Intelligencer & Iournal.

GEORGE SANDERSON, EDITOR. Lancaster, November 13, 1849.

PROSPECTUS

For publishing in the City of Lancaster, in connexion with the Intelligencery a German Democratic paper, to be called the LASCASTER EASLE.

Ar the urgent solicitation of many Democratic friends, as well as from our own belief that a paper of the kind is greatly needed in the County of Lancaster, and could be well sustained by our German population, we propose issuing a German paper with the above title, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained to warrant the un-

dertaking. The paper shall be conducted on strictly Demo cratic principles, and will advocate the men and measures of the party zealously and fearlessly. Strict attention will also be paid to the literary and news departments, and nothing shall be omitted on our part to make it a useful family and political

Should a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, the publication of the paper will be commenced about the 1st of January next.

The "EAGLE" will be printed on a medium sheet and furnished to subscribers at the low price of \$1,00 per annum-payable in advance, or before the expiration of six months from the time of sub GEO. SANDERSON. scribing.

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE, Lancaster, September 11, 1849.

II We shall be obliged to our friends throughout the county, who have prospectuses for our contemplated German paper in their possession, if they will return them as soon as possible, so that we obtained, and whether we may venture on the experiment. We should be pleased to have all the lists in a week or two at tarthest.

The proceedings of the two meetings recently held in this city, in reference to the subject of a new Market House, will be found on the first page to which we invite public attention. We are glad that this movement has commenced, and trust that the project may be persevered in until the object is attained. It is a burning shame to a City like Lancaster, with an energetic and rapidly increasing population, to be destitute of commodious and com fortable market houses, where all who attend-both the seller and the buyer-may be properly accommo dated. In this age of improvement, when in every thing else our city seems to be going ahead, we hope our citizens will not, in this one particular, consent to remain much longer at a vast distance behind all the neighboring cities and towns.

The Railroad to Philadelphia.

The frequent accidents that have occurred within the last few months on the Railroad between this city and Philadelphia, and the consequent detention of the cars for hours beyond their proper time for arrival here, call loudly on the Legislature to remedy the evil by making an appropriation at their next session for straightening and re-laying the track. Nothing short of this will effect the object -and we hope the people of Lancaster county, who are so deeply interested in the matter, will en masse petition the Legislature in its favor. Besides, new railing must, at all events, shortly be laid down, and the addition of a comparatively small sum will be sufficient to straighten it, so as to avoid the many short curves which make the road so dangerous. If this were done, the distance would be liminished several miles, and passengers could be conveyed with entire safety from here to Philadel- from the Pennsylvanian, the following pointed artiphia in two hours, whereas now it takes them from three to four. But the cost would be nothing, if Railroad from Philadelphia to Columbia-and ac- is elected we consider the vast amount of additional travel and freight which would go over the road if the burg and Lancaster road, is now open for travel and freight to Lewistown, and in about eighteen at the opening of the session. months more will be opened the ende way to amount of business on the road to Philadelphia which has heretofore been done, and, of course throwing so much additional amount of tolls into be the increase, in our humble opinion, that the now paid it, would be sufficient, in the short space of two or three years, to pay all the cost of the improvement-after which the triple increase would go into the Treasury and materially assist in liqui-

those entertained by very many of our acquaintances in this county in whose judgment we have entire confidence. Those of our readers who agree with us in oninion, should move in the matter energetically and effectively, without any delay.

Our townsman, Judge Lewis, held a special court last week in York county, for the purpose of trying certain causes in which Judge Durker had been concerned as counsel, prior to his appointment to the bench. The York Gazette pays the following well-deserved and handsome compliment to his Honor: "Judge Lewis is well known and on all hands acknowledged to be at the very head of his profession, and one of the best Judges in the State or Union. His widely extended fame has preceded him. The facility and expedition, therefore, with which he dispatched business vesterday, did not excite much surprise among those by whom the court-room was crowded, though it extorted admiration. Clear headed-perfectly self-possessedprompt-encyclopedia in his knowledge of law-he can probably do more business in a given time, and do-it correctly too, than any other Judge now on the

The Bank of Chester County.

We understand that the notes of this Bank are refused by several of our prominent business men, on account of the refusal of the Bank to redeem its issue previous to the robbing of Dr. DARLINGTON, at the car office in this city about a year since.

The refusal on the part of this institution to re deem its paper, is one of the most high-handed measures of which we have ever heard. It behooves our friends in the interior to beware how they take the notes of this Bank, as it is impossible for them to distinguish between those stolen and those not stolen, and as the refusal is generally to redeem their issue in circulation previous to the robbery the holders may be greatly the losers by staking them. The only safe course is to refuse the notes generally-both old and new-and then there is no danger of loss .- Pennsylvanian.

IT The last number of the Farmer and Literary Gazette contains the salutatory address of Mrs. Lydia JANE PIERSON, who has become assistant editor of that paper. It is a beautifully written address well calculated in every respect to make a favorable impression in her favor as a literary writer .-We bid her a hearty welcome to the corps editorial, and hope that the new sphere of duty upon which she has just entered may prove both a profitable and pleasant one.

The same paper which ushers Mrs. P. to the notice of the public, contains the valedictory of Mr WILLIAMS, its former editor, from which we lear that the proprietorship of the establishment has passed into other hands. Mr. W. has our bes vishes for his future health and prosperity.

Susquehanna-County Bank. The St Louis Republican of the 28th ult., say that, from information furnished, it is sunnosed tha about \$50,000 of the paper of this bank is in circulation in that quarter-and it " is said to have been mostly received from houses in Cincinnati'

Franklin College.

