Intelligencer & Journal.

GEORGE SANDERSON, EDITOR.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
CANAL COMMISSIONER:
JOHN A. GAMBLE,
OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

Lancaster, August 28, 1849.

THE FIRST PAGE.—We have placed upon our first page, one of Mrs. ELLETT's most beautiful and touching stories, together with a poem from the inspired and vigorous pen of W. CULLEN BRYANT, both of which will amply repay a perusal.

☞"A FRIEND," who sends us the proceedings of the "Inventor's Convention," held in Baltimore last week, must excuse us from publishing the same. They are entirely too voluminous for a weekly paper; and their contents have been anticipated by the daily papers of Baltimore. We would do any thing in our power to advance the arts and sciences in this country; and we may yet give extracts from these proceedings, as soon as we find convenient space.

The Hungarians.

The struggle of this gallant people, in defence of their constitutional rights, against the combined forces and despotism of Austria and Russia, has won for them the admiration and sympathy of the world. Their cause, like that of our Revolutionary fathers, is a just and righteous one, being a battle for the preservation of rights and privileges, secured and defined by a written Constitution, enjoyed by their ancestors for centuries. It is in defence of national freedom, of popular liberty, and of universal progress, that they fight against confederated despotism. So far, the intrepid Hungarians, have succeeded in driving back, in ignominious defeat, the hireling soldiery which were sent as their destroyers. Each day's resistance has added new strength and vigor to their arms—each victory has re-invigorated their hopes and fixed firmer their purpose—each battle has developed their superiority in skill and courage—and the hope is strong in us, that God will not permit so holy a cause to be trodden down and crushed by the iron heel of such abhorred despotisms as those of Austria and Russia, whose every act, in this infamous combination, is an outrage upon common humanity and impiety, and blasphemy in the sight of Heaven.

Upon our sympathy, particularly, do the Hungarians call. Under like circumstances, and for like causes, did our fathers resist the tyranny and oppression of the mother country. Every virtue that shed lustre around the heroes of '76, cluster in like profusion around the leaders of the Hungarian people. Our fathers shed their blood freely, and offered their substance to defray the expenses of the war. So do the people of Hungary, in one united body, offer up all, freely, boldly and gloriously, in defence of national freedom. They have achieved their liberty by force of arms—declared their independence—and are now a government *de facto*, exercising all the prerogatives of sovereignty. What, then, is our duty? Clearly to take the outstretched hand of Hungary—acknowledge her Government, and enter into friendly alliance with her. Let us do unto her as monarchical France did to our fathers, and as we have done to Republican France and Texas. By a recognition of the Hungarian Republic, by our Government, we shall but re-assert the great and true principle of Republicanism, that governments can only exist by the will of the people, in whom reside all sovereignty. Such an act of duty and sympathy, on our part, would give a fresh impetus to the popular cause, and revive the sinking hearts of many whose hopes have well nigh been crushed beneath the frauds and oppressions of confederated tyranny. To do so is an imperative duty we owe to our own self respect, as the grand head and representative of free Governments.

But not only are we in duty bound to acknowledge and receive into friendly alliance the Hungarian Republic, but also to set our seal of condemnation upon the inhuman and attrocious acts of Austria and Russia, by refusing all diplomatic intercourse with powers so regardless of all law, human and divine. Never has the great common heart of the civilized world been so outraged and lacerated, as it has lately been by the infamous, fiendish and barbarous conduct of these two allied despotisms. Acts that would have disgraced the vilest and most imbrided savage have been wantonly committed, in the face of the world, and high Heaven invoked, with blasphemous lips, to witness and sanction their perpetration. All these things call aloud for a strong and fearless rebuke. Let no time-serving compliance with European despotism, restrain the action of Gen. TAYLOR's administration in discharging its duty. Let it give expression to the wishes of the whole of the American people, of their deep and abiding sympathy with the chivalrous Magyars, and of their utter hatred and contempt for the abominable despotisms of Austria and Russia—that the world may know, that with us, at least, the struggles of every oppressed people to be free, enlist our active sympathies and command our indignation against the tyrants who oppress them.

☞FULLER, the Whig Candidate for Canal Commissioner, is recommended solely because he has *pledged* himself to *borrow* money to complete the North Branch Canal. Even if there was any probability of his fulfilling the pledge, the disguise is too flimsy not to discover the trick. The North Branch Canal can be completed by private subscription; indeed, the State now owes the finishing of this great improvement to the people of that part of the State, by reason of large grants of land; and it would have been underway *now*, had it not been for WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON. This genius used all his efforts to retard the work; and he has succeeded admirably. Democrats don't believe these stories of FULLER being pledged to *anything*, for you will either be deceived by a falsehood, or disappointed by deception. To prove to you how sincere they are in their promises, it is but necessary to mention the fact, that in this county, the whig party is *opposed* to the completion of this great work. It cannot be denied that certain members of the delegation who represented the county in the last legislature were thrown aside because they advocated this measure. But the whigs have principles to suit all sections; and they arrogantly claim for them the respect of all men. We shall see how well they can succeed.

