Lancaster, August 21, 1849.

IT To our brethren of the Press, throughout th State, who have so kindly noticed our connexion with the "INTELLIGENCER," we return our sincere thanks; and shall endeavor to merit a continuance of their confidence and esteem, by devoting all our energies to the best interests of the people, and the propagation of Democratic principles.

The Editor expects to be at his post in one week from this date

Canal Commissioner.

The election of a Canal Commissioner this fall in the place of JAMES M. POWER, the present Fed eral incumbent, involves questions of deep interest for the whole Commonwealth. For, in proportion as the Public Works are judiciously and honestly managed, so will be the faith of the State secured its prosperity enhanced, and facilities opened up for the developement of its great resources. The Canal Board should be composed of men of integrity-of large business capacities-of Democratic feeling-and animated by a common desire to perform faithfully and thoroughly their whole duty. Otherwise the interests of the State will be neglected, and the power of the Board prostituted to unwholy purposes, or its usefulness fritted away in partisan squabbles, too thinly disguised to impose upon any thinking man. Such have been the results produced by the conduct of JAMES M. POWER during the past year. This man, instead of devoting his energies to an honest fulfilment of the important duties of his responsible office, has labored Democratic colleagues, and to throw distrust and concealment around the true state of affairs. More earneast in his party bigotry than in the faithful performance of his trust, he has earned for himself a notoriety that will cling to him throughout the balance of his life. Such men as he are deserving the scorn of an outraged people, whose welfare has been sacrificed upon the altar of factious interests, and made subservient to the unwarrantable schemes of ambitious demagogues

All the evils growing out of a Canal Board, divieasily be remedied by the election of the Democratic rity, and democratic fidelity are above suspicion, such harmonious action, stimulated to increased relieve the people from the onerous burthen of misrule and extravagance during the administration of Joseph RITNER. The Democracy is the party of prudence and economy, and its predominance the knowledge of all, that they have only began to exercised—the old and decrepid soldier of the War they have been controlled by a Democratic Board | country service, and the maimed volunteer, who, | ington, D. C.—Boston Post.

John A. Gamble.

It is cheering to observe the manner in which the nomination of John A. Gamble, for Canal Com. missioner, is received in all parts of the State. All parties award him the possession of sound business qualities, unbending integrity and untiring industry just such a man as the people require in the important post of Canal Commissioner. Aside from Mr. G. s many public qualities, he is regarded by the people who know him, with that respect, which a generous friend and neighbor ever elicits; and his personal popularity in this State, is equal to that of almost any other man in the ranks. There appears, too, to be a deep-seated feeling

on the part of the Democracy, to wipe out the stain which now rests upon their political escutcheon. Defeated at two successive elections, by the basest trickery and deception, they now are determined to give the dominant factions, at Washington and Harrisburg, such a warning as will teach them the fate which they may expect. All these causes and objects combined, have

united the party in the closest bonds of harmony and we look for a triumph at the next election, that will redeem the honor of the glorious Democracy of the Keystone State.

The Elections.

The results in the States of Indiana, Kentucky. North Carolina, and Tennessee, have been more glorious to the Democracy than any of them could have anticipated. It was feared that we would lose in the first three States. A clear loss of two in Kentucky was considered certain; but instead of all this, we have, so far as heard from, gained Governor in Tennessee by three thousand, General Taylor having carried that State fast fall by 6,000! will have a majority over them, and so be able to man, or rather his Cabinet, has been see carry a strong bridle-hand on the no-party President pledge of having no measures, and abstaining from all control over the representatives of the people.

THE MAILS.—We receive our exchanges very irregular from the West and the South, and we is busy writing letters to the south, and his man a vertical position of the grain of the iron, which Friday, FITZ WARREN, has no time to look after effectually prevents the lamination from which rails ular in arriving at this office. At times we get and the road, it is believed, will be completed in papers from Indiana and Ohio, dated back as far less than a year. as July and June. But we dare not complain. To complain is to libel the administration, and to tell the truth is to disturb the equanimity of the federalists in this region.

the Presidency and yet desert him in the very mornnot imagine, themselves, at the time, why they were the next session in Portland. The finance com so anxious to have "Old Zace" put forward, but mittee propose a tax of \$200,753. they now see a reason to give him to understand that he has disappointed them. From all indications, there is a good time coming, and TAXLOR will yet have an opportunity of fulfilling some of a number of Gen. Oudinot's soldiers and the Amer

Taylor's Administration.

There never was, perhaps, an administration

shered into power under more favorable auspices than that of Gen. TAYLOR. Everything seemed to conspire together to render it strong, highly respectable and national. The Country was left by Mr. Polk's administration in a most prosperous -peace and plenty crowded all its surface -it finances were flourishing-and the national character elevated by the brilliant results of a neessary and successful war, whereby immense terriories were added to our already extensive domains, and sources of boundless wealth thrown open to the enterprise of American labor. 'Taking advantage of this general prosperity, promises were made by Gen. TAYLOR and his supporters, which induced housands to look forward to his elevation to the Presidency, as an era that would introduce new and beautiful elements of action and conduct into the politics of the country, and wipe out of existence all those abuses of partizanship, which were said to poison every department of government, and in troduce into it corruption, fraud and dishonesty.

The promise was freely held out to a credulous and confiding constituency, during the canvass that preceded his election, that Gen. TAYLOR would be the President of the whole American people, and not the President of a party-that he had no enemies to punish, or friends to reward-that he execrated, nay, loathed proscription—and that he Truman Smith & his Operations. would remove no man from office for opinion's sake, but only for incompetency or dishonestythat he would not identify himself with any particular set of men: but would administer the Governnent upon constitutional principles, and follow hard after the example of the earlier Presidents particularly that of Washington.

