Lancaster, August 14, 1849.

To the Democracy of Lancaster County.

Having purchased the INTELLIGENCER & JOUR-NAL, as you have already learned from Mr. Hutter's Valedictory, long established usage, as well as a sense of propriety, dictate that we should indicate the manner in which the paper shall be conducted the principles it will advocate, and the objects it will labor to accomplish.

Coming amongst you, comparatively a stranger with an earnest desire to devote our best energie to the accomplishment of good, and the furtherance of truth, it is but natural that we should desire to win your confidence and secure your patronage, by the assurance that the INTELLIGENCER & JOUR-NAL, in our hands, shall continue, as heretofore, in the support and advocacy of the principles of the Democratic party, whose policy in the administration of the Government has resulted in unparalleled prosperity and glory to the Nation. Guided by the great land-marks of the party, which have been repeatedly recognized and re-affirmed by the people and their representatives, we shall not swerve hair's breadth from their strictness and purity, nor hesitate to oppose and denounce any and all efforts, come from what quarter they may, which seek to introduce doctrines and issues at variance with the catholicity of our creed, whose deep and wide foundations are planted firmly in the affections and interests of the people. Entertaining such sentiments, it will be readily perceived, that we are committed to that policy which bestows the greatregulates its measures that an equality of benefit is conferred upon all alike, prohibiting the forging of chains through whose instrumentality ambition and avarice could paralise everyseffort of progress and safely tread the road to power. Hence we are opposed to all the pet measures of the so called Whig party, because they are partial in their application, contrary to the spirit of our institutions and subversive of that equality of right and privilege guaranteed to every citizen by the Constitution. which inhibits the enactment of laws whereby the few shall be enabled to lord it over the many.

Whilst always ready to do battle against any and all efforts calculated to enlarge the power of restriction and monopoly, we shall never fail to lend a helping hand to every well-directed enterprise having in view the enlargement of the democratic principle, and the advancement of the people in all things promotive of their happiness, controlling power. and true progress. Ever hostile to tyranny in all its shapes and forms, we shall never fail to sympathise with that mighty spirit of the age, which calls aloud for the redress of wrongs and abuses and for the utter destruction of those false principles in politics and society which recognise any other standard of excellence than that of worth and true nobility of conduct.

But, the great object of our immediate labors will be to unite and harmonize the Democratic party of this county, for some time unfortunately divided in sentiment about minor matters. In striving to accomplish this object, we shall occupy high ground, based upon principle, which looks for its fulfilment not to particular men, or interests, but to the common good of the whole-so that when united in firm phalanx, the democracy may move forward and onward in discharge of its high duty, dispensing all around the benefactions of its party distinctions.—Letter to Wm. M. Murphy and others. pure presence, and rendering, by its controlling power, every thing tributary to the searity and welfare of the people. We shall never forget that we are brethren of the same great family, reverence ing the same standards of truth, devoted to the same great aims, and arrayed against the same common foe. Hence we shall not indulge in indiscriminate condemnation of the motives of any man or set of men, but judge all, by the rule of democratic fidelity, and approve or disapprove upon the highest principles of policy. We come among you a Democrat, identified with no faction, pledged to no private interests-but as a free man, willing and anxious to toil for the good of the sturdy democracy of the County; to share in its triumphs, to be the exponent of its views, and to gather, in common with others, the rich fruits of its policy.

Aside from the political character of the paper we will strive to make it acceptable and valuable to every family in the County, by devoting a large share of attention to the literature of the day—the earliest domestic and foreign news-and to those miscellaneous varieties, always pleasing to the public taste. In a county like Lancaster, whose population is so great, we may safely calculate upon a liberal support, because we can offer a paper whose tone and material will, we trust, recommend it to the confidence of an enlightened people.

Towards our political opponents, we shall ever observe the rules of courtesy-abstaining from those often the product of private malignity and personal to be vindicated, and wrong and falsehood call place in the land, a position thus acquired by our hand, but freely and faithfully apply the proper correctives, unrestrained by no false delicacy whenever justice and truth demand that we should speak plainly and boldly.

By pursuing the course above indicated, we hope to meet the approbation and merit the cordial support of the Democracy of Lancaster County, whose devotion to the democratic principle seems but to increase in proportion to the difficulties that surround them. Undannted by defeat, and unshaken in their taith by the apparent hopelessness of the struggle, still are the democracy found faithful to their duty, as often as called upon, and cherishing an abiding confidence that truth and right will ultimately triumph, and drive back the cloud of error speech made by Nero on assuming the imperial racy of the Empire State. It is equally fair to which now hangs so darkly over the County. To purple, that the two documents are similar in lanaccomplish this great work, we will spare no labor. guage, and that the practice under them has been no pains, to make the INTELLIGENCER & JOURNAL | similar, except that the spirit of the age permits a true representative of the party's wishes; -and political proscription to go on further than removal all we ask and expect to receive, is the confidence the paper that patronage and support so essential to its usefulness and influence in the community.

GEO. SANDERSON.

To our estimable and talented predecessor Mr. HUTTER, we are under obligations for the very friendly manner in which he has introduced us to the Democracy of Lancaster county. In return military glory, as if that would stand any degree for his kindness, the most we can do is to wish him abundant success in the new career of usefulness upon which he is about to enter; and to hope that n forming new friendships and new associations they may be of that permanent character which will conduce to his comfort and prosperity in every respect, and make smooth the rugged path-way o life for himself and his family.

Consistèncy.

The whig papers of this city, were very anxious to get men of all parties to join in giving General TARLOR a brilliant reception during his visit to Lancaster, when the very same papers contained violent and virulent attacks upon distinguished Democrats. The Union, which evinced the most anxiety for the reception of the President, side-byside with its invitation to men of all parties, it published a column of the stale and vulgar slanders of HOBACE GREELY. This is very courteous; of course it is, because it comes from those who claim to possess all the decency.

Gen. Taylor, and His Claims upon the Indulgence of the People.

