PROSPECTUS

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

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-

The paper shall be conducted on strictly Democratic principles, and will advocate the men and of their leading journals are disposed of:measures of the party zealously and fearlessly. perior attention will also be paid to the interary 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. INTELLIGENCER OFFICE, Lancaster, September 11, 1849.

The proceedings of the County School Meet ing, held at the Court House, on Wednesday last, were handed us at too late an hour for publication this week. They shall appear in our next.

Lecture.

The Rev. T. P. HUNT, the renowned Temperance Lecturer, will deliver his first lecture this evening (Tuesday,) in the German Reformed Church The Public are invited to attend.

ID We understand that the Grand Jury of this County, at their recent session, recommended the building of a new Court House, on some more proper and eligible site than the present one is located. This is right—as a building of the kind is very much needed. But, we are sorry that the subject much needed. But, we are sorry that the subject stupid plays to be produced upon the stage, only to of a new Market House does not also come within the province of the Grand Jury. If it did, we gations of any kind to the Secretary of State. We think that body would have no difficulty in recommending to Councils the propriety of at once erecting one or two, where all who have occasion to attend market might be suitably and comfortably to perform menial services for him. We are not bound for value received to assail, in bilingsgate

Col. Asa Dimock.

This gentleman's name is favorably spoken of in many places in connexion with the State Treasuryship. The Colonel is a most excellent man, and a sound and reliable Democrat, and if the nomina-tion should fall in the northern section of the State a sound and remade Democrat, and a local the State, call the Union scurrilous and abusive, that even their own readers will believe it? If the articles and he hails from Susquehanna county, then we in the Union are so coarse, vulgar, and scandalou know of no man who is more deservering, or who as they represent, why do they not republish them know of no man who is more deservering, or who would be likely to render more general satisfaction to the people. His experience in that office—having of their true character? If there was a particle of truth in the statements of our defamers, such been Chief Clerk under both Treasurers Snowden would be their course; and the republication of our and PLUMER—and his acknowledged business talents and integrity, are a sure guarantee that, in and put us down. But our unprincipled defamers mote the best interests of the Commonwealth.

Twelve Thousand Victims!

It is stated officially by a Whig correspondent of the North American, that Mr. Collamer, the Post Master General, has removed I two thousand eight hundred and seventy four democratic postmasters, and ments at length upon a correspondence between established 808 new post offices, and discontinued Gen. Cameron and Judge Shaler, which is now gard to Mr. B. and his intended visit some 1,000 which were held by Democrats. This going the rounds of the federal journals. We have No man is more worthy the gratitude and esteem is an aggregate appointment of 3,682 Whigs in the only room at present for the conclusion of the Press of the Democracy than James Buchanan. Herald's correspondent swells the list of proscribed the country is the Agricultural interest—it empurity, to the days of Jefferson and Madison—conunder this "Washingtonian era" to TWELVE braces numerically four-fifths of the population. ducted the affairs of government to the satisfaction

without a parallel in the history of the government. 50 per cent, would the price of wheat increase in ly proclaim it, he never permitted himself to fall The number of postmasters turned out amounts to proportion? If coal were \$10 per ton, would a into Claytonish errors and quarrels merely about about 3,000; to which may be added a thousand barrel of flour bring one cent more than the present the "style" of a document, instead of the principles clerks, equal to four thousand expulsions in one dequotation? We are sure it would not be affected which it advanced. But he should be doubly dear partment in nine months. There are, perhaps, some one atom, because we can show that the highest to every Democrat, as having done all which it has fifteen thousand postmasters yet untouched; but Tariffs left the Farmer more at the mercy of home yet been in his power to do, to advance and diffuse every office that pays is already appropriated— prices, because all foreign trade was in a great degree those that remain average from \$20 to \$150 a year. prohibited, and no truth in political economy is In the Home Department, large and small, deputies more certain than that our exports must depend included, there have been probably not less than upon the amount of our imports. One regulates four thousand changes made. In the Treasury Det the other. Why tax the Farmer then for the benpartment there have been, including clerks, light, efit of the Manufacturer? They are willing to be house keepers, &c., some three thousand more; and taxed for the support of the government, but not showing only a thousand for Mr. Clayton, Mr. Craw-one cent beyond for any other class of people. ford, and Mr. Preston, we have, in nine months, a The views of the two letters are behind the times. list of proscriptions for the cabinet, amounting to This is the age of reform and improvement, and tivelve thousand. The exact number of Mr. Collanot of ancient privileges and immunities. It asks mer's removals of postmasters is 2,874, according that the equality of law should be considered; and hostilities can no longer be delayed, and every day to the books. Now, when the Senate comes to not their special and partial bearing in favor of the of postponement will place the Indians in a better act on all this immense pile of executions, you may few against the many. In this view, however depend upon it the cabinet will be required to give Democratic may have been the idea of "protection" the reasons, and hosts of their appointments will be as asked for by these gentlemen, it is not developed rejected. Indeed, I venture to predict that Ewing to them that the film of monopoly has at length and his department will be discontinued as a use less incumbrance upon the treasury.

Candidates for State Treasurer.

The following named gentlemen have been recommended by different Democratic papers, as candidates for the office of State Treasurer: Richard Vaux, Esq., of Philadelphia; Col. John

Snodgrass, of Westmoreland, Jacob Weidle, Esq., of Lebanon; Col. George M Feely, of Cumberland; William D. Boas, Esq., of Dauphin; Daniel Weyand, of Somerset; Col. Asa Packer, of Carbon; William Hackett, Esq., of Northampton; Jacob Dillinger, Esq., of Lehigh; Col. Asa Dimock, of Susquehanna; Hon. Jesse Miller, of Dauphin; Hon. James Black, of Perry; Hon. Arnold Plumer, of Venango; Jas. L. Gillis, Esq., of Elk; and James McManus, Esq.

of Centre County.

