Intelligencer & Iournal. GEORGE SANDERSON, EDITOR. Lancaster, November 6, 1849.

Gen. Joseph Lane.

On our first page will be found a rapid sketch o the career of this gallant Indianian, copied from the Pennsulvanian. The facts embodied in this brief history of one of the most remarkable men of the age, speak for themselves of his exalted char acter and services. That such a man, to use the language of a cotemporary, should not have been an exception to the avenging and indiscriminate axe of the present administration, is neither a matter of surprise nor regret. It is by such acts of in mce and proscription, that its true character is developed. They stamp upon the ruling dynasty at Washington a name and a reproach which it worst enemies could scarcely attach to it-whilst they confer on the objects of this proscription, i possible even higher distinction in the estimation of the American people.

The Rambler.

We direct our readers to a communication, under the above caption, on the Tariff-a, question of absorbing interest to the people, and one which ought to be presented to their minds in a plain. practical way, so that every person can understand Our correspondent is well qualified for the task, and as he contemplates writing a series of commu nications on the same subject, we can salely promise the readers of the Intelligencer a thorough and interesting investigation of the whole Tariff system.

Col. George McFeely. This gentleman is strongly urged by a correl pondent of the Pennsylvanian, for the office of State Treasurer. His residence is in Carlisle, Cumber land county-and a long and intimate personal acquaintance with him, justifies us in saying that as an honest, intelligent and incorruptible Democrat, | land and France, is waited for with the most intense no man in the State would make a more efficient anxiety. On his single word now hangs continued and trustworthy officer. The Col. commanded the peace or most fearful war. What that decision 23d Regiment of U. S. Infantry during the lat- may be we can only conjecture. If he retracts his ter part of the war with Great Britain-a body of demand made of the Porte, that sway and mastery troops, acknowledged on all hands to be the best which he holds on the Continent will have received drilled Regiment in the Army, owing to the supe- a check, which it will take years to recover. On rior knowledge and industry of its commanding the other hand, consistency with himself, consistency officer. The correspondent above alluded to, truly | with that stand and position which he has occupied, says :-- "Col. McFeely has been in other and harder will plunge him into a bloody and long-lasting campaigns than political ones, having served his struggle. If he is the Emperor we have thought, country on the Niagara frontier, in the war of possessed of such gigantic strength and resources, 1812, gaining a high character for personal bravery, he will persist in the demand, not idly nor unguard and conferring honor on the patriotic county from edly made, and the consequences will be most terwhich he volunteered."

IT Several of our Federal contemporaries this city seem very much troubled at our notice of the increase of fare by the Eagle Line Companyfor the reason, we suppose, that they themselve had been silent on the subject. But, why had they taken no notice of the matter ? The reason is obvious-there was no election pending, conse quently no opportunity was afforded them of making political capital, by trying to saddle the blame upon the Democratic Board of Canal Commission ers, although, for aught we know to the contrary. a majority of the Eagle Line Company may be uncompromising Whigs! Had the extortion been attempted five or six weeks sooner, their uproarious denunciation of Col. ENGLISH and the Canal Board would have been heard throughout the county, and occurred since the election not a word was heard not a note sounded in condemnation of the measure. Our short notice, however, seems to have waked them up a little from their dreamy state of forgetfulness, and in their incoherent mutterings we find them attempting to throw the blame upon Col. ENGLISH, the gentlemanly Superintendant of the the instinctive readiness with which our countryact of the Eagle Line Company as the Man in the some other chord. If you are favorable to the extortion practised by the Company, as your silence lican institutions or practised by the Company, as your silence and sending up their voices against the extraditio extortion practised by the Company, as your silence would seem to imply, have the manliness to say so lican institutions so surely kindle and foster, were there nobly evinced among a people of a strange fearlessly and openly-but do not attempt to cover up your own delinquencies to the public, by a silly attempt to saddle the blame upon Col. E. and the Canal Commissioners

The Czar and the Sultan. Now sits Expectation in the air, And hides a sword from hilt unto the poi to the point HEN. V. With crowns imperial. The most intense interest is created in every

ircle by the recent news from Europe. A universal stillness, a brooding quiet seems to have fallen upon that excited continent so lately the theatre of strife and revolution. The refusal of the Porte to deliver to their persecutors the Hungarian fugitives, has roused the ire of the Czar, and with a single word he may pour down upon the Ottoman empire his wild hordes of Cossacks. and plunge Europe in a general war. Here it is unecessary to pass encomiums upon the conduct o the Chief of those who worship faceward to Mecca and who bend at the shrine of a false prophet .-The great cause of humanity by his course has gone forward a century in his dominions, and the oppressed and down-trodden have found a new protector. The contrast is a striking one. Austria. with high pretensions to refinement and enlightenment, engaged in pitilessly hounding and hunting down those whose only crime was devotion to freedom, stalks a living lie among nations; and Turkey, which has so long held a hybrid place

among governments, shelters the persecuted, succors the unfortunate, and protects the defenceless. The conduct of the British and French govern nents at this crisis is firm, decided and most praisevorthy; for there can be no mistaking the fact that the Sultan is supported in his determination by these two great powers. No matter what may be he cause of the assistance they seem ready to afford -whether it is dictated by those finer feelings o our nature, which are ever ready to spring into

action at the relation of deeds of benevolence, o did so well. And were we to go back from what whether from far sighted views of policy, and a we know to be good, to what we know to be bad? lesire to curb the growing power and influence We hope not. We know that we are safe on this which the Autocrat has been so steadily and surely acquiring, our sympathies are aroused and our ocratic Senate; and after that we will have, in addiartiest wishes go forth on their behalf. The tion a Democratic President decision of the Emperor and of his imperial council with regard to the joint missive sent him by Eng-The Pennsylvania Railroad. This great internal improvement is progressing rapidly. The cars, as our readers are already