It has become so notorious of late for whis dulators, to laud and praise Zachary Taylor as man of honor and truth, that most people are led o believe that he is really entitled to the reputation even a few Democratic journals have yielded him his position; and, instead of holding him responsi ble for the violation of the most sacred compacts deal their censure upon the men who compose nis cabinet. So far as the cabinet is concerned they stand aloof from all censure, indeed, they do ot deserve the least reprobation. And why? Be cause they are notorious for deception and fraud. The political annals of our country are filled with the stories of their chicanery and deceit; making it a peculiarity for whiggery, which, while the deed itself is deserving of scorn and contempt, renders them the subjects of the most disgusting abhor rence, unworthy of the censure of the high minded and honorable. It is Gen. TAYLOR who deserves all the condemnation. It was from him that the romises of neutrality emanated. It was him who leceived the people, and led them to believe that his administration would be distinguished by for bearance, temperance, and impartiality. And is he o escape? Must that position, which he now holds, and which he has covered with so much nbecility and disgrace, save him from an unerring ondemnation. We answer, No! The people them selves answer, No! and the returns from Ten

nessee and Georgia are but the whisperings of the storm which is about to break around hir From a multitude of the pledges made by Gen. TAYLOR, we select the following. Thousands more could be adduced, but these seem to prove, conclusively, all that we have stated above. His conducsince he has held the reigns of government proves that these pledges were made only for the purpose of elevating himself to the high and responsible station he now holds. He went into office after having made these solemn pledges; and he had scarcely been installed, when he appointed the mos rabid and proscriptive federalists in the land as his chief advisors-who at his instance commenced the est good upon the greatest number, and which so work of proscribing democrats for holding opinions contrary to his own.

> In no case can I permit myself to be the candidate of any party, or yield myself to party schemes —Letter to James W. Taylor.

I will not be the candidate of any party or clique; and should the nation at large seek to place me in the chair of, the chief magistracy; the good of all parties and the national good would be my great and absorbing aim.—Letter to a citizen of Lansing-

Should I ever occupy the White House, it me be by the spontaneous move of the people, and by no act of mine, so that I could go into the office untrammeled, and be the Chief Magist ate of the people, and not of a party .- Letter to Ed. Delanei If ever I fill that high office, it must be untramhigh interests of the nation at large most and solemnly demand.—Letter to Peter

go untrammeled by party pledges of every character —Letter to J. A. Birkey.

Should I ever occupy the White House, it must be by the spontaneous move of the people, and by no act of mine, so that I could enter upon the duties appertaining to the Chief Magistrate of the country I need hardly add, that I cannot, in any case.

permit myself to be brought before the people ex-clusively by any of the political parties that now so unfortunately divide the country, as their candidate for this office.—Letter to F. S. Bronson. I shall offer no active opposition to the use of my name in connexion with this responsible office, as long as they continue to use it thus independent of

In being thus nominated. I must insist on the that I shall not be brought forward by them a

arty domination. I should feel bound to adminis-

emoval.—Gen. Taylor's Inaugural. Can any man, Whig, Democrat, Free Soiler, or Native, after reading these pledges, arrive at the conclusion that Gen. TAYLOR is an honest man, and made these pledges with the intention of fulfilling in this matter. Let them expose such treacherous conduct, and thus unmask wrong and advocate right. fierce tirades of personal abuse and crimination too | The man who recklessly violates the most solemn spleen. But at the same time, when truth requires and no matter whether he occupies the highest aloud for redress and exposite, we shall not hold fraud, becomes alike contemptible with the occupant.

The Washington Union and the

It is amusing to note the manner in which the whig presses now attempt to repel the attacks of perpetual divisions. the Union upon the imbecile dynasty now in power, but which is almost doomed by the voice of a de from office, they for with cry out that the Union calls of the people and their active co-operation in giving | General Taylor a Nero. If it copies a paragraph history of Macauler, that James II made promises which he did not perform, as General TAYLOR has, these poor defenders of their nominal President, driven to the wall because they cannot deny the lor a James II," and appeal to General TAYLOR'S of stultification, inconsistency, or donwright and gross violation of solemn pledges and promises .-To such pitiful subterfuges are the federal press driven. They have no principles to defend, nor measures to advocate, and they cannot deny the perfidy and treachery of this administration as exhibited by its pledges and its performances. They will find, however, that this last system of tactics will not avail them. They have persuaded and driven General Taylor into the difficulties with which he is now surrounded. They have pesuaded him to break his word and to blacken the honor of a soldier. And from that great and damning dis-grace he can never recover. Slandening the Union will not help them.

ADULT POPULATION OF TEXAS .- According the late census, the number of voters in that part of Texas east of the

Brazos river, is West of that river, Total,

22,013

"The Last Refuge of a Scoundrel." "There is another platform; it is that of an honest man, who says that he is a Whig, but if elected to the Presidency, he will not be the tool of a party—that he will be the President of the people—that he has no enemies to punish—no friends to

ie, as Dr. Johnson dennes it, "the last reluge of a scoundrel." Peech of the Hon. J. M. Clayton, in the Senate, 5th July, 1848.

The Federal papers first justified TAYLOR's odious holders had been turned out.

all our administrations, the next plan is, that Jrr-FERSON, JACKSON, and POLK have removed Whigs from office.

Thus, then, has there been shuffling, subterfuge, I day of the Sessions. Justices of the Peace and prevarication, to sustain a man who has coming the court of the sessions on the week preceding the Court to I. E. mitted a wilful and premeditated misrepresentation, a, Esq., the Promitted a wilful and premeditated misrepresentation, R, Esq., the Prosecuting Attorney, that Bills in declaring that he would allow no party feeling the frand Jury, so that that body may not to govern his appointing power, but that he would to govern his appointing power, but that he would prosecuting Attorney will have lessure to for the bestowal of office, and their absence the immediately to the trial of Indictments "cause for removal," (see Inaugural.) In the face of this declaration, and of a dozen other similar sburg and Lancaster Stage. declarations, before the election, and the declaration in received since the establishment of this of such men as CRITTENDEN and CLAYTON, is it to gs leave to inform his friends and the public

for Whig orators and Whig presses to tell us what maily.

is the last refuge of a scoundrel, if a violation of ken up at any place along the road.

all sacred obligations, and the treachery of a Par borough of Strasburg is situated in the most thian faith are to be the subjects of their justifica. If and fertile section of Lancaster county, miles from the city of Lancaster, and is a slightful place of resort for the summer.