They are all good men and unexceptionable Democrats, and are well qualified to discharge the duties of the office.

"Head Him or Die."

Hon. John M. Botts, of Virginia, who, it will be recollected had so much trouble in trying to head President Tyler, has recently written a letter, in which he bears heavily upon the Whigs of the Richmond district, and expresses his determination to overthrow them, or commit political suicide in the attempt. He says that Gen. Taylor's election has done nothing but give the offices to certain "influential families" among the Whigs.

"A Close Shave!"

It appears from the footing up of the returns it New York, that the average vote on the entire Democratic ticket, is 202,266; and that on the entire Whig ticket, 202,028—thus giving the Democrats a majority of 238! Considering the distracted state of the Democratic party during the late contest, this may be considered a great triumph. It is a most thorough condemnation of the present National Administration. .

Gen. Taylor and his 100 Working Slaves.

Gen. Taylor, in a letter to Dr. Pannill, of Vir ginia, before the Presidential election, speaking of the Wilmot Proviso, after referring to a letter written by him, to a gentleman of Alabama, on that subject, says, " if after this, and the many other public evidences of my HOSTILITY TO THAT MEASURE, to say nothing of my extreme Southern location, and of the fact that I own some one HUNDRED WORKING SLAVES, there are those who will yet persist in saying that I would favor it, then I must despair of setting them right, and leave them to their consciences and their God."

The Washington Union.

This powerful Democratic organ, edited by the ccomplished RITCHIE and the indefatigable BURKE, accounted for, as the uncommon vigor and ability Kensington Bank, Philadelphia, (addiwith which it is conducted, constitute a just ground of offence in the eyes of its enemies. It deals so many hard blows upon the Regency at Washington, and Federalism in general, that they fear and dread its power with the American people-hence their bitter hate, and the foul-mouthed scurrility and abuse with which they bespatter the Editors, in

the vain hope of destroying their influence. But the Union occasionally gives these Whig papers a broadside from its well furnished battery which knocks them into a three-cocked hat-and for the benefit of our readers we make the follow ing extract, to show how easily the editors of two

"But what have we done to incur such an amoun or scurrinty and billingsgate as the New York Courier and Enquirer has of late poured upon our devoted heads? (Its principal editor, has, we understand, returned to his post.) We did not commence our course as democrats, and then turn renegades to our political faith and party. We es, soul and body, to the un tates Bank for \$52,000. We have never been ablicly cowhided on the exchange for attempting o violate the sanctity of other people's homes.— We have never been relieved from the dishonor of mprisonment by an executive pardon. We have never danced in attendance upon an Executive whose election we opposed, and whom we traduced, in the hope of getting a high military appointmen hich we did not deserve, and to the nother Executive, whom we did assist in electing, for a foreign mission, which was refused under cirumstances both disgraceful and mortifying to us. Nor did we ever give our unscrupulous support to the same Executive who had thus treated us, for my motive honorable or dishonorable, disinterested or mercenary. Such disgraces and infamies do not attach to our names. Then why does the New ork Courier and Enquirer assail us with such

Nor can we see why we should have incurred such bitter hostility, and such shameless and base misrepresentation, from the Philadelphia North conductors of that paper to descend to the gutters for ammunition-to borrow the vocabulary of the fish-market, in order to obtain weapons and epithets with which to assail us? We do not pretend to be indifferent poets. We have never incoming thymes to be laughed at. We have in We have not writter never borrowed of him \$30,000, nor ever gave our note or mortgage to him for any sum. He never gave us \$30,000. He has not given or loaned to phrase, everybody to whom he points his finger. We are under no obligation to heap abuse, scurrility, and calumny, upon anybody at his command. Then, why does the North American abuse us? there which impel them thus to demean and dishis hands, the financial department of the government would be managed in such a way as to profluence of the Union, if it were what they falsely

Sound and Honest Views.

epresent it to be.'

The Berks County Press, one of the ablest and The New York article. The Editor says: The great interest of brought the State Department back to its original The proscriptions of the cabinet are certainly duty of 30 per cent. on iron should be increased to the good of his country—and, Democrats can proudfallen from the eyes of the people, and that they behold with a pure light, the greater beauties of the glorious principles of freedom, as applied through the glorious principles of freedom, as applied through every fibre of our existence. Freedom of conscience, of opinion, as well as of unrestricted commerce, freedom to sell dearest and buy cheapest merce, freedom to sell dearest and buy cheapest the service of the service of the agent, and robbed of five thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars, in notes, principally of the Camden to sell dearest and buy cheapest the service of the agent, and robbed of five thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars, in notes, principally of the Camden to sell dearest and buy cheapest the service of the agent, and robbed of five thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars, in notes, principally of the Camden to sell dearest and buy cheapest the service of the agent, and robbed of five thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars, in notes, principally of the Camden to sell dearest and buy cheapest the service of the agent, and robbed of five thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars, in notes, principally of the Camden to sell dearest and buy cheapest the service of the agent, and robbed of five thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars, in notes, principally of the Camden to sell dearest and buy cheapest the service of the agent, and robbed of five thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars, in notes, principally of the Camden to sell dearest and buy cheapest the service of the agent, and robbed of five thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars, in notes, principally of the Camden to sell dearest and buy cheapest the service of the agent, and robbed of five thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars, and robbed of five thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and robbed of five thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars, and the service of wheresoever thereunto prompted throughout the

habitable globe. Hon. James X. M'Lanahan.

This gentleman, the talented Representative to Congress from the Franklin district, is strongly, uged by the Perry County Democrat, for Speaker of the House of Representatives. Mr. M'L. has legislative experience, which, added

his acknowledged talents and eloquence peculiarly fit him for the distinguished post, and we should e pleased to hear of his elevation to the Chair.