Blinded by such promises, repeatedly made and

published to the world, and led astray by the glare of military glory that clustered around the brow of the Hero of Buena Vista, the people took him at his word, and thousands, deserting their party predilections, threw themselves with ardor into the contest, and won for him the victory. Then came a nause. All hearts turned with anxiety to see the beginning, the opening act, of the "model administration," that was to foreshadow its future glory, and realise the fondest hopes of its friends. But, when men saw the complexion of the Cabinet with which this "no-party President" surrounded him self, and beheld among the number men infamous for their want of patriotism, and notorious for their partizan bigotry and intolerance, that had displayed itself in the hour of the Country's peril, then they began to see their own folly, and to question the sincerity and honesty of the promises which had Political Dictionary---Adapted to been made to them. Doubt did not long hang on the public mind; for soon each promise was ded and embittered by an unprincipled partisan, can broken and trampled under foot, and act followed act, in rapid succession, testifying to the sad and all that. candidate, John A. Gamble, whose capacity, integ unwelcome truth, that Gen. Taylor had deliberate ly violated his pledges, and thrown himself unre- ing ultraism. and would infallibly secure an enlarged and honest servedly into the arms of Federalism, and become co-operation of the whole Board in the administra- the mere puppet of a contemptible faction, over Taylor as a soldier, but who took him at his word of the affairs of the Public Works. By whose conduct imbecility presided with potent when he said he was "incompetent" for the office prudence and activity, in order to overcome the Government was presented the melancholy spectaevils of past times, the Public Works could be cle, of a President surrendering his constitutional made to yield a revenue that would go far to powers and duties into the hands of an irresponsible Taylor as a military leader—aided and comforted cabal—becoming an absolute cypher in the admin- the enemy—declared his nomination as President taxation, fastened upon them mainly, by Federal stration—thwarted in his wishes—his credulity played upon-and his simplicity outraged by the order to obtain the spoils of office! "Verily, they tricks and frauds of political gamesters. The axe have their reward." of proscription which was to be unused-the very always contrasts strongly with the headlong rash- sight of which was said to be loathsome to Gen. ness and extravagance of Federalism-which, when TAYLOR-was brought forth in his presence, and in the ascendency, whether in the General or State | sharpened anew for the work of slaughter. And Governments, is always characterized by a system in the hands of FITZ WARREN, and other kindred of measures, fruitful in lavish expenditure and waste | spirits, has slain more victims, for opinion's sake, fulness. The history of our Public Works is an than all other administrations of the General Govirrefragable proof of this assertion; for it is within ernment put together. No discrimination has been

> deserved punishment rather than reward. Such is Gen. TAYLOR's administration-recreant to all its solemn pledges, and false to its friends. - who was walking four or five miles from look forward with earnest hope, and greet the prerestoration to power of the great Democratic party, him. There is an occasional sprinkling of gold under whose guidance our country has reached its sent proud and prosperous condition, and whose redominance can alone secure and perpetuate the plessings of our free institutions.

side by side with Gen. TATLOR, gathered laurels on

the glorious field of Buena Vista, have all been

ed to make way for bitter Federalists, and

Gen. Taylor's Proclamation.

From the flying reports in certain newspapers orthern and Southern, gotten up for the purpose of supplying the present derth in the "exciting news" market, the President has been gulled into the belief that armed bands are forming to invade Cuba, and annex it to this country. His proclamation on the subject is veiled in all the secrecy of diplomacy; yet it speaks an evident ignorance of the whole affair, and had no other cause than the recorrespondent of the Pennsylvanian thus felicitously

ington: one in Kentucky, three in Tennessee, (the Whigs ates a huge sentiment among the wags, to-day, for The Proclamation of the President General, cre admit two,) and one in Indiana, besides electing a | no body else, seemingly, pays any attention to it. It throws Horn's "last." Don Quixotte's onslaught on the windmill was ri-Fine was the whole gain wanted to make us even with the whigs in the next Congress, and that we discussed the conditions of the "Second Washington." The gobblin, which some of the newspaper correspondcarry a strong bridle hand on the no-party President and his interesting cabinet, may be set down as frighten the "Confidence man" at Washington. certain. The administration will be kept to its pledge of having no measures, and abstaining from laughing heartily enough to day at the success of their scheme. Men of sense, however, deeply feel the humiliation such a Presidential puerility, brings This is truly glory enough for one day, even though it be August the '2d, one of the longest of the dog-days.

the humiliation such a Presidential puerinty, orings upon the country. Men training in New York to invade Cuba! 'Nonsense, Mr. Clayton. There are men training in New York, but the fighting they are to do, will be, next November, at the ballot box, and against a home, not a foreign despotism.

YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAILROAD -This road would be much obliged to JACOB COLLAMER if he which is built for the purpose of connecting the would see that his officials attended to their busi- city of Baltimore with the public works of our ness a little better. We receive occasionally three | State at Harrisburg, by linking York with Cumber Washington U_{nion} 's of different dates at once; and | land, is to be furnished with a rail of the | pattern. to get two at a time, is very common. Now, if It is the same as that in use on the St. Lawrence the fault is in the Union office, it should be rectified; and Atlantic road, and experiments have proved it but if it is in the Post-office Department, it cannot to be of a very superior character. From its shape, be otherwise, because the head of that department | the process of rolling imparts to the top of the rail the mails, his occupation being to "cut heads off." ordinarily suffer most. The iron is to be delivered Our western exchanges, also, are slow and irreg- for less than \$40 per ton, an extremely low price