a foreign country. It has sustained our national

credit to a degree never before known, and given

aware, are running as far as Lewistown, and it will not be long before a connecting link will be made under contract immediately, and if the capitalists of the west subscribe liberally, as they no doubt from Philadelphia to Pittsburg in a short period of time. The Pittsburg Post has the following: "We have been permitted to peruse a number of man in Philadelphia connected with the Pennsylrible. His ambition has long been directed towards the Turkish Empire, and if the time for his swoop

that the Western division of this great work will has come, he will not recede. In the convulsio all Europe will be involved-in its results all will participate. Russia's only ally will be the tottering that Mr. Thomson has let the heavy sections imward with the utmost vigor. One letter states and feeble house of Austria. The Porte will b mediately beyond the mountains upon very advan sustained mainly by the fleets and armies of Eng land and France; the Magyars will once more rush to arms, and the fire will spread throughout Poland and Lombardy, and wherever there has been a three for freedom, or a blow struck for the rights of man. But the end of that conflict, though delayed, we think may be anticipated. Russia may lavish her finances. As money is plenty in the East, we prewealth and sacrifice her seris and subjects, the combination against her must have the vantage having the bonds cashed." Although the mountain barriers of the almost im

pregnable Balkan were forced twenty years ago, and the armies of the Sultan vanquished, yet on much more equal terms will those armies meet the Russian hosts at this time. Irrespective of the aid derived from other sources, the Turkish forces will be by no means ineffective. Constant drilling for years, under able and experienced foreigners, now ender's them no mean antagonists.

men at Constantinople manifested, in assembling poraries can aspire to. We sincerely hope that he

The Bank Question Revived,

Reception of Mr. Buchanan. It seems, says the Spirit of Jefferson, that Mr. We yesterday morning briefly alluded to the ception of the Hon. James Buchanan, by the Com Clingman, a former member of Congress from the State of North Carolina, in a letter, addressed to a mittee of our Democratic fellow citizens, who met

From the Pitteburg Post.

Mr. Draper, an auctioneer in the city of N. York, stown, on his way hither. him at She brings forward a scheme for a National Bank. It have the pleasure of presenting to our readers a report of the remarks made on the occasion : is to be founded upon the indebtedness of the United States. Thus, the creditors of the United States ar REMARKS OF COL. M'CANDLESS MR. BUCHANAN-My iellow-Democrats, upo to deposite their certificates of loan as so much stock impulse of the moment, have requested that in the proposed bank, and take therefor, from the should bid you welcome to Pittsburg.

bank, a certificate of stock. By this operation, I do so, sir, with great pleasure. Had your let-ter, announcing the probability of your arrival to-Had your letwhich, no doubt, would be very agreeable to the Government creditors, they would not only receive day not miscarried, the fleet of steamboats at our wharf, would have been inadequate to contain the their regular interest from the Government but their hrong of people anxious to greet you. bank dividends also, amounting in all to about It is rare that you visit Western Pennsylvania

and when you do come, your approach is so silent and unostentatious, that it is difficult for your per-sonal and political friends to know the period of hirteen per centum. We could have no apprehension of such a project as this taking the place of the Independent Treasury law, for its absurdity, to your advent say nothing of its iniquity, would inevitably insure

Travelling alone, without equipage or attendants its defeat. But we are satisfied that the letter of you present the simplicity and beauty of the Repub lican character, illustrated in your private life, and stereotyped in your admirable political papers. Identified as you are with the administration of Mr. Clingman is only intended as a feeler on the subject. That ere long the matter will again be broached in a less objectionable shape, and then the Mr. Polk, permit me to say, that in the judgment of those who surround you, its parallel can only be found in the early Presidents and Cabinets, who Whig papers will begin to discuss the subject .--Our present treasury system may need some modifilooked for their guide to the weltare of the people, cations, but as to its repeal, we sincerely believe that and the preservation, intact, of the Constitu the people of these United States would never conthe United States. sent to it. It has proved itself adequate to the re In the name of my Democratic fellow-citizens,

quirements of the government in time of peace, in here hastily and spontaneously assembled, I invite you to our aggregate and individual hospitality. the midst of severe commercial convulsions, and in time of war, when money had to be transported to REPLY OF MR BUCHANAN

Your welcome, on behalt of my Demozrati credit to a degree never before known, and given the country by its incidental effects a currency that was never better. What more could we ask? The Bank of the United States, inits palmiest days, never ellow-citizens, is characteristic of the cordial friend with increased energy in the hour of severest trial. When clouds and darkness appeared to obscure my path, their cheering voice has always been potent subject for four years to come, for we have a Dem-From my heart I thank them for this spontaneous and enthusiastic welcome; but I feel that any attempt of mine to express the emotions which no sweil my bosom, would be a vain effort. I am now

a private citizen; and the day of my political trials has probably passed away forever; but the record of their past kindness is indelibly engraved upon my heart.

