

PROSPECTS

For publishing in the City of Lancaster, in connection with the Intelligencer, a German Democratic paper, to be called the LANCASTER EAGLE.

At 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 undertaking.

The paper shall be conducted on strictly Democratic 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 journal.

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 scribing.

GEORGE SANDERSON.

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE, Lancaster, September 11, 1849.

ERRATA.—Two errors occurred last week, in the article headed Franklin College. For "instrument," in the second paragraph, read "investment"—and for "Farners," in the fifth, read "Germans." Compositors do sometimes make mistakes, but, in this case, they were not discovered in time for correction.

Ho, for California!

If any of the good citizens of Lancaster county desire to take a trip to the gold regions of the West, we would recommend them to look at an advertisement in another column from the office of the Philadelphia and Atlantic Steam Navigation Co. It will be seen that a splendid steamship will leave Philadelphia for Chagres, on the 11th of December next, and the rates of fare, we take it, are extremely moderate. The accommodations on board the vessel will be all of the best kind, and nothing will be omitted to ensure the safety and comfort of the passengers.

There is no election pending now!

We learn that the Phoenix Line has bought of the Hamilton cars from the way train; and has again the whole control of this line to itself. To this, of course, there could be no objection, were it not for the fact that, no sooner is it accomplished, than the fare is raised to \$2.50 from this city to Philadelphia, the same rate that was charged previously to the time Mr. Hamilton's car was placed upon the road! But all this is done done to the disadvantage of the public, and the Hamiltons, General Miller, made a great noise about favoritism, extortion, &c., &c., and attempted, by that course, to defeat the election of Mr. Gamble. Failing in this, they now turn round, and in the very teeth of their declarations, pursue the same course of extortion which they were then so vociferous in condemning. The fare now to Philadelphia, on all the lines, is therefore \$2.50, instead of \$2.00, which was a short time ago.

We again repeat our hope that the Legislature will take this matter in hand at an early day, and that the fare will be reduced to a reasonable rate. Let it be done promptly and permanently, so that the travelling community may know that they have to depend upon. Let the State place cars upon the road and carry passengers to the exclusion of companies—or else regulate the fare, and throw the road open to competition. If the toll exacted by the Commonwealth is too high, let it be reduced; and let every thing be done that can be accomplished to ensure cheap, expeditious and safe travelling to the people.

"Curses come home to roost."

And the same may be said of violated pledges, says the Nashville Union, as is proved by the result of the elections which have been held since Gen. Taylor bent to act upon the presumption, that the solemn pledges made by him, in reference to proscription, were merely electorizing tricks to catch votes. It may be that he regarded it as quite smart, and quite as honorable to humbug the people, as to whip the Mexicans; but, if so, he should have remembered that the American people had a remedy which the Mexicans did not possess; and, no doubt, by this time he has found out what that remedy is. A New York Whig paper recently made the very candid and sensible remark, that Executive patronage could be employed so as to build up a party; and that it could be misapplied so as to break down a party.—The President has made the latter application of his power, and we agree with this editor so far as he goes; but our opinion is that whiggery is "clean gone"; and that it has been too soundly engulfed and battered to recover for the next dozen years.

Some Crumbs of Comfort for Whiggers.

The crushing disasters that have befallen the Whig party, in their recent elections in the west, south-west, north and south, have really a tendency to induce one to pity their condition, and administer some little consolation so as to prevent them from committing suicide through sheer grief. To encourage our Whig friends, as much as possible to bear up under their numerous misfortunes, we now inform them that they have actually elected a member of Congress in the Whiggish district of Virginia, in the Democratic party three! We should like to see the friends of whiggery in Massachusetts, who have come within two or three thousand of electing their candidate for Governor, by the people! and also that they have carried a majority in both branches of the Legislature!

The Lamented Dead.

The body of the late Gen. Warren, with those of his companions in arms, Col. Devan's and Major Oates, arrived at New York in the Steamship Ohio, and were buried on Thursday last with military honors. The trustees of Greenwood Cemetery have, it is said, presented to the city of New York a large plot of ground, to be devoted to the erection of a monument to these and other departed officers who may hereafter lose their lives in the service of their country.