Gratifying Result.

The tolls on the State works, received at the State Treasury up to Nov. 1, amount to

Last year, to November 1. 1,321,032 50 Excess in favor of 1849. The fiscal year, in this State, closes on the 1st of November

Col. Weller, who has been superseded by Col. Fremont as Mexican boundary commissioner, d'Affairs to Naples, in place of the Hon. Thomas will stand a good chance to be U.S. Senator from California. It is reported that the party engaged with him in running the line would resign if he were superseded. This would greatly increase the expense of the commission, and all to gratity the spite of Gen. Taylor against a brave democratic

officer in the Mexican war .- Boston Post.

ID Col. JAMES WATSON WEBB, of the New York Courier & Enquirer, is appointed Minister to Austria. What an appointment to be made by the 'second" Washington! But, nothing that is done by the Regency can any longer surprise us.

PATENT CORN STALK CUTTER.-We invite ttention to this useful invention, now being exhib- in gold that he had in the house. While the husited at Kauffman's Hotel, in North Queen St. The machine is said to possess decided advantages, on account of its simplicity and durability, and is warmly recommended by those who have tested it. The Patentee, Mr. E. Potts, will take pleasure in explaining its properties to those who may favor him with a call.

The Whig majority in Boston this year one thousand less than it was last year. Good! The Whig vote fell off 1,641, the Free Soil 1,330 and the Democratic increased 647!

We find in the Harrisburg papers the following list of applications for new Banks, and recharter of ems to be a peculiar object of malevolence on the old ones, that is intended to be made at the appart of the Whig press. This is not difficult to be proaching session of the Pennsylvania Legislature

500.00

200.00

150.00

Kensington bain, Illiandell'in \$250,000 tional capital)
Carlisle Deposite Bank, Carlisle, Pa.,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Easton,
Miners' Bank, Pottsville, (additional cap'l.) Anthracite Bank, Tamaqua, Mechanics' Bank, Pittsburgh, Bank of Pottstown, City Bank, Philadelphia. auphin Bank, Harrisburg, armers' & Mechanics' Bank, Allentown Exchange Bank, Pittsburg, (renewal,)
Southwark Bank, Phila., (additional cap.,) 150,000 Canal Bank, Erie, Wellsboro' Bank, Wellsboro',

Central Bank, Harrisburg,
Bank of Spring Garden, Philadelphia,
West Branch Bank, Williamsport, (renwl) Lebanon Bank, Lebanon, Pa., (renewal,) Spring Garden Bank, Philadelphia, Spring Granden Dank,
Blair County Bank,
Farmers' Deposit Bank, Pittsburg,
Farmers' Deposit Bank, Harrisburg, (renewal,)
Harrisburg Bank, Harrisburg, do. Making in all an increase to the present Banking

own crty asks for \$1,450,000. Surely there is no necessity for this enormous increase—there is now sufficient capital, if not loans; to speculators, for all the legitimate operations of trade. We trust our Legislators will exercise unusual vigilance ir scrutinizing the claims upon which these applica tions are founded, and when the need of increased better men than ourselves. We never applied to capital is not clearly established refuse to grant the asked for charters. The present system of Banking in this State is unsafe, and needs a radical change. There is now no security against corrup tion and rascality when dishonest men creep into the direction and management of our moneyed institutions. The public have no protection against loss from the explosion of fraudulent corporations persevering and malignant scurrility, abuse, and We hope to see the coming Legislature take up ne matter with the determination to provide a remedy for this evil, either by making Stockholders personally liable for the debts of the Institutions, of American. What have we done to induce the by basing the issue of Bank Notes on the security of State or Government Stocks pledged with the State Treasurer at a rate much below their market

The Democratic Review.

all applications .- Bicknell's Reporter

value-but the best remedy will be a deaf ear to

This long established Magazine continues its onted course with unabated zeal and energy. It is published in New York, and is edited by THOMAS P. KETTELL, a bold and vigorous writer. The November number is now on our table, and has the following contents:

1. Capital and Labor. Baptiste Redivivus

copy of it.

Translations from Horace. The Mosquito King and the British Queen.
A Madrigal. From the French of Francis I. Flogging in the Navy.

Educational Faciliti Earning a Living-A Comedy in Five Acts. Popular Portraits with Pen and Pencil—Gov. G. Brown, of Mississippi.
. Financial and Commercial Review.

Political Miscellany. Notices of New Books. The subscription price of the Review is only \$3 per annum, a sum so small as to constitute it the heapest periodical, taking size and quality into account, in the United States. Every Democrat, who is able to afford the expense, should take a

17 The Democrats of New Orleans are making the most extensive arrangements to receive the Hon. James Buchanan with cclat, on his contemsoundest Democratic journals in the State, com- plated visit to that ctty. A correspondent of the N. O. Courier holds the following language in re-

How would their interest be benefited if the present of every American—labored, zealously labored for the benign influences of Democracy.

> IMPORTANT FROM THE FRONTIER.-We learn authority, that Sam Jones, Chief of the Miccasukies, has sent word to General Twiggs that he is aware that upwards of 20 of his men were engaged in the murder at Peas Creek and Indian River, and that the whites are very much mistaken if they suppose that he will deliver them up to be hanged, or will consent to leave the country. If this is the case,

Heavy Robbery.