Franklin College was incorporated in 1787, by of the German population. In age, it is among apparatus and students are concerned, among the rudent management of its. Trustees, accumulated and other interested persons, it may be made use county equal to the most favored parts of New work; and as a building of suitable size for board. | matter into their own hands, something they should ing and lodging the students from abroad, is the have done twelve months ago.

irst indispensable requisite, they agreed, at their last meeting, to appropriate \$10,000 for the erection | that have come to hand since the above was written of such an edifice, whenever the further sum of indicate that the Democrats have elected one-hal \$10,000 should be collected by subscription. This plan for raising the remainder of the above sum, and also more for other necessary objects, is only lost the Senate by a majority of two or three! simple and free from all reasonable objections. It is this: Any individual who subscribes \$500 is personally or by his heirs always entitled to send a tuition. This instrument thus gives a permanent

right, and like stock in any company may be sold to other individuals, who have children to educate, may know what number of subscribers have been or retained for the benefit of his descendants. The General Governments. Taking all these things tuition is an equivalent for the interest of the Others not disposed to take scholarships, can

though they receive no direct equivalent for the strong as holy writ, that its doom is sealed. gift, if possessed of right feelings, they will be abundantly repaid, in seeing an Institution of this another year. kind, diffusing the blessings of a liberal and Christian education among their follow-citizens, and strengthening the pillars of the Republic. How noble and immortalizing the founding of Professorships, to bear their names, by some of our

wealthy citizens! In this project the Farmers are particularly in ing of the limited usefulness of Franklin College. The correctness of the above view is confirmed by

the following extract from the Charter: "Whereas, the citizens of the State of German pirth or extraction, have eminently contributed, by their industry, economy and public virtue, to raise the State to its present happiness and prosperity."
"Be it enacted, &c.: That there shall be, an hereby is erected and established in the Borough of Lancaster in the county of Lancaster, a College and Charity School for the instruction of youth, in the German, English, Latin, Greek, and other learned languages; in Theology, and in the useful Arts, ciences and Literature.

The above brief and imperfect notice, will perhaps be enough at the present, to awaken some in- ahead. erest among our people; and those who wish to nake donations can send them to F. A. MUHLEN-BERG, Jr., in this city, who will have their receipt acknowledged by the Treasurer, Dr. F. A. Mun-LEXBERG, in the public papers.

The Eagle Line Again.

At the risk of offending a second time several of our Whig contemporaries of this city, we transfer, cle in reference to the extortion practised upon the company it with the single remark, that we fully concur in opinion with everything that is there provement was made. The Central Railroad, stated, and trust that the people of Lancaster co. which connects with this by means of the Harris- will lose no time in embodying their wishes on the subject, and making them known to the Legislature

DUTY OF THE LEGISLATURE TO THE PEOPLE .-Pittsburg, thus increasing to double or treble the | We perceive that the Eagle or Mail Line, has once more raised the price of travel on the Columbia railroad. It is now \$2.50 to Lancaster and \$2,874 to Columbia, which would make \$4,00 to Harthe coffers of the Commonwealth. So vast would risburg. This is the third or fourth time, in as excess of tolls received by the State over what is having been reduced by competition. The rates of organization in the city, for the purpose of advancmany months, that the price has been raised after fare on the State road have been as uncertain and as varying as the prices of stocks in times of specit being aware of the fact, persons take their seats These are our sentiments, and we know they are I in the cars under reduced or reasonable prices, and while being whisked along at the rate of twenty miles an hour are asked for an increased sum .-Travellers are disgusted with the matter, and cannot but leave our lines of public works when our own citizens are publicly complaining of these practises. But this is not the only, nor, indeed, the main objection.

> road are entirely too high, and it is the duty of the State Legislature to see that they are reduced permanently and promptly. The first consideration in the enactment of all republican laws should be to provide for the welfare of the people. No private in terests should interfere with this plain and obvious duty. Such interests never thus interfere, either honestly or fairly; and when they do they should be immediately arrested. We trust, therefore, that the next Legislature, among its very first acts, will direct that the passengers over the public works shall be carried by the State itself, through its proper agents, the Canal Commissioners. The best esults would rapidly follow; new and commodiou cars; reduced fares; regularity in running; and greatly increased revenues. Nobody presumes that we shall be able to accommodate the heavy travel consequent upon the completion of the great Cenral railroad, unless the main line of the State is traightened and laid with new rails; and we venture to predict that the amount necessary for this important and commendable improvement, will be almost entirely raised by the money, over and above present receipts, that would be placed in the public treasury by giving to the State the carrying of all passengers over her public works. Such, at least, is the opinion among all parties along the entire main line, and such, we have no doubt, are the facts which the Future would establish. The main line is now, and will henceforward be the main artery of our system of improvements. It will yield an increased revenue to the State, or to those o whom she may give the great right of monopoizing the travel; and the Legislature must decide which shall be the rule in the Future. In the neantime, we call upon the people to petition the Legislature on this subject. Let the demand be made fearlessly and by acclamation, and we have

legislator can close his eyes to its irresistible merits after he has examined the question for himself. Hon. William Strong.

no doubt that success will crown the Reform. I

vill be hotly and bitterly opposed, and numerou

ufluences will be exerted to defeat it, but no hones

The Berks County Press, in a well written artile strongly urges this gentleman as a candidate for the Speakership of the House of Representatives, at Washington. Mr. STRONG is an intelligent, firm and reliable Democrat, and has faithfully and ably represented Old Berks in Congress for several years His election to the Speaker's chair would be a de served honor conferred on the Democracy of that terling republican county.