NEW MEXICO.—A Santa Fe correspondent of the St. Louis Republic, states that Hugh Smith, Esq., was chosen Delegate to Congress, and that he is now on his way to Washington to take his seat in the House at the ensuing session.

HON. CHARLES HESTON, for a number of years one of the Justices of the Supreme Court in this State, died on the 10th instant, at his residence in Blaine.

The Democratic Party Dis-

Immediately upon the election of Gen. Taylor to the Presidency, to borrow the idea from Dan to Berneha exclaimed, with rapturous exclamations, that "the Democratic Party was dissolved!"

Mis-taken souls, they little dreamed that their victory, obtained by misrepresentation and dissimulation, would only prepare the way for their complete overthrow and annihilation before twelve months should roll around! Yet, such has been their terrible fate. The glorious democracy of the Union have availed in their might, like a lion from his lair, and swept whiggery with the beam of destruction. Every election, save one or two in the N. England States, that has been held since the advent of Taylor, has resulted in favor of the Democracy, and disastrouly to the whigs. Behold the victors!

CONNECTICUT, that gave her electoral vote to Taylor by a large majority, has elected three of the four members of Congress.

VIRGINIA, has elected thirteen of the fifteen members of Congress.

TEXAS, has elected all over, as usual, only a limited number of members of Congress.

MISSISSIPPI, that went for Taylor by thousands, has elected a Democratic Governor by a large majority.

INDIANA has gone for the Democrats by an increased majority of thousands.

IOWA has not left a greese-spot of whiggery within her borders.

NORTH CAROLINA shows a very large Democratic gain.

KENTUCKY, that went for Taylor, has sent a majority of Democrats to her State Convention now in session.

GEORGIA, that gave her vote to Taylor, has elected a Democratic Governor and a Democratic Legislature by large majorities.

MAINE is Democratic by thousands, and whiggery there has been knocked into a three-cocked hat!

MARYLAND, that went largely for Old Zack, has a Democratic majority of about 2,000 on the popular vote, and sends one additional Democratic member to Congress.

OHIO has elected a Democratic Legislature, and has a large Democratic majority on the popular vote.

PENNSYLVANIA, that gave her vote to Taylor, has elected a Democratic central commissioner by twelve thousand majority, and has a handsome Democratic majority in both branches of the Legislature.

LOUISIANA, Gen. Taylor's own State, that gave her vote to him last fall, has just elected three Democratic members to Congress of the four, a Democratic Governor, and a Democratic Legislature!

MISSISSIPPI, that Taylor came within a few hundred votes of carrying, has elected the brave Quitman, Governor, all four Democratic members of Congress (both branches of one) and a large majority in both branches of the Legislature.

MICHIGAN, the gallant Wolverine State, has not recently re-affirmed her faith by electing a Democratic Governor, and a Democratic Legislature over all opposition by at least 5,000 majority.

NEW YORK, that went for Taylor by 50,000, has reduced that majority to just nothing at all! and the Democrats have elected one-half of the State officers, and one-half the members in both branches of the Legislature.

NEW JERSEY has come high repudiating Taylorism, having given the Democratic a majority of over 3,000 on the popular vote, and reduced the Whig majority in the Legislature from 23 to 7!

AND WISCONSIN closes the catalogue of 1849, by electing the Democratic candidate for Governor, State officers, and a large majority in the Legislature.

Call ye all this, friend whiggers, a "dissolution of the Democratic party!" We like such a dissolution vastly. It makes the Democrats feel a consciousness that the inglorious reign of federal whiggery will be of short duration—that its days are already numbered—and that its termination will be brought about so soon as an indignant people can have an opportunity at the ballot-box.

Now, then, Democrats—ask your whig neighbors whether they still think our party is dissolved? If they answer in the affirmative, then ask them to explain the "why and wherefore" of the above mentioned unparalleled victories, that have never been equalled since the days of the patriot Jackson.

The Memory of Mr. Polk.