On Saturday morning about 9 o'clock, a daring Tariff of robbery was perpretated at the office of the agency of the State Bank at Camden, N. J., No 12 Church Alley. The office was entered by means of talse also the door opening into the office room. The family, we will proceed to show the propagile the wheels, and so much also the door opening into the office room. The family, we will proceed to show the propagile the wheels, and so much money was taken out of an iron chest in the office, amount the head of every family must pay as his afterwards.—Farmer. by the agent who was temporarily absent, making but also for the protection afforded domestic manuhis exchanges with the banks in this city. He was short period. The Bank offers a reward of \$1500 for the arrest of the thief and the recovery

SAN FRANCISCO.-A letter from San Francisco, dated Oct. 1st says: "San Francisco is a city building up faster by ten times than any ever before known in any part ready made, rise up as it by magic. Lots costing

\$20 sell for \$25,000 to \$30,000. A house costing in the States \$500, sells here for \$2,000; expense of putting up about \$500 more, and it rents the \$67,414 12 moment it is ready for \$300 per month. IJ-James M. Power, Esq., at present one of the Canal Commissioners of this State, has received from the President the appointment of Charge

> next. We learn from the Philadelphia Bulletin that he total amount of California Gold received at the benefit of the iron master directly, and for a Philadelphia up to the present time is about \$3,100, a home market" for his produce. 000, and that the whole amount now at the Mint will be coined in about three weeks.

A CURIOUS CASE.—The New York Herald contains a eport of an alleged conspiracy case, in which the wife of a French gentleman is accused of joining with other persons in bringing a charge of crue treatment against him, to get possession of \$10,000 band was under arrest the gold and the wife disappeared, and have not since been heard of, except hat they were both supposed to be in Philadelphia. We learn since that the woman was yesterday arrested, and taken to New York .-- Phila, Ledger.

The Indianopolis State Journal announce the severe illness of the Hon. WILLIAM J. BROWN, Democrat, from that State, and says that he may not be able to be present at the organization of the House of Representatives, on the 3d of December.

In Thanksgiving on Thursday next.

The Rambler.-No. III.

It is a generally received and well settled fact that the national prosperity, the wealth and powe of a people mainly depend upon their productive ndustry. The same may be asserted of their moral and physical well being. We need only revert to England to find a prominent example of national prosperity and public wealth, from the early and mexampled impetus and encouragement given to her domestic industry. While to establish the effects of an opposite policy, we may refer to Mex ico, which, although rich in soil, rich in mineral wealth, and highly favored by climate, but deficien 200,000 in national industry, presents an example of national overty, imbecility and wretchedness. The pro ductive industry of a people is not confined to agriculture, but embraces mechanic employments and the several departments of manufactures -National prosperity, therefore, depends upon the oncurrent prosecution of all these several branches domestic industry, and the prosperity of one in measure, accelerates the prosperity of the other. n a word, there is an evident connexion between them all, and a mutual dependance of one upon the other. It would be inconsistent with the nature of things, and, hence impossible, for agricultural indus-Capital of the State of \$4,350,000, of which our try to be very profitable, without the concurren aid afforded by the pursuits of the mechanic, and the steady demand and regular markets for its produce, necessarily furnished by a flourishing con dition of the several departments of manufacturing industry. A controversy upon this point would

> The above will be readily recognized as the position of the advocates of high protective duties .-Now, while we thus cordially agree with them in this, we as earnestly repudiate the conclusion which they assert to be its consequent. That because there is this connexion and dependence existing between the departments of domestic industry domestic manufactures should therefore have high protective duties for their protection, we most emphatically deny. Observe the fallacy: High otective duties operate directly to the advantage of the manufacturer, in affording him large profits, while it operates collaterally upon the other departments of industry, only affording them employment and a home market for their produce, but increases every other article of consumption. This is a subversion of the original position, in favoring one branch to the detriment of the others; in playing directly into the hands of the manufacturer, whilst it compels the others to pay, and extravagantly too, for the prosperity they may thus indirectly enjoy. Plainly, the manufacturer receives the benefit directly from high protective duties, without cost

argue a culpable ignorance on the part of any well

visher of his country. We conceive, therefore

that these are liberal grounds upon which all parties

professing whatever creed they may, can cordially

pay for the prosperity that perchance is vouchsafed to them. For the further elucidation of these views, and in order to substantiate them, we will resort to a few calculations. The quantity of land in Lancaster county is stated to be 620,176 acres; and the number of persons engaged in agriculture in 1840 was 10,285. Suppose the average size of farms to be 150 acres-we will have 4,134 farms, and 6,151 laborers on farms. The value of land and stock in the county is about \$48,568,819, which being divided by 4,134, the number of farms, would give an average capital of \$11,748 to each. The alue of produce may be estimated at \$6,000,000 one third off for cost and we will have \$4,000,000 entire income, or an average income of \$967 to each farmer, being 81 per cent. on his capital. The 300 days in the year, his income would be \$225-

and the farmer, mechanic, and laborer, severally

ais sinews being his capital. \$38,227. These Furnaces in full blast could easily ism, and demonstrates, that by conforming to these produce 13,200 tons per annum, or 1,200 tons each. The total cost of each ton, reckoning interest, wear departure from them brings suffering and wretch and tear, if the furnace be properly located and judiciously conducted, need not exceed \$20-cost of transportation to market \$2-making \$22 per ton. The average market value of iron for a series of years under the operation of protective duties, will exceed \$27 per ton; it has been as high as \$60 —and as low as \$171. We have then \$5 per ton actual profit. Now, as English iron, under ordinary circumstances will command in the English mar ket \$17 per ton, it could not be afforded here free of duty under \$22 per ton, paying costs of exportation, wharfage, commission, &c. The \$5 profit per (says the Jacksonville Florida News,) from good ton is mostly occasioned by a protective duty upon iron, and constitutes the direct benefit derived by the iron master from the protective system. This amounts on 1200 tons to \$6000, on a capital of \$38,227, or nearly 16 per cent. upon his capital. The his future success in his vocation. farmer as above receives only 81 per cent. for his investment. It is said, however, that the farmer would not be able to obtain even this per cent. if the manufacturer is not protected from foreign competition. This may be true, but it is our intention to show how he pays for this protection of manufacturers, and the indirect prosperity thereby resulting to him.