☞What a humiliating spectacle a comparison between the two parties of this country presents. The Democratic party, even in defeat, is great and glorious; while the other, the "federal no-party party;" amid all the show of place and power, cannot conceal its deformity, and is becoming daily more desperate and unpopular. How noble, in view of this comparison, will be the re-ascendancy of the Democratic party. With what acclamations of joy will their advent to power be hailed. But the other *party*, alack and alas, what a destiny is before them, already shackled by its own perfidy, it will be buried in the shame itself has created, "unwept, unhonored, and unsung."

☞HENRY M. FULLER, Esq., of Luzerne county, is the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner.—He is said to be a young man of clever talents, and was selected on account of his friendship for the North Branch Extension of the Public Improvements. He has, however, no earthly chance of success, as Mr. GAMBLE, the Democratic candidate, is vastly his superior in every respect, and will, doubtless, be elected by a large majority.

THE READING COTTON FACTORY.—The full amount of stock, $155,500 having been subscribed for, the Company has decided to proceed forthwith to erect a factory.

The Taylor Rebound.

Already are the American people tired and disgusted with the administration of Gen. TAYLOR, and the elections every where indicate the want of confidence with which he is regarded. Many who were his warm friends, and firm supporters, and looked forward to his administration for the development of a more national policy, have turned with regret and disappointment from the man, who has quietly yielded himself up to the guidance and direction of a faction, which seems to be only intent upon falsifying every pledge made by Gen. TAYLOR, and making him the contemptible laughing stock of the nation. He who "had no enemies to punish or friends to reward," and who was to "proscribe no man for opinion's sake," is willingly made, in the hands of his advisers, the most proscriptive of of proscriptionists. This palpable departure from the policy proposed by himself, previous to the election, has destroyed all confidence in his political integrity and firmness, and opened the eyes of the people to the folly of relying upon pledges and promises made for electioneering purposes by the leaders of Federalism.

Hence, wherever the people have been called upon to give their opinion of Gen. TAYLOR's administration at the ballot boxes, we find that strong disapprobation has been expressed, marked by a repudiation of his friends, and the selection of opposing candidates. Even States and districts that gave the Hero of Buena Vista a majority of thousands, have distinctly reversed their former judgment, and pronounced a verdict of condemnation against the man who has deliberately abandoned all his positions, and fallen back upon others, long since denounced as untenable and false. This revolution in the public mind has been produced by adequate causes, proceeding from the conviction that the administration has already exhibited a spirit subversive of true policy, and antagonistical to the welfare of the country, which, if suffered to proceed in its anti-progressive career, will retard national developement, and introduce all the evils of that narrow system against which the people have so long and so ardently struggled. The strong tide of Democratic feeling and gratitude that bore Gen. TAYLOR into the Presidential chair, has retired before the flood of Federal monstrosities surrounding the administration, and, in its retreat, washed away the delusions created by the tricksters, who combined in palming off a gross fraud upon the people. Thus is it ever; but the ballot box, in the hands of a free people, is a sure corrective of all evils, brought about by imposition and dishonesty.

Shall we Succeed?

Shall we succeed in our efforts to redeem the Union and this State from the hands of the Goths and Vandals, and once more place them in their true pristine position? How well are all these interrogations replied to, by the revolution which is now progressing in the public mind. Every election which has taken place since the organization of the present national administration, has resulted favorably to the Democracy. Return after return rolls upon us, freighted with the "sober second thought" of the people, and indicating the true position in which those stand who resort to deception to acquire power. *The People are thinking!* and when thought and reason prevail, the glorious principles of Democracy are ever in the ascendency. Whenever the people are free from passion and excitement, the political maxims of JEFFERSON and the principles of JACKSON, become, as it were, our pillar of fire by night and our cloud by day, leading us from great triumphs to still greater prosperity.

Democracy must finally triumph in human reason, because its foundations are deep in the human heart. The great mass, whose souls are bound by a strong fraternal sympathy, once relieved from ancient prejudice, will stand forth as its moveless champions. It fastens the affections of men, as the shield of their present liberties and the ground of their future hopes. They perceive in it a saving faith, a redeeming truth, a regenerating power. It is the only creed which does justice to man, or that can bind the entire race in eternal chains of brotherhood and love. Nothing sinks so deep into the hearts of the multitude, for nothing else is so identified with their moral and social good. Though the high and mighty of the earth may deride its simple truths, these are willing to die in their defence. Those truths are blended too closely with all for which it is worthy to live and glorious to perish, to be relinquished without a struggle or a pang. They are too firmly allied to the imperishable hopes, the deathless aspirations, the onward triumphant march of humanity, ever to be deserted. The fortunes of individuals may change—empires be born and blotted out—kings rise and fall—wealth, honor, distinction, fade as the dying pageant of a dream—but Democracy must live. While man lasts it must live. Its origin is among the necessary relations of things, and it can only cease to be when eternal truth is no more.

