLOR dealt death and destruction with such a liberal hand to the Mexicans, think you the wildest romancer would have ever singled him out for the Presidency? In all ages, and in all countries, a blind reverence has followed fighting captains, and whether complimentary to the "dear people," or not, it is of no manner of use to dispute it.

No News from Baton Rouge!

Whilst telegraphic despatches and messages of all kinds have been received from every quarter of the Union, not a word has come to hand from Baton Rouge, to shew what the distinguished gentleman, who hails thence, intends to do when he assumes his presidential labors. The only item of intelligence that has come to hand, that at all smacks of authenticity, is furnished by the *New Orleans Delta*, which contains the following ominous announcement: "On the subject of the offices, and the merits of the numerous applicants to old Zack's favor, we shall have something to say next week, *that will create some confusion among certain folks, who think they are going to have things all their own way!*" What this "something" is, we shall be curious to learn. There are evidently breakers ahead.

The President Elect.

The *New Orleans Delta* says when Gen. TAYLOR received at Baton Rouge the news of his success in Pennsylvania, and consequent election to the Presidency, he immediately took a steamboat for his plantation up the Mississippi, where he safely arrived—thus placing himself beyond the reach of office-seekers and sycophants. This, says the *Courier*, was a very wise and judicious movement of the General. In all probability he would have been bored to death, and fairly run down by people, coming to pay their court to him for the sake of office.

Gen. Taylor arrived in New Orleans on the 28th ultimo, and looked remarkably well. A Baton Rouge correspondent of the *New York Herald* corrects a mis-statement in regard to the General's age. The writer says:

Gen. Taylor is not sixty-two or sixty-four, as has been so frequently stated. He is but fifty-eight, and is therefore four years younger than is generally supposed—quite a considerable difference in a man of his age.

From the West Chester Republican, Nov. 28.

☞ Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, having a ward at Mr. Bohnar's seminary, visited our Borough on Thursday evening—stopped at White Hall—and tarried until Friday afternoon, when he left for Chester, on his way to Washington. He was in quite excellent spirits, not in the least depressed by the recent accidental triumph of federal Whiggery, and, during his stay, was called on by many of our citizens of both parties.

Mr. Buchanan has purchased the beautiful property of W. M. Meredith, Esq., near Lancaster, to which he designs removing next spring, on retiring from the State Department, the duties of which he has discharged with the most signal ability, and, generally, in a manner highly creditable to himself and satisfactory to the country.

SIMPLE ENOUGH.—A pious old man who resides in East Boston, was congratulating his friends on the result of the Presidential election. "What," said one of them, "did you vote for Taylor?" "Oh yes," said he, "I've heard Father Taylor preach a good many times in the Bethel, and when I saw him ridin' on board the boat in the Water Celebration, I told a man that he would make a sight better President than Mr. Cass or Butler. It makes me feel raly glad to hear he's elected."

FAMILY SQUABBLES.—The News and Despatch, at Pittsburg, are fighting about the Postmastership of that city, under General Taylor, each editor being a candidate. The News says the Despatch editor is not a whig, though a Taylor man, and the Despatch retorts by showing that he stands in the same predicament as General Taylor himself, who is not an "ultra Whig," though a very good Taylor man. The quarrel is rather fierce at present, and on that accoun. will be likely to defeat the hopes of both.

THE LATE GOV. SHUNK.—The following tribute to the memory of this excellent man is from the *N. O. Picayune* of the 21st instant:

It is proposed in Pennsylvania to erect a monument, by general subscription, to the memory of the late Gov. Shunk. Amongst the distinguished citizens of the United States who have recently perished from amongst us, no one enjoyed a higher reputation for purity and benevolence, than the late Governor of the Keystone State. He was a gentleman of the highest personal honor, of a charitable disposition and gentle bearing. The proposed testimonial is alike creditable to the projectors and due to the virtues of the deceased.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A little boy, about 13 years of age, son of Mr. James Callio, of Carlisle, Pa., was run over by a train of burden cars, which were passing through that town on Friday morning last, and so badly injured as to require the amputation of one of his legs. He was standing on the track with his back toward the approaching train, but being very *deaf* did not hear it coming, on the alarm given by the engineer, and was consequently knocked down and run over before the train could be stopped.

☞ GARRICK said he would give a thousand guineas if he could exclaim "O!" like Whitfield.

For the Intelligencer.

Meteorological Register for Nov.

The month of November, which has just closed, was almost equally divided into clear and cloudy days, there having been 11 clear, 4 partially clear, and 15 cloudy. Rain fell on seven days, viz: the 4th, 5th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, and 24th. Snow fell twice, on the 5th slightly, the first of the season, and on the 11th, to a moderate depth. The quantity of rain and melted snow, during the month, was equal to 1 19-20 inches.