MAINE.—The Senate of Maine has passed a bill to abolish capital punishment, after amending it so as to give the Governor power to order an execution at the end of a year from sentence, or to com The news from Tennessee has cast a damper | mute the punishment to imprisonment for life.upon the feelings of the "Taylor Republicans" in Also a resolve to submit to the people an amendthis region. Some of them can't see why Tennes- ment of the constitution, providing for a return to see was so anxious to have Zachary put forward for winter sessions. They rejected a bill exempting homesteads from attachment. The House concu ing of his career. No doubt the Tennesseans could red with the Senate in rejecting the bill to meet a

> Mr. Cass, our Charged'Affaires at Rome, has settled the difficulties which have occurred between ican Consul at Rome

Prescription and Arrogance of

In reference to the coarse and ruffian-like attacks of the organ of the cabinet and the whig press generally upon clerks who have been removed from office by the cabinet advisers of the man who in the presence of God and the people, and with the oath of office warm upon his lips, pledged himself that he would remove those only in whom were absent the requisites of "honesty, ability, and fidelity"-and who, repelling the vile imputation thus put upon them by the President, have demanded the reasons of their removal, the Boston Post thus pointedly remarks:

The anti-proscriptive whigs are not satisfied with turning democrats out of office; but if one of the removed dares to make the truth of his case known brough the press, the Taylor organs, from the Re public to the smallest recipient, set upon him in regular blood hound style. It will not do to hint that Zachary is fallible, or that his cabine are anything short of saints. A removed office-holder cannot, by any possibility, be other than a bad fellow. What right has he to open his mouth about the pledges by which our anointed Chief Magistrate diddled the people? The "foul and scurrilous lampooner!" how dares he "rail" at those estimable gentlemen" that have pronoun dishonest, unfaithful, and incapable?" convicted? Let him no longer presume to enjoy the rights of a citizen, nor to think and utter the

The country will see the reason why all the demcratic postmasters have been swent from office hu JACOB COLLAMER and his man Friday, FITZ HENRY WARREN, from the following paragraph, which w copy from the Commercial Bulletin:

Great quantities of franked docume umber up the mail bags. They are stamped "Free; ruman Smith, U. S. Senate." The whig postmasters are to write the superscription on and distribute them. This is not considered by the

administration "interfering in elections." Democratic postmasters have been removed to enable the cabinet to convert the post offices into political agencies for the distribution of the matter got up and sent to them by the degraded and disaim of its statesmanship, and deceit and falsehood the means by which its ends are attained. Who wonders that the honest and truth-loving American people should rise up and rebuke them? The bal- men look for." lot box has in store for them a louder voice of condemnation than they have yet heard.

Cubinet-"The power behind the throne greate

than the throne itself -but no great power, for

Consistency-Promising moderation, and practi Enemics-Democrats, who supported Genera

sway. For the first time in the history of our of President, and did nt vote for him. "Let them

Friends-Whigs, who ridiculed and abused Ger "not fit to be made," and then-voted for him is

Free-soilers-Persons whom the President "ma find it to be in his solemn duty indignantly to frown upon." Yet, if there is any truth in whiggery. (and there is nt) the General is "one of 'em." Honesty-One of the indispensable conditions of office-holding under the present administration

See Fitz Warren et al. Government-An animal abnormal, polybrach and acephalous-a new monster with six feeble yield a revenue, and ceased to be a burden, since of 1812, females, and widows of men who did the limbs and no head, now "on exhibition" at Wash-

New Discovery of Silver Ore. A Washington correspondent of the New York those whose only merit was that of the traitor, and Herald, makes the following statement, which we

give for what it is worth:-"Not long since, perhaps a year ago, a gentleman Without possessing a single redeeming trait, it is ton, stopped to crack a nut; in doing this he chipsubmerged in its own mendacity, and scorned by a deceived people, who are awaiting the approach of that hour when the dynasty, that now insults their intelligence, shall be indignantly hurled from its high position, and taught to brow that teacher.

The yield was about one pound of silver to thirty high position, and taught to know that treachery of the ore in the slate. It is the geniune metal, as and falsehood always receive, at the hands of a free I know from examination. He made a minute people, condign punishment. To that hour we survey of a part of the premises, and says that for half a mile or more there is a great abi The owner of the land is not aware sent dissatisfaction and disgust, as the harbinger of of his riches; the discoverer not having informed

This discovery has lain rather too long without being divulged, and without any use being made of as we find it.

"Repulsed" Whigs.

The Nashville True Whig, not liking to ackowledge that its party has been terribly whipped by the democracy in that State, announces the result in the following terms of reluctant admission "Judging from the returns, as far as they have

reached us, the whigs have doubtless been repu all over the State." Mortifying as it undoubtedly is, the Nashville editor should honorably acknowledge the truth in ports in the said newspapers. The New York plain English. It should say that the whigs have been badly beaten-soundly thrashed-"all over the hits off this last bandling of the "Second Wash, State." We sympathize with our discomfited whig friends, but they are destined to many more repulses before the present presidential olympiad expires.

Mifflin County. The Democrats of this county have nominated

the following excellent ticket-one, too, which is and E. C. Buffin. sure to be elected: Assembly.-ALEXANDER GIBBONEY, of Union township. Commissioner—GABRIEL DUNMIRE, of Oliver township. Treasurer—Rob T. H. McClin-TICK. of Lewistown. Auditor-CYRUS DORMAN Joseph Alexander, Esq., of Lewistown, was elected Representative Delegate to the next Demo cratic State Convention.

Extract from a private letter from Washington city.

August 14, 1849. The work of proscription still progresses, and heads" are being "cut off" daily, hourly, and even nuitely. The axe has been in motion in P. G. Washington's office, Sixth Auditor of the Treasury Department. I send you a list of the victims: Thomas H. Hopkins, of Tenn.; Joseph Wimsatt of Geo.; C. Wolcott, of Ohio; John Shaw, of Mo.' Alfred Russell, of Tenn.; L. H. Parish, of N. Y. Joseph Harris, of Ohio; L. Hootee, of Mo.; James Cadee, of D. C.; Gasepe P. Durban, of New York, Moses Titcomb, of Maine; W. B. Bradford, of Ky.