A Contrast.

When Gen. JACKSON visited the city of "Brotherly Love," the authorities refused to give him a public reception, and JOHN SWIFT, then and now Mayor of the city, instead of paying even his official respects to that great hero and sage, was riding through the streets of the city, with Black Hawk, the Indian who had signalized himself by mercilessly slaying unprotected women and children. JACKSON acquired his renown as a warrior, in holy wars. He it was who protected the "beauty" of New Orleans by the power of his sword; and levelled the arrogance of wealth by the force of his pen. Yet the authorities of Philadelphia—the party of "decency and talent"—neglected JACKSON to lavish their hospitality upon an Indian Chief.

Now comes another shade to this picture. Gen. TAYLOR intends visiting Philadelphia, and these gentry are making the most extensive arrangements to give him a grand reception. The man who acquired his renown in an "unholy war;" who succeeded to the Presidency by a nomination that was "not fit to be made;" who holds powers through the influence of violated pledges—is a fit subject for the admiration and caresses of the Whig authorities of Philadelphia city. Oh! consistency, thou art a jewel, indeed!

Just.

The *Pennsylvanian* is unmasking the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, one of the neutral *guerellas* which infest the Democratic party, preying upon its very vitals. This sheet, by a system of tactics wholly beneath honorable and high-minded persons, has been monopolising the patronage of the Democratic party, while those who do the real labor, and stand by our principles in sunshine and storm, are "cut off with a shilling." However, the *Pennsylvanian* has entered the arena in battle against these jackals, (we wish the COLONEL had a nobler enemy,) and we hope it will cry aloud and spare none.—The corruptions of the "Row," also, are beginning to attract attention in Philadelphia; and as the veil rises, the people are becoming disgusted with the stupendous frauds perpetrated under the name of law and justice. We hail this movement on the part of the *Pennsylvanian* as the harbinger of "*better times*" for the political press of this state; for if there is a despicable creature, it is he who takes a neutral position, either in politics or religion.

THE FLORIDA TROUBLES.—It is reported that the recent outrages in Florida were committed by a band of Seminoles under the command of a Chief who rejoices in the elegant name of "Billy Bowlegs." This redoubtable person has, however, been to Tampa, and stated that they were done without his consent. His particular desire was to unite with the whites to repress the disturbances. The inhabitants do not appear to put much faith in him, and are flocking into the settlements in great numbers. The detachments of troops ordered to operate in the disturbed district, under command of Gen. Twiggs, are rapidly reaching their several positions.

A Candid Admission.

The result of the elections in the south and the west has thrown the federalists into a perpect state of dismay and disorder. Some are unable to discover the "why and the wherefore" of these results; while others are willing to admit the glorious *cause* which has produced this great *effect*. For instance, the *Pittsburg Commercial Journal* makes the following candid and sensible admission:

"The returns from Tennessee, so far, look unfavorable to the whigs. This is not unexpected, on the contrary, the *record of political events in our country has uniformly shown that for the first year or two following the success of either party in a contest for the* Presidency, *the defeated party in this, obtained in the subsequent state elections, signal local victories.*

"Thus, following Mr. Polk's election to the Presidency in 1844, for the first time in many years a whig majority was obtained in Pennsylvania even, and in 1846 our Canal Commissioner and a large majority of the Delegation to Congress were triumphantly elected."

What is this but a virtual surrender of the contest this fall? If "the record of political events has uniformly shown that for the first year or two following the success of either party in a contest for President, the defeated party had obtained signal local victories" what chance has whiggery in Pennsylvania we should like to know? And if the defeat of the whigs in the states just held their election is to be attributed to the cause named by the *Journal*, what is there to prevent the same cause producing like results in this state? Certainly none, and we are pleased to see so intelligent a paper as the one we have quoted ready and willing to surrender what it is now manifest it cannot retain.

Lebanon County.

The Democrats of this county met on the 20th, and nominated the following ticket: Assembly—Joseph Longenecker. Prothonotary—Jos. Light, Sheriff—Theodore Dodendorf. Treasurer—Richard Rauch. Coroner—Jeremiah Boas.

The *Advertiser*, the English organ of the Democrats of the county, thus speaks of the ticket and the proceedings of the convention:

The result of their labors has been the selection of a ticket for the support of the Democracy of this county, amongst whom we fearlessly challenge our opponents to point out one who is liable to objection. They are all able, honest, and capable men, and not one among them but possesses the esteem and respect of every voter.

Cumberland County.

