rons are served on the regular publication day OUR CARRIER will present himself to city-subscribers, on New Year's morning, with the customary address. He has been punctual in his calling, and deserves to be remembered.

D We owe thanks to Messrs. Judd & Murray for a very handsome copy of Bacon's " Lives of the Apostles"-an acceptable holiday gift.

We are authorized to announce that THOS H. BURROWES. Esq. will be a candidate for the Mayoralty of this city-subject to the Democratic

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The members of the Democratic State Central committee are requested to convene at the f HENRY BUEHLER, in Harrisburg, on T fixing the time and place for the meeting of the next Democratic State Convention to nominate candidate for Canal Comr E. W. HUFTER, Chairman-Lancaster, Dec. 25, 1848.

sponsible duty. The Democracy of Pennsylvania and the election of a member of the Canal Board. next October, will afford the first opportunity to retrieve their shattered reputation. Too much prudence cannot be exercised in the nomination. He should be a Democrat above reproach, of high personal probity, free from faction, and combining, it ted, all the better. The time has been in Pennsylis a matter of no consequence, whom we take, for then origin. we are so strong that we can elect any body we choose to nominate." But this Mr. Any Body, how ever irresistible in his day, is evidently worn ou in the service, and in the selection of candidates hereafter we must have an eye to general, and sec tional popularity.

We have no desire to anticipate events, but, in our opinion, the next candidate for member of the Canal Board should be taken from the North. The by her gallant PAINTER. On the score of sectional political service, the "glorious North" will hold a title that cannot be consistently or safely slighted.

Next State Convention.

The Pennsylvanian and Pittsburg Post both com mit an error in supposing that the 30th of August Convention had designated Pittsburg as the place for holding the next State Convention. By refer ence to the official reports, we discover that the following proceedings took place:

"Mr. COX submitted a resolution that hereafte Committee may designate—THE NEXT CONVENTION TO BE HELD IN THE WEST.

The resolution was thereupon adopted—yeas 75, nays 48." It is, therefore, a mistaken impression, that the city of Pittsburgh was definitely agreed on as the must class the joys of the "peculiar people," who When, they will be told presently.

of two evils, and look forward with a hope to better festival of The NATIVITY." times for an adjustment of the tariff, on a scale more consonant with all the great and various interests of

A Deserved Compliment.

The Senate of the U. States, on motion of the Ophir, as the stones of the brooks." gallant Jefferson Davis of Mississippi, ordered

. In Thanks to the lady who sent us a present of Enviable BRATTON! A mince pie and from lady! We have also frequent presents of pi, but

unluckily without any mince. The Inspector of Butter and Lard for Phila- emigrate thither. delphia has not yet been appointed. This must be

STATE TREASURER .- A correspondent of the Examiner & Herald recommends the election of Richard R. Bryan, Esq., of this city, to the office of

So shall we-provided it sustains the measures of the Democratic party. Gen. TAYLOR paid a visit to a girl's schoo in New Orleans recently, kissed all the pretty girls, and was kissed by them in return. The General is

also receiving just now, an unusual share of lip-

service from the sterner sex, who want offices, not

kisses, in return, No THANKSGIVING IN VIRGINIA .- One of the Richmond papers, in noticing the fact, says:-In this State, we believe, it is considered unconstitu tional to thank God, and certainly not contemplated by the resolutions of '98 and '99."

Christmas.

This time-honored, ancient, and holy Festival greets us once more-and we most heartily wish that it may be, to all our readers, a season of Christ has been celebrated, both as a day of merrymaking and as a religious festival, from an early period, commencing near the Christian era. That t was not celebrated by the earliest disciples is probably to be accounted for from the fact that the early Christian usage was to celebrate the death of emarkable persons rather than their birth. Thus he death of the first martyr, St. Stephen, and the massacre of the Holy Innocents by Herod, was elebrated long before the festival of Christmas. Among the Christians who earliest observed the festival of the nativity there was a difference of had always observed the 25th of December, but the Eastern Church, when they began to celebrate the nativity, observed the 6th of January. In the 4th century, however, the church in the East, and in every part of the world, united in the observance universally regarded as the day. It is the event, howimportant to mankind, and it was, therefore, well to drop the controversy as to the precise period in hronology that should be observed.

There are, however, various methods of comnemorating Christmas. The custom of merrymaking is very ancient, and probably originated on tea and coffee, [which did not pass.] that he from the fact that the 25th of December was the old Roman feast of the birth of Sol, called the feast and become a convert to the Free Trade doctrine"-The nomination of a candidate for Canal of Yule or Jul, it being the period of the winter Commissioner, to succeed Mr. Power, the present solstice. This will appear from the character of performance. He is still in Congress, and we shall whig incumbent, will be a most important and retiling the games, sports, and superstitious customs, which send him a copy of to-day's Intelligencer, that he may were common in the north of Europe in the 16th 16ot have even the lame excuse of torgetfulness have been unexpectedly defeated the present year, century, some of which are to this day observed, Although a political opponent, we have ever esteem even in ports of Scotland and Wales. In some ed Mr. Pollock as an honest and an upright man, parts of Scotland he who first opens the door on and we take for granted that he will be as good as Yule day expects to prosper more than any other his word. We shall give him a cordial member of the family during the future year, because he "lets in Yule." Early in the morning, as soon as any of the family are up, a new broom possible, some of the modern elements of availal is set behind the outer door—a large log, or block bility. We do not advocate the latter, at the ex- of wood, called the "Yule log," or "Christmas log," pense of principle, but when we can find them uni- is laid on the fire on Christmas eve, and, if possible, kept burning all the following day, or longer. vania, when a Democratic nomination was synone- During the consumption of the log, the servants mous with election. But that time is not now. It are entitled, by custom, to ale at their meals. All may sound very courageous to say: "Poh! It these are customs and superstitions clearly of Hea