II. The latest foreign news would seem to favor seace. The attitude assumed by England and France has, doubtless, frightened the Czar, and the dea of forcing the Sultan to surrender the Hunga. rian refugeës appears to be abandoned.

The New York Election.

The election in the Empire State has resulted in the Legislature of this State, mainly for the benefit a partial defeat of the Democratic party. This result was not unexpected, as the union of the Dethe first in Pennsylvania; as far as college buildings, mocracy was too recent to justify any well grounded calculations of success at this time. The two last. Whilst, however, in the above respects, cir- factions, into which the party was divided had umstances have prevented it from being on an been too long estranged, and too bitterly arraved equal footing with sister Institutions, it has, by the against each other to be brought at once into cordial union and coalescence, and a feeling of distrust and a very handsome fund. The College has bonds and | jealousy seemed to pervade the breasts of the leadmortgages, and real estate to the value of \$40,000. ers, many of whom secretly played into the hands This of itself is not sufficient, but with proper and of the common enemy. Notwithstanding all this, not even extraordinary exertions, by the clergymen | however, the result of the election must satisfy and laymen of the Lutheran and Reformed churches, every intelligent person that the elements of a thorough and perfect union are at work among the of for establishing, on a respectable basis, an Insti- masses, and that the party bonds will be complete tution of learning, in our city and county, calcula- in the course of another year or two-or, at farthest ted to bless and improve both. The enlarged by the next Presidential election, at which time, if College, in harmonious action with our Academies not before, the great State of New York will again and Public Schools, would make our city and take her position alongside of Pennsylvania. The masses will have it so, whether the leaders desire England. Impressed with the correctness of these it or not. If they do not, we have every confidence views, the Trustees, with laudable enterprise, have | that the people will discard them and their coun nade a start in the somewhat arduous, though noble | sels—throw them entirely overboard—and take the

> But, "all's not lost that's in danger." The return of the State officers, the best part of them, tooone-half of the House of Representatives, and have Last year, the Senate stood Whigs 24, Democrats 8-in the House 100 Whigs to 28 Democrats.

This, then, under all the circumstances, is prett pupil to the Institution, without farther pay for well for New York, considering that the Democratic were only partially united in the State, and had to contend with not only the colored Whig votes, but the united patronage of the State, the City, and the into consideration, we think the Democrats did wonders, and the result may be taken as a most emphatic rebuke of the Taylor Administration, its give donations for the above mentioned objects; and | blunders and its intrigues, and is another evidence, The Empire State will fully right herself it

New Jersey Election.

Our Democratic friends have done nobly in New Jersey, carrying a handsome majority of the popular vote, and reducing the Whig majority of 23 cessity. But taxation for protection is a tax for on joint ballot in the Legislature (last year,) to ?! self defence, and therefore an evil increased or sunotwithstanding the infamous manner in which the perinduced from acknowledged weakness. As soon, terested, and if they hesitate to come forward now, State has been apportioned for years. Thus has let them and every one else forever cease complainthis strong hold of Federal Whiggery been made so soon the protective feature should be abandoned. to tremble, and another verdict rendered by the Our positions then need not be misunderstood. We people against the Regency at Washington. TAYLOR and his Cabinet can no longer close their eyes, if they would, to their growing unpopularity, when even the Whig States fall off from their allegiance so markedly and at such an important crisis

> the union of the Whigs and Free soilers upon one ticket. In 11 counties heard from BARRY, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is about 2500

MISSISSIPPI.-Partial returns from this State indicate a glorious triumph for the Democracy rendering it highly probable that they have elected the gallant Quitman, Governor; all of the four members of Congress; and a large majority in both branches of the Legislature.

LOUISIANA .- The returns received render it robable that this State, too, has repudiated Taylorism, and will send three, of the four members to Congress. The Democratic candidate for Governo

ture, took place in Massachusetts. Of course that the government, as nearly as possible, in proportion up in that county our beautiful system of Common State is wedded to Federal Whiggery beyond re- to their respective abilities; that is, in proportion Schools, and render them what they ought to be,

demption. Federalism, in the New York election, says e sentiments proclaimed and resolutions passed, ished, may prove inadequate to the subsistence of person for the Speakership of the next House of The present rates of fare on the Columbia rail

11 Our friend Boyen, of the Carlisle Democrat, ecently in close proximity to Dickinson College. stillness of the night, an honored building to which ations upon all classes, and most conducive to indi- firm and an unflinching democrat, and possesses so many of the wise and the learned have often vidual and public wealth-which, in a word, is all the qualifications requisite for a good Speaker.

The Truth Well Expressed.

The Bedford Gazette makes the following just allusion to the recent tariff letter of Judge SHALER, of Pittsburg, published, in connection with a letter | Hon. E. WHITTLESEY, First Comptroller of the from General CAMERON, in some of the federal

We would advise Judge Shaler, before writing another Tariff letter, to take a trip among the agriculturalists and other working men of the State, who do not feel willing to be taxed to keep up overgrown corporations; and we think he will arrive at different conclusions. The Tariff of 1846 three. Amongst those who declined receiving may require some modification; but we ho believe it is the most perfect and equal Tariff ever formed by the American Congress; and a majority of 12,000 of the Freemen of this Commonwea have boldly said-let it alone. The day has passed (we hope forever) when disappointed De ve the Federalists sufficient strength to carry the

TO CO! HENRY PETRIKEN, for several year Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth under overnors Porter and Suurk, died at Philadelphia. on Friday morning last, in the 52d year of his age.

Dr. BRANDRETH is elected to the Senate from Westchester county, N. Y. A bitter pill for the Whigs, as the Dr. is a first-rate Democrat.