THAT CUBAN MOVEMENT .-- We hope our Yankee confidence does not lead us so far, as to suppose that 300 "native drilled militia" could enter and lay waste to Cuba, and capture her Christian Majesty's capitol at Havana, without first accomplishing the disagreeable task of whipping two or three millions of her Christian Majesty's loyal subjects. We like this "Buffalo Hunt" scheme amazingly. t vill afford us something to talk about for the noat three months, at the end of which time Con- the grass and vegetation generally is suffering. gress will assemble, and allow us an opportunity of substituting some other topic-perhaps the protocol bubble.

The officials in the Pittsburg and Pottsville post-offices are a rare set of fellows, and certainly an honor to their different stations. The former is peremtory gentleman, yet so indefinite as to re- and it is at the rate of twenty-eight dollars or more aind us of his great master; while the latter must per cord. make an exceedingly courteous officer, if we dare judge from his impudence and insolence. We would just inform him, that it is his province to attend to business, and not to give advice.

EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

Honest Tom Ewing, Taylor's Secretary the Home Department, is one of the greatest speplators of the age. There are documents on file in the Pension Office at Washington, showing that while he was a Senator in Congress, he procured an assignment to himself of revolutionary soldiers scrip to the astonishing amount of more than \$150 000 worth. This together with the \$20,000 ab tained from the United States Bank, is sufficient to

-Mitchell M'Clellan, of Carlisle, Collector of Toll at Portsmouth

M. Weyman, Cargo Inspector at Pittsburgh. Richard R. Young, Cargo Inspector at Philadel-

R. M. Maddock, State Agent on Schuylkill J. C. M'Kissick, Cargo Inspector at Columbia.

JUST So .- The Boston Post says the Taylor paers are now exulting in the fact that all the dem crats in Vermont do not unite in support of the free democracy nomination made by the Montpelies convention. Should the whigs happen to succed in chosing their ticket, these same Taylor paper will send up a great shout about the "triumph of whiggery over the coalition of free soilers and emocrats;" and yet the whigs here claim to be the best free soilers on the face of the earth!

THE CLOVEN FOOT .- The Louisville Democra ays that the Whig Review, the organ, par excellence of the party, contains in the July number a review of Washingron's administration, the chief object of which is to exalt Hamilton and disparage Jer renson. It is genuine Federalism, undisguised. What the organ will do with the second WASHING TON we cannot tell; for he, in his letter to INGERSOLL professed, in shocking bad English, to be a disciple

of Jefferson in particular.

CIVIL LIBERTY.-Milton, whose political reflections are as distinguished for their wisdom as his in five acts read to you. graced senator from Connecticut. And yet this poetry is for its great imaginative power, speaking administration has the brazen effrontery to denounce of true liberty, says: "This is not the liberty which the interference of office holders in elections. Pol. we can hope, that as grevances ever should arise itical fraud and cheating seem to be the highest in the commonwealth, that let no man in this world expect; but when complaints are freely heard, deeply considered and speedily reformed, then is the utmost bound of civil liberty attained that wise

> CAMPBELL AND LUNT.-The epigram on the American Flag by CAMPBELL, the English poet, and retort of Mr. Lung. of Massachusetts, are among the best things of their kind. CAMPBELL's epigram on the American Flag was :--

United States! your banner wears
Two emblems: one of fame;
Alas! the other that it bears,

Reminds us of your shame The white man's liberty, in types, Stands blazoned by your stars But what's the meaning of your stripes they mean your negroes' scars!

And this is Mr. Lunz's retort :-

England! whence came each glowing hu That tints your flag of "meteor" light—
The streamer red, the deeper blue,
Crossed with the moon-beam's pearly white? The blood and bruise-the blue and red-Let Asia's groaning millions speak; The white—it tells the color fled

From starving Erin's pallid cheek.

the high credit in which the obligations of this public are respectfully invited to attend. company are held.

FROM FLORIDA.—The National Intelligencer states

COLERIDGE, treating of the inseperable connection of the truth with error, says, felicitously as well as truly, that there are errors which no wise man will treat with rudeness while there is a probability that they may be the refraction of some great truth as yet below the horizon.

LIKE TO SEE IT DONE TO US .- The editor of the St. Louis Reveille returned from dinner some days since, and found upon his table, in the sanctum, a basket of rich, well-flavored peaches, from a name less donor. We would like to see such a trick played upon us-we would indeed

HARD NAMES .- It appears, about Pottsville, Den ocrats are called Locofocos, and Whigs Donkey-focos. Donkey-foco is a new name in the political vocabu lary. It is not an unhandy one, however, and may gradually creep into use. "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear."

EXTENSIVE EMBEZZLEMENT.-It has been dis his knowledge by the discoverer. But we give it covered that thirty-three boxes of foreign coin, containing about \$127,000, have been abstracted from the Bank of Missouri, at St. Louis. The paying teller, Nathaniel Childs, has been arrested on suspicion, and great excitement prevails in St Louis on the subject

A HAPPY TEMPERAMENT -- Hume the historian. in his own auto-biography, says: "I was ever more | and form. When this building is finished, it will disposed to see the favorable than the unfavorable side of things, a turn of mind which is more happy to possess than to be born to an estate of ten thousand year." The reader may see how easy it is to have a large fortune.

"THE MEN TO MAKE A STATE."-Among the members elected by the people of California, to represent them in the Legislature, are two gentlemen who were formerly connected with the Herald, of New York city, in the capacity of reporters .-They are brothers, of the name of Wm. A. Buffin

The tone of good company is marked by the absence of personalities. Among well informed persons, there are plenty of topics to discuss, without giving pain to any one present-without submitting to act the part of a butt, or of that still poorer creature, the wag that plays upon him.

