Intelligencer & Iournal.

GEORGE SANDERSON, EDITOR.

JOHN A. GAMBLE, OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

Lancaster, September 25, 1849.

The Address of the Democratic State Central Committee shall appear in our next. TABLE OF TAXABLES.—We are indebted to the kindness of Mr. Holbrook, for the list of taxables

published in another column.

On the first page of this week's paper will be found extracts from an able article on the subject of the Wilmot Proviso, copied from the Wilkesbarre Farmer and Journal. We give the production a place in our columns at the request of a friend, and invite the attention of our readers to it.

We are requested to state that the name of JOEL L. LIGHTNER, was accidentaly omitted two for each one in succession to command for a day. weeks ago, in the published list of the County

The following are the Township Committees

appointed for the ensuing year, 1849: Bart-Samuel Slokum, Robert Evans, James

Bart—Samuel Slokum, Robert Evane, Samuer, John Ruler.

Brecknock—Ephraim Shober, Sam'l Frankheiser,
Andrew Shimp, John Bixler, John Mesner.

Cærnarvon—John Ringwalt, Jacob Albright, Thomas Edwards, Charles T. Wallace, Thomas East Cocalico-Isaac Bucher, John Echternacht.

Abiram Kegerreis, Nicholas Diehl, Sam'l Bucher, West Cocalico—Joseph Landis, Christian Keage West Cocation—Joseph Lanuis, Carlstian Reage-reis, Christian West Jesse Reinhold, John Nigh. Colerain—John Whiteside, Jeremiah Hastings, Alexander Turner, William White, Andrew B. bia—Paul Hamilton, Samuel Brooks, Jos M. Watts, John S. Given, John F. Houstor

Conestoga—John Martin, Esq., Sam'l S. Welch, Daniel Fulton, Esq., J. Sener and Frederick Sour Conoy-Lewis Houseal, John H. Smith, John Reidebach, John Kobb, Henry Haldeman, Jr.

East Donegal—Christian Beschler, Sam'l Pence,
Frederick Kleigh, Jacob Gorner, John Ream, Wm.

Parkeston, and Captain Samuel Vetter.

West Donegal—Henry C. Ober, Jonathan Diffenderter, Jacob D. Keller, John Gross, Philip Fisher. Drumore—William Ralston, John McSparren, Thomas Moderwell, John Hastings, Jas. M. Steel, Dr. C. M. Johnson. Earl—Anthony Carpenter, Abraham G. Smoker

Davis Duchman, Isaac Hull, James Darrah. West Earl-J. L. Garber, Jacob Busser, Jr. Elias Reamsnyder, Jacob Smith. Elizabeth-Peter Elser, George Neis, Samuel Reynolds, John Eberly, John Enck.

Elizabethtown—Dr. Abraham Redsecker, Dr.

Shaeffer, Henry Brenneman, Charles Ebecca. and ncob Redsecker, Esq.

Ephrata—Lewis Zeigler, Jeremiah Mohler, And. Urich, Alexander Martin, Jacob L. Gross. Esq. Fulton—John Bicknell, Rob't Cruikshank, Philip Maxwell, Joseph Swift, Sam'l Hess. Henry Brown. East Hempfield-Dr. John Ream, John Mann. Alexander Klefecker, Dr. S. Parker, H. M. Reigart

usq. West Hempfield—Dr. A. K. Rohrer, Dr. Haldeman, Geo. Neighton, Jacob Gamber, Lewis Wisler. East Lampeter.—Mathias Shirk, Jacob Auwerter, John R. Miller, John Weitzel, John L. Martin. West Lampeter—Abraham Sides, James Irvin Martin Reese, John Raub, Jr., Samuel Erb. Lancaster City East Ward-Walter G. Evans James Boon, Zuriel Swope, Philip Baker, Dr.

Lauraster City West Ward-J. B. Kauffman. James Wiley, Ad Henry W. Gantz. Adam Dellett, John W. Jackson, Lancaster twp.—Andrew Dunlap, 1 B. Burrows Augustus Myers, David Weidler, William Dietrich.

Leacock—John V. Eckert, Joel L. Lightner, John M'Killips, J. N. Lightner, William McCaskey. oper Leacock—Mark Connell, Jr, Michael nd, Dr. J. C. Weidler, John Sellars, John

Manheim twp.—Joseph Wisner, Geo. Hambright, Henry E. Leman, John K. Grube, Samuel Coldren. Little Britain—Jno. Hays, David H. Keech, Jesse Jenkins, Joseph Philips, William Carter, Samuel

Manheim Borough—Dr. J. M. Dunlap, George Mengle, William McQueney, Henry D. Miller, Jonas White. Manor-Abraham Peters, George G. Brush, Bernard Mann, John Kilheffer, John Shisler, Esq., Jos. Shoch, C. Habecker, Edward Hess.

Marietta—John J. Libhart, Andrew Leader, Bay-

ard Grosh, Charles Kelley, and J. B. Maloney.

Martick—John Hildebrand, David Snavely, Wm. McMullin, David Laird, J. Robinson. Mountjoy-Jacob R. Long, John S. Shenk, Henry Bishop, James Laird Penn—Aaron Longenecker, John Long, Henry Hambright, Jesse McMullin, George Plasterer.

Paradise—John F. Lefever, Henry Stambaugh, George Slaymaker, Thomas McSorley, Daniel Girvin.

Rapho-Thomas Masterson, Jr., Lewis R. Deeg, Joseph Masterson, Frederick Gantz, H. Ebersole. nes H. Hous

Salisbury-William F. Baker, A. L. Henderson Sadsbury—Wm. Boon, Isaac Walker, James H. Noble, Hugh Reed, F. P. Ryland, Andrew Arm. Noble, Hugh Reed, F. P. Kylano, Andrew Armstrong, John Rhea.
Strasburg tvp.—Col. Isaac Girvin, Jacob Neff,
Jr., George Withers, John S. Morton, Miller Raub.
Strasburg Bor.—Samuel Taggert, Wm. Echternacht, Jr., Joseph Potts, Levi Wadley, William S.