Whig Tactics.

The whigs are, emphatically, great tacticians—that is, in the number of their movements—but the prospection many advantages over other. for Whig orators and Whig presses to tell us what maily.

The whigs are, emphatically, great tacticians— eed, the borough of Strasburg is recom-that is, in the number of their movements, but less possessing many advantages over other Mt is but a few hours ride from the city, their objects and pretences can never be concealed in may be obtained of an excellent chara beneath their hollow professions. One of the boldest the most reasonable terms.

C. EDWARDS, Proprietor. present tour of General TAYLOR through the heart Farmers Look Here! of Pennsylvania It is a shallow trick; and we are * Improved Seeding Machine—Grain Drill. almost led to pity a man—a President—who can ent Office to be the best article of the lend himself to politicians for such small purposes will kind that has yet been invented. He comes at a most propitious hour, when the subscriber is now manufacturing in canvass is about to open for important State and PROVED SEEDING MACHINE, county officers. He comes arrayed in all the daz. or durability, efficiency, and neatness zling glory of Buena Vista, Monterey, and Palo im, stands unrivalled I am not willing to be the candidate of any party, Alto; yet he torgets that there is broken faith to

to pledge myself to any political creed save that which springs directly from the constitution and the best and paramount interests of the country, and which they solemnly demand. It elected to the and party prostitutions. How willingly, though, and terrible impartiality of the Cholera, says the presidential office, it must be without any agency of my own, (it will be at variance with my most does Zachan Taxlon lend himself to such men Pennsylvanian, nothing is so appalling as the have cherished aspirations;) and to those duties I must as STEVENS, PENROSE, and JOHNSON; yet we hope it has made among the members of the medical that the Democratic press of this State will join in profession. They are swept off in numbers. The is a Whig! That covers a multitude of sins. exposing the trick.

fere in local elections, he will find that "his arrow speedily and eagerly filled by those who are anxious ronage: has tallen short of the mark."

Another Patriot brought to the

And whereas George C. Pratt, late collector of taxes for the village of Woodstock, regardless of the sparty projects to build up—no enemies to punish—nothing to severe him to the control of the following the candidate of their party.—Letter to Peter Sken is the candidate of their party.—Letter to Peter Sken is the candidate of their party.—Letter to Peter Sken is the chivalrous and heroic General is the chivalrous and heroic General is the chivalrous and heroic forms the office of governor of Oregon, and party projects to build up—no enemies to punish—nothing to the first day of January instant, in the night of the first day of January in of location build up—no enemies to punish—to serve but my country. * * * If a Mexican whig by the name of J. H. Marshall, I would not be the mere President of a local and a splant of location and would endeavor to act independent of be the act of General TAYLOR? We cannot be- to lay tributes at the feet of conquerors and rulers. the government untrammeled by party schemes. lieve it. We cannot believe that he would remove To the brave man who lives through the fearful a soldier as distinguished nearly as himself, who perils of the epedemic, undying honor is due. But The appointing power vested in the President had served his country in the same war with him- of the uncomplaining physician, who saves his imposes delicate and onerous duties. So far as it is possible to be informed, I shall make honesty, capacity and fidelity indispensable prerequisites for the bestowal of office; and the absence of either of these qualities shall be deemed sufficient cause for the sufficient cause for nominally stands at its head. Is no honorable serviced with the same and with him of the uncomplaining physician, who saves his fellow-beings from a death he cannot escape himself, may we not say, in the language of one who nominally stands at its head. Is no honorable serviced with the same with him of the uncomplaining physician, who saves his fellow-beings from a death he cannot escape himself, and had won laurels as great as his own. Yet nominally stands at its head. Is no honorable ser "Pity, for thee, shall weep her fountain dry; vice, no deeds of noble daring; nor wounds in the country's service, to protect the patriots who risk their lives in battle, from the fierce and vindictive Bec persecution of these friends of Great Britain and them? We should think not. We do not find of a once honored name? Let the people rise up democrats. We do not complain because he sancand rebuke such monstrous ingratitude to our countions the removal of helpless widows and war-worn honor. These iniquitous acts are intolerable, and the wind the inimitable administration at Washveterans. But we do complain, because he has should be avenged by hurling the party which dares ington:

The way to Harmonize.

The New York State Committee, in their latest bulletin, on the subject of the proposed Convention at Rome, to devise the ways and means of harmonizing the party, says:

-this very administration which was ushered into existence under such favorable auspices, and amid the cordial acclamations of a patriotic people—has not met the public expectations. Already there are, far and wide indications presenting therefore.

-this very administration which was ushered into existence under such favorable auspices, and amid the resources of that country, and the resources of the resources of the Atlantic to the shores of the Pacific. We are anxiously with the very administration which was ushered into existence under such favorable auspices, and amid the resources of that country, and the resources of the resources of the resources of the accountry and the resources of the accountry and the resources of the resources of the accountry and the resources of the country and the resources of the resources of the accountry and the resources of the accountry and the resources of the resources of the accountry and the resources of the acc pledges, forfeits his right to a position in society; at Rome, to devise the ways and means of harmonizing the party, says:

" If a spirit of conciliation shall pervade the two ocratic creed, be avoided—and, if, not looking to the past, a sincere determination to rally under a united organization be manifested—union and cooperation will be easy and success attainable. A contrary course will only revive dissensions an

There must be mutual concession and conciliation. If the Democrats who supported Gen. Cass ceived and indignant people. If the Union shows are willing to bury in oblivion the memory of the from the most indisputable testimony the corrupt | Van Buren disorganization that lost New York to schemes of a member of the cabinet, they forth- the Union, the Buffalo platform must give way to with cry out, "the mendacious and scurrilous the old established creed of the Democratic party. Union." If a correspondent shows by comparing However reckless leaders may desire, this seems to

The Post Office Department.