1 Louis Phillippe's stables have been converted into hospitals. It would be glorious if the people would serve every palace in Europe in the same way. In this nineteenth century it is antonishing that the masses will consent to be fooled by the fools that are known by the name of kings.

The Tennessee delegates in the Philadelphia Convention voted unanimously for Taylor on every ballot, and the people of Tennessee gave him over six thousand majority. How bitterly must he have disappointed them, when they turn against him in IFA correspondent of the Home Journal, in

writting from Delhi, N. Y., talks about "pretty trout, with their golden-tinted scales." Trout with "scales" is ahead of us-we knock under to this city fisherman! Mrs. Partington was much shocked on hearing that Powers, the sculptor, was on another bust.

"Are there no temperance societies in Rome?" she asked, laying down the newspaper and raising her THE DROUGHT.—Our exchanges from the interior, particularly from both sides of the Alleghenies, are complaining of the severe drought, from which

ENCAMPMENTS .- A grand Military encampment is to be held at Gratstown, Dauphin county, to comnence on the 23d of September next, and to end on the 25th of the same month.

Coleman, in his European travels, says that in Paris, fire-wood is sold generally by the pound,

More money is to be made by administering to the stomach than the head. If newspapers could be eaten, like oysters, we would soon have 10.000 subscribers

TOWN FACTS AND FANCIES.

WALKING THE STREETS .- There is something discussion in the papers of Philadelphia and Bos ton, as to the proper street observance in passing ladies on the side walks. The custom still continue n Boston, we believe, to give the wall to the lady this indicates a somewhat backward state of man ners and population. As one of the journals refer red to very properly suggests, the usage originated a long while ago, when the ways were narrow and no side walks for foot passengers were provided. qualify any man to become one of Gen. Taylor's Then it was necessary, from courtesy and for safety to allow the lady the inside. With ample payments and the constantly mingling of women in both streams of travel up and down, it is unnecessar and absurd to continue the old distinction. A whole life of patient observation might be passed in disovering and printing the various peculiarities o cople in the street, the dangers to be avoided, the afest courses, contact with others, chance acquain tances, accost of strangers, street accidents, and lousand other incidents of the highway in a city. few wholesome practical rules may be easily laid own for reference in our own latitude.

> Never walk too fast, for you may run against ost and break your head. Never walk too slow, for you may be overtaken

y a bore or a dun

Never walk under a scaffold, for it may tumble own. Never walk on a grate, for you may tumble down Have a care in turning corners-you don't know

who you may run against, perhaps those whom you east wish to see. As a general rule to get along easily, and rid yourself of all impertinent acquaintances in the roughfares, give out that you are terribly nearsighted, and screw your eyes deep in your head, whenever a man in a "shocking bad hat" looks

Be respectful to men of wealth and police may trates-give them all the room they ask? You don't know how soon you may have occasion to call on them or they on you. Never under any consideration allow yourself t

se stopped at a corner and have an original Traged

When a dun approaches, adopt Malvolio's practice, and assume a look of austere regard. If a debtor, accost him with a bland smile, raise yo

voice and demand your bill. P. S. You need never trouble yourself to look up and observe that there's a blue sky over you.

Howe's Circus.-This immense establishment vill open in this city to-morrow, for exhibition. The company connected with this Circus, embraces some of the best male and female equestrian performers, including John May, the Prince of Jesters. Among the various artistes announced, we notice the name of RICHARD RIVERS, one of the boldest and withal the most graceful riders, in the country. He was formerly connected with Welsh's Arena, have landed on our shores. The vivid imagination in Philadelphia, where he was nightly received by of the young, the far seeing judgment of the exthe fashion and beauty of the city. This Circus perienced, the cupidity of the avaricious, the reckwill afford our citizens an opportunity of spending a few hours in pleasant amusement; and we hope that all will avail themselves of the opportunity, as amusement is the "spice of life."

DEDICATION .- The Sabbath School House, erected by the Methodist Episcopal Church, in East German Street, in the South part of this city, will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God, on sisters, friends, the endearments of home, the bless-Saturday, the 24th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afterbe dedicated to the service of Almighty God, on HARRISBURG AND LANCASTER RAILROAD.—The ducted by Rev. Dr. Peck, President of Dickinson tolloand shares reserved stock of this road, College, and Rev. Wm. Urie, of Columbia. The were offered for sale during last week at the office services will be continued on the following Sabbath verance that shame the penances of hermits who of the company, and the whole of it taken at its morning and evening, in the Methodist Episcopal can not withstand the tempter. And yet we become the company, and the whole of it taken at its morning and evening, in the Methodist Episcopal lieve that all those passions and desires, will acfull par value by the stockholders. This shows Church, and at 3, R. M., in the School room. The

BE CAREFUL .- People cannot be too careful. At this season, our markets are filled with all kinds of until California shall be a populous and prosperous that official intelligence was a few days since receifruit, and people are apt to indulge freely, and even

State—until steam communication shall be opened ved at some of the Departments, to the effect that up eat to excess. We heard of a case of cholera on with China and the beautiful isle of the Pacificto the 30th of July, the Indians of Florida, in the Friday evening, which originated in an over indul- until a railroad shall traverse the whole breadth o vicinity of Tampa Bay, were all quiet, and it was gence in fruit. The desease is fast leaving the large the continent of North America, and the fame and not apprehended that any disturbances would soon cities and working itself into the country, and it glory of the "First of Republics" be worthy of the therefore behooves all to be more on their guard, observing temperance in eating and dishiraobserving temperance in eating and drinking.