Amongst the first proceedings after the organization of the Tennessee Legislature, now in session at Nashville, was the adoption of a joint resolution authorizing a select committee of the two Houses to make arrangements for the delivery of an Eulogy upon the life and character of the late President Polk, whose decease on the 15th of June last is still remembered with mourning over all the land. And P. N. WALKER, the early and intimate friend of the lamented ex-President, was selected to pronounce the eulogy. We learn from the Nashville Union that the ceremonies, which were of a very imposing character, took place on the 1st inst. An immense procession, composed of Military, Free Masons, Old Fellows, Sons of Temperance, Firemen, members of the Legislature, Judges, Attorneys, Citizens generally, and strangers, all in full dress, marched from the M'Kendree Chapel. The Union thus speaks of the eulogy:

Mr. Nicholson's oration was replete with thought as well as feeling. While he exhibited the triumphs achieved by the industry and energy of the lamented subject of his eulogy, he showed also in glowing and earnest strain of expression, the advantages which all may derive from such an example. Not one of the multitude retired, nor manifested any want of interest, until nearly two hours had passed, in which he recounted before them the most prominent incidents in the life of Mr. Polk. He dwelt long, of course, upon his achievements as a statesman, and upon those stirring times of partisan strife in our country's history, in which Mr. Polk was called upon to take so conspicuous a part; and, in the words of the great man, who described him as "one of our country's greatest and noblest citizens," he set his house in order, with reference to his personal interests. Mr. Polk died a Christian. It would be difficult to decide between the value of the impression received from the words of the Eulogist, and those produced by the music of the full and well-practiced choir, as applied to the following beautiful funeral hymn, with which also the Eulogist itself was concluded:

He's gone to his home, like a well-ripen'd sheaf, The ear in its fullness, and clear in its leaf; The angels have borne him with joy to the skies, The portals of heaven have closed on his prize. He's gone, like the sun at the dying of day, When shades veiled the earth in its light-laden way; We mourn his departure, but glory in his rest; We praise the Saviour from this world of woes.

He's gone, like the water in brightness that flows, With verdure and flowers clothed their banks as they roll; Till to the deep, in their grandeur they roar; He's gone to the ocean, the home of the soul. He's gone! and the nation is in a sackcloth dress'd; We mingle our tears round the place of his rest! Like a widow, who deeply doth mourn in her weeds, We linger in love round the scene of his deeds.

He's gone, like the nation, he saw her bright form, And he's gone, like the nation, he saw her bright form; And he's gone, like the nation, he saw her bright form; And he's gone, like the nation, he saw her bright form.

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for a number of years one of the Justices of the Supreme Court in this State, died on the 10th instant, at his residence in Blaine.

The Truth must Prevail.

Before the late election, it will be recollected that the whig press and orators were continually prating about the devastation and ruin brought upon the country by the tariff of 1846 and other Democratic measures of policy. This was the burden of their complaint from morning to night—and so piteously were their whappings, that a stranger just arrived upon our shores, it would seem as if the whole nation were upon the verge of bankruptcy.

And Governor Fisk, of New York, another of the Whig panic makers, has also issued a proclamation for Thanksgiving, from which we extract the following:

Peace and quiet have reigned throughout our land. The labors of the husbandman have been rewarded, and the fruits of the earth are abundant. The institutions of free government, have been preserved inviolate, and the largest measure of earthly happiness has been gratuitously dispensed by an all-wise and merciful Providence.

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Now, one of two things is certain. Either these dignitaries and their friends willfully misrepresented the true condition of the country, in their tirades against the policy of the Democratic party, or else they were mistaken, and ought to be acknowledged the gross injustice of the charge made against their opponents. They may take either horn of the dilemma they choose—but, will they be honest and candid enough to confess their faults? Aye, there's the rub.

Cool-Very!

The North American denounces the union of the two divisions of the Democratic party, in the city of New York, as a "base coalition"—a "bartering away all decency and self-respect"—a "monstrous attempt to unite for infamous purposes."

Such, we repeat, were the circumstances under which General Taylor assumed the office of the Presidency. No man ever ascended to that high position under auspices so favorable. His true policy was most obvious. It was straightforward.