The Democratic Convention of "Old Mother Cumberland" met at Carlisle, on Tuesday last, and, with commendable harmony and unanimity, placed in nomination the following excellent ticket, which is certain to be elected by a handsome majority:

Assembly—*Henry R. Church,*
Thomas C. Scouller.
Commissioner—*John Sprout*
Treasurer—*Benjamin C. Duke.*
Sheriff—*David Smith.*
Auditors—*Philip Quigley, John P. Rhoads.*
Director of the Poor—*Michael G. Beltzhoover.*
Coroner—*Peter Barnhart.*

York County.

Correspondence of the Pennsylvanian.

YORK, August 14, 1849.

The Democratic County Convention met to-day, and settled the following ticket, viz:—Senator—Henry Fulton; Assembly—Edmund Trone, Jacob S. Haldeman, Alexander C. McCurdy; Commissioner—John Moore; Treasurer—Peter Ahl, Jr.; Directors—George S. Morris, Jonas Klinedinst; Auditor—John Reeser.

This ticket is a very strong one—was settled with great unanimity; and York county will redeem itself, in electing it by an overwhelming majority.

Col. Benton in Missouri.

The Jefferson City *Metropolitan*, the anti-BENTON organ in Missouri, in its number of the 11th of August, contains the proceedings of anti-BENTON meetings held in Platte City, Pettis county, Schuyler county, and Miller county. The Jefferson City *Inquirer* and St. Louis *Union* both appear to be confident, on the other hand, that Mr. BENTON will be sustained. Senator ATCHISON, Hon. JAS. S. GREEN, and Hon. JAMES H. BIRCH, are stumping the State against him with great zeal.

During the past three months there has been an apparent cooling off of the warmth of popular affection for General Taylor, but it has only been apparent, and not real, as his reception will show by the people.—*New York Mirror.*

The difference between the "apparent," and the "real," is made quite perceptible in the judgment which has been pronounced against the present "No-party," proscriptive administration, by the "people" of North Carolina, Tennessee, &c., &c. This, however, is only the "beginning of the end." The Whigs bid fair to wield a barren sceptre.—Their chance of a working majority in Congress is clean gone. Their chance for any majority is small enough. Their system of deception has, even so soon, recoiled with a vengeance upon them. Their day is short. Democrats will only have to unite, to forget their differences, to join once more on the old platform, and march forward to their destiny and duty, viz: to shape the policy of this glorious Democratic nation.

☞The citizens of Philadelphia, a few days ago, gave expression to their feelings in regard to the great struggle for liberty by the Hungarians. The meeting was large and enthusiastic; while but one sentiment pervaded the whole assemblage, viz:—warm and heart-felt sympathy for the noble Hungarians. The address, to the citizens of this State, from the pen of Col. JOHN W. FORNEY, is an eloquent and powerful appeal, every line breathing with the purest and most exalted patriotism. It would be well for every town and village to speak in this matter. Public opinion expressed with firmness has more influence than bristling bayonets and frowning cannon; while the moral force of sentiment proclaimed amid calm and deliberate debate, never fail against the tyrant and the oppressor. When will Lancaster send a cheering greeting to the struggling sons of liberty in the old world?

☞The following are said to be the dates when the respective States entered the American Union:—Delaware, December 7, 1787; Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787; New Jersey, December 18, 1787; Georgia, January 2, 1788; Connecticut, January 9, 1788; Massachusetts, February 6, 1788; Maryland, April 28, 1788; South Carolina, May 23, 1788; New Hampshire, June 21, 1788; Virginia, June 26, 1788; New York, July 26, 1788; North Carolina, November 20, 1789; Rhode Island, May 29, 1790; Vermont, March, 4, 1791; Kentucky, June 1, 1792; Tennessee, June 1, 1796; Ohio, November 29, 1802: Louisiana, April 8, 1812; Indiana, December 11, 1816; Mississippi, December 10, 1817; Illinois, December 3, 1818; Alabama, December 4, 1819; Maine, March 15, 1820; Missouri, August 10, 1821; Arkansas, June 15, 1836; Michigan, June 20, 1837; Florida, March 7, 1844; Texas, December 29, 1845; Wisconsin, December 29, 1848; Iowa, 1849.

CLAYTON'S PORTRAIT OF THE WHIG PARTY.—John M. Clayton, Secretary of State, wrote a letter to the whigs of Delaware, upon general topics, in which occurs the following paragraph:

"*The departments at Washington have been crowded by a host of the expectants of office, never before exceeded, not even in the first year of the advent of Jacksonism!*"

☞It annoys us abominably to see boys on the side-walk at night, smoking cigars and insulting ladies who happen to pass by them. At such a time we involuntarily look into futurity and a prison—a gibbet seems to connect themselves with their end.

☞Some of the papers publish a speech of Gen. Taylor, at Pittsburgh, over half a column long.—As he never delivered it, "it's of no consequence," as Mr. Toots would say.

EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

A CHINESE CANAL.—The grain trade through the great canal of China is of vast magnitude. In 1845 the number of lighters sent by the Government to meet the grain fleet on this canal was 2,500 and those chartered by the people 1246, showing a total of 3,746 lighters at a cost of 21,000,000 taels. In 1846, the number of lighters was 4,700, at a cost of 508,300,000 taels. The number of the grain fleet is not given.

NOT SETTLED YET.—The Salem Ala. *Reporter* (Whig.) says that President Taylor will most assuredly veto the Wilmost Proviso and all such measures.

The Boston *Atlas* says, there is no doubt that Gen. Taylor will affix his signature to a bill containing the proviso.

It takes the whigs to believe both of these statements.

☞It is rumored that the Pope does not mean to resume his residence at Rome, but at Bologna. This city has water communication with Venice, is surround by a wall, and has 12 gates. The population numbers 70,000. In 1796 Napoleon captured the city and drove away the papal authorities, now, his nephew restores them.

REFINEMENT.—Mrs. Kirkland tells of a gentleman who would not sign his name until he had put on his gloves, lest by any accident his fingers should incur the contamination of ink, and a lady who objected to joining in the communion, because the idea of drinking after other people was so disgusting! This couple ought certainly to make a match, it would be such a pitty to spoil two houses with such a pair of fools!

CLASSICAL.—Before leaving Troy, King Menelaus offered his daughter as a victim to the gods, in order to win propitious breezes for the home voyage. We are reminded of this in modern society, when we hear of some match-making parent sacrifising his daughter to "raise the wind."

☞Some star gazer in Boston, on the night of the 11th instant, saw a black bow in the sky, passing through the zenith, and extending to the horizon on both sides, in a direction from northwest to southeast. It was as well defined as any rainbow, about the same width, and hid the stars like a deep shadow.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.—The Democrats of this county have formed the following ticket, which we are assured is composed of very popular material: Assembly, Col. DAVID DUFF, of Huntingdon.—Treasurer, JACOB MILLER, of Huntingdon. Commissioner, GILBERT CHANEY, of Barre.

☞The women in England are asserting their rights. They have established a club, in Salisbury, for cricket playing, and at the last advices, a match was about to be played between two elevens—one consisting of married, and the other of single women.

☞Respecting Gen. Taylor calling Connecticut the Bay State, the Ohio *Statesman* says:

General Taylor is excusable for the mistake—his mind running *on horses*, he naturally supposed that if Massachusetts was a *bay* State, Connecticut was of course the same *color*.

CHOLERA AT THE WEST.—Brunswick, Mo., one of the western towns most afflicted with the cholera, is at length free of the disease. The leading physician of the place says in a letter, that he had attended some 400 cases during three months, yet the deaths were only 42.

☞The first Legislature of Minnesota comprises an equal number of Democrats and Whigs—Union tickets having been nominated and elected throughout the territory. Mr. Sibley was elected Delegate to Congress without opposition.

SENATOR HOUSTON AND WOMAN.—In a political address recently delivered at Nashville, Texas, Senator HOUSTON was gallant enough to say the following handsome things of woman:

"He owed his reformation to the ladies (a good many of whom were present)—to woman! And he was proud to make it a boast every where, that in Texas the rights of women were more securely guarantied than in any other state in the Union.—To the credit of her sons, be it said that they most highly appreciate the worth and influence of the ladies. He attributed all the bad habits of the Texans to the want of female population. That evil was removed, and we were another people.—Woman exercised an illimitable influence in giving caste to the mind of man, and in forming his character. In health she adorns and embellishes his habits; in sickness she is a balm and a solace to the weary and worn spirit."

THE AMERICAN FLAG AT FRANKFORT.—On the 25th of July, the flag of the United States was displayed from the balcony of the American Ambassador's house at Frankfort, (Mr. Donelson) with the staff wrapped in crape, in mourning for the death of the Ex-President. The citizens did not at first know the meaning of this, and often passed wondering what it could be. Some to whom it was explained, thought the custom of thus honoring the memory of a deceased ruler very beautiful. Before night the circumstance was generally known in the town, and the people flocked to see the American flag, the first time most of them had probably ever seen it. Some of the younger part of the population gave it three hearty cheers.

A DAGUERREOTYPE.—A correspondent of one of the Whig journals, thus describes Gen. TAYLOR at Harrisburgh. The spectacle must have been quite sublime!