The other customs of bringing in the boar's head," following, the "Lord of Misrule," burning wax candles, adorning the house with ever greens, sending round the wassail bowl, indulgence in fat turkies and mince pies, playing hunt the slipper or blindman's buff, with sundry mysterious visits from Santa Claus-all these can be traced back to the rude superstitions of our Anglo Saxon ancestors, if not beyond. The social customs of Christmas are East is well represented by that honest and high-unquestionably fraught with much true hilarity. toned Democrat, Judge Longstrern, and the West | The simultaneous in gathering of neighbors and consequent interchange of salutations-the visit of claims, therefore, not to speak of much unrequited married children to parents, and not unfrequently of grand-children, to sit upon the knee of venerable progenitors, and receive gifts and blessings-the in nocent gambols and recreations of youth, 'ere commerce with the world has turned into tempest the stream of life, which is now spread like a smooth mirror before them-and, to crown it all, the pressing into the delicate and trembling and plighted hand the elegantly bound Annual, with its tales, its poetry, and its engravings-surely here is cause for congratulation. Fortunate for us that the rugged pathways of life are relieved by these appointed seasons of rejoicing, marked as they are other purposes, shall be held alternately in the East, by such exquisite humanities as to drive long in-West, and North, at such places as the State Central dulged animosities from their fastnesses, to make and has not failed to pay the interest. We cannot room for those kindlier passions which preserve discover that Mr. Blanchard "took the pledge," as the whole people from degenerating into that kind of selfish individuality, which too often inhumanizes them imperceptibly, But immeasurably above and beyond these, we

place of meeting. It was only resolved, in general are wont to greet each recurring anniversary of the terms, that the next Convention meet "in the West" | nativity as a strictly religious Festival. Such was -and it will hence be competent for the State doubtless its origin, as its name signifies-Christ-Central Committee to fix on Greensburg, Mercer, mass. "Mass" is a word of Latin extraction, from feat of Gen. Cass as a candidate for the Presidency. Meadville, Beaver, Butler, or any other of the other missa, which, at the time the festival of Christmas respectable towns out there. We think it would was established, signified "Divine Service." Christpresent a nice question for casnists, whether any mass, therefore, signifies a "service of Prayer and State Convention has the right to bind its uncreated | Thanksgiving to Christ." The incarnation and birth successor, and by a kind of political predestination of the earth's crucified Redeemer, deserves to be summon him, nolens volens, before he is born, across commemorated with gratitude and purposes of rethe Alleghenies. We question whether a precedent | newed dedication to His service. An eloquent can be found in Puffendorf or Vattel. But for writer remarks: "We cannot too often nor with the sake of peace, we suppose the beliest will have too deep sentiments of adoring wonder, contemplate to be obeyed. "The West" is famous for "strikes," the amazing love of God in sending His Son to and as the mountain has so often come to Moham- seek and save them which were lost. And how med, it is perhaps fair that Mohammed should for deep and heartfelt should be our gratitude to the once go to the mountain, yea, if necessary, across it. blessed Son of God, that He consented to empty The men of "the West" may expect us, therefore. Himself of His glories, and to forego the receiving, during a pilgrimage of more than thirty years upon our earth, of the accustomed anthem-peal of ecstacy from a million of rich voices, the solemn bowing The Examiner does not attempt to disprove the down of sparkling multitudes, and the flowing "absurdities and inequalities" of the Tariff of 1842, homage of immortal hierarchies-that he consentbut seeks to bolster up the defunct law by the use ed to move on a province of His own empire, and of great names. We are reminded that JAMES yet not to be recognized or confessed by his crea-BUCHANAN voted for the law. So he did. But tures-to walk among men, scattering blessings as the Examiner forgets to add, that both he and He trode-whilst the anthem of praise floated not SILAS WRIGHT voted for it under a protest, as a around Him, and the air was often loaded with choice of evils, the bill having been presented to "the curses and the blasphemy"-and to pass to the action of the Senate at the very close of the and fro through the tribes He had made, and whom session, when it was impossible to get up another. He had come down to redeem--while scarce a Mr. Buchanan distinctly declared: "It is a bill of solitary voice called Him blessed, scarce a solitary which I do not approve, and for which I would not hand was stretched out in friendship, and scarce a vote, were it not for the present unparalleled condition | solitary roof proffered Him shelter. Surely we of the existing law, the treasury and the country." have abundant reason for Joy and Rejoicing, for "I shall accept this now," he said, "as much the least Thanksgiving and Praise, at the return of another

"GOLD DUST." THE PULPIT, AND THE GOLD FEVER .- The subject of the California gold excitement is beginning Appointment by the Canal Board. to claim the attention of the pulpit. The Rev. Mr. JOHN MITCHELL, a former Canal Commissioner Putnam of Boston, on Sunday last, preached upon has been appointed Supervisor of the Western Di the subject, his text being from Proverbs-"How vision of the Pennsylvania Canal, vice Alexander much better it is to get wisdom than gold!" The noble task of rolling back the tide of prejudice and Rev. Dr. Frothingham, of the same city also deliver- unbelief, which exists in Pennsylvania on this subed an eloquent discourse from Job xxli, 24-" Then | ject. Too many of us have stood aloof from the shalt thou lay up gold as dust, and the gold of tariff question-have been under the dominion

TARE CARE OF YOUR EYES .- A man who has the printing of 20,000 extra copies of the report returned from California, being asked what goods lusion. We do not accuse any one, where almost Secretary WALKER. This is a much greater were the best investment to be carried to Califor all have been to blame. Indeed, we do not feel acnia, replied, "Green Spectacles, by all means; for quitted of censure ourselves.. But let us shirk the they are needed to protect the eyes of the gold question no longer. An ounce of example is worth divgers from the brilliancy of the metal."