THOMAS J. GROSS, Esq., for about 18 years Assistant Clerk to the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, died at his residence in Montgomery co., on the 27th ult., in the 46th year of his age.

I Since our last issue, but before the paper ached Carlisle, we received the following com The Rambler.—No. II. nunication, in favor of Col. George McFeely, of It may be an expected courtesy to indicate the scope and intention of these humble essays. We Cumberland, for State Treasurer, which we chee do not conceit ourselves competent to instruct the fally publish, knowing as, we do that the write

that he says respecting his history.

Col. Geo. M'Feely.

gestion of a correspondent from Erie, in connexio

with the office of State Treasurer. Permit me to

say that I am firmly convinced, that no more ac-

ceptable name could be presented to the Democracy

of the State for that responsible office, than that of

wavering Democrat, and is a man of much intel-

ligence, and great integrity of character. Besides

he has, in days gone by, done "the State some ser

vice"-which in this era of parlour politician

Forsyth. From there he was ordered to For

Niagara, which place he defended under a severe

cannonade on the 21st November 1813, the part

with Lieut, Col. M'Feely's command, consisting of

the 22nd and part of the 23d regiments of Infantry

and Major Forsyth's Riflemen, landed first on the

Canadian shore, under a heavy fire of artillery and

musketry, and routed the enemy. I have recently

seen a letter of friendship from Gen. Scott, dated

the 27th March 1843, in which the General ack

nowledges in a handsome manner the important

and gallant service of Lieut. Col. M'Feely on this

On the 30th day of March, 1814, Lieut. Col

M'Feely had under his command parts of the 15th,

16th and 22d Regiments of U.S. Infantry at the affair

of La Cole Mill in Lower Canada, mentioned in

On the 18th day of May 1814, he was appoint

miment U. S. Infantry, was at the siege of Fort

Erie, and continued in the Army until July 1815,

As an officer the Colonel was distinguished as a

disciplinarian, and was considered among the best

Since his retirement from the army he has been

a private citizen of Cumberland county, and is

universally beloved there by the people of all parties

sistent in his political faith. He has, like General

Jackson, never asked for office, and I feel assured

when it was reduced to the Peace establishment.

drill officers in the American service.

Wilkinson's memoirs.

Col. M'Feely. He has always been a firm and un

For the Intelligencer.

public-but we do hope to attract some inquiry who is himself a resident of Carlisle, does nothing nto the important subject at present under discussion. It will readily be conceded, that upon no subject of so great national magnitude has there been so little unbiassed and unprejudiced investigation by the public, as on that of the Tariff. It has been thrown into the vortex of political discussion, and partisan paragraphs and stump declamations have in general formed the only sources of public information. By far the largest portion of the community, whose interests are really the most seriously and extensively affected by the operation of the present favorite system of national taxation -the agricultural, the mechanical and laboring classes—are the least well informed of its true characteristics. The prejudices of these unmurmuring and contented classes, have been unduly excited, and industriously fostered by those whose especial interests it is to maintain the present system .-

should not be forgotten or overlooked. Their feelings have been swayed, not by argument, not by appeals to their common sense, but by Col. M'Feely was appointed Lieutenant Colone appeals to their passions and mistaken self-interests. of the 16th Regiment of U.S. Infantry on the 14th The cunningly devised policy of party tactics, to day of March 1812, by President Madison. This was some time before the declaration of war against keep the subject unsettled by factitious discussion, has its prejudicial influence, too, upon the public Great Britain, but when a war was confidently anticipated. He recruited at this place (Carlisle nind. The mere phrases, "American System," Barracks) until the 5th October, 1812, when he Home Industry," " Home Market," " Competition and high wages," have sufficed to captivate, blind marched with a detachment of the 22nd Regimen and mislead thousands from its thorough investi- of U. S. Infantry (having been transferred) to Buf falo, New York, (Flint Hill,) and reported to Gen gation. Thus flattered and mystified, numbers have

piously resigned themselves to the teachings of

those whose sole aim is mercenary aggrandizement There need be no hesitation in saying, that the culars of which are detailed in Brackenridges history nestion of protection is a question between the of the war, to which the reader is referred. Or nufacturer and the agriculturalist—the manu the 27th of May 1813 he was placed in the van of facturer and the mechanic—the manufacturer and the attack on Fort George, in Upper Canada, which the laboring man. The interest of the one, with fort was taken after a severe engagement at th reference to protection, is in the main the disad- landing. Lieut. Col. Scott (now General Scott) antage of the other. The protection of one is the led the van in this attack, whose regiment together eglect of the other. We say this, and yet are not free traders." That protection to our infant man factures was necessary, we are free to admit-

that it is in a measure necessary now, we do not deny; but that it will not be required soon hereafter, and ultimately abandoned, we sincerely hope. All taxation is an evil, only tolerable from its netherefore, as the necessity of self defence is removed are in favor of a revenue tariff, with incidental protection, limited to the necessities of the manu facturing interests. We are in favor of protection, not for revenue alone-not for mere profit to the manufacturer, but as a measure of defence against injurious foreign competition. This is the middle ground between high protection and free trade. It MICHIGAN ELECTION.—Michigan has gone is the battle ground of the Democratic party, lookall hollow" for the Democrats-notwithstanding | ing to the interests of all classes, and regarding governmental favors to a particular one, injurious

to the others, and only tolerable when strictly limited to the necessity of the case. To sustain this position, and to call the public to a dispassionate onsideration of its truth, we intend to lend our He is no brawling politician, but is firm and conhumble efforts. The necessity of taxation for purposes of revenue -as well as the willingness of all good citizens to that like that same great man he would not decline contribute in obedience to that necessity, according it. He is a kind neighbor, and has with peculiar to their substance, being granted, we come at once modesty sought spheres of usefulness in the quiet