He had only to be as honest as a dog, to gain the applause and the affection of his countrymen. He had only to redeem the pledges which he made in order to obtain the high office to which he had been elected.

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The last Bank Fraud.

This history of the Susquehanna Bank, when fully disclosed, will be a most startling history. The "Montrose Democrat" informs us, that the Cashier of the Bank has not been under bonds for years. The Cincinnati "Enquirer" states, that some thousands of dollars put out in the west, where they now remain, in the hands, doubtless, of the farmers—a dead loss. The last number of the Bradford "Reporter" uses the following, strong and indignant language, on the same subject:

Several stories are already in circulation, accounting for the failure of this Bank, such as that city bankers conspired to make a run upon it; that large sums had been loaned, under an arrangement that the borrowers were to provide for its redemption, &c., &c. These are all false stories, and are trash such as lies are made out of.

The Bank broke, because it was designed and intended that it should break. Such has been the deliberate and settled purpose for months, if not for years. For this result, its ostensible directors, were made as accomplices, who should ever attach the scorn and contempt, which should ever attach to the tools and puppets of villainy; but that they are implicated in the "body" of the crime, that they are sharers in the fraud, in this wholesale robbery, is a fact, and one that will not be denied.

We repeat it, that the Susquehanna County Bank has failed, from no casualty or misfortune in business, but from design and deep laid villainy; and that its real and true managers, who are to reap a harvest of thousands upon thousands, of the public, and the sweat of defrauded labor.

And yet, in the face of this damnable fraud, the Legislature are called upon to give charters to new banks—in a word, the people are asked to consent to strengthen the hands of those who would plunder the people! We notice the applications for these charters, in different quarters of the State; and, doubtless, they will be urged next winter, with all the usual appliances. We hope sincerely that the Democratic representatives will sternly resist the attempt which will be made.

We extract from the New York Tribune, says the North American, a notice of the Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Company's operations on the Susquehanna, near Harrisburg. It is gratifying to us to find the mineral resources of Pennsylvania duly appreciated in other cities. The railroad of this Company, sixteen miles long, will be finished in a few weeks, and we shall have supplies of steam coal for the region.

The railroad being constructed by Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Company, will be completed in November, and we shall during the spring begin to have in market, in quantities, the semi-bituminous coal of that region. The road is said to be the best coal ever constructed in Pennsylvania. This road has been built by a few capitalists, the public not having been called on to take any part.

The company owns 10,000 acres of land in the great southern coal field of Pennsylvania, commencing at the Susquehanna river, and extending eastward toward Schuylkill county, for a distance of nearly 18 miles. The coal is precisely the same as that known as the Welsh Coal, and is used by the Curran line of steamers, and for general manufacturing and steaming purposes in England.

The coal is worked above water level, from veins ranging from three to seven feet in thickness—is most regular in its formation, and easily mined. Its cost to the company will not greatly exceed that of the Delaware and Hudson, which is well known to realize a much larger profit, from its superiority and durability for steaming purposes.

A party of gentlemen from this city, well known for their enterprise and wealth, have just returned from a visit to this immense property. One of them, who went there with his mind not entirely prepared to credit the statements which had been pressed upon his notice, asserts that the coal lies there in immense masses, fully exposed to view, inviting the labor of the miners—equal, if not superior to any other country. It passes down through the great Pennsylvania and Tidewater Canals to Havre de Grace, and thence by the Chesapeake and Delaware roads now in operation, towards every point of the compass, through the most productive part of Pennsylvania. The company has no objection to the management of the public trade, except the Cumberland region, and that is 120 miles further from the markets at tide water.

The company will commence to supply the market with coal early in the spring—and that entirely free from debt—using every facility for a large and prosperous trade, and an increasing number of its management are in the hands of those who have been successful in their own private enterprises, and who stand high in public estimation.

The successful introduction of an abundant supply of semi-bituminous coal at moderate prices is truly a matter of congratulation.

Editorial Convention. This body met at Harrisburg, on the 9th inst., but, owing to the number of editors attending being small, they did nothing but pass the subjoined resolutions. We trust that there will be a general attendance at the adjourned meeting. We intend to be there, if possible.