Warwick—Samuel Keller, Henry Buch, A. Myers, Daniel Kreider, Jacob Neaveling.

Washington Bor.—Dr. Abraham Bitner, John A.
Brush, John Shertzer, Park Mason, Wm. Dunlap.

To the Democrats of Lancaster County.

The election is close at hand. But two weeks yet remain, when the great question, as to who shall be our next Canal Commissioner, must be decided. The office is one of vast importance to the tax-payers of Pennsylvania-second only to that of Governor, and, in some respects, of even to destruction, because the existing tariff of duties greater consequence and responsibility. The ques is not high enough to enable the proprietors of tion to be decided at the ensuing election, is not so much whether John A. GAMBLE or HENRY M. FULLER shall be elected, as it is in reference to the continued ascendancy or defeat of the Democratic party-the triumph of Democratic principles, or the triumph of the principles and policy of Federalism—the usefulness and efficiency of the public works in the hands of a Democratic Board, or their prostitution to the basest and most dishonorable party purposes by Federal tricksters and dema- be turned out to starve; but what care the Whig iness men of the State—a thorough-going Demo- the dominant faction in this city, then "coming gogues. Is proof needed of the policy that would be pursued by the Federalists, should they again get effect the owners of coal mines and wealthy iron duties of the station. His nomination would give other hand, it is refreshing to witness the unanimity control of the State improvements, we would refer you to the history of the Ritner administration, for these Whig leaders to promise the Farmers an in Lancaster county, but throughout the State: under whose auspices millions were squandered for increased price upon their produce, by any tariff electioneering purposes, for unnecessary repairs, and which they can originate—any promise of the for the renowned Gettysburg Tape Worm, (com- kind is only held out to delude. No tariff can be monly so called,) which, as was well and forcibly established upon Whig principles of protection remarked at the time, began in the woods and which would add one cent to the price of a bushel ended nowhere! These were a few of the extrav- of wheat or a barrel of corn; and it is high time agances of that famous, or rather infamous Federal | that the agriculturalists, who are among the most administration, in which the entire control of the respectable and valuable citizens of the community public improvements was in the hands of that party—the three years of whose rule did more to wake up to their true interests, and no longer subshake the credit and embarrass the finances of mit to be taxed out of their hard earnings for the Pennsylvania than any administration that has ever benefit of iron mongers, coal owners, or any other

travagance be restored in the person of HENRY entire community. for years to come. Will you hesitate, then, as to of the present tariff law .- Ohio Statesman.

riously upon the foe, and compromise their estabshed character for untiring energy and zeal by nineness, and judifference as to the result of the we have but spoken your own sentiments on the ibject-we are convinced that you fully appreciate your high position with the democracy of your ster counties-and we are satisfied that you are all willing to do your whole duty at the presen crisis. Then, rouse you for the work that lies be ore you Not a moment is to be lost-not an nour can be spared. A thorough organization is eeded in every town and township in the county, and the sooner it is effected, the better it will tell at the ballot-boxes. Once more then, we urge upon you to ORGANIZE, and be ready to cast

your entire vote for JOHN A. GAMBLE and Democ racy when the election day arrives. Union and Concert of Action. History records two memorable victories, each f which is marked by some peculiar incidentthe victories of Marathon and Austerlitz. It was customary among the ancient Greeks, when there were present in their armies several commanders. At Marathon the different commanders offered to yield their own particular day to Miltiades, expecting a battle with the Persians on one of those days. Miltiades declined the offer, and advised such ararrangements as might defer the engagement until his, regular course, well knowing the danger of departing from popular custom. In the battle of Austerlitz, a Marshal, who had been ordered to maintain a certain post, sent to the Emperor a note to the following effect: "If Field Marshal does not receive immediate reinforcement, he foresees that he shall have to draw off his troops from this post." The answer returned was: "The Emperor foresees no such thing. Field Marshal must maintain his post, or be cut to pieces." He lid maintain his post, and what was the consequence? The battle was won, and victory crowned he Imperial standards. We see in these instances what rigid discipline and strict subordination will accomplish, and how necessary it is, to ensure a victory, that all, officers and soldiers, should move on harmoniously together, and be actuated by one ommon impulse. The Macedonian Phalanx and the Roman Legions, were always sure to conquer the Indisciplined multitudes opposed to them.-When men act together in any cause, or for any purpose, system and concert of action are indispen-

sably necessary to ensure success; and there can

What is true of military operations, is equally

o of political campaigns. All private partialities

be no concert of action, without discipline and

subordination.

and feelings must be lost sight of in our efforts to defeat the enemy. System and concert of action are as necessary to our success in the political battle which is at hand, as they were to the ancient Greeks at Marathon, or the armies of France at Austerlitz. We have a ten-fold more dangerous enemy to contend with, than had the Greeks at Marathon-a great monied Aristocracy, which proved the bane of all the ancient Republics, and which proved too strong in the end for the democratic Greeks themselves, when they had lost that spirit of natriotism-that concert of action-which marked their character in the days of Miltiades. The historian informs us that what the Persian arms could not do. their Gold effected! Yes, fellow citizens, the gold of Persia was too potent for republican Greece, and the liberties of her neople vere destroyed by the avariciousness of their lead ers. A similar danger broods over our own beloved ountry. Human nature is the same now that it ver was. The wealth of Persia destroyed the iberties of Greece more than two thousand years ago; and the wealth of the money-changers and their clamorous importunity for a high election is now pending in good, old Pennsylvania; and it behooves the Democracy to rally in their had not the epidemic visited our shores? might, as one man-to cease all bickerings and

who are the bone sinew of the Republic

Panic Makers. The Whigs are emphatically panic-makers.-Every year, just before the General Election, they get up a hue and cry that the country is fast going furnaces and coal mines to realize immense fortunes in a year or two. But we never hear of them exercising any sympathy for the Farmer, or proposing a modification of the tariff, so as to increase the price of his produce. The Farmer's crops may fail, but not a word of condolence is uttered for his -the real producers of our national wealth-should special class of men, who seek to control the legis-The question, then, to be decided in two weeks lation of the country, with a view to promote their from to-day is, shall the reign of misrule and ex-