to consider what constitutes the best system of per- walks of lite, rather than obtrude himself upon the manent taxation. It has already been shown that public gaze. He has literally sought retirement Congress has the power to levy both direct and in- and those who are now, from the best of motives direct taxes, or either, for the purpose of defraying bringing his name before the representatives of the the expenses of government. The question is at people for an important official station, are most once, therefore, narrowed to the comparison of these likely doing violence to his feelings and wishes. two modes for raising revenue. It is a well settled In the community in which he lives his sterling, MASSACHUSETTS.—On yesterday the general principle of taxation, that "the subjects of every unostentatious worth, is justly appreciated. He has State ought to contribute towards the support of to the revenue which they respectively enjoy under and it is generally conceded that they have there the protection of the State." This principle is the most perfect system in the State. He is a lover the Pennsylvanian, did not hesitate to sink to the strictly conformable to those doctrines of equality of his fellow men and a philanthropist in the en lowest depths of prostitution, in order to achieve upon which repose the very foundations of our larged sense of that term-such a man as the success. While fulminating against the efforts of government. Taxes are payments to the govern-people should delight to honor. Such is the man the Democrats to restore harmony to a divided ment for its protection of the individual and his that the Democracy of that valley would present household they openly united with the colored voters, property. It will follow, then, that he who posand it is not denied that they encouraged a NEGRO | sesses an extensive private revenue receives a greater | Treasurer. ing the success of the Whig ticket. Those who than he whose only revenue is the daily produce of read the reports of the negro meetings, as they his labor. Consequently, the former is able, and ulation; and there is no use in denying that the appeared in the Herald of Sunday and Tuesday last, ought to be required to pay a much larger tax of your invaluable paper, to present the name of

> Representatives of Pennsylvania. He is just the and how bitterly and unitedly hostile to the Dem | himself and his family. A system of direct taxaperatic party. The strength of the legal colored tion can alone accomplish this equitable operation. voters in the city of New York, is estimated Under it the different State governments derive if a long, active, and devoted attachment to the be shortly, it would be found to redound greatly to t fifteen hundred ballots; and as the Democrats their support, without encountering any serious obare defeated by about fourteen hundred, it is easy to stacle in their assessment. Although it may in qualifications, combined with honesty, capacity, see that the amalgamation between the Negroes and some cases fail to ascertain with entire correctness and fidelity, no more worthy person could be selecthe Whigs did the business! It is not often that individual property and income, yet it is sufficiently ted. He is well versed in the political affairs of such a spectacle is witnessed in this country. To correct to prevent any glaring inequality or injustion our State, and would fill the station with honor to to California. The St. Louis Republican publishes a say that it is a disgusting one, is to call it by the tice. That our State system could be made more himself and the county he so ably represents. (No searching and thorough in its operation upon all disparagement to his colleague, Mr. J. B. Hemphill.) Among the numerous names already mentioned, kinds of incomes and property, without occasioning discontent among the people, will scarcely be gain- we observe those of Judge Conyngham and Andrew gives quite a graphic account of a fire that occurred sayed. It is, therefore, a singular anomaly that Beaumont, of Luzerne; Dr. M Clintock of Allegheny, there should be among intelligent men, an aversion and Thomas K. Finletter, of Philadelphia. Either We appreciate his descriptive powers for a scene to the payment of a direct tax for the support of of the above gentlemen would make good officers. not often witnessed and not to be "sneezed at" the national government, when it is submitted to in we have no doubt, but, as each has his particular either. It appears that almost every citizen of that respect to the States without a murmur. This friend to urge before the organization, we, therefore quiet town was awakened by the noise and confue aversion may have proceeded originally from theo. on that ground, urge that of our friend J. B. Meek His popularity is great, and his Democratic ways

ion that took place—windows were hoisted, and retical doubts of the possibility of a fair and equal then was discovered the cause of the tumult-for assessment. This cause of objection can no longer and friends have gained for him a reputation not fires are generally scented at a distance. As the exist. It may proceed, also, from the unpopularity easily shaken. We hope, therefore, that his politic uilding destroyed appears to have been quite a of the first direct taxes levied by the national gov- cal friends will urge his name for that station, which ecessary appendage to that ancient seat of learning ernment. But when we consider the times and the he is so well and ably fitted. we onine that the "falling of the walls of Jericho": condition of all kinds of trade, traffic and business, will be felt as quite a serious deprivation by the we will cease to wonder at the unpopularity of a worthy President and Faculty, as well as the Stu- double system of taxation, both demanding money dents belonging to the Institution. By the way, will when the people had none to spare for either. the Democrat inform its readers whether the build- Since then times have changed, and it only requires ing was insured, and whether not even one of the a proper investigation of the subject to produce a "stools" was preserved. A severe loss indeed must corresponding change upon the public mind. For fall somewhere. Hanging would be too easy a we think it capable of demonstration, that that of Repesentatives. Allow me, through the medium punishment for the wretch of an incendiary;—for system is the best, which is most advantageous, or of the Intelligencer, to say that I have known Dr. who would have believed that any one could have least injurious to all the industrial interests of the Smith for a number of years, and a more deserving been found so wicked and depraved as to fire, in the community,—which is the most equal in its oper-upright and honorable man does not live. He is a

Constructive Mileage. We learn from the Washington papers, that the Treasury, has refused to allow the accounts of the ecretary of the Senate for constructive mileage paid to members of that body who were in attendance at the Executive session in March last. The amount so paid is stated at about \$40,000-a portion of which was paid to all the members but mileage was Gen. Cass, although the general prac. tice of the government would have given it to him.