1789 1816 1828 1842 1846 2½c.perlb 5 c. 5 c. free free ds. 5 per ct. 20 pr c. — 30pc 20pc The office is in the second story room of as all of the above articles, with the exception of number. The onice is in the second story room of as all of the daily consumption of every the building, and the robber or robbers, opened the iron, enter into the daily consumption of every and had been deposited there a short time previous portion, not only for the support of government,

factures, by this indirect mode of taxation. 1789 1816 1828 1842 1846 Tariff of Coffee, say 100 lbs. \$2,50 \$5,00 \$5,00 free free Cotton Goods, \$20 1,00 4,00 --- \$6,00 \$4,00 worth, Linen Goods, \$10 .50 --- 2,50 2,00 worth, Sugar, (Brown) 100 lbs. a 8 cts.

clothing, &c.&c. 2,00 10,00 14,60 16,00 12,00 \$7,60 23,50 24,10 27,00 20,00 In this calculation we have not attempted to enumerate all the articles used in a family, upon which a duty would be paid to the government. I appears, however, from the few articles stated, that out of an expenditure of \$90,50, the consumer pays W. Chinn, resigned. His term as Canal Commisfor protection, under the different tariffs consecutively, \$7,60, \$23,50, \$24,10, \$27,00, \$20,00; and if the sioner, we believe does not expire until January farmer should consume \$50 worth of iron, under the tariff of 1842, he would have to pay about \$18, 00-and under 1846, \$15-to the government for

> The poor man receiving only \$225 per year, pays to the government under the tariff of '42, \$27, 00-under the tariff of '46, \$20,00. Now in common reason, is not this a heavy burthen for him? It may be said that the iron master pays much Mr. G. Zahm, nore, as he would naturally consume more of the expensive articles. Well, suppose we grant it, does he not have the additional enjoyment of the increased share of the luxuries of life, and is he not able also o pay a much larger amount out of his \$6,000 ncome? But, we do not care how much the Tho. H. Burrowes wealthy may have to pay the government; our idea | Dr. P. Cassidy, is to throw the burthen off of those who are not able to bear it. A direct tax of one dollar upon every man in the United States, and a two mill tax upon the Geo. Ford, Esq aggregate wealth of the Union would yield as much evenue as the Tariff of 1846. Under a direct tax, therefore, the poor man would be compelled to pay ONE DOLLAR—under the indirect tax, or tariff of 1846, he is compelled to pay TWENTY DOLLARS for a portion only of the articles he consumes

Honor to whom Honor is due. Mr. EDITOR:-In looking over your paper of November 20th, I met with an article addressed to Young Women," and accredited to a gentleman named Mathew Carey. After glancing at it moment, I turned to a small volume entitled " The Young Lady's Friend," by Mrs. John Farrar author of Life of Lafayette, &c., and on page 286 I read, "Some one has (not hath) said, that matrimony is with women the great business of life whereas with man it is only an incident; an im portant one, to be sure, but only one among many to which their attention is directed, &c. Thus read on, and find the article of Mr. Carey verbatim in the work of Mrs. Farrar. True, in the work of the lady there are found a few more words in a few of the sentences than in the gentleman's article, but the want of these few words does not appear to be a very great evidence of his superior taste.-However, both the works entitled the "Young Lady's Friend," and the article addressed "To Young Women," are good productions; the only | ing of aid. perplexing thing attending them is, with me, how came, not only their ideas, but also their words to which of the twain wrote first. The edition of Mrs. Farrar's work, which I use, is dated 1838. Did Mr. Carey write previous to that period? If he did not, and also did not see Mrs. Farrar's work, previous to his writing, I should wish this remarkable coincidence of thought and expression to be recorded as one of the wonderful things of the age-Most respectfully, yours, &c ..

NEWVILLE, November 23, 1849 We are unable to relieve our respected corres ondent's mind of the difficulty.—Ed. Intel.

Canal Commissioner.

MR. EDITOR :- Permit an old subscriber to your valuable paper to state, that notwithstanding a great many good and true democrats have been already named, to fill the important office of Canal Commissioner, to succed Mr. Longstreth, there are still "a few more of the same sort left," and none more deserving of the distinguished post, than that sterling and ever to be relied upon democrat, HENRY IMHOFF, of Petersburg. Mr. Imhoff is so well known to the Democracy of this County and State, and the people generally, that any further recommendation of his merits may be justly deemed superfluous, in consequence of which nothing more can be added to his character than that he is capable and deserving. A DEMOCRAT.

IF Professor Allen, of Dickinson College, elected President of Girard College.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE ÆOLIAN MINSTRELS.—These charming singers delighted large audiences at the Mechanics Institute, on Friday and Saturday evenings, with their performance. Some of their pieces are unequalled by any thing we have ever listened to, and elicited the warmest commendation from all who were present. This was peculiarly the case with "The Mariner," "Mary of the Wild Moor," "When a little Farm we keep," &c. &c. It was well worth the price of admission to hear little Miss E. M. SMITH sing, to say nothing of the rich musical talent displayed by the whole Company.

LECTURES ON PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY .-- A series of lectures will be delivered at the Mechanics' Institute, in this City, to commence to morrow evening, by Dr. C. W. GLEASON, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. The Dr. has a very high reputation for learning, and his lectures are prolaborer is paid for his day's work 75 cts.—working nounced by competent judges to be exceedingly interesting and instructive. He brings with him from some of the neighboring cities and towns, the The number of Furnaces in Lancaster county in highest testimonials as to character and scientific 1840 were 11; amount of capital invested \$420, acquirements. He exhibits and explains the laws 500—giving each Furnace an average capital of of the human system, shows its wonderful mechanlaws health and enjoyment are ensured, whilst a edness.