M. Fuller, the Whig nominee for Canal CommisThe panic-makers just now are striving to break M. Fuller, the Whig nominee for Canal Commissioner; or shall the present order of things, the down the tariff act of 1846, and establish one on office with honor to himself and profit to the comeconomy and energy on our public improvements, its ruins to suit their own purposes. They are be continued in the person of John A. Gamble, anxious to destroy a system which opened the ports the Democratic nominee for the same office. It is of Europe to our produce, and gave the Farmers for you, fellow-Democrats of Lancaster county, of this country a better market for their flour and so far as your votes and influence may extend, to grain than ever they had before—and substitute in say what shall be the result on the 2d Tuesday of its place one which must inevitably close those October-it is for you to determine, perhaps, the ports against us, and reduce the Farmers' profits political character of our beloved Commonwealth | far below what they have been since the passage

your duty? Will you be lukewarm or indifferent It would be well for our Farmers to ponder upon as to the result? Will you remain passive, and these things, and when they go to the election, permit Federalism to ride roughshod over your deposite their votes for John A. Gamble, a farmer necks and obtain an easy victory? We answer for himself, and the true friend of their interests, i you, no-NEVER. The stern and incorruptible preference to Henry M. Fuller, a young sprig of the mocracy of this ancient county, who have so law, and the candidate of the Monopolists, whose long and so nobly bore up against all the assaults influence will be exerted adversely to the true in of the enemy, will not now turn their backs inglo- terests of the Commonwealth.

General Joseph Lane. The removal of this gallant hero and patriot

says the Boston Times, from the place of Governor. against him the charge of dishopesty, inefficiency, Harrisburg Reporter, are arranged according to the or incompetency. The government of the Union s made the instrument of settling the President's are according to the returns of 1848: private grudges, and the power of a great country s prostituted to the end of oppressing an individual whom the President personally hates. Had Ger LANE done less than he did, he would have proved himself unworthy of the esteem of the nation, Allegheny though he would no doubt have secured the beaver of the administration, which delights to heap Lawrence whose exploits Bedford had so much to do in making Gen. TAYLOR an Berks "available" tool for the Whigs. Indiana's soldiers were held up by Gen Taylon as being no better than cowards, on the hardest fought field of the Mexican war, a field on which few Americans Cambris were present except volunteers, many of whom there received the "bantism of fire." That a panic occurred in one of the Indiana regiments is not denied, and it is on repord that panics occurred in Chester the regiments of Narioleon's Imperial Guard, the best disciplined and bravest troops the world ever saw. The Indianians were rallied, and bore themselves bravely. The attempt to fasten upon them | Clintor the stigma of cowardice for a momentary disorder; Lycoming naturally excited strong feelings in a State whose neople are jealous of their honor; and Gen. LANE who knew what the andiana volunteers were, and whose conduct at Buena Vista was praised by Gen. TAYLOR himself, did no more than his duty in de-fending his fellow-soldiers. We are very sure that if they had acted in an inexcusable manner, the "Marion of the army," as Gen. LANE was called by his compatriots infarms, would not have been found among their defenders; and his course should have commanded the respect of the President, who is himself a good soldfer, and ought therefore to be able to sympathise with the feelings of another soldier as brave as himself. Instead of acting in a oldier like manner, however, the President has reorted to the pitiful course of removing Gen. LANK from an office he is most admirably qualified to fill. This is a case for the peculiar attention of the Senate, which body, we doubt not, will show, at the proper time, that it continues to be animated by the same laudable sentiment that caused it to reject the appointment of M'GAUGHEY. The man who is to succeed Gen. LANE must be regarded as one concerned in a mean attempt to injure a brave and patriotic soldier, and should be treated accordingly. If Gen. LANE is to be succeeded by a Whig. let him be an honorable man, who has had no part in the smallest piece of business that even the present administration has been engaged in. There is

spirators and hacks.

no lack of such men in the Whig party, and that

party cannot reasonably complain if Democratic

Senators compel them to bring forward their best

characters, to the prejudice only of political con

The Ruinous Effects of Democratic If we except some of the iron masters who are bitterly complaining because the new Revenue Law does not impose specific duties on iron, a favor they lost themselves in 1846 by going for the Tariff of 1842 and nothing else, the present aspect of the business of the country is that of remarkable prosperity. The autumn trade done in this city ordly manufacturers of this country are now, and has been a most extraordinary one. A Whig meralways have been exerted to the enslavement of the chant of high standing informed us on Saturday, working masses—the great body of the people, that the house with which he is connected, had As a proof of this, look at their corrupt U.S. never sold so many goods, at better prices, or to etter customers, during any former fall season.— Protective Tariff, which, to use the language of the Another highly intelligent merchant informs us that venerated Jackson, has a tendency to make "the if the cholera had not been lingering in the great rich richer and the poor poorer"—their infamous cities, the business would have been twice as large XXVIII. Eric. Bankrupt Law by which hundred of millions of the as it has been. To any one who passed along Marhard earnings of the industrial classes were filched ket st., or any other of our great thoroughfares, dur from their pockets, whilst their plunderers continued | ing the last month, the evidence of this must have to roll in luxury, and smiled at the desolation they been strikingly apparent. The character of the had brought about. These, and numerous other trade has been more than equal to the highest ex. proofs might be adduced, to show that the "Lords pectations of the selfer. Money has come in plenof the Loom," the wealthy manufacturers of this tifully, and long credits have rarely been tesked for. country, have no feeling in common with the While this is the state of things in Philadelphia, nasses of the people; but, on the contrary, are op- New York boasts a trade far surpassing all her forposed to the true interests of the country, and mer experience. It has been said that the cause of where all is stiff formality and rigid coldness, is would ride roughshod over the necks of the mil- the immense business in Philadelphia is to be more than a temperament even half as social as ons whom they would fain bring in subjection to traced to the prevalent fears of the cholera in New their mandates. This is no overdrawn picture, and York; but the facts show just the reverse. Both always did love the country, and especially the it is all-important that the people should look well of these great cities having done a heavier business to their true interests, before they are bound neck than ever before, while the sears of the cholera in and foot by a monied Aristocracy. An important each had not entirely vanished, it might be well enough to enquire how they would have prospered