"The President's carriage was drawn by four splendid horses, the President himself riding with his head uncovered; *a magnificent wreath, composed of flowers and gold lace, studded with brilliants, resting upon his shoulders about his neck. His head was crowned with a richly wrought circle of flowers, curiously and elegantly worked.* The waving of handkerchiefs from the windows, and the hurrahs of the multitude that blocked up the streets, *were responded to on the part of Gen. Taylor, by constant bowing and waving of his own big bandana!*"

THE SEASON.—We do not recollect, for twenty years, (says the Germantown *Telegraph*) a more auspicious season than that which we are now passing through. The summer has been visited at due intervals with refreshing rains, which have tempered the heat, and afforded us much more than the usual amount of fine weather. For hay-making and harvesting, the weather was just what was wanted; while the whole of this month, thus far, could not be better for preparing the ground for winter grain. The second crop of hay was never heavier; and we saw some clover fields last week, which afforded a most abundant pasture, after the removal of the second crop! Indeed, the whole country continues to look as early as in June, sparkling in its luxuriance as though it had just put on its vernal robe of living green.

JAMES, THE NOVELISTS.—An English journal says:—"It is a subject of continual wonder, how he manages with his brain. Every third month produces a new succession of volumes bearing his name, the very manuscript work of which would seem to require more time than any one man could have devoted to it. There is no doubt that he dictates to an amanuensis, and the habitual rapidity of thought and of imagination, brilliant and varied, sparkling and rich, is astonishing. Whatever may be thought of his amazing power of production, there is no doubt of his being a man of great ability, and everybody reads his novels, and almost everybody likes them." James, we understand, is under a contract to write four novels a year, and they are produced with unvarying punctuality.

HONESTY.—An old merchant of New York, says the *Journal of Commerce*, in extensive business, who has lost immense sums by bad debts, informed us yesterday, that of all the debtors he has discharged from their obligations, *only two* ever afterward paid him the first cent. Of the multitude who were discharged by the Bankrupt Law, some of whom have since acquired fortunes, while many of their creditors are penniless, how few have ever paid the first dollar of their old indebtedness! And yet the moral obligation of their debtors is not diminished an iota. This is not an agreeable picture to look at, and does not speak well for the intrinsic honesty of the race.

☞The doctrines of the American Secretary of State, on the Neutrality question, are highly approved in France.—Whig paper.

Of course they are. Wherever tyranny succeeds in muzzling the press and speech, whig doctrines will be popular. Had such doctrines been popular in France seventy years ago, it may be doubted if our fathers would have succeeded in establishing their independence.—*Boston Times.*

TOWN FACTS AND FANCIES.

VANDALISM.—We have often heard of deeds of depravity; deeds in which the human heart evinced its fallen and abandoned state; but a transaction has come under our notice, which excells all that we have even heard of before. The robbery of one of the city fathers was a slight offence compared to the action of which we intend to speak.—That was merely an attack upon a man's purse, which has been appropriately termed "*trash;*" but the one in our mind was a crusade against the professions of "law" and "physic;" a regular exterminating warfare, which clearly proves that the "signs" of the times prognosticate a want of respect on the part of a few, for these most honorable professions. On Monday night, the 20th of August, (the precise hour we are unable to particularize;) the deed was committed. It must have been at an advanced hour of the night, for even if human nature is horribly depraved, it yet seeks a dark place, and a silent hour to commit its vile actions. Well, on the night aforesaid, the signs of a dozen gentlemen of the law, and half as many of the desciples of Escuphaleus were feloniously, and with malice aforethought, carried away, and stuck up in different parts of the city. Just think, reader, in one part of the city, the sign of a respectable M. D. was "nailed up," and when the place was examined, the only living thing to be found was an old cow, quietly chewing her cud, not of disappointment, but of content; in another, the "shingle" of one of our most promising young lawyers was to be seen, and when *that* place was examined, the only living thing to be——we forbear, the insult was too great, both to the profession and the city.

Now, in view of this bold and revolting outrage which has been committed upon these most honorable professions and their most worthy members, and the other equally stupendous outrage against one of our "city fathers," we move that an indignation meeting be at once called, that the market house be put under marshall law; and that all good citizens use all efforts to secure "these bold invaders" of our city's peace and prosperity.

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE.—We stopped into GEO. F. MEESER's gilding establishment a few days since, and enjoyed a sight of a most beautiful picture of a *Child rescued by its Mother from an Eagle's nest.* The subject of the picture is one which the artist has portrayed in a vivid and life-like style; while the mingled pathoes and interest imparted to the incident give it all the flowing intensity of reality. A mother looses her child, having been carried away by an eagle; and she seeks it among the rocks and cliffs. She is seen bending over the nest, grasping her child, while an eagle swoopes over her head, poised to dispute with the mother for her offspring. The effect of the picture is truly grand. In the face of the mother is depicted love and fear, and her eyes beam with a light which speaks a holy determination to rescue her child at all hazards. The picture is surrounded with a handsomely finished frame which reflects credit upon the artistic skill of Mr. MEESER. It will remain in Lancaster for a few days longer, after which it is to be removed by its proprietor, Capt. GAULT, to Columbia.