The Carbondale (Luzerne county) Democrat, gives the following proof of the efficiency of Postmaster General Collamen. That worthy seems from the Boston Post, showing, by reference to the to be expert at nothing but removing honest Dem ocrats, or voting for treasonable legislation:

A most aggravated Reform seems to have taken place on the Mail route between our village and driven to the wall because they cannot deny the facts stated, scream, "the Union calls General Tay." Y. and Erie Railroad, we have now a 12 hours communication with that city, via Big Eddy. We are consequently entitled to New York papers in 12 hours from the time they are mailed, but the time varies from 24 to 48 hours, according to the nor and condecension of the officials on the route east of us. We are told by the carriers that som o the mail during the night, choosing to subject us to 24 hours delay, and that others insist upon de No 24 nours delay, and that others insist upon de-livering it off the mail route upon other streets.— Whether these reports are true, or whether they are the cause of the detention, we know not; but it is true that we were formerly much better served under a 24 hours communication with New York than at the present time. Yesterday morni received at once our New York dailies of Monday Tuesday and Wednesday.

> doubt, but it is equally positive that as yet the general crop is saved, and in almost all places, un sually abundant and thriving. The general imression is that it is so far advanced, that supposing blight in, the tuber will have been out of the letter against Mr. CLAYTON'S TAYLOR Republican

inty Court Proclamation.

nt, JACOB GROSH and Em'L SCHAEFFER. ciate Judges of the Court of Com the Presidency, he will not be the tool of a Associate Judges of the Court of Common try—that he will be the President of the people in and for the County of Lancaster, and that he has no enemies to punish—no friends to mt Justices of the Court of Oyer and Termiward.

"The patriotism of mere politicians, which expected to be a long to the said county of Lancasoules in deceptive party pleases is understood to be issued with President. The patriotism of mere politicians, which except in and for the said county of Lancasdes in deceptive party pledges, is understood to be issued their Precept to me directed, reas Dr. Johnson defines it, 'the last refuge of a me, among other things to make Public undrel.'"—"peech of the Hon. J. M. Clayton, in action throughout my Bailiwick, that the formation of the Peace and The Federal papers first justified Taylor's odious oscription, by telling us that only a few office Monnay or August Next, 1849, in pursually preceding the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the Monnay or August Next, 1849, in pursually preceding the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the Monnay or August Next, 1849, in pursually preceding the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the Monnay or August Next, 1849, in pursually preceding the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the Monnay or August Next, 1849, in pursually preceding the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the Monnay or August Next, 1849, in pursually preceding the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the Monnay or August Next, 1849, in pursually preceding the pr

which precept

When this position fell by its own weight, they

Evaluate the system of proscription would said county, and all the Justices of the only extend to men put in by President Polk.

When this failed, by the proscription of men put of Lancaster, that they be then and there, and way proper presents with the content of Lancaster, that they be then and there, and way proper presents with the content of Lancaster. The content of Lancaster, that they be then and there, and way proper presents with the content of Lancaster. The content of Lancaster is the content of Lancaster. The content of Lancaster is the content of Lancaster. The content of Lancaster is the content of Lancaster is the content of Lancaster. The content of Lancaster is the content of Lancaster is the content of Lancaster is the content of Lancaster. The content of Lancaster is the cont only extend to men put in by President Polk.

When this failed, by the proscription of men put iown proper persons, with their rolls, remin office under Tyler, under Van Buren, and under ind examinations, and inquisitions, and their fleed from the fact that Democrats held all the offices. Spertain in that behalf to be done; all those who sill prosecute against the who sill prosecute against the who sill prosecute against the succession.

Which have been holding offices under a country of Lancaster, that they be then and there, of the sill prosecute against the man and there, of the sill prosecute against the sill prosecute against them are the sill prosecute against them as shall be just. prosecute against them as shall be just. at Lancaster, the 19th day of April, 1849. JACOB HUBER, Sheriff. Punctual attendance of Jurors and Wit-will hereafter be expected and required on

of such men as CRITTENDEN and CLAYTON, is it to gs leave to inform his friends and the public be wondered at that the supporters of TATLOR ly, that he continues running a Stage daily should find themselves driven to the most contemping Miller's, Strasburg, at 7 o'clock A. M. Stertz's, Lancaster, at 4 P. M.

Mr. CLAYTON intended to be very severe when E—Each way, 37\frac{1}{2} cts. Children under 10 he spoke of "the last refuge of a scoundrel." It is to 50 pounds baggage.

language which may be used by men claiming all cars from Philadelphia and from the West the decency, but never could have originated from subscriber has purchased the interest of the a Democratic senator. It is now a suitable time the Stage, and intends to drive and manage for Whig orators and Whig presses to tell us what maily.

perties as a Seeding Machine have been

Heroism of Physicians Among the numerous evidences of the unsparing xposing the trick.

Aged practitioner, long the delight of his neighbors,
These whig tacticians will learn that their efforts and the confidence of all classes and conditions, to retain good old Pennsylvania in their iron-gra-p perishes in the discharge of his duties, after having distinguished Whig, who occupies a position so will prove abortive. The glory and fascination of saved numbers from the jaws of death. The young high in the confidence of the premier. But let us will prove abortive. The glory and fascination of the country and unpledged beyond what I have previously stated as regards the constitution, so that I could be the President of the nation, and not of a party.—Letter to C. P. Wilcox and others.

Will prove abortive. The glory and fascination of saved numbers from the jaws of death. The young and enthusiastic student, just entering upon what take another case. The notorious Fitz Herry of a party.—Letter to C. P. Wilcox and others.