This is the spectacle—these are the truths—that contentions, where they exist—and to make one answer and refute all the clamor about the evils of whose poisonous effluvia are deleterious to the health prosperity, that never could exist in a time of finanof the body politic, and whose sole object is the cial embarrassment. Classes may complain someabasement and enslavement, to all intents and pur- times, and they always complain with bitterness poses, of the "toiling millions," the real producers, but the masses are happy, contented, and flourishing. When the markets of the great cities are thronged with business men who come to purchase the consumers—the farmer, the mechanic, and the laboring man-are themselves reaping rich returns

> plenty with which to feed the world besides .-Pennsylvanian. We cheerfully give place to the following communication, recommending our esteemed fellow-

> > For the Lancaster Intelligencer

Canal Commissioner. Mr. Epiron:—Gustom having long since sanc-tioned the practice of bringing before the people, previous to conventional, nominations.) the nam of any preferred candidate for public favor, trust I will not be considered premature in namin ROBERT MODERWELL Esq. of this city, as th next Democratic Candidate for Canal Commiss succeed Mr. Longstreth. In nominating Mr Moderwell for this important station I but echo the wish of four fighs of the democracy of Lancaster county, and I am confident that all who are fer county, and I am conndent that all who are favorable to electing good, sound, practical business men who understand the wants of the people of Pennsylvania and desire to carry their will into effect, will join heartily with me in securing the nomination of one who is known for the last twenty years as one of the most correct and efficient business men in the Union, and a gentleman munity.
Mr. Moderwell is so well known in the comm

nity as a radical elemocrat, possessing all the requisites incident to the discharge of the important duties reposed in the representatives of the people that it requires but little sagarity to foresee the important result which will accrue to the Com nportant result without with an and election.
A DEMOCRAT. TEXAS CONE .- Mr. David S. Kaufman has been returned to Congress from Texas without opposi tion. He has been re-elected, losing only about

Pillsbury has been defeated by Mr. Volney Howard, (both Democrats) ELECTION IN INDIANA.—The Fort Wayne Sentinel states the official majority of Wright, (dem.,) for governor, at 9,978 over, the whige.

300 votes out 10,000. In the other district, Mr.

.Legislative Apportionment. The Legislature at its next session will have to make a new apportionment of the State into Senpending election. We are sure, fellow-Democrats, of the Territory of Oregon, shows how little regard storial and representative Districts, on the basis of is paid to the defenders of the country by the pres- the taxables returned on the next election. The ent administration, though nominally headed by a returns of 1848 made the number of taxables 460,gentleman who owes his political elevation to his | 926, making a Representative ratio of 4,609, and military exploits. Gen. Lane's offence consisted in a Senatorial ratio of 14,828. In 1848 the ratio his having upheld the konor of the Indiana Volun- was 3,876 for each Representative, and 11,862 for teers against the attacks made thereon by General each Senator—The whole number of taxables in TAYLOR; and for thur offending he has been ret the State, at that time, being estimated at 387,moved from office, though no man has preferred 600. The districts in the following table, from the

apportionment of 1843 -the number of taxables Counties. Rep's Tax-|Counties, Rep's Tax-1843. 1848. 1843. 1848 23.111 Huntingden 1 6,442 Indiana 5.785 Beaver (pa 7.308 Mifflin 3,293 16,645 Lancaster 4,779 Lebanon 8,339 Luzerne 12.575 McKean 6,792 Warren 8.408 Mercer(par 9.420 6.861 Mongomery 5.046 Northa'n 2,571 Monroe 13.505 North'd 4.458 2.308 Philadelphi 685 city in '49 5 3,914 Phila. co '49 8 20.642 2.300 Pike 5,627 Wayne. 839 Schuylkil 1,162 Somerset 6.731 Susqueh 7,954 Wyoming 8,068 Tioga 1 6,291 Washington 2 9.832 4,981 Westmore'd 3 7.853 York 8.943 Totals 100 SENATORIAL DIVISION. 1843.

14.083 I. Philadelphia city II. Philadelphia county 3
III. Montgomery 1
IV. Chester and Dela-45.096 18 486 V. Berks - -VII. Lancaster and Leba-VIII. Schuylkill, Carbon. Monroe and Pike, IX. Northampton and Le-19.831 14.399 high -X. Susquehanna, Wayne

16.838

and Wyoming
XI. Bradford and Tioga XII. Lycoming, Clinton Centre and Sulli-XIII. Luzerne and Columbia - - XIV. Dauphin and Northumberland -XV. Union, Mifflin and Juniata -XVI. Cumberland and Per-12.333 13.209

ry - 1 XVII. Franklin and Adams XVIII. York - - XIX Bedford, Blair and Huntingdon XX. Armstrong, Clearfield, Cambria and Indiana - XXI. Westmoreland and

Somerset - 1
XXII. Fayette and Green 1 XXIII. Allegheny and But-XXIV. Washington (with Lawrence) AXVI. Crawford and Ve-

nango Elk, Potter, Mc Kean and Clari-

Cerrespondence of the Intelligence PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22, 1849

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Once more in the city, in the midst of all its bustle and strife-its life and gayety. After a pleasant sojourn in the country, surrounded by dear relations and kind friends, and amid the bright scenes country around old Lancaster. Who can blame me, for it is my home; and life's fondest wishes ambition's noblest aspirations, are all centered in that good old spot. Who would exchange bright can army, knowing it to be private property, and skies and green fields, for bricks and mortar? Who would flee from flowers to inhale the dull atmosphere to the rules of war. The tobacco was restored to its proper owner by Col. Childs, the commanding officer, and the purchase money remanly, energetic, united and powerful effort, to refree trade. They speak a language of facts, and I, at least. No, no, if fate ever does compel me to deem the State from the embrace of Federalism, prove a condition for the country of health and be one of the great multitude of a great city, feel ing and love will linger amid the beautiful remem brances of my own country home.