An Improvement .- The building on the northvest corner of North Queen Street and Centre The workmanship on the front, is of the highest order, and reflects great credit upon our Lancaster

DARING BURGLARY .- The house of WILLIAM FRICK, Esq., in North Queen street, was entered trict No. 2, west of the Willamette and south of the on Sunday evening last, and robbed of the sum of Columbia, to Judge Pratt; District No. 3, lying \$500. The robbery was not discovered until Mon- north of the Columbia, no Judge appointed. The day morning. All the doors and windows of the Courts in Judge Bryant's distric the impression is that the act was committed early tember. An election for members to a Territorial n Sunday evening.

THE NEW FACTORY .- This establishment will soon be in active operation. The operatives are now busy arranging the machinery for a "grand in that part of the city.

THE COUNTY JAIL .--- The workmen are busy on this structure, which begins to assume shape be one of the noblest of the kind in the country.

Book Notices.

Illustrated Lives and Adventures of the Desperadoe of the New World. T. B. PETERSON, Philadelph For sale in Lancaster by J. Gish & Bro.

We have just glanced at this volume, and plance was sufficient to disgust us. It is composed of details of the lives of some of the worst men; etting forth their crimes and iniquities in all the attractions of novel-romance, and giving, also, a notoriety to those whose deeds are covered with teller, who is under bonds, on the charge of bloquy in the eyes of the refined and respectable. the defaulter, is to take place to-morrow. We do not think that the sale of such books will do much for the morals of the young, into whose hands they generally pass.

RT GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE is out for September and a most delightful number it is, filled with prouctions from some of the ablest pens in the country; and embellished in its usual handsome style. There is a freshness, an originality, pervading the pages of this Magazine, which has given it a high position the literary world; and as long as its present able conductors continue in their "labors of love," they can depend upon an appreciating public for support.

ACT HOLDEN'S MAGAZINE is one of the most use ful publications of the day, and the very cheapest periodical in the country. The August number before us, is, if possible, an improvement on previous issues. No family should be without this Magazine and its cheapness puts it within the reach of all being only one dollar per annum.

Godey's Lady's Book for September is a super number, both in its embellishments and reading There is always an attraction about "Godey" which is irresistible; and the more he is read, the more he is sought after. His magazine is a favorite with the ladies, while at the same time it justly eserves all the patronage it receives.

SARTAIN'S UNION MAGAZINE, for September, is n improvement on any of its former issues; and keeps pace with all its cotemporaries. SARTAIN s an artist and an author of talent. He has madis periodical a Mirror which reflects all that autiful and refined.

CALIFORNIA COIN.—We yesterday had the please ure of holding in our hand one of the new Califor nia coins. It is about the size of a \$5 U.S. gold piece, but it is not quite so handsome. On one side it has the American Eagle, with the inscription, "California Gold," "Without Alloy." On the reverse it has a circle of stars with the inscription, Full Weight," "Half Eagle," "San Francisco," "N G. N," "1849." The edge is smooth and not milled like our coin. It has a different color from that o our coin, being of pure gold. It is coined by a private company. This coin will prove of great private company. This coin will prove of great convenience to the inhabitants of that truly golden country .- N. O. Picayune, August 5.

Death of Albert Gallatin.

The decease of this remarkable man and emi nent statesman took place on Sunday, the 13th inst, at Astoria, N. Y., in the 89th year of his age. His at Astoria, N. 1., in the 89th year of his age. His named is linked inseparably with the history of the American republic almost from its cradle. He was one of the founders of the old democratic republican party, and signalized himself in Congress by his opposition to the administration of John Adams. He was born at Geneva, in Switzerland, in January, 1761. He was left an orphan at an early age but under the care of a kind relation of his mother he was enabled to take his degree in the university of that city, in 1778. One of his teachers was the illustrious Muller, and one of his classmates Du mont, the friend of the great Mirabeau. In ear after he graduated, he emigrated to the United ates. He arrived at Boston on the 14th of July 1780. He had a letter of introduction from the celebrated Rochefaucault to Franklin. Soon after is arrival he proceded to the State of Maine, wher his arrivan ne processes to the Gate of Allen, he served as a volunteer under Colonel John Allen, Commander of the fort of Machias In 1782, he was elected Professor of the French language in the University of Harvard. This he left, soon after for the South, and became acquainted, among other public men, with Patrick Henry. In 1784 he acired large tracts of land in Virginia, where he had intended to fix his permanent residence.— Troubles among the Indians, and other causes, in duced him to abandon the intention, and he settled in Pennsylvania. He was elected in the fall of 1789 a member of the Convention to amend the constitution of Pennsylvania, and he united himsel with the democratic party. He opposed the system of intermediate electors for President, and favored universal suffrage without distinction of color 1790 he was elected member of the House of Representatives of the State, and continued to be reelected till 1793; when was chosen U.S. Senator. His election was contested on the ground of defective citizenship on which occas place of his birth transpired. He was declared not entitled to a seat in Congress, because not a citizen, under the constitution. He continued in the Senate, consequently, but two months at which period the deliberations of that body were for the open to the public. His great abilities were even

From the Alta Californian, July 2. The Golden Emigration.

then conspicuous, and gave promise of what he

afterwards performed on the political stage.

Never, in the history of man, has a single event o universally affected the world as the discovery f the gold mines of California. Coming as it did so close on the heels of the Mexican war and the revolutions of Europe—blazing as it did through the smoke of battle fields, and booming above the crash of falling thrones, it seems to have waked the last chord, and struck the last string which was

needed to immortalize the year 1848.