Warnen has appointed George C. Pratt, Posttheir late infatuation. Pennsylvania will respond to the very dwelling he has made redolent with bless- master, at Prairieville, Wisconsin. The Age, a Tennessee, and the song of her redemption will soon | ings poured upon his head as the preserver of a | Democratic paper published at Woodstock, Maine, burst from the lips of her hardy sons. Let them family. And do these cases of almost daily occur- where Prat formerly resided, quotes as follows parade the President through the land; let him be rence cause others to falter in the good work? Not from the corporation records of that place, to prove

> meet the same doom.
>
> The heroism of the battle field—the achievements of the patriot in civil life—the gallantry of the following Report: ndent of the Washing leader of the forlorn hope of struggling Freedom—

Mercy for the shall bankrupt all her store;
Valor shall pluck a garland from on high,
And Honor twine the wreath thy temples o'er;
Beauty shall becken to thee from the sky,

And smiling Seraphs open wide Heaven's door ... Hear a Taylor Paper Speak.

guised—cannot be controverted—is not to be nicely, and snugly, and happily covered over with the —that this administration are, far and wide, indications presenting themselves which point to great and general discontent and disappointment. We hear, afar off, murmurs, conventions—if questions of difference, and abstractions not hitherto recognized as a part of the Demdistance tions not hitherto recognized as a part of the Demdistance of dissatisfaction and opposition way to that far distant land. Our opinion relative "We called for bread, and ye have given us a stone; we asked for fish, and ye have given us a scorpion

> Another Tariff. There is less and less said about alterations in the present tariff. A few days since we conversed with an extensive woolen manufacturer, who admitted that at present prices, both of wool and cloths, the former being somewhat above, and the ufacturers will have to do as well as they can with the present tariff, for it is very doubtful whether count of any of them .- Boston Post.

> RAILBOAD Accident .- On Wednesday, a fatal ccident occurred on the Reading Railroad, near by the name of John Ellis, a machinist. It appears he man was walking on the down track, and a train passing up on the other track at the time. the engineer on the down train gave the alarm but and if these tail, the growth of the man took no notice of it and continued on his way. The engineer supposed the man was only an annual pro fooling him and did not stop the train; he was struck by the cow catcher and so severely injured that he died at the hospital the next day. It is said the deceased was subject to fits of mental derangement. He leaves a wife and five children.— greater impetus to the growth of the country, and

We are informed that a distressing accident occurred near Harrisburg, on Friday, the 3d inst... to a son of Mr. John Walborn, of Fredericksburg. THE CROPS-POTATO DISEASE -The Cork Ex- boys, and by the accidental discharge of a gun in aminer, in alluding to the potato crop says the dis. the hands of one of his companions, he was so seease has appeared in a few fields, there can be no verely wounded about the head, that no hopes are cratic majority in the House. They know that entertained of his recovery.-Lebanon Advertiser.

The Doylestown Intelligencer (Whig) takes Mr. Senator Coopen bitterly to task for his recent ground before such time as the disease could have platform. It denounces it as belonging to the cause of "selfishness and faction."

"Honesty, Capacity, Fidelity."

While the Whig press is basely slandering re noved officers, for the purpose of directing attention from the wanton violation of his pledges by Gen. beg les who at TATLOR'S rulers, it may serve a good purpose to treat di examine into the character of the persons honored The with the confidence of the reigning regency. We d take the last two specimens presented to us. When tant fro we add to these the previous selection of such mer has a n as Chantes B. Penrose, Fitz Henry Warren, means;
sons le Metzer, Squires, and, in our own yieinity, Gro.
delphis Read, of United States Bank memory, the United as an 1 Litiz, 8 States weigher, we may better appreciate the scan Cars. dalous atrocity of the attempt to any and of the

The Natchez Free Trader takes up the appoint eir bly knc ment by Mr. CLATTON, of JAMES HEUDEBERT, as Consul to Lyons, France, a city with a population newly of 200,000:

What on earth could have induced Gen. Taylor vate pa to select such a vulgar specimen of humanity Heudebert, to act as our Consul at the refined c **3**≎7 of Lyons, we cannot imagine. Surely he did not know the character of the man, who, if sent any where at all, should be sent to the Penitentiary as a

where at all, should be sent to the Penitentiary as a nuisance and a curse to society.

Some years ago Heudebert was a citizen of this city, where he kept an eating house. With his career in this city we are not acquainted, but are vill informed that it was of such a character as to rensouthwe der him odious. He was compelled to remove his tion coi culinary utensils and kitchen furniture to some English culinary utensils and kitchen furniture to some guage, setting nossession of the Race Course in Jefferson uage, getting possession of the Race Course in Jeffer county, known as "Hamberlins Track," where h The kept a doggery and gambling house. Mr. Hamberday in t lin, who resides near the track, soon became disin sessi gusted with Heudebert's conduct, and one day told wish to him he must keep a decent house or he would be for one compelled to turn him out of it. Not being able to at any t comply with this very proper demand, Heudebert TERI removed his nefarious implements of trade to Port at the n Gibson. What kind of an establishment he kept in forty-fue port Gibson we do not know, nor do we know how. at the rigidson. What kind of an establishment he kept in forty-for Port Gibson we do not know, nor do we know how ment, a long he resided there, but he was ordered to leave Lette on account of his vulgarities and insult to a very cost Off respectable lady. In fact, such was the nature o July 24 his offence, that he barely escaped the penalties of the Lynch Law. When we heard of Heudebert again, he had opened a grocery and gambling house in Jackson. With his career in Jackson we are well acquainted. He has been several times indict THE ed for keeping a gambling and disorderly house, ab and at one time he was informed by several reportrait spectable heads of families that if he did not stop \$10.00\), his Keno table, they would drive him as a nuisance be allow from the city, and throw his gambling cards and apparatus into Pearl River.

apparatus into Pearl River.

This was a heavy blow to his prospects. "By This was a heavy blow to ms prospects.

If you gar, gentleman," said the horror-stricken Heudy, ininting its as I begin to make my fortune, by innocent amusement, you tell me I must go to some other place or you will throw all my tings into de Pearl place, or you will throw all my tings into de Pearl River. I have one damm hard time of it. I no ask your boys to play Keno. Some time they win, some time they lose. I no ask them to drink. But they be ver good customers, for they drink when they be dry, and when they be asked always. Ah, 10. gentleman, this country be no longer free, and I shall cry ver much." This speech had no effect.