-There is very little of importance at present ranspiring, if I except the fall election. This, of course, is the all absorbing topic, and the general subject of conversation. All parties (and there goods, with money in their pockets, it proves that are a great many here) are marshalling their forces preparatory to a great struggle; while the different candidates are busy in their efforts to secure the from their investments, whether of money or of public favor. The Whigs, alias Natives, alias toil. Panic hides its head before plain truth like Taylor Republicans, alias No-party party, and many this; and fictitious pictures are laughed at by a other "aliases" too numerous to mention, are in rather country that has enough for its own millions, and a ridiculous quandary. But little confidence possesses the minds of their leaders, while a general feeling of wonder has infected the rank and file-They wonder at the strange developements which are daily being made in regard to the stupendous osses. Under a succession of poor crops and low citizen, ROBERT MODERWELL, Esq., as the Demo- frauds long festering in the municipal government prices, the Farmer may fail, become a bankrupt, cratic candidate for Canal Commissioner in 1850. of the city; and if this "wonder" does not prove a and his wife and children, by unrelenting creditors, Mr. M. is one of the most active and intelligent bus. | fledgling of indignation which will eventually crush panic-makers for their misfortunes, which do not crat-and well qualified to discharge the important events" never "cast their shadows before." On the masters! The truth is, it is utterly idle and absurd great satisfaction to his numerous friends, not only which prevails in the Democratic party. But one sentiment exists-and a noble determination to succeed, inspires the humblest individual in the ranks. It cannot be otherwise, for the Democratic party is the party of progress, and the vindicator of truth and justice. Its principles are the sublime offspring grossly upon the character of the American of the fathers of the Revolution; and it has ever proved itself, both in prosperity and adversity, the stay and the prop of the Confederacy. I have had the best assurance, from persons who are conversant riumph of the Democracy in this city and county, his fall, will be the most complete ever achieved. ifter having recovered completely from the cholera

with the public sentiment and feeling, that the fairs attempted to inculpate our Government, and Business, generally, begins to "look up," and and his passports placed at his disposal. panic, our merchants anticipate a vast amount of ville, the Minister of Foreign Affairs must resign; ansactions. Laying aside the prejudice and fear of the interior and western merchants, there has sue. The administration here will not advance an still been large sales effected this season; more, inch or retract a word; and if France wishes war, taking all things into consideration, than at any as there is good reason to suppose she does, the re revious period. In money matters, and stock exchanges, there is a prevalent feeling of distrust manifested, all owing to the French bauble of "ruphing high position. More particulars in my letter by ture." Could Secretary Clayton hear the complaints mail.

INDEPENDENT. of his "whip friends," in this city, (which are loud and deep,) he would have given the "sober second thought," and not have acted so impetuously. This affair in regard to France, has had a most delete

The affair is still mystified and unexplained, and censure is everywhere pronounced in relation to it. The late foreign news has had but little effect upon the markets: indeed it has imparted an impetu a some branches of our exporting trade. You must have observed that the Ledger and L. Our wanderers are coming back, and we shall

A. Wilken of the Pennsylvanian, are both out in | carry the State."

rious effect upon the money market, totally paral-

izing the operations of that part of the community

phillipics against the Spirit of the Times. The ormer was evoked by a system of rather low attacks pursued on the part of the Times; while the latter was demanded to silence comtemptible personal allusions for one who sinks into insignificance when compared with agentleman of L.A. WILKER'S

attainments. I entertain no ill feelings of a personal character towards the Editor of that paper; but I nave long been disgusted with his dictatorial and verbearing course in all matters relating to the actes and refinement of the city; and I am sure that the flagellations administered by the Ledger and Mr. WILMER, are heartily approved by every person of refinement in this city.

The city is full of amusements. Theatres; con certs; museums; fat babies; giants; and a multifarious collection of every thing that can elicit a laugh or a " quarter."

The day is cold, dreary, and cloudy, with a keep west wind driving a chilling mist through the atmosph**ere**.

CARLISLE CORRESPONDENCE.

CARLISLE, Sept. 22d, 1849. MR. SANDERSON :- Would that I could write you something to interest your readers, but this dull town will not afford me the raw material. True, we have incidents in abundance, the foolish flutterings of giddy girls, the tawdry gaudiness of silly women, the frolics and fights of infatuated men all these and much more, but then the relation of them would not abroad create a mental convulsion or raise an intellectual storm. I must, therefore, content myself and annoy you by being, in cant language, a mere proser.

The sluggishness of our town was in some degree broken day before yesterday by the arrival of a circus company. Men, women and children from town and country made on the streets a mot ley crowd. Now have I accidentally hit upon a text. Let me preach. These travelling circus companies, constitute a bane for which there is no antidote, but a well regulated culture of the youthful mind, as well morally as politically. In morals their whole tendency is to pervert the perceptions of youth whose minds are just being formed, an entice them to debauchery of more kinds than one At a theatre,—particularly where tragedy is performed-there is something to rouse the mental faculties; at a circus there is nothing else than nonsense, vulgarity, and sensual words and gestures. In a political view they ought to be by every lover of his country frowned upon, and by every narent, despised. Say not that I speak harshly, satisfy you that I am not far wrong. One is pic- ing roads and building bridges in the county. tured off "as he appeared before Queen Victoria." another has the "equipage of Louis Phillipe, Ex King of France," another has "performed before

11,687 all the crowned heads of Europe." Taking all all the crowned heads of Europe." Taking all these representations for true, what boots it? Ought it to commend them more to an intelligent American of the city should be relieved from contributing to it to commend them more to an intelligent American 13,812 audience that they have seen and performed before all the sovereigns of all the world? I hate this thing, and am sorry to see sensible people, claiming to the next Legislature for the passage of a just thing, and am sort to be republicans, giving countenance to fools, who be republicans, giving countenance to fools, who because it is a whole to be republicans, giving countenance to fools, who takes to fool the countenance with the counten boast of their exhibitions before monarchs. Whiggery may tolerate it, but Democracy ought not. JOHN SMITH OF JOHN.

The Trouble with France.

Our citizens generally will have already learned the subjoined letter from the correspondent of the it is proper for us to allude.