Resolved, That an adjourned convention of the editors and publishers of newspapers within the State of Pa. be held in the borough of Harrisburg, on the 1st of January next, (1850), to memorialize Congress on the subject of such an alteration of the postage laws as will allow newspapers to be sent in the mails, within the counties and congressional districts in which they are published, FREE OF POSTAGE; also to memorialize the Legislature of Pennsylvania on the subject of the laws relating to the publication of newspapers in the newspapers of the Commonwealth; and to adopt such other measures as will be calculated to protect and advance the interests of the public, and of the publishers of newspapers of the interior, as they may deem proper and important.

Resolved, That the editors and publishers of newspapers in Pennsylvania, within the counties and congressional districts in which they are published, be requested and expected to attend said convention.

Resolved, That the above proceedings be signed by the officers, and published in all the papers of the Commonwealth, and that this convention adjourn to meet on said day.

(Signed by the officers.)

Promotion in the Navy. Commander M'INTOSH, for sometime in command of the steamer Michigan, at Erie, Pa., has been promoted to a Captaincy in the Navy. The Erie Gazette speaks in very flattering terms of Com. M'Intosh, and says that while his "promotion is a mark of sincere gratitude to his numerous friends, his departure from the Lake region—and especially this city—is generally regretted."

THE CHOLERA.—This dreadful scourge has again made its appearance in St. Louis. The steamer Constitution, loaded with emigrants, arrived on the 15th inst., from New Orleans, bringing the disease on board. Thirty cases had occurred during the voyage, seventeen of which terminated fatally. Another vessel, the James H. Foster, also had on board. The epidemic had also broken out above Vicksburg.

MISSISSIPPI.—Gen. QUITMAN, the Democratic candidate for elected Governor by 9 or 10,000 majority, was elected by the Democrats on the 10th inst. The whole four Democratic candidates were elected to Congress, also a large majority in both branches of the Legislature. A clean sweep!

Latest Foreign News—Summary.

The steamship America arrived at Halifax on Thursday last, and the Philadelphia papers of Friday had the news by telegraph, from which we make the following summary:

The French Ministry resigned in a body on the 20th ult.—causes, disincorporation to sustain the views embodied in the President's letter relating to Rome. A new Cabinet has been formed, which wholly represents the views of the President and a majority of the Assembly.

The London Times says, if this is a clear and definite signification to the sweeping measure by which the President of the French Republic has changed his whole administration, and the resolute message in which he announced the species of coup d'etat to the National Assembly, we must suppose that Louis Napoleon intends to convey to France and the world his peremptory intention to assume, in his own person, the supreme direction of the affairs of the Republic.

The Emperor of Russia, taking into consideration the letter of the Sultan, confined himself to a demand that the Hungarian refugees should be expelled from Turkey. The affair is considered settled.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.—The friends, who are nicknamed rulers in Austria, not satisfied with the human gore they have already shed, will continue their sanguinary career. Several additional murders have been added to their already fearful acts.

Their victims who have been strangled in Pesth, or shot, are all men of rank, and when it is stated the wretch Haynau has been appointed Civil and Military Governor of Hungary, crimes at which humanity shudders, at once arise before the mind at the mention of his name.

If this wholesale system is continued, another crisis in this country is believed to be inevitable. The Hungarian officials are sending their resignations in masses. A circular of Kossuth's is circulating in Pesth, in which that patriot assures his countrymen that he has removed the crown of St. Stephen solely for the purpose of rendering the coronation of a Hapsburg impossible.

The various nationalities of Hungary have recommenced their old struggles for ascendancy, particularly the Slovaks and Rutenes.

The Government intends to renew the fortifications of Buda—the contracts for masonry are stated to amount to 264,000 florins.

An ordinance of the Emperor has been published, which has for its object to apply to Hungary the principle of equality in the eye of the law, of all citizens in all matters of duty and impost.

The Austrian Government has issued circulars to all the Kenna publishers, prohibiting the publication of any book, without having first submitted the manuscript to the inspection of a military governor.