There was but one storm of any violence, which took place during the night of the 4th, and morning of the 5th. The wind blew from the South during the night and shifted in the morning to the N. W. It was during this storm that the Factory chimney was blown down. The barometer on the 3d, previous to the storm, stood at 7 A. M. at 30.16 inches, and on the morning of the 5th it had fallen to 29,36, making a difference of 4-5 inches, a great fall, as those acquainted with the barometer know that the ordinary changes are but slight.

The barometer was highest on the 11th, at 7h. A. M., when it stood at 30-19 inches, and lowest on the 24th, at 5h. P. M., when it showed 29.29 inches, thus making a range of .84 inches for the month. The fall in the latter case, was followed by a heavy rain during the afternoon of the 24th. The monthly mean of the barometrical observations at 12 o'clock, 29,803 inches, .189 inches higher than the mean for October.

The thermometer was highest on the 1st at 12 M. being 60 deg.; lowest the night of the 10th, 23 deg. Monthly mean of the thermometer at 12 M. 43¼. Mean of the night observations, 33½ deg. It may not be uninteresting to add the direction of the winds. N. W, 12; N. E, 4; S. 3; all others, 9.

X.

Ohio Election for Governor.

Correspondence of the New York Herald.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27, 1848.

We understand from a member of Congress, just arrived from Ohio, that Weller, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was legally elected by forty-two majority, after all, without reference to the illegality of the votes cast by Cincinnati, Columbus, and Cleaveland. The case stands thus: When the new Constitution was passsed, a new county (Morrow) was made out of the old county of Richland. The new county contains three townships. No return has been made of the votes of this new county, the clerk alleging that he thought it was the duty of the Richland clerk to make the return, which, of course, the Richland clerk has not done, it being unquestionably the duty of the Morrow county clerk. This will be amended immediately, if it has not already been done. The three townships in question gave Weller a majority of 353. Ford's majority by the official return, which omitted these townships, was 316. When the three omitted townships are added, it will be seen that Weller has a majority of 42. The question of the registration, which we alluded to in a former letter, will, however, in all probability, still come up, as it involves the election of the members of Assembly returned for the cities. Present appearances in Ohio seem to indicate that Allen will be re-elected to the United States Senate.

Extraordinary Surgical Operation

The Pittsburg *Morning Post* publishes the following letter, giving an account of an extraordinary operation in surgery, performed by Dr. Hullihen, of Wheeling, Va:

NEWARK, O., Oct. 25, 1848.

A considerable sensation has lately been created in our town, in consequence of the result of an operation which had lately been performed upon Miss S——, near our place, by Dr. Hullihen, of Wheeling, Va. As the case is very singular, I will relate it as correctly as I can. The young lady, when a child, received a severe and extensive burn on the face and neck; and the contraction resulting from it had drawn her neck forwards and downwards, the chin being firmly bound down to the breast bone by thick bands of contracted flesh. The skin of the face was drawn downwards, so that her mouth was kept permanently open; she was unable to close her eyes: there was scarcely any appearance of an under lip; and the lower jaw, in consequence of the constant pull upon it, was lengthened at least an inch and a half more than the upper, the case presenting the most extreme deformity. The deformity of the jaw was removed by sawing out a block on both sides, and then setting the projecting part back, so that the teeth of both jaws came properly together. The drawing down of the head, face, eye lids, and under jaw, was relieved by cutting the chin loose from the breast bone, and when her head was raised to its proper position, the wound gaped open at least five inches wide, besides being about nine inches in length. A piece was then cut from the shoulder and arm sufficiently large to fill up this horrible wound, and brought round neatly secured in it; and there it healed in the most beautiful manner, removing the deformity to an incredible extent—one which was considered, heretofore, in our section of country, as beyond the reach of surgery.

Steamboat Accidents—Thirty Lives Lost.

CINCINNATTI, Nov. 28—8½, P. M.

The splendid steamboat Wyandotte was wrecked a few miles above Vicksburg on the 21st instant, by which sad disaster *thirty lives were lost!* The boat will be a total loss. No further particulars are given.

This afternoon the steamer De Kalb was run into near the Cumberland Bar, by the steamer Cutter, coming in an opposite direction, and completely capsized. Happily, no lives were lost.

WISCONSIN.—The Legislature of Wisconsin is said to stand as follows:

	Whigs.	Cass men.	Dem.	Dem. maj
Senate	4	12	3	5
House	16	35	15	4
Joint ballot,	20	48	18	9

☞ The Fredericksburg (Va.) News, a zealous supporter of Taylor and