The Act of Assembly requires the Supervisor of the Act of Assembly requires the Act piece of Mr. Secretary CLAYTON, the letter in ques- the City to open the street. Mr. Stormfeltz is no tion has a sort of semi-official endorsement, from the Su the Editor, and no doubt speaks the sentiments of 16,728 | the Government:

11,863 eived a second, longer and fuller dispatch from Independent," which follows. It narrates, briefly out precisely, the particulars of the difficulty with the French envoy and his government. It will be seen, with surprise, that M. Poussin has been guilty of sending, not one merely, but two different insulting letters to the Secretary of State—letters absurd-

ple required it. The dispatch is as follows: WASHINGTON, September 18, 1849. As long ago as in February, M. Poussin, the French Minister, presented to Mr. Buchanan, then Secretary of State, a claim in behalf of a M. Porte, a Frenchman, residing in Mexico. Porte had pur sed Tobacco, sold by the agents of the Ameri funded to Porte Under these circumsta claim was set up by the French Minister for damages, being the difference between the prices at which Porte had purchased and sold. A court of inquiry was held, and decided unanimously against

the claim, and the decision was approved by Gen.

Mr. Buchanan went out of office without examining the case; and then it came before the present Administration. The finding was reaffirmed by Mr Clayton, and in answer to a note of M. Poussin, the Secretary of State sustained the verdict of the rt and his own approval. M. Poussin rejoined, charging Col. Childs virtually with perjury, and using other insulting lan-guage. He was invited to Washington, being then absent, and the alternative of withdrawing or adopting his offensive note was offered. He with drew it, expurgated the offensive terms, and then renewed the communication, which was accented Here, it was supposed, all difficulty would end.— Subsequently, however, Poussin presented another note claiming the punishment of Commander Car

nter, under the tollowing circumstances: Commander Carpenter, while forming a part of the blook ading squadron on the coast of Mexico, was called upon by the Captain of the French ship Eugenia, to rescue her from shipwreck. He, with crew, succeeded, after much labor, and afterwards requested the legal salvage. This was refused-whereupon Com. Carpenter restored the ves sel to her captain; she having laid alongside the Iris for thirty hours. Mr. Clifford, the Minister at Mexico, approved of Carpenter's conduct. When was submitted to Mr. Clayton, it was referred to Mr. Preston, who furnished Carpenter's statement of the facts. M. Poussin, instead of referring the correspondence to his Government, wrote an insulting letter, in which he reflected The President then directed the whole correspon

dence to be laid before the French Government pecting immediate and voluntary redress. Instead of atonement the French Minister of Foreign Af to divide the responsibility. As soon as this information was received, the President ordered no further correspondence to be held with M. Poussin, The future is shrouded in doubt. M. de Tocque M. Poussin must be kicked aside, and the French overnment must apologize, or a rupture must en

sponsibility is on her shoulders. This case admits of no diplomatic cobbling. It is a question of honor in which the United States cannot abandon its TO Capt. Thomas S. Loesen, who commande company of Berks County Volunteers in the Mexican war, and proved himself a brave and merito rious officer, died on the 12th inst., in Philadelphia

from a disease contracted in the service. His remains were taken to Reading, and interred with appropriate military honors. GEORGIA COMING.—A correspondent from Savannah bids us place every confidence in the democracy of that State in the October election .-

TOWN FACTS AND FANCIES.

The following repor t was adopted at a me ing of Councils on Saturday evening week: To the Honorable the Select and Common Coun-

The undersigned Committee to whom was referred the petition of Jacob Sformfeltz, Street Commissioner, praying Councils to indemnify him from the consequences of a conviction for misdent from the consequence of a conviction for misdent from the consequence of the convergence of the c meanor in office in refusing to extend and open Prince street, respectfully report:

That on the 14th of February, A. D. 1848, an Act of Assembly was passed, entitled "an Act to lay out and extend South Prince street," wherein certain Commissioners were appointed to lay out said street from its present southern termination to the public road near the Blacksmith Shop, upon eadow land of Mathias Graeff, in Lan township, and if in the opinion of a majority of draft thereof, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, when it shall be the duty of the Supervisor of the City of Lancaster to proceed forthwith to open the same. The third section of the same act prodes for the payment out of the County Tre f damages to the owners of land through which

ne said street should be opened.

On the 5th of April following, at the instance of the County Commissioners who proceeded to Harrisburg for the purpose, another Act was pass-ed, providing that all costs and damages, (if any) incident to the laying out and opening South Prince street in the city of Lancaster be paid out f the funds of said city.

Pursuant to the above acts of Assembly, the

Commissioners therein named, met and recom-mended that said street be opened and extended, and filed a draft thereof in the Court of Quarter

essions of Lancaster county.

At the April term of said Court, a bill of indictment was preferred against the Street Commis ioner of the city of Lancaster, for misdemeanor i ting to open said street; and having been tried and convicted at the August term, sen tence was suspended until the 17th day of September instant. As your committee are informed the said Acts

of Assembly were passed without notice to our nicipal authorities, and without petitions asking for the opening of said street, from any of our cit-The street as laid out by the contr

about two-thirds of a mile in length, about one tenth part of which is situated in Lancaster town ship, without the bounds of the city.

Your committee would not hesitate to recommend an appropriation for opening and grading that portion of the street within the city limits, were it not for an objection of the most serious character. As is believed almost ever since the incorporation of the city of Lancaster, damages to the owners of property for the opening of streets, have been paid out of the city Treasury, while at but hear me. One glance at any of the glaring the same time the citizens of the city, were cominjustice of this state of things must be conder by every one, and it is only matter of surprise that the system should have been permitted to continue for such a period of time. Either, the land damthe opening of roads and building of bridges in the

ounty.

It is recommended that an application be made than those enjoyed by their fellow citizens of the county, but they have a right to be placed upon the same level with them.