A Driven Battle! We gather from the New York papers that the Senate will be composed of 17 Feels, to 15 Democrats—the House 65 Democrats to 63 Feels—making a tie on joint ballot.

Pretty well done for the Democrats, under all the circumstances.

The Washington Republic is still quite sure that the Democratic party is dead! If this be so, its ghost, which has recently appeared in our Northern, Western, Middle and Southern States, and has so dreadfully mauled the Whigs, must be a series of muscular and stout-hearted apparitions.

CHOLERA IN NEW GRANADA.—Accounts from New Granada state that the cholera had visited that Republic with terrible mortality. At Cartagena, in a population of less than 11,000 souls, 2,400 fell before it, and in the towns of Villanueva, Turbaco, San Estanislao, with an aggregate population of over 9,000, not less than 1500 were carried off. Even these devastations were exceeded, however, on the Magdalena River. There it passed over villages and left not a human being alive within its precincts.

THE POPULAR VOTE OF NEW JERSEY. The New Brunswick Times has received the majorities in the different counties of New Jersey, at the late election, and makes the Democratic majority 3618. Last year Taylor had a majority of 3047.

LOUISIANA.—The Democratic Governor, and three of the four members of Congress elected—Pretty good for Gen. Taylor's own State!

LOCAL ITEMS. New Market House Meeting. At a large and respectable meeting of citizens, favorable to the erection of New Market Houses, held at the public house of Dan Kending, on Saturday evening last, George Sanderson was called to the chair—Hugh Maxwell, Adam Rothamel, Jacob Weitzel, Sr., and Henry F. Benedict, Vice Presidents—and A. H. Hood, and J. Francis, Secretaries.

Mr. Franklin Reigart, Esq., Chairman of the Committee of 35 citizens, appointed at a previous meeting, submitted lengthy reports, which after being ably discussed by Messrs. J. Myers, A. H. Hood, John Vase, Col. W. S. Amvieg, Hugh Maxwell, and J. F. Reigart, was agreed to.

A committee of twenty-five was then appointed to submit this report to the next meeting to its approval, or to adopt such amendments to it as may be considered proper.

Another meeting of the citizens will be held at the public house of Wendall Marzall, in E. King Street, on next Saturday evening.

Messrs. EISENMAN & GOEHNHAUS, have become the owners and publishers of the Farmer & Literary Gazette, and will be assisted in the editorial department by Mrs. LYDIA JANE FRENCH. We wish the new editors and publishers abundant success in their undertaking.

REV. THOMAS P. HUNT is to be here this week for the purpose of lecturing on the subject of temperance. We had the pleasure of listening to Mr. H. some two or three years ago—and, unless he has altered since then, we can assure the citizens of Lancaster that he is a master workman at the business, and cannot fail to interest all who attend upon his lectures.

The American Law Journal, for November, published by LEVETTS & Co., has been placed upon our table, through the kindness of Mr. H. American Law, which is an association of legal gentlemen and is well worthy the patronage of the fraternity.

The following gentlemen were yesterday elected Directors of the Lancaster Bank for the ensuing year: David L. Agnew, Dr. John Miller, John F. Stroder, H. Cary G. Long, Mark Connell, John Musselman, Samuel Fry, Maria Hoopes, Henry A. Roland, Cle. J. Grubb, Jas. Tugues, Stephen F. Eagle, Dr. Iraim Hershey.

COLMAN MERRILL.—These excellent singers, will be seen by their advertisement, intend giving a Concert in this city, on Friday evening next. They come amongst us with a high reputation as talented vocalists, and we doubt not their performance will fully come up to public expectation. Go and hear them, by all means.

The Philadelphia papers complain bitterly against the indolent and frequent exercise of the pardoning power by Governor Johnston. Convicts who have violated the law repeatedly, and who are lodged in prison than they are turned loose again on the community to renew their depredations. The pardoning power is a high prerogative, which ought never to be used except when the end of punishment has been attained.

At Lampeter Square, on the 14th instant, Naomi Elizabeth, wife of Henry Kehns, and daughter of Christian and Barbara Hess, aged 20 years, 4 mos. and 4 days.