S upon Heudebert's hearers. One week from that day the Circuit Court of Hirds county met, the song day the Circuit Court of Hirds county met, the song of Heudebert's dealer was heard no more, and Heudebert himself was forced to visit his friends in Louisiana, where he remained until the adjournment of the court, when he again returned to Jackson. He then returned to his pots and kettles, onesid an entire house where when the carrier has been dealer than the court of the court opened an eating house, where he carried cambling on in all its various branches, and lived i

intercourse with a negro woman up to the hour of his appointment as Consul at Lyons.

The above is a true sketch of James Huedebeurt, the Wong Consul at Lyons. Comment is unnecessary. The whole country is insulted and disgraced, sary. The whole country is insured and abroad, by such an appointment; as Heudebert is destitute of honesty and capacity, and the character Buthe We hope our triends of the Washington Repub lic will not hesitate to undertake the defence of this

feasted and toasted; but when he comes to inter- so. The gaps made by the grim destroyer are the honesty of this recipient of government patto assume the same responsibility-probably to "Your committee to whom has been referred the

> Resolved, That the said Pratt, in thus watonly defrauding the corporation of its just dues, has for-feited all claims to honor and integrity, and merits

scorn and contempt of every virtuous citizen in the community," The regeency may be well-assured of one thing, and that is that no matter how they have been denounced for their violation of the pledges of the

President, their attempt to break down the reputation of Democratic officers will secure to them a much greater harvest of scorn and indignation.-

Affairs in California.

The following extract from the money article of a late New York Herald, portrays the true state of affairs in California. The difficulties which always attend expeditions to a far off country, are about developing themselves in respect to California, and violated the most solemn pledges; and for this act, to be guilty of them from the places which they

After all, the melancholy truth is not to be disinsuch a state of excitement for the past year, are being dissipated by the arrival of facts and truths: The news recently received from California has

> We are anxiously waiting later advices, with the hope that more fa vorable accounts, properly authenticated, may come to hand, and relieve the suspense which thousands the suspense which thousands to the realization of riches from the gold mines of counts have reached us showing that the difficulties experienced in digging are such that very few can contend with them successfully. So far as the question of supply is concerned, there can be but one opinion; but so far as the acquisition of gold is concerned, we are afraid that the accou cently received will be confirmed in every particu-lar. With gold, and a large production annually, latter below the average, the business pays at least ten per cent., and with ready sales, 12½ per cent. of San Francisco is highly favorable for commercial purs its, the magnificent bay of profit. The cotton manufacture unquestionably pays well enough at present—witness the dividends of the various companies. We suspect the manufacture unquestionably that name being capable of floating almost the world; but it has such a limited extent of back country, that it cannot support a very large monulation. The valley of the Sacravery large population. The valley of the Sacra-mento comprises the bulk of the soil adapted to agriculture west of the mountains, the whole terr the people will submit to any further tax on actory being but a mere strip of land, compared with the immense prairies this side seeking an outlet immense prairies this side seeking an outlet through our rivers to the Atlantic. The emigration now on its way to California, con supported from the cultivation of all the arable land, when properly improved. Any Mill Creek, which resulted in the death of a man tion through the mountains would be of little serby the name of John Ellis, a machinist. It appears vice to the inhabitants of the Pacific coast, as all west of the Rocky Mountains are represented as sandy plains and deserts. The main resources. therefore, are her mines of gold, quicksilver. &c limited and moderate. In the absence of other resources, mining must be its main dependence; but duct of ten or twenty millions of dollars would give an impetus to other branche ble to the employment of the bulk of the popula-tion in the production of gold, and would give z ensure a permanency in its prosperity.

> SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—Among the political signs of the times, is the probability of a "blow up" in the cabinet of the "second Washington." The He was out gunning, accompanied by two other August election will, undoubtedly, decide it. Should they result unfavorably to the Administration, the the information upon the various subjects of public policy which a Democratic House will most assuredly call for, cannot be furnished without compromising themselves, and hence they will slid out of the back door and leave the imitator of the "earlier Presidents" alone in his glory. A great administration is Gen. Taylor's.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, and North Carolina.

BRILLIANT VICTORIES! Dissolution of Taylorism!! INDIANA ELECTION.

New Albant, Aug. 10. JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, the Democratic candidate Governor, and JAMES H. LANE, the Democratic addidate for Lieut. Governor, are both elected by in increased majority.

The Legislature is Democratic, by a small ma

The following is the result of the Congressiona eturns as far as heard from. This State has 10 First District.-N. ALBERTSON, Democrat, ha en elected over ELISHA EMBREE, fed., late mem ber, who defeated Owen in 1847—Dem. gain.
Second District.—C. L. DUNHAM, Democrat, elected by about 200 majority. The contest was very bitter in this district, as it is a close one; HENLEY.

ate member, having been elected in 1847 by but 0 votes. No returns from the Third district. In 1847 Fourth District.—G. W. JULIAN, free soil, electer about 200 over the regular fed. candidate. In

Fifth District.-WM. J. Brown, dem. elected by majority of 1600. Sixth District.—No returns. In 1847, dem. Seventh District .- E. McGAUGHEY, fed. elected

Eight District.—No return. Dem. in 1847.
Ninth District.—G. N. Firch, democrat, elected by about 250 majority. No change.

GLORIOUS TENNESEE. NASHVILLE, Aug. 8. All the Whig papers here concede the election W. C. TROUSDALE. the Democratic candidate for overnor. The House is Democratic; and the enate most probably Whig. The Democrats have gained two, perhaps three members of Congress, compared with the representation in the last Cor

KENTUCKY DOING HER WORK. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 10

First District .- LINN BOYD, dem. re-elected. Second.—J. S. Johnson, fed. elected, succeeds Perron, dem., fed. gain. This district gave Tar on 2,921 majority.

Third.—Fed. elected. No dem. opposition.