My connexion with the administration of Mr. Polk, to which you have referred, will ever be to me a source of heartfelt satisfaction. I can truly with the State road at Hollidaysburg. The dis- say that he was himself the leading and guiding with the State road at Hollidaysburg. The dis-tance from Johnstown to Pittsburg will be put order, he united indomitable energy, and untiring perseverance. Whatever he determined to do, he did it with all his might. He was the most labowill do, we will see a continuous chain of railroad from Philadelphia to Pitteburg in a short period of to his labors and anxiety in the service of his coun-Would that an all wise, but mysterious Prov nce had spared him a few years longer, to witletters addressed to Col. McCandless by a gentle. | ness the effects of the measures of his administration !' A very brief period will serve to dispel the mists of prejudice which now hang over his policy; vania railroad, from which we are pleased to learn and I venture to predict, that the day is not American people, without distinc distant when the be put under immediate contract, and pushed for. I tion of party, will do justice to his memory, and award him a niche in the temple of fame, among the wisest and best of his predecessors. I shall ever regard the part which I acted in his adminis tratio tion with my eminent and patritageous terms for the company. We also learn otic colleagues, as the proudest and most useful "to ascertain the sums necessary to be raised for

that 400,000 tons of Iron have been purchased for period of my life. the Western division, which will be laid on the **Canal Commissioner.** track as fast as it is completed. \$200,000 of the Mr SANDERSON :--- Permit me to recommend the bonds subscribed by this county to the road will be name of Dr. LEVI HULL, of Litiz, as a candidate called for to enable the company to strengthen its for the Office of Canal Commissioner of Peunsyl-

sume there will not be the slightest difficulty in IF Col. JOHN W. FORNEY, of the Pennsulvanian

is very favorably spoken of in many places for Clerk of the House of Representatives, at Washington. The Col. is just the man to fill the station with dignity and ability, and would make one of position. I know of no man who would fill the The evil was without a remedy, and this, with the most popular officers the House ever had. His office with more ability, or render more satisfaction other fatal defects in the Articles of Confederation. splendid talents and untiring energy, as the editor to the community than he. It is therefore with speedily worked its dissolution. of one of the best Democratic papers in the Union, pride and confidence his name is presented to the

have given him a character and standing throughout the United States, which but few of his coteni- Canal Commissioner.

AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

For the Intellig LOCAL ITEMS. The Rambler The Second Juvenile Concert, The term Tariff is of obscure and uncertain or Inder the direction of Mr. D. KENNEBER, will b in. One traces it to the Arabic, and derives rom the verb d'araf, to know. Another annound it as of Spanish parentage, being called after the ancient town of Tarifa, in the south of Spain, the exceedingly interesting to all who may be present. offers of which were replenished by a system of duties charged upon imported merchandise. Altho hus obscure in its origin, modern times do not per nitus to mistake its meaning. For purposes of King y and Governmental revenue, Tariffs, duties, or cus oms from ancient times, have been imposed upon articles of domestic and foreign produce. Anterior o the Christian era, Rome gathered tributes, cus coms and taxes, through commissioned officers, in every conquered province. The duties of these officers-being burdensome to the vanquished, and

n evidence of servitude, they were called publicans and commonly classed with sinners. Zaccheus was the chief officer of customs in one of the Jew sh provinces. Although, during the wars of the middle ages, almost every province, nation and own acknowledged the yokes of foreign conquerors, et the customs remained, or were increased t efray the expenses of continual war, or to enrich heir temporary sovereign. Thus, the power to ay duties on articles of traffic, grew into a prerogative, exercised by right of kings, and submitted o by their subjects.

In England, EDWARD I, gave the first example f a digested Tariff, in a compact, framed for Merchant Strangers," in which they agreed to pay him "three pence in the pound for all merchandise imported and exported by them." During the reign of CHARLES II, the various duties were collected for the first time into a book of rates or Tariff. Since then, modifications have been made almost annually by Parliament, and the revenue lerived therefrom, owing to the increase of commerce, wealth and population, has swollen from an aconsiderable amount to an extraordinary income. n 1596, the custom and excise of England amounter only to £50,000; in 1840 they reached £38,500,000 For a long period customs were charged indiscriminately on every kind of exported or imported merchandise, This was finally altered, and duties were levied almost exclusively upon imported articles. It would be superfluous and far from our present purpose to enter into an argument to prove either the utility or the necessity of raising revenue by taxation for the legitimate operations and support of government. Public necessity, public tranquility, national safety, national industry, the adminis-

tration of justice, and the advancement of society mperiously demand the existence and exercise o such authority. The usage of ages, the common consent of nations, the settled doctrines of political economy, and the remunerative relation of the protected to the protector, unite their authority in support and justification of the power.

only power reposed in Congress to raise revenue to defray the expenses of Government, was the power the service of the United States;" and to apportion the quota or proportion on each State. To the nen. in the employ of the State, were at work States, the power to levy taxes was expressly reserved. The evils resulting from this arrangement were soon and sadly experienced. The apportionhem. One of them named Linn was instantl cilled, his head being severed from his body. The ment operating unequally upon the States, the time vania. If a character of stern integrity, active and of payment being uncertain, the delay, and finally, other man, named Patton, was seriously hurt and untiring business habits, long, ardent and devoted the absolute neglect of some of the States to pay their is not expected to survive. It appears that the conductors of the cars which broke loose, had left attachment to the principles of the Democatic party, quota for the expenses of the General Government form any recommendation, Dr. Hull possesses them | involved it in continual and irretrievable financial in an eminent degree. The large and powerful body embarrassments. The public faith was impaired, of his democratic friends bear ample testimony to the public credit destroyed, and the power and could have used the break, and prevented this de struction of life end property.—Daily News. his goodness of heart, and the friendship of his dis- efficiency of the Government completely prostrated.

The Cincinnati Atlas gives the following table showing the actual amount, as nearly as can be The Constitution of 1789 supplanted the Confede

consideration of the democracy for the office of ration. Among the enumerated powers of Congress rank which Ohio bears to other States, as to that in that instrument, we find the following:-"Con- crop: gress shall have power to lay and collect taxes

1848.

he train and gone into the hotel. They are err

Ohio---Agricultural Products.

Amount

THE MARKETS. .

oes, 20 a 25 cents per peck.

Flour and Meal.__Operations reach some 5 a 6000

LANCASTER, NOV. 3, 1849.

en on the train as they all should have been, he

loyed by the tansporters, and had even one of

In this city, on Thursday, the 1st instant, Miss LARY HAND GERS. in the 16th year of her age.