We bespeak for him a kind reception and liberal

patronage at the hand of our citizens. Last Wednesday night we were again delighted with the sweet songs and melodious voices of the members of Mr. D. Kemmerer's Juvenile Singing School. It was a rich treat, indeed, to hear so many youthful choristers thrilling their joyous notes. We were also pleased with the manner in which the children behaved. Mr. K. must possess the happy faculty of gaining the affections of the young, or it would be impossible for him to have them under such complete control. He certainly deserves the thanks of the community, which they intend to tender him. He has our best wishes for

Quite an improvement has been made in the room—a large number of new ones have been added, and the arrangement is such as cannot fail to add to the convenience of all-especially the ousiness portion of the community-whose intercourse with the office is so frequent. Our worthy and obliging P. M. deserves great credit for this effort to please the public and keep pace with the spirit of improvement that is abroad in our city.

away. The driver, a young man aged about 22 check as above, in the presence of one of years, named Jacob Grimes, was thrown under family, we will proceed to show the probable the wheels, and so much injured that he died soon

> "Music hath charms, &c."—The lovers of call. They have a large selection of Songs, Glees, Polkas, &c., for the Piano and Guitar, as well as Sacred Music, which they will be happy, obliging as they are, to show their friends at any time-"The Psalter." and "Artisan's Glee," have been kindly presented us. The former contains a number of choice hymns suitable for choir singing, composed by J. BECKEL. The latter is a lively and spirited nelody for three voices, with an accompaniment or the Piano Forte by the same author. Ho, then, ye who would have your ears attuned to har mony like angel's music, Spangler & BROTHER can supply the material.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS .- The following exhibits ne arrangements for visiting the public school during the present month: VISITING MEMBERS.

SCHOOLS. High School,

Mr. Gilbert,

. C. Van Camp, Mr. Nourse. Miss Thompson, Vm. Mathiot, Esq., Miss Diller, Miss Middleton Mr. G. A Miller, Reporting Member, Mr. Male Departmen C. Kieffe East Rev. Mr. McCarter. Mr. D. Rhoads. Miss Nie. Mrs. Magec, Miss S. Smith, I. N. Lightner, Esq. Miss Hoffmeier, Miss C. Eberman Lewis Hood. Female Depar East. Reporting Member, Rev. J. Price, Miss Mayer. Miss White

Ir. C. Keiffer.

3. M. Kline, Esq.,

Dr. J. L. Atlee, Mr. J. W. Jackson. Miss Samson, Mrs. Sullivan Miss O'Donnel Mr. P. G. Eberman ting Member Male Depart

West Miss Musser, Miss A. E. Eberm Miss A. Smith, Mrs. Boyd, Miss Russel, Mr. M. D. Holbrook Dr. S. Hames, Rev. B Keenan Mrs. Moore, FemaleDept

Treasurer of the Union Dorcas Society of the city Lancaster, respectfully submit the following Balance in the Treasury,

\$225 83

Total. onation in materials Materials purchased,

2593 yds. 179 lbs. Out of which the Society have furnished the poor 508 garments, 40 comforts, 39 shorts, 25 pillow cases, 1 bed tick, and 331 yards of material, also 29 pounds of coffee, 30 pounds of sugar, 11 pounds of tea, 7½ bushels of corn meal; and 2 cords of wood; in doing so have relieved 167 families. The society at present consists of 128 members and is open to all who wish to join; they can become members by paying the trifling sum of 50

cents annually. A certain number of ladies are appointed to visit each ward, and see that the applicants are deserv-

Our warmest and most hearty thanks are due to the citizens of Lancaster for their benevolent be so nearly identical? I should just like to know assistance during the past winter, and also to the gentlemen who were kind enough to exert themselves in behalf of the Society.

Donations of any kind will be thankfully re ceived from those whose charitable feelings incline them to be of service to the destitute. The Society is very much indebted to the Taylor

Committee for the liberal donation of \$48,36, received through the hands of Mr. John F. Shroder. Mrs. E. F. Steinman, Pres't. Annie Witmer, Treas'r.

The December No. of Peterson's Magazine "has been received, and abounds in interesting tales and splendid engravings. The Fashion plate is decidedly ne. This no. also contains, an admirable portrait of Lady Blessington, besides, twelve extra pages of eading matter, which makes it equal to any of the monthlies. We can recommend this magazine as desirable literary periodical for persons wishing o subscribe; terms of subscription, only \$2. a year. A new volume will be commenced in January.

FARMERS BANK .- The following gentlemenwere n Monday elected Directors of the Farmers' Bank, for the ensuing year:-Christopher Hager, Jacob B. Tshudy, William Gleim, Frederick Sener, Jeremiah Bauman, John S. Keneagy, David Witmer. James Mehaffy, Michael Malone, Joseph Ballance, Nathaniel Ellmaker, John Sheaffer, Jacob Bausman.

We learn from the Express that an attempt vas made on Friday night last, by one of the horse thieves now in prison, to break jail. He was detected in the act, and more securely confined.

IF A meeting in favor of New Market Houses was held at Martsall's Hotel, in West King Street, on Saturday evening last, at which the report adopted at the meeting at Kendig's was concurred in Keep the ball rolling.

From the, Literary Gazette.

LANCASTER QUARTER SESSIONS. Monday, November 19, 1849. The November Term of the Court of Quarter Sessions for the County of Lancaster, commenced this morning, and after the usual ousiness of the morning—calling and swearing Grand Jurors, calling Petit Jurors, receiving Constable's returns, &c .- the following cases were heard and disposed of: Comm. vs. George Gorrecht and John Swilcy-Surety of the Peace, on complaint of P. M. Deshong, on account of threats made

gainst him. The Court after hearing the case dismissed the complaint, and ordered the defts. to pay the costs of the application.