Fourth.—G. A. CALDWELL, dem. elected over BUCKNER, late fed. member. This district gave ATLOR 2,366 majority. Fifth and Sixth., are heavy federal districts in hich there are no democrats running, and will of course return feds. as in last Congress.

Seventh.—Newton Lane, dem. calumniated as a defaulter by the Republic, is elected by a majority of 95 over Humphar Marshall, fed. Taylon's majority in this district was 1,398. A democratic

Eighth .- CHAS. S. MOORHEAD, fed. re-elected. Ninth — John C. Mason, dem. is elected over J. Houston, fed. No change. "Lattor's majority

Tenth .- R. H. STANTON, dem. elected over Maj. OHN P. GAINES, fed late member. A dem. gain TATLOR'S majority 308.

Last Congressional de al delegation, 6 fed., 4 dem.his year 5 dem., 5 ted.

From the Trenton (N. J.) News The Democratic Party Dissolved.

Mr. John Van Buren in his recent speech at Cleaveland, says "the Democratic party is dissol ved." Having dissolved his connection with th democracy, this conceited sprig of mushroon aris-tocracy, who has labored feebly for two years, to destroy that party, now presumes to say it is dis solved. It will require the treason of more of the progeny of Aaron Burr, (prolific as he was,) than ever came into being, to dissolve the Democratic

irty. For nearly fifty of the sixty years of our national union, the Democratic party have administered the affairs of this Republic. Three times only since the accession of Mr. Jefferson have the federalist succeeded. In 1840, the folly, imbecility and fla-grant incapacity of Mr. Van Buren, surrendered the Government to the federal party. The rece triumph of that party in 1848, never could ha t for the treason of the Van Burens. The victory of the federalists in 1840 was infinitely more complete than in 1848. In 1840 a majority of the people, including a vast number of democrats disgusted with Mr. Van Buren voted for Gen. Harrison. In 1844 the Democratic party rallied under the lamented Polk, and again assumed the reins of But in 1848, by the aid of the Van

returning to power by the vote of a minority of the people.

If the Waterloo defeat of 1840, could not dissolve the Democratic party, it seems hardly probable that the success of a minority party in 1848 can

Proudly and gloriously in defeat, or victory. in lversity or prosperity, has the Democratic party orne on high and onward the Democratic banner. They have always been the party of progress and reform. Through two foreign wars they conducted the country with triumph. And while with one foot, Democracy trampled on the foreign foe, with the other she crushed the disunionists of Hartford and of Carolina. Under the just and equal laws enacted by the democracy, industry has every where thrived, and the expanse of the national domain has been extended from ocean to ocean. The territoria acquisitions were all resisted by federalist and whigs and achieved by the democracy against the most strenuous opposition. Two monster national banks have been strangled by the Democratic party and the constitutional currency restored to the The credit of the Government has been susta and the treasury guarded from those extravagant schemes which would have drained it, had not the Democratic party stood sentinels for its protection Still strong in all the elements of patriotic union, the democracy are prepared to battle against the disunionists of the north or of the south, and that motley association of abolitionists and whigs, to whose impostures we owe the election of a Pres

whose impostures we owe the election of a rresi-dent who violates his pledges without remorse, and repudiates his promises without an excuse. Faction and federalism, under its new whig name, may proclaim the dissolution of the demoratic party, and even affect to triumph over its funeral obsequies; but, in the hour when they leas expect it, they will find the democracy like a lior their way, confronting them with a stern, invin cible aspect, and prepared to rescue the constitution from pollution, and the country from oppression

The Dead of 1849,

Ex-President Polk. Mrs. Madison. Madame Cavaignac. Madame Recaimer. Major General Gaines Major General Worth. Colonel Duncan.. Signor de Begnis, the vocalist Daniel Marble, the comedian. Hermanus Bleecker. John L. Lawrence. Major General Kearnes Ex-King Charles Albert, of Sardinia James Reyburn. Marshal Bugeaud. Madame Warrast King William, of Holland. him Pacha, of Egyp:. Shah of Persia.

Maria Edgeworth, the novelist Theodore Lyman, of Boston. David B. Ogden Daniel Duncan, M. C. of Ohio. Hon. Cornelius Warren, of New York.
Hon. John I. Morgan, of Yew York city.
Major Whistler, of Russian railroads.
Marquis D'Aligre, the French millionare.
Gen. Belknap, railroad contractor. Col. Johnson, the Napoleon of the Am. Turt Gen. Sir Hector Maclean, K. C. Dr. Carmichael, Prof. Col. of Physicians, Dublin Rt. Rev. Dr. Crolley, R. C. Primate of Ireland. Lieut. Gen. Sir Benjamin D'Urban. Gen. Sir E. Paget. Duke of St. Albans. t. Hon. Sir E Knatchhull

MR. FORREST AND HIS LANY .-- We understand Mr. Sinclair, the Father of Mrs. Edwin Forrest, is expected to arrive in New York in a few days, with he view of effecting a proper understanding of the difficulty existing between that lady and her husband. The mission of Mr. Sinclair, it is supposed is for the purpose of making suitable arrangements in regard to a settlement, and not with any intentio o effect a reconciliation. It is also rumored that a former lover of the lady is on his way to thi ountry, in the character of champion.

The Harrisburgh Telegraph says, Mr. MERK-DITH has "done the State some service and they mow it." The only service that he ever did this State, was the rebuke he administered to Mr. Srxvers in the Reform Convention, in 1828.

TOWN FACTS AND FANCIES.

GEN. TAYLOR'S VISIT TO LANCASTER.—For the past week, a portion of our citizens were busy. making preparations to receive the President of the United States, on his visit to Lancaster with eclat, and in a manner becoming the reputation of our city for hospitality. Meetings were held; committees appointed; marshals selected; and every effort made to do justice to the grand occasion. The idea of a visit from the President, was something almost beyond the comprehension of some; while the fact that a great many had never seen a "live President," invested the affair with an interesting novelty. Yet at times there was some doubt as to whether OLD ZACH would really visit us; and not a few were totally indifferent, and treated the announcement as "a mere trick." "But he has promised," said the believer; "Yes," replied the ncredulous, " we know that, yet he cares very little for his promises, judging by the past.