Yard, Farm and Warehouse For Sale.

given this (Taesday) evening, in the Union Bethel FILL be sold at public sale, on THURSDAY, given this (Taesday) evening, in the Union Bethel FILL be sold at public sale, on THURSDAY, Church. About 250 children will take part in the average of Penningtonville, in the township exercises, and the entertainment cannot fail to be disbury, in the county of Chester, a tract of exceedingly interesting to all who may be present. First of The ACRES, more or less, late the The exercises will commence at 7½ o'clock.— the exercises will commence at 7½ o'clock.— the allocad, the State road leading from stand the Gap and Newport Turnpike road, all the proceedings of the two meetings held rela. of the premises lying south of the Pennsylvania the state road leading from the state road leading from the proceedings of the two meetings held rela. of the premises lying south of the Pennsylvania the state road leading from the state road leading The proceedings of the two meetings held rela. of the premises lying south of the Pennsylvania ive to the erection of new Market Houses, will be toad is divided into building lots, which joins published next week.

The state of the s

DT SPANGLEN & BROTAEN have just received ind in a good neighborhood for purchasing from the cities of Philadelphia and New York, one, the machinery of the Bark Mill, &c., being of the most splendid collection of Nrw Books, ever chouse, with sideling to the railroad, well before opened in this city. It embraces nearly all ad for doing a large business, there being a the standard historical work's as well as the latest the most convenient place to reach the rail-literary and miscellaneous publications of the day, for selling grain and other produce, or sending &c. &c. They have also just opened a choice col is city. There are Six Lime Kilns, three of lection of the newest pieces of Music, such as dare are now situated on the side of the said Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, &c. &c. It really does one good inst to take a neen in at thay be done. There are two frame Tene-

It really does one good just to take a peep in at may be done. There are two frame Tene their magnificent establishment. Look at their rty is certainly a very desirable one to capi advertisement in another column. one to capi

"The Tracher's Magazine."—This is the title of the Pennsylvania railroad. It will be sold the Tracher's Magazine."—This is the title of the Pennsylvania railroad. It will be sold near monthly periodical of 32 pages published at the area and we for themselves.

Pittsburg, by J. B. Kennedy, at the rate of \$1,00 e to commence at 12 o'clock on said day, per annum. Its design is to spread wholesome due attendance will be given and terms of ELIZA JONES. reading before the youth of the country, and in this +*6t-37]

reading before the youth of the country, and in the im-way assist those who may be engaged in the im-portant work of teaching. The first number—the HE subscriber offers at private sale the property one now on our table—fully sustains what is promin which he now resides, in Carrol township, isod by the publisher. For sale at Giss's. County, on the read leading from Carlisle, 9 from

The four path and at off a strengt of the four of the ir bustling, thriving city seems to be going ahead ravel land; 106 of, which is cleared, includa almost every thing else, and our wonder is, that, bout 20 ACRES of excellent MEADOW a a town of some twelve or thirteen thousand in D, the remainder is well covered with heavy habitants, there are not at least two large and well; The improvements are a lower at least two large and well; habitants, there are not at least two large budgets where the young men of the city will take this subject into consider the city will take this subject into consider the subject interval interval into consider the subject int THE following officers of the Lancaste There is nothing better calculated to enliven our Turnpike Company were elected on streets, than the occasional marching and counterarching of handsomely equipt citizen soldiers,

President-EMANUEL SHEAFFER. Treasurer—J. B. TSHUDY. Managers—Chas. H. Rauch, Adam Keller, T. Baungardner, Samuel Keller, John S. Hostetter, John F. Shroder, John Beck.

> Lancaster Savings Institution. November 1, 1849 THE Directors of this Institution have this d

L declared a dividend of 71 per cent. for the last six months, (being one dollar and fifty cents per share,) payable on demand. CHAS. BOUGHTER, Treasurer.

nov 6

Copper Mine for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell on the premises, Carroll county, M. D., at 1 o'clock, an intere-the best Copper Mine in North America. T ninutes previously. Such was the force of the shock ore yields 50 per cent. I have in possession the assay of professor Ducatel, Dr. Keaner, the State that some twelve cars were demolished and three others were completely driven over the bridge. Two Geologist of New York, and others. There is also Zinc, Magnetic sron ore, &c. Terms made known pairing the road near the spot. and not seeing the the day of sale. ars coming on the north track, were struck b

SAMUEL WILDESEN. Nov. 6, 1849.

REMEMBER THAT AT -WENTZ'S



YOU will find positively the largest assortment of New Goods in this city, and any person lishing to save from 15 to 30 per cent, should by all means examine this large stock of BEAUTIFUL DRY GOODS.

As the cold weather gathers around us, so should every lady gather around ner one of those Beauti-ful Shawls at the Bee Hive. It cannot be denied that the handsomest, largest assortment, and t

WENTZ'S REF HIVE STOPE

North Queen st.

very cheapest Shawls can be found at

ccompanied by the spirit stirring sound of martia FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- A very serious accident occurred on Thursday afternoon, on the Columbia Railroad, near Coatesville bridge. The particulars are as follows:—The locomotive "Clar on," with a freight train, was approaching the sta ion to take in water, when the coupling of part of he train broke. Twenty cars, all heavily laden were thus liberated, and there being a heavy down-Under the Articles of Confederation of 1781, the ward grade, they ran down by their own gravity with immense speed. They went on as far as th Coatesville bridge, where they came in collision with another train which had left Parkesburg some fifteer

Gen. James Shields.

We are sincerely glad to announce that this heroic soldier, and unflinching Democrat, is elected again to the U. S. Senate, from Illinois. The Flection took place in the Illinois Legislature, on the 27th ult., and resulted as follows - Shields /2-Edwards 21.