Comm. vs. P. M. Deshong—Surety of the
Peace, on complaint of John Swilkey, on account of threats made by deft. against Complaint dismissed, and deft. ordered to pay Same vs. Same-Surety of the Peace, on threats made by deft. against him. Complaint

dismissed and deft. ordered to pay the costs. These young gentlemen all reside in Lan-caster. The difficulty grew out of occurrences at a pic nic. Comm. vs. Samuel H. Frazer-charged with forging an endorsement upon a draft, indictment set forth the draft as follows: \mathbf{The}

No. 142. BALTIMORE, Sept. 1, 1848. Farmers and Merchants Bank pay to Isaac razer or order, One hundred dollars FRANCIS GROVE. \$100. cts And charged the deft. with forging the fol-

lowing endorsement upon the back of said ISAAC FRAZER, Newberry P. office, York co., Penn'a. with the intent to cheat and defraud Isaac

Frazer. The second count charged the deft. with forging the aforesaid endorsement with ntent to defraud the Columbia Bank and Bridge Company.

It appeared from the testimony that there Post Office in this city. The boxes have been of Baltimore, and Mr. Isaac Frazer, of York transferred from the window to the side of the county, and that on or about the first of Sept. last. Mr. Grove directed a letter contain aforesaid draft to the York post office for Isaas Frazer, and that Frazer called at the Pos

office and inquired for a letter. The postmaster informed him that there was nor him. He then asked if there was one for Isaac Frazer. He was informed there was he told the P. M. that he was Isaac Frazer's prother, and that he should hand him the letter and he would take it to him. Melancholy Accident.—We learn that on Thursday evening last, a horse attached to a cart check or draft at the Columbia Bank—repretook fright in the eastern part of the city, and run sented himself as Isaac Frazer-endorsed the the officers of the bank, got the money and left,—but was subsequently arrested and committed for trial. The Jury after a short absence returned a verdict of Guilty, whereoon the Court sentenced Frazer to pay a fine of \$10 and costs of prosecution, and undergo Music would do well to give Spangler & Bro. a an imprisonment in solitary confinement, at labor, in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term

of two years. Comm. vs Augustus Stone and others-Surety f the Peace on complaint of Joseph Gipple Complaint dismissed, and complainant ordered pay the costs of application. mm. vs. John Barr, of Columbia—Surety the Peace, on complaint of Patrick Donnelly, Esq., of this city, on acount of threats ma gainst him by the deft, on or about the 1st of

ovember, 1849. Complaint dismissed and the deft, ordered to pay the costs of the appli-TUESDAY MORNING.

Comm. vs. Nicholas Sholdeiz-Indictment Larency—Stealing a horse, saddle, and bridle. the property of Mr. Adam Free, of York Co., on the 5th of October last. It appeared from the testimony offered, that he took the horse from the stable of Mr. Free, brought him to the Gap and sold him to Mr. James H. Houston: the saddle he sold to Mr. Frazer. Houston had him arrested and committed for trial. The Jury returned a verdict of Guilty, whereupon the court sentenced the deft. to pay a fine of \$10 and costs of prosecution. estore the stolen property to the owner, if not already done, and undergo an imprisonment in solitary confinement, at labor, in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of 3 years and 3

Comm. vs. Daniel Pritchard-Indictment Larency—Stealing a sorrel Horse, saddle and bridle from the stable of Mr. Philip Royer, of this county on the 5th of September last Plea not guilty. Verdict Guilty. deft. to pay a fine of \$10 and costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment in soli-tary confinement, at labor, in the Eastern Penitentiary, for the term of 3 years and 3

Comm. vs. David Brindle-Indictment Larency—Stealing a Horse, the property of Jacob Hamaker, of Mount Joy, on the 18th of Aug. last. Verdict, Guilty; whereupon the Court order the deft. to pay a fine of \$10, and costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment solitary confinement, at labor, in the Eastern y for the term of three years and

hree months.

Comm. vs. Paul Bingamin-Indictment, Larency-Stealing a silver quarter dollar and with it.

UNION DORCAS SOCIETY.—The Secretary and other small coin to the value of 50 cents, the reasurer of the Union Dorcas Society of the city property of Charles H. Krieder, of Warwick The Jury after a short absence

ownship. The Jury after a short absence returned a verdict of not Guilty.

Comm. vs. Elijah Lindsay - First indictment Passing counterfeit money in this city; and the other in keeping counterfeit money with intent to pass. Plea not guilty. Verdiet not guilty as to both charges, and county pay the

Comm. vs. Dan'l Funk-Indictment passing counterfeit money. Plea not guilty. Verdicinguilty and county for the costs.

Comm. vs. William Johns-Indictment Larncy-stealing a pair of Boots the value of \$2,50. Plea not guilty. Verdict guilty.— Sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs, and undergo an in undergo an imprisonment in the County Jail for the period of 3 months. Comm. vs. Christian Benika—Indictment Larency—Stealing 2 shirts. Plea guilty.—The deft. was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and costs, and undergo an imprisonment in the County lail for the state.

WEDNESDAY MORNING. Comm. vs. Isaac Bickart-Indictment Larceny-Stealing a Horse, saddle, and bridle, the property of Moses Weaver, of East Earl twp. Plea not guilty. Verdict guilty, where-upon he was ordered to pay a fine of \$12, restore the stolen property, and undergo an imprisonment in solitary confinement, at hard labor in the Eastern Penitentiary for the pe-

County Jail for 1 month

riod of 3 years and 3 months. Comm. vs. Alexander Thompson, (colored) Comm. vs. Atermater I nonspain, (colored)
—Indictment Fornication and Bastardy upon
one Georgianna Rigby (colored). Plea not
guilty. Verdict guilty. Deft. ordered to pay
a fine of \$1 and costs of prosecution, \$20 lying-in expenses, and the sum of 621 cts. per week until the child arrives at the age of 5 years, which will be in July, 1854. Comm. vs. Jacob Moravy-Indictment Surety of the Peace on complaint of _____. plaint dismissed, and complainant ordered to

pay the costs. Comm. vs. Levi Cupid-Indictment Assault and Battery. Plea guilty. Complainant dismissed and deft. ordered to pay a fine of \$10, costs of prosecution, and remain in prison

until the payment of the same.