ANOTHER DARING BURGLARY.—There can be no doubt that our city is infested with a gang of bold and daring burglars. Within the past week several robberies have been committed, with an impunity which seems to warn us that the house of no citizen is safe. On Friday evening, Mr. GEO. F. MEESER, was robbed of the sum of twenty-two dollars. This robbery was committed at his boarding-house, where a fellow boarder was also filched of a sum of seven dollars. The circumstances certainly demand some prompt measures on the part of the authorities. It is undeniably true, that our police force is too small. A city such as ours, where strangers are daily arriving and departing, and whose population is fast increasing, should have a well organized police power for the preservation of peace and property.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT—On Friday last as the fast mail line for Harrisburg was passing over Buyer's grade, on the Columbia and Philadelphia railroad, a Mr. Punkard, in passing from one car to another was thrown violently from the platform, striking on the back part of his head and shoulders, and rolling down the embankment. He was taken up and carried to Downingstown, where every attention has been paid by Mr. Eicholtz, Dr. Leech, and others. He lingered in great agony until noon, on Monday, when he was reported to be dying. The unfortunate man has a wife and three children, and was on the way to Pittsburg.

Speeches of Defendant's Counsel, and the Charge of Judge Burnside, in the case of Hinchman vs. Richie, et. al.

This a volume of some 176 pages of closely printed matter containing the speeches of the eminent counsel engaged in the celebrated case of HINCHMAN *vs.* RICHIE. The case created a great interest in Philadelphia, as it involved some important individual rights. These speeches have been correctly reported by OLIVER HYER and DENNIS F. MURPHY, and are now presented to the public in a neat and convenient library edition.

A BEAUTIFUL STORE.—The store of G. M. ZAHM, on the corner of East King street and Centre Square, is one of the neatest and best arranged in the city. Mr. Z. is an artist in his profession; gentlemanly and obliging in his business transactions. His stock of watches and jewelry and silver ware, have been selected with taste from the best houses in New York and Philadelphia. Certainly, such men deserve encouragement for their enterprise; and we are happy to say that the efforts of Mr. Zahm are not unappreciated by our citizens.

☞The late rain has given the country a beautiful appearance, and greatly increased the promises of the harvest. We see, on every side, that the earth is teeming with rich abundance, and that the farmers will reap a just reward, for his labors, in rich and garnered crops. A visit to any of the beautiful spots around the city, is at this time eminently delightful. The cool air, laden with the perfume of teeming and fruitful fields; the blue sky, and the beautiful landscape; gratify every sense, and fills the heart with emotions of gentle and active exercise.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire on Saturday morning was occasioned by the partial burning of Bamborough's wind mill manufactory. Owing to the prompt assistance of the fire department, the flames were quickly arrested. We learn that the damages were very slight.

Also, the alarm on Sunday afternoon originated in the burning of a shed in Water street.

ADMITTED.—On motion of George McElroy, Esq., JOHN J. SHULER, Esq., was admitted to practice law in the several Courts of this county. Mr. S. intends locating in Sullivan county. He is a gentleman of highly cultivated abilities; and we learn that he passed a most creditable examination. We wish him success in the practice of his profesion.

☞MESSRS. STEWART & CARVER, the contractors for the building of the Gas Works, are now in this city and will commence the erection of the works immediately.

☞A few evenings since, the house of a poor colored woman named Brown, in the eastern part of the city, was entered and robbed of the sum of twenty-five dollars.

Later from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, August 19.

By an arrival at this port, dates to the 1st inst. have been received. Senor Arranguey, late minister of Finance, has been appointed Minister to France.

It was rumored that Herrera intended to resign the Presidency in favor of Gutierre, present minister of Finance.

The municipal elections had just closed, giving a large majority in favor of the monarchist party.

Unusual movements existed among the military.

The Government was preparing against hidden dangers.

Congress was still in session, but nothing of importance doing.

The Anache Indians, alarmed at the approach of the Americans to Gila river, have made proposals of peace to the Mexican Government.

The cholera was raging terribly in the State of Durango.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SENATE.

The following is a list of members of the new Senate, as now constituted. Whigs in *italic.*