Appointments at Washington. Bu the President-John C. Clark, First Auditor. to be Solicitor of the Treasury, vice Gillet removed. (Walter Forward, Esq., declined the appointment.) |

Auditor, vice Clark promoted. Amory Holbrook, of Massachusetts, to be Dist. Attorney for Oregon, vice Mr. Coombs resigned. By the Secretary of the Treasury-John McGinnis Madame de Maderspach, a Hungarian lady of into be Chief Clerk, vice McClintock Young resigned. | fluence at Ruskburg, gives the following account George Harrington to be principal Clerk, vice of her own treatment after the surrender:-"I was John McGinnis, promoted. McClintock Young, Esq., is not yet appointed

Assistant Secretary of the Treasurer. The announcement was premature.

Heads Off!

been accustomed to honor me, not because I was It is announced, upon "reliable authority," by the Washingtou correspondent of the Baltimore their mistress, but because the whole tenor of my Patriot, that pretty soon the U. S. Treasurer, Sixth life deserved it, I tcas flogged with rods." Frantic Auditor, and First Assistant P. M. General, are to at this dreadful act, her husband whom she debe removed-together with most of the subordinates scribes as a man of the highest moral and intelled under them. The result of the elections is making tual qualities, shot himself. The people attempted to massacre the commanding officer, but he was the "Second Washington" somewhat savage. protected by the troops. "My son," adds the lady

M. Bodisco not Banished.

Madame Bonrsco publishes a card in the Washington city papers, in which she altogether denies my cup of bitterness is full. My misery is boundthe statement set forth by the correspondent of the | less, and it is only in the wish to liberate my boy New York Courier and Enquirer, relative to the that I now live."

banishment of her husband to Siberia by the Emperor of Russia. She says that she received a letter by the last steamer from her husband, stating that he had left Russia on his return to the U. States and would arrive about the 1st of January

The N. England Cotton Factories. The St. John's Observer contains a severe article on the alleged ill-treatment of the young women who have been brought up from the Provinces to cabinet is 'stove in,' and Truman Smith are worked to death, and, although nominally paid are worked to death, and, although nominally paid are worked to huv every not himst good wages, have to buy everything at exorbitant the next House of Representatives a test question by the next rouse of an end of the rest rouse of the next rouse of the death. With the organs that they realize nothing. This is Yankee cunning. They discharged American girls, because they They discharged American girls, because they vanted something more than starvation prices;

instead, who are dying of the toil and poor pay .---Spirit of the Times. Let the girls come to Pennsylvania, where they

will be treated differently. Here, in Lancaster, where there are already two Cotton Factories in operation, and the third one under roof, there are no stores connected with them for the purpose of paying the operatives in goods at exorbitant prices. The girls receive good wages, with which they can go to any of the splendid establishments in the city, and buy goods as cheaply, if not more so, than any where else in the State.

ID-Hon. JAMES M. PORTER, of Easton, is favorably'snoken of for Speaker of the House, at Harris burg. Judge P. is a man of fine abilities for the station, and is ungnestionably one of the most tal ented men elected to either branch of the Legislature. -

IT New York votes to-day.

and the second second second second

tongue and a false religion. The policy of our own government, if it can be gleaned from Gen. Taylor's messages and declarations, will be a non-interfering inasmuch as it contemplates a movement on behalf one. Whilst other powers are in arms, and other

countries are ringing with the noise of the tumult we will calmly sit with folded hands awaiting the result. What our duty is in the present exigency, we can readily indicate ; but if the future comes upon up us laden with strife and the dismemberment and obliteration of governments, it will rest with the administration of President Taylor to follow that great pathway which our rank among nations clearly points out.

Austrian Ferocity.

Austria, notwithstanding it has conquered the Thomas S. Smith, formerly Register, to be First Hungarians, or rather got the Russians to do what its own weakness could not accomplish, exhibits in its vengeance a ferocity which stongly marks its consciousness of its own imbecility and fear suddenly taken," she says, "by Austrian soldiers from my husband and children, and, without an

charge having been brought, or any previous exa mination made; 1 was dragged into a square form ed by the troops, and in the place where I reside and in the presence of its population, which 'had

private affairs, should not go, as many of them ave, to their graves unrequited. It is known that the officers in the war with Mexico, in addition to their regular pay, received three months' extra pay, and the soldiers their bounty in land, as well three months' extra pay. It may be noted that a number of the officers who volunteered in the war of 1812, joined their countrymen in the war with

State Treasurer.

crat is out, the Whig in.

f citizens.

The War of 1812.

It is understood that the officers of the war with

"who is only 18, was taken in Georgey's army, and has been sent as a common soldier to Italy. Thus

The Next House of Representa-tives--What's to be Done ?

BENNETT of the New York Herald, an origina Taylor man. thus discourses concerning the Ad ninistration and its prospects:

"The Whig party, in the late elections, has been riddled into rags. Virginia, Maine, North Carolina Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, Georgia, Maryland than justice to Judge T. when it says, "he is a gen-Pennsylvania and Ohio, tell the same story The work in the Cotton Factories. It says the girls the elbows. What's to be done? How shall we

ocrats of the Keystone State." Hon. ROBERT M. MCLANE, of Baltimore, is named as a candidate for Speaker of the House of the offices of the House with their retain Representatives, at Washington. He is a gentlethe more important object of a popular verdict in and have employed girls from the British provinces | support of the doings of the cabinet. The result man of splendid talents, and would doubtless make are gloomy enough. The organs are left aground an excellent presiding officer. and the cabinet stands condemned. The election f Colonel Polk was followed by a majority of sixty in the House. How is it that the more tri JACOB WEIDLE, Esq., of Lebanon county, is imphant election of Gen. Taylor, carrying with almost the entire New York delegation, including Master Brooks, is succeeded by such a disastron caving in? The reason is as clear as dayligh The cabinet have committed nothing but blunder pusiness man, and would doubtless make a compe ad their paltry and selfish intrigues have disguste tent officer.

the country. They have not only united their enemies, but have divided their friends. Jealous of each other, and distrustful of popular sentiments-RICHARD VAUX, Esq., of Philadelphia, is also named for the same station. He is also a good advocates of monarchy, and agents of abolitionism -the tendency of their doings has been to breal man, and would make a popular Treasurer. down the administration, and to place this Gove ment in the attitude of a mere subscriber to th Holy Alliance.