THE GOLD FEVER IN NEW YORK .- An advertisement, in the Sun, calls for two hundred respectable young ladies, immediately to go to California. the blessings of Civilization and Christianity are

The Editor of the Boston Transcript wants a specimen of California "gold dust." He says he from his covert. Thousands and tens of thousands has no idea of emigrating to that unhappy country at present, but would not object to receive speci- are flocking to our hospitable shores. Our "striped nuns of the precious metal.

A YANKER IN LUCK .- David Carter, a Yankee, who left Monterey, California, Sept. 1, and arrived ing no superior. And all this is happening under The two locofoco U. S. Senators from Loui- at Philadelphia, Dec. 8, brought gold to the mint siana, it is said will give a liberal support to Gen.

Taylor's administration.—Carlisle Herald.

Taylor's administration.—Carlisle Herald. from different individual operators, and realizes a handsome profit.

THE CROWD AT PANAMA.—The latest account from Panama reports 6000 persons gathered there awaiting some means of conveyance to the gold region of California.

Suicine.-John Lyle, of Bart township, committed suicide on the 7th inst. Pecuniary embarrassment supposed to have been the cause,

Theodore Parker, in a late sermon, says that grand-fathers of many men, who now-a-days are studying heraldry to get at their patent nobility, had not even a coat to their arms.

False Prophets.

Hon. James Pollock, the whig member of Congress from Northumberland county, in this State. declared in his speech on the tariff question, delivrue and unalloyed enjoyment. The birth day of ered in the House of Representatives, June 27, 1846, as follows: "I believe Secretary Walker "will find himself mistaken in his premises and his conclusions. Instead of the revenues being increa sed in the manner and to the amount named, they will be diminished in a greater proportion. I will not undertake to review all his calculations-bu "if Secretary Walker, or any of his friends, car prove that the proposed bill (the tariff of 1846) will increase the revenue-the duty on Tea and Coffee included-five millions, I am ready to re nour all my own theories and principles, and be come a convert to the Free Trade doctrine."-[See Apopinion in respect to the day. The Latin Church | pendix to Congressional Globe, 1st Session, 29th Con gress, page 720.] Here is a prediction coupled with a promise-

whig representative, in the face of the world, venturing to play Prophet, and backing it up with a pledge. Well now what are the facts? Why, inof the 25th of December, which has since then been stead of the tariff of 1846 having failed as a revenue measure, its success has far outstripped the calcuever, and not the time of its happening, which is lations of even its most sanguine supporters.-Without the Tea and Coffee tax, it has yielded more revenue, per annum, than the tariff of 1846, to the mount of over SEVEN MILLIONS! Well now, as Mr. Pollock solemnly declared, in case the ir crease should be only five millions, even with a tax would "renounce all his own theories and principles now remind him of his Vow and invoke him to its into our ranks. The condition on which it depen ded having been fulfilled, he is too high minded gentleman, we know, to "break the pledge." Hon. James Blanchard, the whig representarom the Centre district, was equally unfortunate his predictions. He said: "I will now endeavor

o show how Pennsylvania will be affected as a State by the passage of this bill. She is now upwards of forty millions in debt for her public works, and the debt is as much a lien on our real property as a specific mortgage. It must be paid oy us, or our children must pay it. We are now taxed as high as we can bear to pay this very debt, and we have difficulty in paying the interest semi-annually. But we are going on prosperously ander the tariff of 1842. We have paid off the February interest, and have a fair prospect of paying the August instalment. But pass this bill, and e must stop and repudiate from necessity. Our good old honest Quaker Commonwealth must be disgraced by repudiation and breach of faith, which e earnestly desire to keep sacred, as we have always done. Ves, public repudiation and private usolvency MUST take place if this bill becomes the have of the land. -[See Appendix to Congressional Globe, 1st Session, 29th Congress, page 1005.] It is important to remark that these predictions were uttered Mie 29, 1846. How have they beer fulfilled! Why, on the next-coming 1st of August, only about four weeks afterwards, the semi-annual instalment of interest was promptly paid under the administration of the lamented FRANCIS R. SHUNK and it has been punctually paid ever since. The tariff of 1846 was passed, in spite of the lugubrious amentations of Mr. BLANCHARD, and yet the "old Quaker Commonwealth," for which he expressed such intense solicitude, has not repudiated her debt,

did Mr. Pollock, which we regret, for we should delight to hold a lien upon his political Conscience also, and reclaim both from the error of their ways. Surely they will not now sin against Light and "There's Joy in London now." The High Tory presses of Great Britain are giv-The London Times and the London News both abound in the most enthusiastic congratulations, and we should not be astonished to learn by the next steamer, that these offices, a la North American, had been illuminated from cellar to garret, with an additional display of Fire Works from Tower Hill. Perhaps Queen Victoria herself, forgetting the claims of the nursery, may be induced to make the event the subject of a congratulatory proclama tion from the throne, and it may also be a meet

which, as report hath it, there are quite a goodly It may be a weakness on our part, but we con less to no small annovance from this spectacle. If any circumstance could increase our regret tha Gen. Cass was not elected, it would be these inso ent rejoicings of the British Press. It was natural ough that they should dislike the noble Patriot, who defeated their Quintuple treaty, but that the American people have ministered to their hatred is a source of severe mortification.