Appointments and Removals. He reached there on Thursday last, accompanied by his son, and is expected to remain for eight o JOHN W. FARRELLY, of Pennsylvania, to be Sixth ten days. From thence, we presume, he will pro-Auditor of the Treasury, for the P. O. Department. ceed to Washington, for the purpose of taking his vice P. G. Washington, removed. ROBERT H. MOORE-Branch Mint, Dahlonega

Georgia, vice D. H. Mason, removed. Senator Chase, of Ohio, has written a letter GABRIEL W. LONG, of Alabama, Indian Agent to the Seneca Advertiser, defining his position. He or the Chickasaws vice Unshur removed is for non-intervention with the States on the ques-Susquehanna Bank---Heavy tion of slavery, but free soil as to territories. As

calculated to secure the "greatest good to the Besides, glorious "Little Cambria," which has always

Defalcation.

The Cashier of the Susquehanna Bank has been committed to jail, in Montrose, in default of \$40, 000 bail, on an alleged charge of defalcation. It is reported that \$85,000 of the funds of the bank are LOCAL ITEMS.

The Second Grand Juvenile Concert, under he direction of Mr. KEMMERER, came off on Tues day evening last, at the Union Bethel Church, in this city. It was truly an interesting sight to witess about 250 little boys and girls, all neatly more than justice to the merits of the Colonel in all ressed, marching into the gallery of the Church -and, then, their sweet voices, the harmony of their tunes, and the extraordinary proficiency they nave made in the science of music, all combin o render the Concert one of the most delightful In a recent number of the Pennsylvanian I have hings of the kind we have ever witnessed. The oticed the name of Col. GEORGE M'FEELY, Pretty Pear Tree," itself, was worth the price of "Old Mother Cumberland" mentioned at the sug

> Mr. KEMMERER gave another entertainment o he same kind, but with mostly new pieces of nusic, on last evening, at the Lutheran Church.

"Goner's Lady's Book" for December i low on our table, and, if possible, more interesting han ever; containing, besides many choice tales, number of splendid engravings, of which, the fashion plates are tasteful and elegant. But, that which pleases our fancy most, is the picture of Mrs. ALICE B. NEAL, sitting in a pensive and thoughtful attitude, the same, doubtless, as when penning one of her chaste and beautiful sketches None can but admire the beauty and intellectuality of her countenance. Persons wishing a fine literary periodical, would do well to call at Gisu's without delay. Price only 25 cents.

"GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE."-The December no. of this deservedly popular periodical is already pub lished, and more than equals its predecessors, i the race for public favor. Quite a number of mag ificent engravings embellish this number, with a splendid plate of fashions, and a great variety of reading matter, in prose and poetry, from the pens of some of the most gifted writers of the day. For sale at GISH's-and only 25 cents.

IV. B. Palmer's Business-Men's Almanac for 1850," has been placed upon our table by the cindness of our enterprising townsmen, J. Gish & BROTHER, who have it for sale at the low price o 124 cents. It is a most valuable little book and ought to be in the hands of every farmer, mechanic and manufacturer in the country, as a greater amount of information is contained in it, on almost every subject interesting to them, than can be found in any other publication of the day.

"THE CULTIVATOR," for November, has ju been received at Gish's splendid Book and Periodial establishment. It is a monthly publication published at Albany, N. Y., and is devoted to Agricultural and Rural Affairs. Terms only \$1.00 per nnum. No Farmer should be without the work

"The Lover and the Husband," a thrillingly inter sting Novel, replete with striking scenes, pictured n the most eloquent language, and one of Mrs by President Madison full Colonel of the 25th Reg. | Gone's best works. Published in New York by W. F. Burgess, and for sale at J. GISH & BRO. Cheap Book Store. Price, only 25 cents. Give them a call.

> Junn & Munnay have a magnificent assortment of Theological, Historical, Biographical, Lit erary and Miscellaneous Books, which they sell at unprecedentedly low prices. Their stock has been selected with great care, and their efforts to suit the public taste deserve the most liberal encou

> IT J. S. Jones Eso has become associated with H. Piersol in the publication of the Saturday Express. We doff our beaver to the new Editor, and trust he may have a pleasant time of it.

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimor Republican, of the 5th, presents the following items of the late Secretary of State's visit to this city What he is reported to have said about the course of the last administration, in regard to Nicaragua is confirmed from other quarters:

"The Hon Tames Ruchanan arr on Thursday evening on business, and received throughout vesterday, the visits of his numerous friends here. He looked well, and was in excellent spirits. He returned home to-day. About the 1st of January, or earlier, he proposes to visit New Orleans and the South, whither he has never trav elled, and where he will receive a flattering reception-such a one as is due to pre-eminent talent such as his. Occasion was taken, in the course of onversation with him, to put the question whethe he late cabinet of Mr. Polk, of which he was nember, took any action in the Nicaragua affair MR. EDITOR:-Allow me through the columns or if they skulked it, as the Republic and other opposi tion journals had asserted. He promptly replied, public is heartily sick of the whole system. With- will readily remember how ultra Whig were all than the latter, whose slender earnings, if diminwas not at liberty to say what that action was, he had no doubt that when the whole matter was man the Democracy of the Old Keystone want, and brought before the country, as he hoped it would

> To We have heretofore noticed the great destrution of property attending the overland emigration

From Laramie, after the first fifty miles, dead catle and fragments of wagons came in sight, and, as far as here, I have counted one thousand wagons that have been burnt or otherwise disposed of on the road. Destruction seems to have been the prevailing emotion of every body who had to leave any thing on the trip. Wagons have been wantonly it occasion by hundreds, being fired sacrinced without occasion by hundreds, being inea for the apparent purpose of preventing them from being serviceable to any body else, while hundreds have been used by piecemeal for fuel at nearly every camping ground by each successive train. From Deer Creek to the summit the greatest amount of property has been thrown away. Along the banks of the North Platte to where the Sweetwater road turns off, the amount of valuable property thrown away is astonishing—iron, trunks, clothing, &c., lying strewed about to the value of at least fifty thousand dollars in about twenty miles. I have counted about five hundred dead oxen along the

For the Intelligences

Dr. Wm. A. Smith.