Thanksgiving.

Governor Jourston has issued a Proclamation THANKSGIVING .- Governor THOMAS, of Maryrecommending the observance of Thursday the 29th land, has set apart Thursday, the 29th of November, instant, as a day of general thanksgiving throughas a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, to be obserout the State, ved by the people of that State.

Railroad to the Pacific. The St. Louis Railroad Convention adjourned on has helped so often and so ably to fight. the 20th ult. An estimate was submitted by Col.

CURTIS, a skillful engineer, of the cost of the road OF We clip the following communication from | to the Pacific, and the cost of a survey. The road the Washington Union, and insert it with pleasure, can be made, he thinks, for \$88,000,000; and one thousand men, and an engineer, with a party being of a most worthy class of our fellow-citizens who assigned to each one hundred miles, can complete have too long been neglected by the Government. the survey in one year.

We have in our mind's eye several of these worthy Tox MISSION OF DEMOCRACY .-- The following patriots, officers who gallantly served their country in the second war of Independence, and to whom emarks of Dr. Channing, from his discourses on the this money justly due from the Government would Dignity of Labor, beautifully define the principles be a great relief in their old age. We have always of the Democratic creed -"Our mission is to elebeen in favor of paying well the men who peril vate society with all its conditions, to secure every health and life in the service of their country, and human being the means of progress, to substitute we can perceive no good reason why the patriots the government of laws for that of irresponsible

of the war of 1812 should not be placed upon the individuals, to prove that under popular institutions same footing with the brave men who carried our the neople may be carried forward, that the multiflag in triumph to the city of the Aztecs. tude who toil, are capable of enjoying the noblest

blessings of the social state. The prejudice that labor is a degradation, one of the worst prejudices handed down from barbarous ages, is to receive here

England intend applying to the next Congress for bounty and extra pay. It has been awarded to a practical refutation. The power of liberty to those of our fellow citizens who volunteered in that war, and joined their countrymen in the struggle, who had previously emigrated to Canada—to better wrought out in our history. Shall a nation on their condition, perhaps. They received by act of Congress, approved 5th March, 1816, a bounty in such a mission, abjure, and even fight against the land equal to their relative rank, with three months' progress which it is specially called to promote? extra pay. Most assuredly, then, those of our citi-

zens who remained in their country and manfully WHEELING BRIDGE .- The Suspension Bridge pressed forward to the field of strite, paid their taxes for the support of government at a time when her across the Ohio river, at Wheeling, has been comfinances were at a low ebb, and jeoparded their pleted, and the builder (Mr. ELLET) crossed it, in a buggy, on the 20th ult. A large concourse of citizens were present, and cannons were fired in honor of the event.

A LIBERIL CONGREGATION .- The Baltimore correspondent of the Washington Republic says: "The Rev. Mr. Baccus, pastor of the First Presby-Mexico, and received three months' extra pay .--terian Church in this city, announced from the pul-pit on Sunday, that within the past twelve years, the Thy, then, I ask, should not their copatric 1812 fare alike with them? Much more might congregation over which he presided has given for charitable purposes the sum of \$120,000. This is said, but this article is intended to present only facts, and induce the people to urge their repre tatives about to assemble at the Capitol of highly praiseworthy, and should serve as a nexamnation to legislate for them, to mete out to the ple to others."

officers of the second war with England for Inde-OHIO .- The people of Ohio decided by an imendence that which is justly due to a worthy class

D. E. D.

Hon. James Thompson. of the State. The Delegates are to be chosen at This gentleman, who has so ably represented the the next annual election. Erie district and the State, for several years, in

Congress, is strongly urged for the Speakership of TP Professor JAMES C. BOOTH has received the the next House of Representatives by the Buffalo appointment of melter and refiner in the Philadel (N. Y.) Daily Courier. That paper does no more phia Mint, in place of Mr. M Culloh, resigned.

tleman of large experience in public affairs, and in IT The Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN arrived at home Parliamentary bodies, of high talents, and his elec. on Saturday last, from his western tour. We regret in order to augment the insufficient revenue obtion would be a deserved compliment to the Demto learn that his sister, MIS. Dr. YATES, of Meadville, on whose account mainly he took the trip, is tion of the country, the yet unsettled state of very low, and that scarcely any hopes are enter-

tained of her recovery.

INPORT OF PROVISIONS INTO LIVERPOOL FROM AMERICA.-Mr. Gardner, the provision broker, gives the following as the imports into Liverpool alone. from the United States, for the last twelve months 26, 000 tierces beef, 57, 000 barrels pork, 22 4,00 cwts. bacon, 15,000 hams, 50,000 barrels lard, 100, strongly urged for State Treasurer. Mr. W. is a 000 boxes cheese, 8600 firkins butter. The value of sound and ardent Democrat, an active, intelligent the above is £1,000,000 sterling.

> LARD OIL .- In Cincinnati it is calculated that 1,000,000 pounds of lard will be run into lard oil his year, two sevenths of which aggregate will make stearine, the residue oil, say about 20,000 bbls of 13 gallons each.