occasion for a ministerial banquet, and other jube

lant exercises of royalty. Who knows, but that

the aristocracy in and about Hyde Park may be

even provoked, in the plentitude of their rejoicings,

to the raising of a "Taylor Relief Fund" for th

benefit of the poor in that great metropolis, of

The Time for Argument.

Democrats of Pennsylvania, now is the proper time to confront your political opponents in discussion of the tariff question. With Secretary WALкен's stupendous Report as a text-book, you can meet the entire host of protectionists in the field of argument, and vanquish them with the utmost ease and certainty. Now there is a season of comparative calm, and there are no votes to be gained or lost. We suggest to our Democratic cotemporaries, therefore, to devote themselves henceforward to the of unworthy fears-whilst our opponents have every where sown the seeds of Error and Dewhole tons of precept, and behold what mighty results the tariff of 1846 has accomplished-and mightier are still in store. Commerce is expanding her proud sails into distant lands, and with i The jewellers have also formed an association to diffused. Cities and towns, swarming with a busy multitude, are springing up, as if by necromancy, in places where recently the Savage chased the deep escaping from the oppressions of the Old World, bunting," once the scoff of a haughty rival, flaps its folds in triumph over land and sea, acknowledge Democratic auspices, and as the fruits of a policy upon the country! These facts are worth whole volumes of logic. Let us keep them before the people.

North Carolina Senator.

Hon. George E. Badger (whig) has been re-elected to the U.S. Senate by the Legislature of North Carolina, for the term of six years, commencing March 4th, 1849. This was one of the doubtful elections.

The New York Tribune says that Father Matthew's long talked of visit to the United State s again postponed, but that it is the reverend gentleman's "positive intention" to come over "early in the spring,"

\$37,472,757!

A Fact for Farmers to remember : During the year ending June 30th, 1848, which ras not the year of the Famine abroad, the export f BREADSTUFFS and PROVISIONS, under the tariff f 1846, amounted to THIRTY-SEVEN MIL-LIONS. FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN DOLLARS. This is much more han double the annual average export under the tariff of 1842. This immense foreign market the high tariff party in Pennsylvania are anxious to cut off, with all its attendant advantages to the commerce and Navigation of the country. Farm. ers of Lancaster county, what think you of such hort-sighted policy? Are you willing to surrender the foreign market for your products, and then be Taxen four-fold more than is necessary in the bar gain! And all this for the benefit of a mere handful of manufacturers, who are not content unless they amass a million in a year!

\$7,007,280 96.

This is the average amount of revenue, which is annually accrued to the United States Treasur nder the tariff of 1846, over and above the average mount annually received under the much vannte tariff of 1842. We give the amount in words, as well as in figures, that there may be no mistake about it. It is: SEVEN MILLIONS, SEVEN THOUSAND, TWO HUNDRED and EIGHTY DOLLARS and NINETY-SIX CENTS! Remem ber, this is the increase only in a single year. It en years the increase would be over SEVENTY MILLIONS! And this is the tariff law, forscoth which the Federal politicians in Pennsylvania are anxious to repeal! Partisan madness and infatua tion could not go further.

Appointing Relatives to Office.

The illustrious JEFFERSON, whose writings will orever constitute an inexhaustible spring of politi cal wisdom, uttered the following clear, torcible and patriotic language on the moral propriety of an pointing kinsmen to lucrative stations. We ex tract it from Tucker's Life of Jefferson, where appears in a letter written to a friend

"Bringing into office no desire of making it sul ervient to my own private interests, it has been no sacrifice, by postponing them, to strengthen the confidence of my fellow-citizens. But I have not elt equal indifference towards excluding merit from merely because it was related to me. ever, I have thought it my duty to do so, that my constituents may be satisfied, that, in selecting pe sons for the management of their affairs, I am in-fluenced by neither personal nor family interests— and especially that the field of public office will not perverted by me into a FAMILY PROPERTY On this subject, I had the benefit of useful lesson from my predecessors, had I needed them, marking what was to be imitated, and what avoided."

Mr. JEFFERSON must have frequently heard Ger Washington highly eulogized for having never be stowed a public appointment on a relative, and Mr Anams as often severely censured, for two or three upon members of his own family.

Twenty Years Ago!

"HUZZA FOR JACKSON!" We have discovered so little of a gratifying na-East Ward 327-together 805. Strasburg, none resign. This information certainly gave majorities for Jackson-but how altered now! will be short commons for the office-seekers. OFFICIAL RETURN of Votes given in the county of Lancaster, for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, on Friday, Oct.

DISTRICTS. JACKSON, ADAM (West Ward $\frac{563}{447}$ East Ward Sast Hempfield Elizabethtown New Holland 122 312 150 189 239 142 Salisbury Reamstown Maytown Churchtown Little Britain Litiz Brecknock Mountjoy Petersburg

Majority for Jackson.