As the law for the opening of Prince street, in its present state, required the City to pay the damages to the owners of land through street is to be opened, no appropriation should be that a difficulty has sprung up between the French
Minister and our Government, which resulted in
his passnorts being tendered to the former. For the origin of the difficulty, we refer our readers to the cultivities are so that cultivities a

of the City, but as Street Commis sioner, under the ordinances and reoslutions of Councils has always been considered the mere agent of the Street Committee, and authorized THE FRENCH MINISTER'S CASE .- PARTICULARS. | act only under their control and discretion. If he -Since the above article was in type, we have rehly the conviction is wrong Another grave question arises under this prosecution—whether the legislature possesses a consti

tutional right, to appropriate mo ev out of our City Treasury, against our consent, for the opening a road or part of a road without the bounds of the City. To affirm such a principle would involve ly and gratuitously insulting; and, what is still the most serious consequences. If the tax payers worse, that M. de Tocqueville has, still more about of Lancaster City can be compelled to pay out of surdly and wantonly-or, rather, let us say, delib their Treasury the expenses of opening a road is rerately and of malice prepense—made his government a party to the outrage, by sustaining the envoy, and assuming, on his own part, an offensive attitude. There can be no doubt as to the propriety and necessity of the step taken by the Administration. No government in the world could have done less. The honor and dignity of the American Commonwealth; and if affirmed our citizens should adopt measures more effectually to guard their interests and protect them from any further legisla-

> Your committee recommend the adoption of the ollowing Resolution: ed, By the Select and Common Cour Resol cils of the City of Lancaster, that the City Solic tor be instructed to take the necessary steps to remove the case of Commonwealth vs. Stormfeltz to the Supreme Court for the final determination that tribunal

tion of a similar character.

WM MATHIOT. NEWTON LIGHTNER. GEO. M. STEINMAN, REUBEN S. ROHRER CHARLES GILLESPIE J. B. AMWAKE.

In Select Council-Read and on motion unaninously adopted. H. GORRECHT, Clerk pro tem.

In Common Council-Read and on motion animously concurred in. JAMES C. CARPENTER, Clerk C. C.

This day, Spaulding & Rogers' Circus will exhibit their equestrian performances in this City. The lovers of amusement will have a fine pportunity of gratifying their taste, as the Troupe f Equestrians connected with this establishmen are said to be more than usually talented. The music, made by the Apollonicon, will doubtless add much to the entertainment.

NEW STORE.-The Messrs. BAUMGARDNER have fitted up in splendid style their establishment, at the corner of Centre Square and North Queen street, and have just received and opened an immense supply of Dry Goods from Philadelphia and New York, comprising the most fashionable assortment ever offered for sale in this city. It does a passer y good even to take a peep at the huge windows; and the great attractions that are there presented -specially designed, we presume, for the Ladies. Call and see.

THE AMERICAN LAW JOURNAL .- The September umber of this publication has been laid upon our table—and is made up of important decisions by the U. S. District Court, the Supreme Courts of New Jersey and New York, and the District Court of Allegheny county. All of which will, doubtless, be interesting and useful to the legal fraternity.

Horsz Thier Arrested .- The horse stoler from Mr. Royer, a few weeks ago at the Richland Cross Roads, in this county, has been recovered and the thief arrested by Officer HUGHES, of this city. He was arrested in Cecil county, Maryland -so we learn from the American Press FARMERS' BANK OF LANCASTER.-We learn from

he Union & Tribune, that this institution has esablished an Agency at Hollidaysburg, Pa., for the ransaction of a general banking and exchange ousiness, and placed it under the charge of R. R. BRYAN, Esq., a gentleman every way qualified to manage the responsible trust.

FIRE.-On Friday afternoon last, the large Steam Planing and Sash Manufactory of DAVID COCKLEY, in North Duke Street, near the Railroad Bridge caught fire near the roof of the back building; but by the promptness and efficiency of our several Fire Companies, the fire was extinguished before any serious damage had been dene.

Short coats with long sleeves, long sleeves and short coats with long sieeves, man and short coats, pantaloons that have actually got legs to them, but there appears to be no allowance for any other convenience, vests that positively have holes where the arms may rest at ease, but no danger of chaling the goods, as the muslin of the back extends sufficiently into the body to supply the deficiency of material. Gentlemen who are in deficiency of material.

chanics honest pride, and high ambition to excel in his legitimate business. Every man to his own trade, is the old adage. The Clothing business in particular is beset with individuals who were formerly merchants, peddlers, tinkers and traders—who are now following a trade they never learned. We always feel happy when we see the mechanic raise himself to these Vandals in business. The extensive business done at the Lancaster Hall of Fashion, this season are particularly gratifying, because the proprietor, (Joseph Gormley,) is not only a gentleman, but a mechanic, who has risen to the highest point of fame, always maintaining his reputation for the manufacture of superior Clothing, on the principal of large sales and small profits. We recommend a 1 in want of good and cheap Clothing to go to the Clothing House of Jos. Gormley, in North Queen street, three doors south of Orange, Lancaster Hall of Fashion. [sept 25]

MARRIAGES.

At Harrisburg, on the 18th instant, by the Rev. John Winebrenner, V. D. M., John V. Heistand of Manor, to Eve Ann, daughter of John Gonder, ar., Esq., of Strasburg. In Marietta, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. Geo. M. Clawges, John Hinkle to Maria Philby, both of

DEATHS.

In this city, on the 15th instant, Ephraim, son of William and Catharine Bowman, aged 6 years and

In this city on the 18th instant, Mrs. Ann Maria Gemperling, wife of Daniel Gemperling, aged 3 years and 7 months. On the 18th instant, Charles Rosenburg, son of J. M. and M. A. Sheer, aged 3 years, 1 month,

LANK BOOKS! BLANK BOOKS!

The cheapest assortment of Blank Books in Lancaster city, will be found at the Cheap Book Store of SPANGLER & BRO., 2 doors from Wentz's "Bee Hive," N. Queen st.

September 25 ING'S LETTER AND FOOLSCAP PAPER. A splendid assortment of King's Celebrated Paper, such as Flat Foolscap, Ruled do., White and Blue, Lawyer's Foolscap, and White and Blue Letter, all of which will be sold at the lowest rates at SPANGLER & BRO'S, 2 doors from Wentz's Bec Hive, North Queen st.