There is also an establishment in that city ex-IP The old Postmaster at Troy, Ohio, being now Sheriff, has had to perform the duty of putting ensively engaged in extracting the grease from the the new one in jail! This is in order; the Demoesidue of the hog, and will probably this year op-

erate in this way on 30,000 hogs. This concern alone is expected to turn out this season 3,000,000 lbs. of lard. 3,000,000 lbs. stearine have been made in one year into candles and soap in these factories, and they can make 6,000 lbs of candles per average daily throughout the year.

fluties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and pro. Crops. Wheat vide for the common defence and general welfare of the Oats Indian Corn United States." A power at once so important in its character, so comprehensive in its operations, Hay. touching the persons and property of all classes, Buckwheat naturally provoked a critical examination. The opponents of the Constitution contended that here were two distinct, independent and substantial The value

powers; whilst the friends of the instrument conmated thu tended, that that part of the clause in italics was Wheat appended to, and operated as a restrictive qualifica-Indian Cor tion upon the former-the one providing the sources Hay of revenue; the other pointing out its legitimate ap-

Buckwheat plication. The latter construction prevailed-thus opening all the natural sources of revenue to the obacco Government, but solemnly declaring it to be unconstitutional to apply that revenue to any other objects than those expressly mentioned in the clause, It is evident from the wording of this clause, that

Congress contemplated the authority to levy both direct and indirect taxes-the former being a tax otton crop, of which so much is said, and so much upon the person and his property, or poll and land boasted ! tax, the latter being taxes on articles of consump-Besides these, the cheese exported from Ohio is tion, including duties, imposts and excises. Althoworth a million of dollars—and the wool crop is this construction encountered a heated and acriworth two millions. Other articles of considerable monious opposition, the wisdom as well as the value might be enumerated.-Bicknell. stern necessity of it were soon made apparent. It required no argument to prove that a government 117 The imports of Corn at Boston, for the week should command all legitimate sources of revenue. ding October 28th, were 60,995 bushels and If certain ends are to be accomplished, the means 13,711 sacks. During the same period 23,750 bbls. must be adequate and unfailing. It is the common f Flour were also received there.

dictate of wisdom and experience to anticipate the extraordinary, as well as the ordinary exigencies of government. In the unrestricted power to procure a revenue adequate for all emergencies, rests the Flour, (wholesale,) \$4,75-(retail,) \$2,75 p energy, the dignity, the stability and the credit of 00 lbs. Wheat, 98 a 1,00 per bushel. Corn, (old) 56 a 60-(new) 45 a 50 cts. per bu. Rys, 56 cts. per bu. Oats, \$1,00 per bag. Butter, 18 a 20 cents per lb. the Government, securing to it confidence at home and respectability abroad. The time has, possibly, nassed when war with any nation would essentially lessen the yearly increasing revenue from a grow ing and flourishing commerce; but during the in Eggs, 14 a 16 cents per doz. Sweet Potatoes, 20 a 25 cent fancy of the Government such was far from the Irish ditto, 16 a 20 cents per do. truth. Just emerging from a protracted and ex-PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 3, 1849.

pensive war, with an enormous debt, with a commerce scarcely commenced before it was crippled, \$5. including Act, the Carriage Act, the Three Million Act, and various other internal taxes followed during the adninistrations of the elder Adams and Mr. Madison.

tained from importations. The impoverished condibusiness, and their apparent unequal apportionment among the States, rendered these taxes burdensome and unpopular with the people. They were not r family flour from 112 to 120. then prepared to respond to a direct appeal to their pockets for the support of government. These acts were finally repealed during the administration

of James Monroe, and the duties upon imported merchandise have since formed the chief sources of revenue. The two more important and yet unsettled ques-

ions arising from the construction of this clause, viz: First, can Congress impose duties, and to what extent, for the encouragement of domestic manufactures ? and, Secondly, whether Congress can appropriate the revenue for internal improvements? will command our attention as we progress with

the general subject of the Tariff.

SIXTY MINISTERS HUNG .- The Commercial Advertiser's London correspondent, in reviewing the recent cruel acts of General Haynau, says that the hanging of Bishop Erlau, was followed by the simlar execution of sixty Hungarian Ministers of the Gospel, who were charged with praying for the uccess of their country's cause.

20,000,000 bushels. 1st State 30,000,000 **30,000,000** 2d 2d do. do. do. do. 1,900,000 tons. do Herma or Rupture Cured. 5.000.000 bushels. 5th do 1,500,000 do. 9,500,000 lbm. 3d do. 7th do. 4th do. OCTOR J. C. STANLEY hereby announces Ito all those laboring under Hernia or Rupture, its different forms, male or lemale; Prolapsus 2,800,000 bushels. these large crops may be approxi 15.000.000

Rank of Ohio

in its different forms, male or female; Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, in all its different stages, and all diseases of a similar character, that he is the sole vender of Dr. Landis's Celebrated Patent Double Spring Trusses, and Abdominal Supporters, which have been highly recommended by the Medical Faculty of Philadelphia and else-where, and have already been the meansof curing; permanently, a great number of persons of both sexes. 16,000,000 8,000,000 1,250,000 600,000

exes. Dr. Stanley can confidentially insure the same result, having at the present time a large assort-ment of Instruments, adapted to all ages and con-Total, Total, Over fifty millions of dollars was the value of these crops alone. This was about the total value of the cotton crop for 1848. Thus the agricultural crop of a single State (Ohio) is worth the whole gancer Printing Office, Lancaster, Pa. nov 6 '40 41.6m

HAVE YOU EVER TRIED IT?

DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S SHERRY WINE BITTERS D. S. O. RICHARDSON'S SIERRY WINE BITTERS are the most effectual remedy for Dyspepsia, Liver. Complaints, Heart-burn, Dizziness, Head-ache, Wandering or Settled Pains, Sinking Faintness, Sour Stomach, Loss of Appeite, Weakness, Hu-mors, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of he Stomach and Bowels. For sale whole-sale and retail at my office, No. 15 Hanover Street, Boston, and by Agents, Merchants, Traders, Drug-rists and Apothecaries. and Dealers in Medicine gists and Apothecaries, and Dealers in Medicin unhout the United States. 75 cents per bottle

50 cents per paper. An additional and important evidence of the subtract and important evidence of the subtract of these strengthening and preserv-ing Bitters, we have received from our agent at Halitat:

"The undersigned agent feels it his duty to state that he has been much troubled and afflicted with Dyspepsia and several of its attendant complain proceeding from an unhealthy state of the stomach, and has for the last fifteen years been trying num-berless remedies, but none that has given the relief of Dr. S. O. Richardson's Bitters.

Halifay, June 29, 1841. — Z. S. HALL. For sale by J. GISH & BROTHER, Booksellers, and JOHN F. LONG, Druggist, North Queen st. Lancaster, and by Druggist, Apothecaries, and Traders throughout the U.S. [Oct. 23

Shunk Monument.

ls. of Flour, mostly standard Penn. brands, a 5, including selected at \$5,061; a \$5,121. For nome use there has been also rather more doing, and sales were made within the range of \$5 a 5,50A very large majority of the Collectors appointed n different parts of the State, to receive contributions towards the SHUNK MONUMENT, have not therefore hereby desired, that all such lists should be returned on or before 1st day of January, next. D. FRY. for common to extra and fancy brands. Rye Flour has declined, and about 1500 bbls. sold at \$3.-Chairman Ex. Committee.

Papers friendly will please copy.

Public Sale. ON Saturday, the 1st of December, 1849, will of Adam Kendig, in Conestoga Centre, Lancaster county, Pari, all that valuable plantation, containing 126 Acres AND 30 PERCIPS, situated in Conestoga township, on the road leading for Constitute Con-120 ACRES AND 30 PERCHES, situated in Conestoga township, on the road leading from Conestoga Cea-tre to Marticville, about half a mile from the form-er place, adjoining lands of David Hess, John Rathfan, Good's Mill, and others. The improve-ments thereon erected a Two Story STONE DWELLING HOUSE, Covered with slate, a good Frame Barn and Wagon shed, and other necessary out Corn, white 60 a Wagon shed, and other necessary out Oats ouildings. Also, a thriving young ORCHARD of fruit

rees just in bearing condition above described property is in a high state tivation, under good fences, and was all limed the last four year

ssion given on the first of April next. Possession given on the list of April 1924. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M. on said lay, when due attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by JOHN HESS. nov 6

\$20 Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Mount Pleasant, Lancaster County, on the Turnpike leading from Lancaster to Columbia, an indentured pprentice, named JACOB MILLER, aged abo 18 years. He is about 5 feet high, stout built, fair hair, gray eyes, flush face, and fair skin; and had on when he leit a black frock coat, with a nick in the collar : a double breasted plaid vest, with black, white, and dove colored stripes; Cashmere pants with blue cross barred stripes; he also took along a tweed sack coat, with the lower part of the eves new, and a pair of sattinet pants of a dark gray mixture—and has a pair of call skin Jackson laced boots: All persons are forbidden to harbor said runaway, or trusting him on my account under the penalty of the law. JOHN M. CULP. Nov. 6, 1849, 41,3t^o

1. and yellow 60 a 62 cts. Rye, 55 a 56 cts. 0 a 32 cts. Cloverseed \$4,50.

Married at Wahington, on Thursday evening the 25th ult. by the Rev. Smith Pyne, William B. B. Cross. Esq., to Anne Eliza, daughter of Thoma Ritchie, Esq., all of that city.

On the 1st, by Rev. J. J. Strine, Mr. Jacob I Huber, of Lancaster township, to Miss Martha I Bear, of Hempfield township.

On the 1st inst, by Rev. J. C. Baker, William Gantz, of Manheim borough, to Ann Kauffman, of Penn township.

On the same day, by the same. Henry Glessn Margaret Zecher, both of this city.

DEATHS.

In this city, on Saturday evening, the 3d instant, Jerome, eldest son of John H. and Cecelia Pearsol.

MARRIAGES. On the 21st inst., at New Holland, by Rev. J. C arnitz, Samuel Snyder to Mary Ann Davison.

for mixed and 112 a 113 cts for white. Rye is scarce and in demand, with sales of Penn'a at 60 a 62 cts. Corn—Southern yellow sold at 65c, including white 61 a 62 cts. t 61 a 62 cts. Oats continue dull, with sales of outhern at 27 a 30 cts, and 31c. for common to rime, and Penn'a at 33 a 35 cts. BALTIMORE, NOVEMBER 3, 1849 Flour .- Sales made during the week at \$5. ity Mills Flour \$5,121. Rye Flour, \$3,37 a \$3,50. Red Wheats 100 a 6 cts.-White do. 107 a 111; and parcels suitable

orn Meal has been unsettled, and about 200 enna. meal sold at \$3,12; a 2,06; and \$3, mostly the latter price, at which rate the market closes Grain.—Sales of the week reach some 45 a 50.000 ushels at 102 a 107 cts for inferior, and prime rec t 105 cts, which was the closing price; 107 a 108 or mixed and 112 a 113 cts for white. Rye is scare

a revenue from imposts alone would not have saved the Government from poverty, inefficiency and dismense majority, at the late election, in favor of grace. Consequently, during the first session of calling a Convention to re model the Constitution Congress, a system of internal excise was com. menced concurrent with a system of duties on importations. The famous excise act, imposing a duty on domestic distilled spirits, which caused the Whiskey Insurrection in the western part of this State,

was adopted by the second Congress The Stamp