JOSHUA EVANS and GEORGE G. LEIPER, the regularly nominated Democratic candidates, were electd to Congress, from the 4th district, composed of Lancaster, Chester and Delaware counties, by th

following vote: las. Buchanan, dem. 5203 989 981 976 1287 1300 1319 Josh. Evans " 5169 3783 G. G. Leiper " 5148 3735 Wm. Heister fed. 3904 3767 Fown. Haines " 3909 3804 am'l Anderson " 3915 3893 Mr. Buchanan's majority in the Lancaster city

district alone was 1,062! These were times worth remembering. A LADY IN THE EDITOR'S CHAIR.—The wife of the editor of the Shawneetown Advocate in the ab | puzzled to conceive. Illimitable numbers in divi

sence of her husband, publishes a card with her proper signature, stating that until his return, she as assumed the editorial duties of the paper. SYMPATHY FOR FRANCE .- The result of the Rev. Mr. Bridel's mission to this country has been very successful. He bears with him to France

\$7.400 collected in behalf of the Paris Society

\$2,500 for the Foreign Evangelical Society, whose

principal field is France and missionary operations n France. Total \$11.000. CONNUBIAL BLISS .- Among other announce ments in the New Orleans papers is the following: Married.—At Baton Rouge, on the 5th instant, Col. William Wallace Smith Bliss, of the U.S. Army, to Miss Elizabeth Taylor, daughter of Major General Zachary Taylor, President elect of the

THE MAN WHO ROBBED THE TREASURER'S OFFICE Bedford county, Pa., in August last, has been arrested. His name is Samuel Waters, a former steward of the poor house in Bedford. \$1500 of the money has been recovered.

MISSOURI-OFFICIAL.-The total vote in all ex cept two counties is, Taylor 32,671, Cass 40,077 Cass majority 7406. CHARLES POLK, cousin of the President, died :

San Augustin, Texas, on the 16th October, aged 89 years. ID CHARLES McVEAN, United States District ttorney for the State of New York, died at his

INDIANA.-The official yote of Indiana is Van Buren, 8,642. Cass over Taylor, 4,535.

sidence, on Thursday night.

NEWS BY THE MAILS. Slavery in the District--- Meeting in the Senate Chamber.

Washington, Dec. 22. The passage in the lower House of Mr. Gott's solution, instructing the committee on the District of Columbia to report a bill prohibiting the slave trade in the District, has caused the most intense excitement here.

The Southern members of Congress, of both parties, met in caucus, in the Senate chamber, at half-past 7 o'clock this evening. Senator Metcalle presided. Representative Venable acted as Secre-

A series of resolutions touching the exter slavery in new territories was offered. Mr. Morse, of Louisiana, led off in a powerful and eloquent speech

Several animated speeches were made The attendance was very large, and much interest was manifested in the proceedings. Senator Benton was not present.

Pennsylvania Railroad Bridge. HARRISHURG, Dec. 20, 1848

The whole of the stone work, contracted for by Holman, Simons & Burk, of the new bridge over the Susquehanna, four miles above this town, now being constructed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was completed this day at 9 o'clock. About one dozen of spans of the bridge are also up. It will be ready for use in 60 days.

Dreadful Steamboat Accident.

Louisville, Dec. 23. The steamboat American burst her connectiand steam pipe, when within a few miles of Madison, on Tuesday night last. Ten persons were so verely scalded. Mr. Rockwell, the first clerk of the boat, in addition to being badly scalded, was seriously injure! internally. Mr. Samuel Price, the first engineer, and Mr. T. M. Leeker, the second rlerk, are not expected to survive their injuries.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, Dec 21 A new proposition was offered in the House to day, by the "Free Soilers," for the purpose of effecting an organization, which was agreed to by the Democrats. The Whigs were absent, however, amusing themselves around town. It is now clearly settled, that there will be no organization of the Legislature, if the Whig leaders can prevent it. The Whigs were more insulting to-day than usual, and in consequence, the excitement is rapidly increasing. The prospect is, that there will be a general political chaos in this State for years,

Melancholy Spicide.

Wellsburg, VA., Dec. 21. The Rev. Mr. White, a very distinguished divine f this place, committed suicide to-day. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

Short Commons.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18, 1848. We hear, occasionally, in an indirect, yet authenic way, from Old Zack. He kêeps as circumprominent cases, in which he had conferred offices spect as an old hare in a hollow tree, when the hounds are out. He don't promise any thing to any body, but appears to be quite taken up with the news of the gold region on the Sacramento and the chances of Louis Napoleon. We under stand that it is his opinion Napoleon will be elected. ture in the election results of the present year, that | Col. Bliss, being of a literary turn of mind, goes we could not refrain from refreshing ourselves, and | for Lamartine. Such is the extent of our informawe trust our readers, with a re-publication of the tion from Gen. Taylor, with regard to his new vote of Lancaster county for President in 1828, cabinet. On the score of rotation, the late election when the heroic Jackson and the younger Adams is regarded by Old Zack, as a victory of the were the opposing candidates. We extract them | people; in the consummation of this victory he from the files of the Journal of that year. It will includes whigs and democrats, and promises to fill be seen, that the "Glorious West Ward" on that vacancies as they may occur by deaths and resigoccasion alone gave 178 Democratic majority, and | nations. That's a small margin. "Few die, and Martic, Leacock, Conestoga and Mount Joy all the impression that the election of Gen. Taylo

New Orleans, Dec. 17. Cholera in New Orleans.