As in California, so in other countries, all men were possessed with the desire for gold—for sudden wealth. The old, the infirm, and the decrepted longed for their lost strength or their full propor tions, that they might journey away for the golden land—the competent desired to embrace this favorable opportunity to become immensely rich—the young were burning with ardor to delve for the precions ore—and already the advance guard of the vast army wending their way to California essness of the speculator, and the morbiding adventurer, seem to have been equally and deeply affected. In some instances the wantonnes ss of editors and letter writers has added to the tide of excitement whose surges are already

oreaking on our shores. This state of things cannot fail to impress upor noon. The services of the occasion will be con- California. Men seem to be wrapped up in the complish good; though it is painful to reflect upon the disappointment, the suffering and the unhappiness which must certainly be the lot of many, very many individuals. The mighty spirit which

From Oregon.

Intelligence up to the 15th June, has been re square, has been beautifully improved, and now setts, commander Wood, which arrived at San orms one of the ornaments of the city. By the Francisco on the 20th June. An election of Deletime it is thoroughly finished, and occupied, it will gate to Congress had been held, and Hon. S. R. add much to the beauty of that part of the city.

The workmanship on the front, is of the highest

Oregon from the State of Maine Gov. Lane has divided the Territory into Judicial Districts, and assigned the Judges their respec-tive circuits. District No. 1, east of the Wilamette couse were found locked on Monday morning; and August, and those in Judge Pratt's district in Sep-Legislative Council had taken place, but no time

f meeting named.
Indian difficulties had been rife in the region Nisqually, and one American had been killed, but everything is now quiet, Gov. Lane having visited that quarter. Cant. Hill, with the company of start;" and in the course of two weeks the hum of Artillery under his command, would repair to Nis"a few more" spindles and looms will be heard qually immediately upon the arrival of the Fredonia and a gentleman named Owen, assisted by Lord reship, with army supplies, then daily expected.
Lieut. Hawkins of the U. S. Army is preparing extent. o leave about July 1, for Fort Hall, with supplies o meet the regiment to arrive overland

Case of Childs, Alleged Defaulter.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 14. The opinion seems to be generally expressed that the recent defalcation discovered in the Bank of Missouri, is not of recent date, but has been going on for several years. n for several years.

The deficit of \$21,000 is in assets, and not all in gold. The amount of gold (or bulk) having been

fictitiously increased so as to balance deficits Two years ago Major Singer received a large sum of money at this Bank to convey to Santa Fe. It was sealed up at the Bank, but when opened in New Mexico, \$2,500 were missing.

The examination of Mr. Childs, the late paying the Catholics of the locality were invited to accom-

August 15. The case of Mr. Nathaniel Childs, leged, is a defaulter to the Bank of Missouri, was with the mud and prospective inducements. Jury is investigating the matter, the hearing has been postponed. cates of deposit, amounting to \$46000, be-

Nathaniel Childs was yesterday required to enter hail in the sum of \$80,000 for his appearance be

It appears that Childs resigned his tellership i April last, but had been acting as teller during the sickness of officers. It is said that Childs has for some time had a male friend, upon whom he lavished large sum

of money.

MINESOTA.-The Galena Advertiser, of the 4th inst., announces the re-election of Henry H. Sibley as Delegate to Congress from Minesota. He had no opposition; and, indeed, it does not appear that lines were drawn as regarded any one of th

In St. Paul's District, Messrs. William H. Forbes and James McBoal were chosen members of Council, and Messrs. John J. Dewey, H. Jackson, Benamin W. Branson, and Parsons K. Johnson, Repre entatives. In St. Anthony's Falls District, Messrs. W. R

A NOVELTY AT COLLEGE.—At the commencement of Middlebury College, on the 25th ult, there was a novelty among the speakers. The Latin salutatory was delivered by a colored youth, and he acquitted himself well. He subsequently an eared upon the stage and delivered by a colored youth, and he acquitted himself well. He subsequently an eared upon the stage and delivered by a colored youth, and he acquitted himself well. He subsequently an eared upon the stage and delivered by a colored youth, and he acquitted himself well. peared upon the stage and delivered an oration English. The Princeton Record says that, as speaker, a writer or a thinker, he would not suffer

YELLOW FEVER AT HAVANA.-Dates from Ha ana to July 28, state that the port was suffering nore severely from yellow fever than has been nown in the memory of any person alive.

comparison with his classmates.

The New York Tribune thinks the whig party a loose and casual aggregation of indep

FROM EUROPE.

One Week Later—Highly Important News From Hingary—Defeat of the Russian and Austrian Armies in Several Batiles, &c. &c.

THE HUNGARIAN WAR The Hungarians continue successful. Again they have defeated and outmanœuvered the enemy—

nave deleated and outmanœuvered the enemy— placed the Austrians in peril and cut off the Rus sians from their base of operations.

The three great Generals are now in communications. cation with each other, and ready to ac f necessary.

The whole population serve them with heart and

and; bringing them food, horses, and intelligence of the enemy's movements.

The London News of August 3d, has Vienna lates to July 28. The English papers, with the dungarian debate, had arrived, and the Vienna public were occupied extensively in studying the trans-lations which appeared on the above date, of Lord Palmerston's sperch. This, it is said, has

clap of thunder to the min The news of Gorgey having beaten the Russians at Jasseo, entered Kaschau, and crossed the Theiss, came at the same time, and already there were rumors of intentions to negotiate for peace. Temeswar is reported to have surr

Magyars.

The Ban Jellachich was continuing his retreat towards the south of Syrmia

Bem announced his victory to Kossuth in thes ree words:-"Ben, bam, boum. Letters from Cracow, of the 23d June, states that a number of Russian troops, who were on the point of leaving the above city for Hungary, had received counter orders. Twenty railway wagons had ar rived recently in Cracow, filled with wounded Rus

Paskiewitch is cut off from his line of operations. and Dembinski, Bem and Gorgey are in communication. Haynau is described as in a most perilour

The cabinet of Vienna are obviously in a state

The Magyar generals are masters of the whole line from Eszeg to Orsova, facilitating their com-munications with Beigrade and the Turkish pro-

of alarm. A peremtory order had been issued prohibiting the purchase of foreign stock, shares, &c., the object being, it is supposed, to prevent money being sent out of the country.