Term expires 4th March.		Term expires 4th March.	
MAINE.		ALABAMA.	
Hannibal Hamlin,	1851	Benj. Fitzpatrick,	1853
J. W. Bradbury,	1853	Vacancy—a Demo.	1855
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		MISSISSIPPI.	
J. P. Hale, (f soil)	1853	Jefferson Davis,	1851
Moses Norris, jr.	1855	Henry S. Foote,	1853
VERMONT.		LOUISIANA.	
Samuel S. Phelps,	1851	S. U. Downs,	1853
William Upham,	1855	Pierre Soule,	1855
MASSACHUSETTS.		ARKANSAS.	
Daniel Webster,	1851	Wm. K. Sebastian,	1853
John Davis,	1853	Solon Borland,	1855
RHODE ISLAND		TENNESSEE.	
Albert C. Greene,	1851	Hopkins L. Turney,	1851
John H. Clarke,	1853	*John Bell,*	1853
CONNECTICUT.		KENTUCKY.	
Roger S. Baldwin,	1851	*Jos. R Underwood,*	1853
Truman Smith,	1855	*Henry Clay,*	1855
NEW YORK.		OHIO.	
Dan'l S Dickinson,	1851	*Thomas Corwin,*	1851
Wm. H. Seward,	1855	S. P. Chase, (f soil)	1855
NEW JERSEY.		MICHIGAN.	
Wm. L. Dayton,	1851	Lewis Cass,	1851
Jacob W. Miller,	1853	Alpheus Felch,	1853
PENNSYLVANIA.		INDIANA.	
Daniel Sturgeon,	1851	Jesse D. Bright,	1851
James Cooper,	1853	James Whitcomb,	1855
DELAWARE.		ILLINOIS.	
John Wales,	1851	Step. A. Douglass,	1853
Presley Spruance,	1853	Vacancy—a Demo.	1855
MARYLAND.		MISSOURI.	
Benj. C. Howard,*	1851	Thomas H. Benton,	1851
James A. Pearce,	1855	David R. Atchison,	1855
VIRGINIA.		FLORIDA.	
James M. Mason,	1851	David Yulee,	1851
R. M. T. Hunter,	1853	*Jackson Morton,*	1855
NORTH CAROLINA.		TEXAS.	
Willie P. Mangum,	1853	Thomas J. Rusk,	1851
George E. Badger,	1855	Samuel Houston,	1853
SOUTH CAROLINA.		IOWA.	
John C Calhoun,	1853	George W. Jones,	1853
A. P. Butler,	1855	Augustus C. Dodge,	1855
GEORGIA.		WISCONSIN.	
John M. Berrien,	1853	Henry Dodge,	1853
Wm. C. Dawson,	1855	Isaac P. Walker,	1855

RECAPITULATION.

Democrats elected,	33
To be elected in Alabama and Illinois,	2—35
Whigs elected,	25
Democratic majority,	10

It is however to be noted that Mr. Howard, Dem., of Maryland, holds his place by appointment of the Governor, and may be superseded by the new Legislature, which is to be chosen in October next, and convenes on the 31st of December. If a Whig Legislature should be chosen, they would of course elect a Whig to the Senate in the place of Mr. Howard.

* By appointment of the Governor.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Two hundred and forty-one members of the House have been already elected, as follows:

Dist. ILLINOIS.
1 W H Bissell, *d*
2 Jno A McClernand, *d*
3 Thos R Young, *d*
4 John Wentworth, *d*
5 Wm A Richardson, *d*
6 Edw D Baker, *w* gain
7 Thos L Harris, *d* gain
MISSOURI.
1 Jas B Bowlin, *d*
2 Wm V N Bay, *d*
3 James S Green, *d*
4 William P Hall, *d*
5 John S Phelps, *d*
IOWA.
1 Wm Thompson, *d*
2 Shepherd Leffler, *d*
ARKANSAS.
Robert W Johnson, *d*
VERMONT.
1 Wm Henry, *w*
2 Wm Hebard, *w*
3 Vacant*
4 Lucius B. Peck, *d*
MAINE.
1 Elbridge Gerry, *d*
2 Nath'l S Littlefield, *d*
3 John Otis, *w*
4 R K Goodenow, *w* gain
5 Cullen Sawtelle, *d*
6 Charles Stetson, *d*
7 Thos J D Fuller, *d*
GEORGIA.
1 T Butler King, *d*
2 M J Welborn, *d*
3 Allen T Owen, *w*
4 H A Haralson, *d*
5 Thomas C Hackett, *d*
6 Howell Cobb, *d*
7 Alex H Stephens, *w*
8 Robert Toombs, *w*
PENNSYLVANIA.
1 Lewis C Levin, *native*
2 Jos R Chandler, *w*
3 H D Moore, *w* gain
4 John Robbins, jr., *d*
5 John Freedley, *w*
6 Thomas Ross, *d* gain
7 Jesse C Dickey, *w*
8 Thaddeus Stevens, *w*
9 Wm Strong, *d*
10 M M Dimmick, *d*
11 Chester Butler, *w*
12 David Wilmot, *d*
13 Joseph Casey, *w*
14 Chas W Pitman, *w*
15 Henry Nes, *w*
16 J X McLanahan, *d* gain
17 Samuel Calvin, *w*
18 A Jackson Ogle, *w*
19 Job Man, *d*
20 R R Reed, *w*
21 Moses Hampton, *w*
22 John W Howe, *w*
23 James Thompson, *d*
24 A Gilmore, *d* gain
FLORIDA.
E C Cabell, *w*
SOUTH CAROLINA.
1 Daniel Wallace, *d*
2 J L Orr, *d*
3 Jos A Woodward, *d*
4 John