This terrible disease has made its appearance in this city. There were five deaths yesterday, after an illness of a few hours. Physicians disagree nowever, as to the character; some declaring that is not the Asiatic. The steamer Falson, which sails shortly for Shagres, will go out crowded with passengers, nostly Government officers, military and civil, bound for Oregon and California-among the num-

Gen. Taylor -- Sth of January Ball. The Managers of the grand 8th of January Ball, which is to come off in New Orleans have extended an invitation to Gen Taylor to be present on the festive occasion. In a neat reply to the managers Gen. Taylor accepts the invitation

From the New Orleans Delta.

" "Not an Ultra Whig." General TAYLOR gave, whilst in the city, an exmplification of the meaning of this talismanic phrase, as well as of the liberality of his political iews and feelings, by walking into the splendid tailor establisment of Ducorneau, a strong Democrat, and ordering a full suit of civilian's clothes. This circumstance produced quite a stir at Hewltet's corner, and it is thought, that in consequence of it, which that learned journal had been maintaining of compliment to ther Dutch and her Democracy, for some time previous, to the great disgust of all for the rousing majorities she always gives. Gen. Taylor's real friends.

From the N. Orleans Com. Advertiser, Aug. 24. Wonderful Mathematical Genius. We were visited yesterday morning by Mr. P. M. DESHONA, who, for our gratification, displayed his remarkable powers of calculation. We commenced by placing for him a column of figures, thirty-four length, by eight in breadth, and just as we began to wonder how he would do it, it was done. then placed a single column of sixty-three figures in length, and the sum total was given in a
We next placed for him a sum in multip ree figures in the multiplier, and twen ty-seven in the multiplicand, and he gave us the product all in one line instantly—how, we are yet ion and fractions, are performed with the like result. In the case of division, the dividend was composed of 42 figures, the divisor three, and he commenced by giving the remainder first, then the quotient. Mr. Deshong has approached so near solving the quadrature of the circle that the solving the conditions of the circle that the solving the quadrature of the circle, that after he arrived at the 628th figure, the decimal left wa only one, which came near putting an end to the endless process. This exceeds by 502, the greates given by Archimedes. He says this wonderful faculty came to him at the age of five years, but, after studying over it for some ten years, he has discovered a system by which he can impart his secret to others. He will soon depart for Europe, with the design of offering his services to some of the European Astronomers.

Mr. Desnowe, whose extraordinary powers as a mathematician are so justly commented on in the above article, is now in this city, prepared to impart instruction in his astonishing art. He can be addressed through the post office.

MURDER .- Mr. Frederick Foster, of Adams Co., Pa., was murdered a few days since in his own house, which was subsequently robbed. A man has been arrested in Perry county on suspicion of having committed the deed,

The South Carolina Legislature has again refused to pass the bill giving the election of Presidential electors to the people. The vote stood in the Senate, yeas 22, nays 23. ILP A Lilliputian Watch is described by the

New Orleans Picavune as having recently made its appearance in that city. It was made in Gene va, is about as large as a half dime, only somewhat thicker, and keeps admirable time. Joseph Landis, a native of Pennsylvania but an alderman of New Orleans, and quite a distinguished citizen of that place, died in the Crescent

The following statement appeared in the Examiner & Herald of last week, in reply to the renewed attack of Mr. LINVILLE. We think Messrs. M'ILVAINE and GIRVIN may safely rest here. They have vindicated their conduct, to the satisfaction of every unprejudiced mind. This last statement is especially conclusive, and leaves their accuser without an excuse, either for commencing

or continuing his charges: For the Examiner & Herald.

PARADISÉ TOWNSHIP, Dec. 18, 1848. In your last paper we discover another lengthy statement by Mr. Linville in relation to the reection of his vote at the Paradise election. Although we incline to the opinion that this matter has already been sufficiently discussed in the newspapers, and that our former statement stands wholly unimpeached, we yet feel called upon to correct several material errors in Mr.

Linville's statement.

In respect to his removal to New York, are linespect to his expectation of accomplish the object for which they were appointed. The time may appear to have been long, but it must be removed that questions of a very grave character existed, involving the future as well affect the inville's statement.

Again he says: "The only question for the officers to decide was, whether I had forfeited my residence in this State by attending college in another—on this ground, and no other, my vote was rejected." The true facts are simply these; his vote was rejected mainly on the ground that he had never acquired citizenship in Pennsylvania so as to enable him to vote, his father having removed to Ohio whilst he (the on) was a minor; and the son himself removing before he had obtained his majority or had established his citizenship, having removed to the State of New York, where I nearly three years, returning only a few months

Again Mr. Linville says: "I did not demand stoppe Again Mr. Linville says: "I did not demand my tax to be refunded and my name erased from the duplicate." Our statement had reference to Mr. Linville's offer to vote at the October effect in Salisbury township, where he offered himself as a voter. That Mr. Linvile did pursue the course stated, in reference to that Personally came B. F. Honston before me, Hen-Dickinson, one of the Lord

Dickinson, one of the Justices of the Peace in governed. the County of Lancaster, and upon his oath doth depose and say, that when Mr. Linville's vote was rejected, he demanded that his name should be erased from the Duplicate, which wasdope; and he stated that he would inform himself before the next hat he would inform himself before the next, if he had a right to vote, and if he had, he

Sworn and subscribed this 15th day of December HENRY DICKINSON. B. F. HOUSTON. Personally came, William F. Baker, before me. Henry Dickinson, one of the Justices of the Peace. in and for the county of Lancaster, and upon his oath, he does depose and say, when Mr. Linville's vote was rejected he demanded his tax to be revote was rejected as done).
funded, (which was done).
WILLIAM F. BAKER.