MR. SANBERSON :- A correspondent of the Penn

ulvanian of Saturday last, mentions the name of

Dr. WILLIAM A. SMITH, of Cambria county, i

connexion with the Speakership of the next House

stood by the Democratic flag, in sunshine and in storm,

is eminently deserving the honor of having her able

representative called upon to preside over the de-

The trial of JOHN S. BOSLER, editor of the

Fayette Whig, charged with stealing letters from

before the United States' Court on Friday, Oct. 19,

and lasted four days. The evidence seems to be

decided enough, but the jury could not agree, eight

being for conviction and four for acquittal. A new

trial has been ordered to take place on the 19th

IF Hon. HENRY CLAY is now in Philadelphia.

seat in the Senate at the opening of the new Con-

o the rest he is Democratic throughout, and will

WALTER FORWARD, Esq., of Pittsburg, has

been appointed Charge to Denmark, in place of Mr.

e found acting with the democratic members.

Uniontown Post Office, commenced at Pittsburg,

liberations of the House.

oad and only three mules. AWFUL FLOOD AND LOSS OF LIFE.-We learn from the Luzerne Democrat, that on the 29th ult. a most fearful and destructive flood occured in Hickory Run, a mill Stream which empties into the Lehigh about five miles below White Haven. An immense dam, belonging to Mahlon K. Taylor which covered about 70 acres, in some places forty feet deep, suddenly gave way about midnight sweeping every thing before it. A number of houses nills, &c., were carried away, and of twenty persons who were missing the dead bodies of seven had of this city. been recovered.

FIRE. On Thursday week, the cotton factory nown as "Wasteland Cotton Factory" owned by William Steele, located in Sadsbury Township, Lancaster county, was, with all its contents entirely lestroyed by fire. The fire originated from an acident. There was no insurance, and the property s a total loss. The fire occured in the day time when the hands were in the factory; but when discovered, had progressed so far that it could not be extinguished .- Village Record.

Horrible Crime--Double Murder-The Perpetrator to be Burned

A revolting case of rape and murder took place the other day, near Palmyra. A negro belonging to Mr. Glasscock, committed violence on Miss Bright, an interesting little girl, 14 years of age, and then murdered her. For fear of being detected the inhuman monster turned round and killed her brother, aged 11 years. The wretch has been ar rested, and will be burned alive on Friday.

Young Barnum, who was shot in St. Louis, b

LIST OF JURORS For November Term of the Lancaster

To Commence Monday, November 19. GRAND JURORS. John Armstrong, Martic, James Brown, Bart, David Cockley, Lancaster city, Abraham Dupree, Drumore,
Jacob Ehler, City,
David Groff, Esq., Leacock,
George Geyer, Warwick,
Benjamin Gook, Conestoga, Jacob Holl, Upper Leacock, Christian Hess, Warwick. Henry Herr, Leacock. Daniel Huber, Conestoga, Christian Musselman, Cærnarvo Christian Miller, Conestoga, Martin Mellinger, Manor, David Martin, Ephrata, Jacob Peters, City, Adam Ranck, Leacock, Henry Shenk, West Donegal, George B. Shober, Penn,

John Scheaffer, West Earl,

Benjamin Sherbon, East Donegal

PETIT JURORS. Peter Albright, East Donegal, Joel Bare, Leacock, George W. Binkley, East Cocalico, Samuel Binkley, West Cocalico, John W. Berntheisel, West Hempfield Martin Bruner, City, Christian Bentz, Elizabeth, Elkannah Cooms, Fulton, Amos Cowan, Upper Leacock, Jacob Chalfant, Salisbury, George Cready, Rapho. Isaac Diller, Salisbury, Andrew Dunlap, Lancaster, David Eberly, West Cocalico Jacob Erb, Manor, Jacob Frey, (M.'s son) East Cocalico Jacob Foltz, Brecknock. Jacob Frey, East Cocalico, Samuel Gerwin, West Lampeter Philip Garmon, Cærnarvon, Frederick Hoffman, East Hempfield, William Hutton, Fulton, Christian Hiestand, East Hempfield, Jacob Herr, West Lampeter, Peter Johns, East Lampeter, Jacob Kauffman, jr., Rapho, David Kemfer, West Earl, John B. Landis, West Lampeter. Jacob Miller, Warwick, John Miller, East Donegal, Daniel Mishler, East Cocalico, Isaac McCammant, Salisbury, Christian Miller, Strasburg, Solomon Newman, Earl, Abraham Nissly, Mount Joy William Powers, Columbia bor. Conrad Plitt, Lancaster city, Reuben Ringwalt, Cernarvon, Benjamin Rohrer, Upper Leacock, Michael Swartz, Leacock, Isaac Steinmetz, Ephrata, Vincent Stubbs, Fulton, Daniel Swift, Fulton, Jacob Shenk, Manor. Henry F. Slaymaker, Salisbury, Thomas S. Woods, Leacock, William Witman, Cærnarvon.