Comm. vs. Jacob Brooks—Indictment Larency-Stealing an overcoat of the value of \$2, the property of Shertz. Plea guilty.— Deft. ordered to pay a fine of \$10 and costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonmen

one month in the County Jail. Comm. vs. George McFann-Indictment elling liquor by less measure than a quart. Plea guilty. Ordered to pay a fine of \$20, until paid.

Comm. vs. Joseph Nace-Indictment Surety

of the Peace on complaint of Mrs. Myers Complaint dismissed and deft. ordered to pay the costs. Comm. vs. William Bausman-Indictment Fornication and Bastardy. Pleaguilty. Deft. sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and costs, \$20 ying in expenses, and 621 cents per week util the child arrives at the age of five years,

which will be in 1854. Comm. vs. John Thompson and George Anderson-Indictment Surety of the Peace on complaint of Hetty Ann Yarratts. Complainant against Thompson ordered to pay the costs. Complaint against Anderson dismissed

and Hetty Ann Yarratts ordered to pay the Comm. vs. Elizabeth Haines-Indictment Larency—Stealing a pair of silver spectacles, the value of one dollar the property of Marths A. Fontz. Plea not guilty. Verdict not

guilty.
Comm. vs. Mary A. Taylor, (col'd)-Indictment Assault and Battery upon Amelia Hen-derson (colored). Plea not guilty. Verdict guilty. The deft, was ordered to pay a fine 61 cents and costs of prosecution

THURSDAY MORNING. Comm. vs. John H. Pearsol-Indictment Libel upon Abiann Frazer, wife of Reah Frazer, Esq., of this city, said to have been published in the Saturday Express, of this city, n the 25th of August, 1849. erdict guilty, whe reupon the Court sentenced left. to pay a fine of \$200 and costs, and stand

Assault and Battery upon — Bowers. Plea not guilty; verdict guilty; complaint dismiss ed, and deft. ordered to pay a fine of \$10 and costs, and stand committed until paid.

Comm. vs. Jeremiah McGlaughlin-Indictment Assault and Battery upon George Chambers—Plea not guilty; verdict guilty; sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs, and

Comm. vs. Edward Weaver Indian

Comm. vs. Robert Proctor-Indictment Asault and Battery. Plea not guilty. The deft. was acquited on the ground of insanity; Co. to pay the costs. Deft. to be committed to the strict custody of the Directors of the Poo s long as his insanity continues.

Comm. vs. Jacob Grieder—Indictment As-

ault and Battery upon - Reeser. Plea not guilty; verdict guilty; sentenced to pay a fine f \$1 and costs.

Comm. vs. Peter Miller—Indictment Assault and Battery on Rebecca — Bassford. Plea not guilty. Verdict guilty. Sentenced

to pay a fine of \$5 and costs. REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

NOVEMBER SESSIONS 1849. o the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace &c., of the County of Lancaster:

The Grand Jury enquiring for the body of the County aforesaid, report: That, after passing upon all the Bills submitted to them, they prodeeded to visit the Poor and House of Employment, the Hospital, the new Prison now being erected, and the old Prison; That the Poor and House of Employment is in tolerable good order; That Mr. Taylor, the, present officer of the last mentioned instituon, is worthy of special praise; That the New Prison, when finished, they believe, will reflect great credit on the County of Lancaster; That the old Prison is in as good condition as can be expected of a building so unsuited to the purposes to which it has been

They cannot close this report without adverting to another matter, namely, that of a new Court House, which shall be erected, y the Commisssioners of said County, as soon as they deem it expedient; on another location and sufficiently capacious and convenient for the administration of Justice; for they believe that the old Court House is not in a proper location, nor sufficiently capacious and venient for the purposes of administering

ustice. David Cockley, Foreman. ohn Armstrong, Benjamin Sherburn Jacob Ehler, D. Graff, James Brown Jacob Holl, Martin Mellinger Jacob Peters, We concur with the foregoing Report in every respect, excepting that part which refers to a new Court House. George Geyer, Henry Shank, Christian Hess John Sheaffer Abraham Dubree,

Benjamin Hostetter, David Martin. NOVEMBER 23, 1849. The Report of the majority approved by the Attest, D. M. MARTIN, Clerk Q. S.

Latest Foreign News.

RUSSIA AND HUNGARY.—Fund Effendi has been informed by Count Nesselrode that the Czar de-mands that the Hungarian refugees shall be located in the interior of Candia, or on such other point of the Turkish territory as may afford the greatest acilities for keeping them under surveillance If any of the refugees wish to go to France or England, they are permitted so to do. The Czar will take no notice of their departure, notwithtanding the danger that may attend them, whether n France or England.

There can be no doubt that the refugees will

usy themselves in preparing for a new revolution. The decisive attitude assumed by England on the Turkish question has annoyed the Emperor very uch. He has caused Count Nesselrode to addre n energetic note to the English government on the subject. In this note, the Emperor protests against his hostile demonstration in the midst of peace, nd against the right which England arrogates to erself to interfere in a matter which regards only cussia and the Sublime Porte. As to the difficul ies which this affair may give rise to, the interretation of the treaty between those two belongs (says the note) to them alone, and Engought to remain completely unconnec