Sworn and subscribed this 15th day of December, HENRY DICKINSON Personally came, Thomas S. McIlvaine, before me, Henry Dickinson, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for the county of Lancaster, and upon his solemn affirmation, doth depose and say, when Mr. Linville's vote was rejected, he demanded his tax to be refunded and his name erased from the duplicate, which was done, and his receipt destroy-ed, and then he stated that he would inform himself

and if he had, he would be assessed over again.
THOS. S. MILVAINE. Affirmed and subscribed this 15th day of Decem-Having been refused his vote in Salisbury ownship in October, he offered it in Paradise in November, although meanwhile at his own request, his tax was refunded, and his name erased from the Salisbury duplicate. Although he then affirmed that he would have his name reassessed; yet this was not done, and his name has not been assessed in Paradise township ect we could only have committed a mistake regard to the law applicable to Mr. Linville's ght to vote. But we feel acquitted even of is. We have every reason to believe, that our

decision was not contrary, but in strict accord-

D. GIRVIN, G. D. McILVAIN.

A CARD. Jacob H. Linville in an article in the last Lan-caster Examiner & Herald impugns my Motives in a certain conversation, which he states I had with W. Baker, Esq., (thereby doing me gross injustice.) So long as Mr. Linville confines his emarks to facts (which he has not done,) I am tent: but he has no right to to judge of my ives, nor would any gentleman do it. THOS. S. McILVAINE.

The State of "Old Berks."

Salisbury, Dec 16 1848.

From the Reading Gazette. The papers of Lancaster and Allegheny counties have been comparing the votes of these Counties at the Presidential election, with those cast by the states of Delaware and Rhode Island by which they as steam, to force the water, until there is un oubt-States of Delaware and Rhode Island, by which they make it appear that each county has a larger population than either of the ' breeches-pocket' sovereignties. We think, therefore, that it is high time to be the only one that can be adopted, but would for the "State of Berks," who has in her time made have you to know that in an undershot arr ingefor the "State of Berks," who has in her time made considerable noise in the world, to put in her claims in any other. If it were possible to establish an to distinction of this kind. So here is the state of

the case, as it relates to our county 9,486 5,082

14,618 12,430 It thus appears that Berks polled 2,188 vo.es more than little Delaware; and 3,698 more than the Bulletin published that leader greatly modifying little Rhody! A great county is Berks; she ought In October of the same year, James Buchanan, the revoltingly proscriptive and exclusive views to be made a separate and independent State, out

A CHRISTMAS HYMN.

[Selected.]

Seven hundred years and fifty-three, Had Rome been growing up to-night; And now was queen of land and sea. In the solemn midnight,

was the calm and solemn night! The Senator of haughty Rome (mpatient urged his chariot's flight, From lordly revel rolling home. A paltry province far away, In the solemn midnight

Centuries ago

Vithin that province tar away,
Went plodding home a weary boor;
A streak of light before him lay,
Stream shough a half-shut stable-door Steak of fight before min fay, Fallen through a half-shut stable-door, cross his path. He passed, for nought Told what was going on within. low keen the stars, his only thought-The air, how calm, and cold, and thin!
In the solemn midnight,

Oh! strange indifference! Low and high, Drowsed over common joys and cares: The earth was still, yet knew not why The world was listening, unawares, How calm a moment may precede
One that shall thrill the world forever! To that still moment none would heed Man's doom was linked no more to sever; In the solemn midnight. Centuries ago!

is the calm and solemn night

A thousand bells ring out, and throw
Their joyous peals abroad, and smite
The darkness, charmed and holy now!
That night which erst no shame had worn,
To it a happier home is given;
For in that stable lay new born, The Peaceful Prince of Earth and Heaven, In the solemn m

Philadelphia, was entered and robbed recently in the following ingenious way:-They tied a small string to the shutter-bolt while the shutters were open during the day. In the evening the shutters were closed without the string being perceived. The end of it hanging out between the crack of two laws.—The official yote of Indiana is as guished citizen of that place, died in the Crescent follows: for Cass, 74,694; for Taylor, 70,159; for City last week. He seems to have been popular the shutters, they had no difficulty at night in drawing the bolt, hoisting the sash, and getting in 000 gallons per day, and may be on the increase—

From Myers' Press and Republica Water Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of Lancaster, heldin the Court House, November 15th, 1848, Thomas H. Burrowes, Esq., was called to the Chard, and Franklin Reigart appointed Secretary.

Dr. George B. Kerfoot from the commit

pointed by a city meeting in August last, to v was referred the proceedings of said meeting, and to ascertain, the best means of procuring and continuing a permanent supply of the Conestoga Water by or through the Water Works-made the following Report :-

The committee appointed at a public meeting of The committee appointed as a public meeting of the citizens of the city of Lancaster, held in August last, to confer with the City Councils or the Avater littee in reference to the best means of procur ing and continuing a permanert supply of the estoga water by or through the Water Works

the testimony of those who have had experie ce it the management of similar works, upon the same stream, and calling for close calculation of both a scientific and financial character.

The first important question presenting itself to (not only the committee) but the citizens in general, is the water power sufficient ! the public meeting, in the conference of the committees and in the committee of citizens, gave rise to some animated discussions and conflicting opinions, narrowing itself down, however, to the powe being sufficient, except, as some thought, for two or

three months in the year.