Lost Voice, &c., Restored. New Bedford, Aug. 10, 1848. Mr. S. W. Fowle:—Having seen many certification to DR. WISTAR'S cates published in relation to DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, I take this opportunity of offering a word in its favor, which you are also at liberty to publish. A few months since my wife's Lungs became so much affected by a sudden cold, that she lost her voice, and suffered severely from pains in the breast. Her situation caused her friends much alarm. Having heard your Balsam strongly recommended by those who had used it, I purcahased a bottle of your agent in this place. She took it according to directions, and it produced a wonderful effect. Before using one bottle she had completely recovered her voice, the pains subsided, and her health was soon fully re-established.
Yours truly, (Signed) H. G. BRIGHTMAN.

P. S. Such testimony can be relied upon. Be careful of the article you buy. It must have the signature of I. BUTTS on the wrapper to be genuine To be had at the Book Store of

DR. RICHARDSON'S BITTERS .- Of the numero medicines which are advertised in our paper from time to time, we pretend to know but little—their virtues must be known only to those who have made use of them. But with Dr. S. O. Richardson's Bitters we are somewhat acquainted. These Bitters were used in our family last summer, for general debility and headache, and much relief was desired from them. Those who may be subject to derived from them. Those who may be subject to pervous headache will find the Bitters very bene icial—they proved so in the case to which we efer.—Bristol County Democrat, Taunton.

Jenkin's Restaurateur.

THIS purely Vegetable Medicine cires as no other has been known to do. It cures Cholera, with its Diarrhea, Casting Stomach, Chill and Sickness thoroughly. Cramp Cholic in a few moments. Erysipelas Fever or Black Tongue, promptly. Also, Vertigo, Chronic Rheumatism, Cramp, Burns, Sick Headache, Toothache, Chillblain, and Sprains, in one application. It cures Stiffness of Joints, Pain, Numbness, Palsy, Goitre, Pleurisy, Asthma, Tetter, St. Vitus' Dance, Whooping Cough—any disease that can be cured by the circulation and purification of the blood,—in this it excels. Where used ion of the blood, -in this it excels. Where use ilies it abides. Hundreds are being cured by it. 37 Directions accompany the Medicine.
Sold by GISH & BRO., Lancaster city; M'CARTER, Strasburg; BROOK, Colerain; MANAHAN, G.
T. COOPER, Enterprise; ABEY, Intercourse.
August 28, 1849 lycow-31

OR THE HAIR .- STORR'S CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGORATOR. This mild, yet powerful and Invigorator. This mild, yet powerful an iniallible renovator, insinuates its balsamic properties into the porce of the head, nourishes the ha in its embryo state, cleanses it from scurf and dand-ruff, accelerates its growth, sustains it in its matu-rity, and continues its possession of healthy vigor, silky softness, and luxurious redundancy, to the latest period of human life. Its operation in cases of baldness is peculiarly active; so that in numerof baldness is peculiarly active; so that in numerous instances where other remedies have been tried in vain, STORR'S CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGORATOR has superseded ornaments of art by reinstating, in full plentitude, the permanent gifts and graces of nature. For children it is especially recommended as forming the basis of a beautiful to a be ommended, as forming the basis of a beautiful head of hair. The esteem in which it is held, together of hair. The esteem in which it is held, together with numerous testimonials constantly received of its efficacy, afford the best and surest proof of its merits. Price 25 cents, large bottles.

Prepared only by George F. Storrs, No. 18 Chest ter street, Phila. Principal Depot, No. 1, Ledger Buildings. J. Gish & Brother, Booksellers, near the National House, agents for Lancaster.

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June 19 '49

MARRIAGES.

On the 1st instant, by the Rev. J. H. Menges, VI. Joy, Peter Nauman to Susanna Koch, both On the 4th, by the same, Mr. Abraham Shies Elizabeth Strayer, both of Donegal. On the same day by the same, R. McFadden, of Mt. Joy, to Mary Flint, of Mountville.

On the 3d instant, by the Rev. J. C. Baker, David M. Troxell, of Baltimore, to Mary A. Hambright, On the 4th, by the same, Rudolph Herr to Mary lender, both of Manor.

DEATHS.

[COMMUNICATED.] At Meadville, on Friday, the 2d instant, Mrs. Maria T. Yates, wife of Dr. Charles M. Yates, and the only surviving sister of the Hon. James Buchanan. This excellent lady throughout life endeared herself to all her acquaintances by the endeared herself to an lear adjaces the reliable state of her disposition, and in the domestic circle she was the object of enthusiastic affection. Her last illness was long and paintul; but she bore it with resignation to the will of her Heavenly Father, and died the death of Christian. She has left a husband and six chilren to deplore their irreparable loss.

Suddenly, at Miller's Hotel, in Philadelphia, on Sunday evening a week, Henry Hambright, former-y of Lancaster, aged about 42 years. On the 30th ult., in this city, Jacob Fisher, aged

On the 29th ult., in this city, George Dellet, aged 36 years, 4 months and 5 days. On the 9th inst., in this city, Mrs. F. J. Kramph,

In this city, on Saturday last, Mrs Shuster.

CITIZENS OF OLD LANCASTER! have you seen the Mammoth Sheep now on exhibition, and the diminutive COW 4 years old, 30 in. high? the French brothers Montesquieu, is much better, and the diminutive COW 4 years old, 30 in. high? If not, go and see them. The largest sheep has wool 25 inches long. They excel any thing that has ever been seen in this country. Go and see them, in North Queen street, opposite 3. Michael'a with his family, in the packet Bavaria, for Havre.

Admittance 121. [nov 13-11-42]