September 25

MOURNING STATIONERY.

A most complete assortment of Mourning Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, Motto Wafers and Yisiting Cards at SPANGLER & BRO'S, & September 25-35]

North Queen street. Bronzes, Gold Leaf.

Y ELLOW, White, Red, Orange and Green Bronzes. Gold Leaf and Dutch Metal. Prus-

Bronzes: Gold Leaf and Dutch Metal. rulian Blue, Ultramarine, Roman Ochre, together with a large assortment of fine Colors, just received and for sale at CHAS. A. HEINITSH'S Medicinal, Drug and Chemical Store, East King st. Pure Ground Spices.

HARLES A. HEINITSH, Druggist, East King st., Lancaster, Pa. has on hand and is now grin-Mace, WARRANTED PURK.

Cayenne repper,
African Pepper,
The above Ground Spices are warranted pure and clean, being always cleansed from all impurities before grinding.
Grocers, Merchants and others supplied at lowest

New York Dry Good Store. LORD, TAYLOR & CO., No. 208 Chesnut Street, Philadely AVE now on hand, just received direct from the manufacturers, a full assortment of SILKS, CASHMERES, MERINOES, DE LA SHAWLS, &c., &c. DE LAINES,

lecting, and entirely theirs.

LINERS, HOSIERY, HABERDASHERY,
and all the different makes of Domestic Goods constantly on hand, wholesale and retail, L T. & Co. never deviate from first price We are daily receiving goods from

September 25, '50 (Palmer, agt.) 2m-35 Ladies' Fall Fashlons.

S FRINGES AND GIMPS will be the fashion -A able trimmings this season, the subscriber invites the attention of the ladies to his unrivalled assortment of these goods embracing every variety of style and color in the market. Additions are ontinually being made to his stock, and his ar-ingements are such as will enable him to obtain ew Goods earlier than any other establishment in the city.

N. B.—Just received an assortment of the most

eautiful Vervet Trimmings ever offered to Phile A ladies. JACOB G. MAXWELL, No. 170 South Second St., below Spruce. . 25,'49 (Pierce, agt.), 3m-35

Estate of Dr. N. W. Sample, jr., Late of Soudersburg, East Lampeter twp., dec Lote of Soudersburg, East Lampeter twp., deceased.

I ETTERS testamentary on the estate of Nathaniel W. Sample, ir, late of East Lampeter township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned: All persons having claims or demands against estate are requested to present and make known the same without delay, for settlement, and those being indebted to make immediate payment to Mrs. Sarah H. Sample, at Soudersburg, or WM. M. SAMPLE, Executor, sent 25-6t-351 residing in the city of Lancaster. sept 25-6t-35] residing in the city of Lancaster

Notice.

To the Creditors of John Rhoads, (Blacksmith,) of Leacock township, Lancaster county. THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pless, hereby notifies the creditors of the said John Rhoads, that he will attend at the public house of Martin Herr, in the village of Intercourse, in said township, on Saturday, the Island and the public house of Martin Herr, in the village of the course, in said township, on Saturday, the the house of the course of th distribute the balance remaining in the hands o Daniel M. Eaby, Assignee of the said John Rhoads

Rooks Cheaper than Ever.

J. GISH & BROTHER, the Cheap Booksellers, are now receiving from the late Trade Sales, a large collection of New Books, in the various departments of literature, science, art, &c., which they bought cheap, and will sell at Small Profits, the motto being LOW PRICES FOR CASH DOWN. Macaulay's England, 2 vols.—Boston Edition, price reduced—price 624 cents per vol. Humes' (David) History of England, from the Invasion of Julius Ceasar to the abdication of James II 1688—volumes 12mo.; 624 cents. Chambers' Encyclored. olumes 12mo.; 621 cents. Chambers' Encyclopedia of English Literature. Chambers' Informa-tion for the People. Dick's Complete Works—10 volumes in 5—half bound. Patrick, Lowth and Withy's Commentary. Spark's American Biography, 15 volumes 12mo. Brand's Encyclopedia of Science, Literature and Art. Webster's, Worcester, and Walker's Dictionaries. Ure's Dictionary of the Arts and Manufactures—and many other of the Arts and Manufactures—and many other valuable works on the same subjects and for sale at very low prices. Blake's Blographical Diction-ary. Maunder's Treasure of History, 2 vols. 8vo. ary. Maunder's Treasure of History, 2 vols. 8vo. Wilson's Ornithology. Chambers' Information, 2 vols. Lardner's Lectures on Science and Art, 2 vols. Gun's Domestic Medicine. Buchan's Domestic Medicine. Weisbach on Mechanics, with many illustrations. The American Farm Book by Allen.

BOOKS SELLING OFF CHEAP .- Lallah Rookh-BOOKS SELLING OFF CHEAP.—Lallah ROOKS—gilt—illustrated. Byron's Tales and Poems. N. P. Willis' Poetical Works—gilt—illustrated. Lady of the Lake—gilt—illustrated. Poets and Poetry of Europe. Poets and Poetry of England. Poets and Poetry of America. Prose Writers of Germany—gilt, &c. Prose Writers of America—gilt and illustrated. Female Poets of Great Britain—gilt and illustrated. and illustrated. Gen. Montholon's Captivity of Napoleon. Pocket Bibles from 35 cents to \$5 00. Family Bibles from \$1 00 to \$25 00. Works on Agriculture, Gardening and Rural Affairs for sale at extremely Low Prices. Works

on Medicine and the collateral sciences Classical and School Books both primary and advanced. Illustrated and Juvenile Books of all kinds. All the News of the day. Theological and Miscellaneous Books. Blank and Mercantile Account Books—tor sale Wholesale and Retail at the lowest prices. Who would be without a Library?—The poor as well as the rich can now procure for themselves Books of every sort and kind, at such low prices, that no excuse can be offered by them for not pur-chasing. Then go to GISH'S forthwith and secure to yourselves Wealth to the Mind more Precions than Gold. [sept 25-35]

Also, other desirable goods for the season.

CHAS. E. WENTZ & BRO.,

Bee Hive, North Queen Street.