Well, the General did keep his promise this time, and honored our city with a visit. He arrived here about 8 o'clock on Friday evening, and remained until 12 o'clo M., on Saturday. As the escorting cavalcade proceeded down North Queen street, we were struck with the silence and utter indifference displayed by the people. There was no ebulition of enthusiasm, no acclamation of joy, to greet "Old Rough and Ready;" on the contrary, he entered our city amid its silence and its dust, an object for the curious gaze of the people. What rendered the affair still more tameless was the idea of closing the store windows. It gave to the city most gloomy appearance, more appropriate for a

uneral cortege, than the reception of a President. The President was lodged at the Swan Hotel .-During Saturday morning, he was called upon by a arge number of ladies and gentlemen. Many people from the country were also in the city, for the purpose of seeing " Old Zach,"

The visit was altogether barren of incident. There was nothing occurred to give either party-the President or the People-a remarkable opinion of each other. It was one of those dull affairs, which incapable of making any impression, and was emembered only while it existed. Half an hour after the President had left town his visit and himelf were both forgotten.

Music.-We see that several newspapers at a distance, are strongly recommending the cultivation of Music in public schools. It has always been said, that a taste for music is a sure evidence of a refined and polished mind; and wherever music is highly cultivated, the people are distinguished for health and happiness. In our public schools, particularly, we cordially join in recommending thorough teaching of music as a means of refining the mind and exalting the taste, and of adorning the accomplishments of education with its brightest feature. Who that has listened to the tones of sweet voices, can ever forget their influence. Voices of home, that join at the vesper hour in a song of praise, are most holy in their enchantments; and othing strikes us as so beautiful, as a family indulging in the pleasures of music. We are certain to find that family united in the bonds of good fellowship, with peace and happiness prevailing in its midst. The public schools, though, are prolific for the cultivation of this art. Many a youthful BENE-DETTI, PERRILLI, or TEDESCO, no doubt, could be found plodding in our public schools, sighing over Comly's Spelling Book, while the holy germs of song are slumbering quietly in their bosoms. It is our own fault, that,

"Full many a flower is born to blush unscen, And waste its sweetness on the desert air." We are a musical people. There is not a boy who runs the street, that cannot whistle small parts of popular operas, or the rude music of negro serenaders. Even the smallest children, while their breath is yet pure with the fragrance of youth, are heard lisping " Lucy Neal" and "Oh! poor Mary Blain." The introduction, then, of music in our public schools, would increase the happiness of communities; and instead of being compelled to send abroad for musical artistes, we would be able to supply the world with genius and talent of our own

raising. "WHIG" COUNTY CONVENTION .- Under this name a Convention assembled in the Court-House, on Wednesday last, to nominate candidates for Burens, and of many democrats defuded by the county officers and the assembly. It was an heterpledges of Gen. Taylor, the federalists succeeded in rogeneous collection of "black spirits and white," from all political parties. Here was a " Native" looking fierce at a "Whig," there a " Taylor Republican" examining one of those relics of the past, an "Anti-mason;" Free-soilers," "Abolitionists," and, indeed, a representative from every faction. To our mind, it presented the picture of a most laughable farce; and there were many, we know, present to witness those proceedings, who could scarcely repress their laughter at their utter ludicrousness. There was apparent such a display of harmony; such hollow smiling; such grinning and bowing, that made it disgusting in the extreme .-And then the long faces after the nominations were made. What bright dreams of legislative fame were dissipated; what long arrays of treasurer's fees, suddenly fled from the minds of the various aspirants, leaving them to chew the bitter cud of disappointment. The ticket is one of small callibre, yet, it is about on a par with former tickets, and of course it will meet the approbation of the 'independent freemen" of the "whig" party.

WHERE ARE THE POLICE ?-We have often wondered that the police did not disperse the crowds of boys who nightly assemble on the corners along North Queen street, obstructing the public highway and insulting respectable females. These atherings have become a great nuisance of late, and it is the duty of the authorities to prevent them. We have several communications on hand requesting us to call the attention of the authorities to the natter, and complaining of the manner in which females are nightly insulted.

AN APPOINTMENT .- R. W. MIDDLETON, one of the most violent and reckless federal editors in this country, has received a "thousand dollar clerkship," in Washington city. He has ever been distinguished for his low attacks upon the men and rinciples of the Democratic party. To make room for him, Mr. Wm. M. WILEY, a citizen of Lancaster, was removed, because he was an ardent demorat, and opposed the election of TAYLOR.

PENMANSHIP.—We invite attention to the adversement of Mr. REAZER, who has taken rooms over Long's Drug Store, in North Queen street, for the purpose of teaching the art of Penmanship. Mr. R. omes well recommended to give instruction in this beautiful accomplishment; and we take pleasire in inviting the attention of our readers to his card. His terms are quite moderate, and he pledges nimself to give entire satisfaction to all who put themselves under his tuition.

Accident .- On Thursday last, the fast line of cars, ran over a cow, when about one mile west of this city, throwing the locomotive off the track and damaging three of the passenger cars. One man broke his hand by falling, which was the only perional injury sustained.

The alarm of fire, last Tuesday evening, was caused by a few boys, anxious to have "a run," get themselves into a perspiration, and create oise in our usually quiet city.

Fitz Greene Halleck gave, a dozen years ago, ome lines, which will answer now for a synopsis "the latest news from Europe:" "Kingdoms to-day are upside down, A castle kneels before the town,
A monarch fears a printer's frown,
A brickbat's range!

ive me, in preference to a crown, Five shillings change." WORTH REMEMBERING.—He who is passionate and hasty is generally honest. It's your cool, disembling hypocrite, of whom you should beware. There is no deceit about a bull dog. It's only the cur that sneaks up and bites you when your back s turned. Again, we say, beware of the man who

has cant in his looks. ILF A remarkable change has occurred in the character of the cholera. The N. Y. Sun learns from physicians that it is now assuming the form of bilious diarrhesa, and rapidly losing its malignant