On the 15th of July, a desperate battle was fought at Waitzen, between the Russians, commanded by Paskiewitch, and the Hungarians under Gorgey, which the former were defeated.

A letter from the seat of war, says :-"The attack of the Hungarians upon Paskiewitch's ivision was tremendous, and the Russians were borne down and compelled to yield before the ter rible onslaught of the Magyars, who fought with unexampled courage and daring."

Another letter describes the Russian retreat to Dunackeszi, as a disorderly flight, before Demben

ski's Hussars; and states that the Russians were only saved from annihilation by the arrival

FRANCE.

The President has been on a tour to the South. On his return to Paris, he is to review the whole of the Army of the Seine, amounting to 150,000 men This spectacle is at present fixed for the 15th of

August.

The Liverpool Journal says, his reception in the provinces did not warrant the hope he is said to entertain of being elected for ten years. We put no faith in the reports of reaction in France-o the restoration of the Orleanists or Bourbons. The day is past for royal dramas, and Louis Napoleon is not the man to found a dynasty.

The President is still accused of aiming at the

Imperial Crown.

There seems every prospect of a most abundant harvest throughout France. In some of the Depart ments, the wheat is already cut, under the most favorable circumstances. The tunds are also on the advance, a materia

prosperity is within the grasp of the public. ITALY. Although the French have restored the government of the Pope in Rome, they have not persuaded the Pontiff to return to the Vatican. General Oudinot has been himself at Gaeta, in the hope of modifying the intentions of his Holin but with what effect has not been announced. The Austro-Piedmont treaty is not yet settled nor from appearances is it likely to be a it at all. On consenting to the payment of five millions of indemnity money, the Piedmon

government further insists upon amnesty being granted to the Lombards, the Venetians, and to the nhabitants of Parma and Placentia, which Austria peremptorily refuses to comply with. The Milan Gazette of the 22d states that a rumo is current at the Neapolitan frontier that Garibald had embarked for America, under favor of a dis uise, and that the bands now on th

penines merely keep up his name as a sort o prestige.
Charles Albert, ex-King of Sardinia, died at Lib

RUSSIA.

A Polish paper states, that a republican conspi racy has been discovered in Russia-that numero

son, July 28th.

arrests have been made, and that the whole affai was divulged by a secretary of Count Orloff; 280 persons had been arrested. Officers with lettres de achet have been sent to Moscow and other cities to arrest the members of the conspiracy, which was intended to overthrow the reigning dynasty and establish a republic. ENGLAND AND IRELAND

The Queen having quitted Osborne House for reland, on the 15th inst., the Parliament was pro rogued by commission. The speech delivered a te close, contains nothing very novel.

The inhabitants of Cork, Dublin, and Belfast are

making the most active preparations to give a loyal and enthusiastic reception to the Queen, and politi-cal feelings are almost forgotten in the general excitement which prevails. A discovery has been made by chemical proces

By a detailed statement, it appears that 100 tons ing it a further £8, produce no less an argour than £91 16s. 8d. Mr. Owen, it is stated by Lord Ashley, has ex-

perimented upon thousands of tons of peat during

the last twelve months, with similar results. The steamship Canada arrived at Liverpool July 28, in 9 days and 22 hours from Boston A REWARD FOR MOURNERS.-A superanuated servant, who had resided for some years as a boarder at the Asylum of Loches, Paris, died there a week or two since. Being a Catholic, she had that her remains should be carried to the cemeters

pany the defunct on her last journey. The weather on the day of burial chanced to be very unpleasant and only six accepted the polite invitation; two of these turned back when half way there, discourag o have been heard this morning, but as the Grand four persevering mourners saw the body laid in earth, and then went to the sacristy, at the invitation of the curate, to hear the reading of the will of the deceased. What was their surprise to dis Certificates of deposit, amounting to \$46000, belonging to Childs, have been seized.

A rumor prevails that assurance has been given that most of the money will be recovered.

A lady is said to be involued in the case.

A lady is said to be involued in the case.

> Peter Pence.-Peter pence was a tax which originated in England, of a penny upon every hous which contained twenty pennyworths of any kind of goods, and was paid to the Pope. It was an iently called Rome see, Rome penny, Rome scot lenarii S. Petri, and census Petri. It originate with the Saxon, in the year 720; was discont by Edward III., revived by Richard II., and term nated on the Reformation. It was a collection from among the faithful to pay the personal expen-ses of the Pope. It was not, however, peculiar to England, but was also levied in France and other ontinental States, under the name of Deniers de St Pierre, denarios de San Pedro, &c.—Republic

DEATH OF GEN. JOHN MITCHELL.-It is with feelings of pain, that we announce the death of Gen. John Mitchell, of the borough of Bridgewater, in this county. He died of diarrhæa, on Friday, the 3d instan

Gen. Mitchell was well known to the people of Pennsylvania, and has enjoyed many of their highest honors. As a representalive in Congress, and Canal Commissioner during the administration of Gov. Wolf, he was particularly distinguished. He

Thomas A. Slaughter, arrived here last evening, bringing specie amounting to \$100,000. The party left Santa Fe on the 7th of July, bringing a large mail to Fort Leavenworth, and some 500 let from California. The Southern emigrants through Texas and El

What the German republicans now want is cash. It the four and a half million of their countrymen in the United States were only to send 25 ents each, Germany would be free in three mo

Paso are reported to be suffering much for