It was alleged in the first municipala upo once ment to have been the cause of th

The committee of citizens, the majority of whon knew nothing personally about the to hear all parties.

Upon their first visit to the reservoir and the works, they examined the condiabove the dam-the condition of the wheel, the election is fully substantiated by the following pump with its pistons and its valves—they in arked its revolutions, and from every point attempted to obtain the history of the mode by which it had been

The water was some fifteen inches lower than the edge of the dam, the wheel not allowed to perform more than eight revolutions per minute, and about that time ordered to be stopped, when it per-

formed less. was obtained—Mr. Leaman informed some of the committee that he had charge of the mill in years, when the water was lower than it has been any time this year, and yet so governed the water power as to keep the reservoir full, he knows what he says to be correct, and considers, the power a the grist mill when the Demuth mill could only grind at night, and the small mill opposite Demuth's was compelled to stop, while this year both the mills

outh's have been in constant motion Mr. Peter Kiefler corroborates Mr. Leam in and

before the next election if he had a right to vote, and if he had, he would be assessed over again. Are those gentlemen then stating facts- if so, why is the reservoir not as full now as formerly—it may be said the consumption or waste is so much greater than before—or the whole apparatus after piston not well packed, valves that are not true a main pipe to the basin in which there may be a thousand hidden leaks draining the water by un-der ground channels from the basin, so that by a regurgitation of the water in the pump, or I aking from the main, there may be much work performed

and nothing gained. Again—the government of a head of wat r is : ething requiring great nicety of judgment in times of scarcity-a given height in the water above the dam will impact a corr ouires great care because a wheel performi evolutions per minute, is doing nothing while the rec still remaining is being exhausted—the sed of the river being emptied and nothing passing into

in day time, whether the air or the water is heavier -or whether because millers all think so, and open their flood gates after night, and thus give by concert of action an impetus to the stream that it would not otherwise have, we leave the citizens to decide But if there is anything in the influence of the night—and if a wheel requires constant watching, to be stopped or moved as circumstanced in the condition of the water demand, it should at all times be

closely observed. that the water power is sufficient-provided the government of the apparatus is proper—an I the whole of the machinery in perfect order and soundness-they would consider it as suicidal for the cied proof of the incapacity of the present water pow-

Your committee admit the present form of power overshot or a breast wheel, we would be at le to ommand a greater amount of power witl less force—so that the necessity for close watching and the exercise of mature judgment must supply the

For the purpose of giving to the citizens such calculations, as may lead to a more positive knowledge of how matters are, what the machinery as it is under given circumstances, can do and what al ould be done for the future, your committee remarks: That the pump now in use at the city water house is capable of forcing into the basin or resorvoir, 25; gal lons of water per minute, if in good working order and runs at the speed of 10 revolutions per minute, at a stroke of 5 feet and will fill the reservoir in 100 hours steady pumping, supposing said basint tain 1,500,000 gailons.

The elevation of the water line or surface, in the reservoir being about 180 feet above the bed of the pump, there is a pressure of 5418 lbs, agains t the piston of the pump, it being 8 mehes in dia neter and presenting a surface of 50 25 square in thes, the piston at the above named speed will travel 100 feet per minute and the friction of the water passing water wheel and pump at their maximum s eed, will increase the resistance against the pist in to 6500 lbs. and to move this weight 100 feet per m nute vill require a power equal to 20 horses.

Your committee in view of these facts, would suggest, that a water wheel similar to the old one suggest, that a water wheel similar to the old one now in use, to be so altered, as to be 18 feet i.i diameter, 12 feet face, with buckets arranged to receive the power favorably, will perform the an ount of labor imposed by the pump, with a consum tion of water if properly applied, not greater than the quantity now used on the old wheel, the pump making 10 revolutions per minute, at a stroke of 4 feet. Your committee would urge, as a matter of n cessity, a new main pipe from the pump to the reservoir-it should be 9 or 10 inches in dian eter thus conveying the given quantity of water with much less friction, and with correspending ease

the pump.

1 jWe also urge very respectfully, that the pi e be one inch thick with sockets and chambers 8 in ches. deep at each end, ½ an inch larger at the bi ttom, than at the outer edge, also the end inserted into the socket to be made in a corresponding shape in order to leave, when the lead is introduced, a dovetalling arrangement and lessen the liability to a leakage, which must exist extensively at present.
Your committee have been somewhat detain. I in vaiting, until the horizontal or submerged

would be in motion, they have had a partial of porunity of witnessing its operation—and while they wish to be careful in not condemning it, they entertain serious doubts as to its answering pose, it is true, we hear of such a wheel bein g in successful operation at Bethlehem, and at M. Dupont's powder mill; but as to the labor they have n, we are still not advised. We do know, that such wheels and the lower

known as rotary steam engines, answer well where velocity is desirable, and little force requires but where 6500 lbs. weight have to be overcome at each evolution, we do not as yet believe the arrangement alculated to perform so heavy a task-again irely too light, and it the jar sustained at each revolution, as witnessed by us continues, we don't the possibility of the wheel and its gearing, lasting two weeks if in continual motion:—Then, an enlarged wheel, a new main, the machinery in perfect ander, and under scientific and faithful management, is chiefly what your committee would recor far as filling the reservoir, and keeping it ft ll, is

In reference to the consumption of water in the