The Watchmen.

This useful body of men who nightly patrol our streets and alleys, through rain and hail and snow and storm, and thereby render our citizens secure in their persons and property during their slumbers will visit the residents of their respective wards this morning, for the purpose of receiving such contributions as their generous dispositions may prompt them to give. They will present their Annual Address, and we are sure the appeal they make will not be in vain. The small pittance they render to the community—and we hope our citizens preciate the labors of these indefatigable guardians of the Night.

The CARRIER expects to be particularly polite to all our city patrons, on New Year's morning. He is about trying his hand at POETRY, and hopes to receive a substantial token of their approbation for his first effort at cultivating the acquaintance of the Muse.

Garrett's Factories.

We direct the attention of capitalists to an adver tisement in another column offering for sale this valuable property, situated in Cecil county, Md. The sale is to take place on the 26th of January.

Congress.

The Senate have appointed their Standing Committees for the Session. The following named gentlemen have been selected as Chairmen: Foreign Relations—W. R. King, of Alabama. Claims—Moses Norris, Jr., of N. H. Revolutionary Claims—J. P. Walker, of Wis. Judiciary—A. P. Butler, of S. C.
Post Office and Post Roads—T. J. Rusk, of Texa

Territories—S. A. Douglass, of Illinois. The Militia—Samuel Houston, of Texas. Naval Affairs—D. L. Yulee, of Florida. Public Lands-A. Felch, of Michigan. Private Land Claims—S. U. Downs, of Louisia Indian Affairs—D. R. Atchison, of Missouri. Finance—D. S. Dickinson, of New York. Commerce—Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine. Manufactures-W. K. Sebastian of Ark. Agriculture-Daniel Sturgeon, of Penn. Military Affairs-Jefferson Davis, of Miss Roads and Canals—Jesse D. Bright, of Ind Pensions—W. R. King, of Alabama. District of Columbia—J. M. Mason, of Va. ildings—R. M. T. Hunter, of Va Contingent Expenses Senate—Henry Dodge

Bradbury Library—J. A. Pearce, of Md. Enrolled Bills—T. J. Rusk, of Texas. Engrossed Bills—G. W. Jones, of Iowa Printing—Solon Borland, of Arkansas.

A Speaker Elected!

The Democrats and Whigs of the House, having agreed in caucus that a plurality vote should elect the Speaker-on Saturday, after four additional trials, the result on the sixty-third ballot was as

Winthrop, Morehead. Scattering,

Mr. Conn was thereupon declared elected, and was conducted to the chair by Messrs McDowell

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives .- It would be useless to disguise the fact that I teel deeply embarrassed in taking this chair under the circumstances attending my election. I am conscious of the difficulties by which this position is of this body is exhibited in our proceedings since we first met. The nature and character of the va rious important and exciting questions of public policy which will engage our attention during the duties of this office peculiarly embarrassing, onerous, and responsible. I may be permitted support in the effort I shall make, firmly, taithfully and impartially, to discharge its duties. The couneffect an organization, and the people will continue egislative course. Our duties will be laboriousour responsibility great. Let us then in view of these considerations, invoke, in the discharge of these duties, a patriotism as broad as the Union, and as comprehensive as the nature and character ous interests and institutions. Guided by this spirit under the blessings of Heaven, our action will result in the continued prosperity of our common country. Accept, gentlemen, my grateful acknowledgement for the honor you have onferred on me, in electing me as your presiding officer during the present Congress.

Great applause followed the above speech, when the House (at six o'clock) adjourned over till Mon-

Model Assessors and Collectors.

William Galbraith, Esq., Assessor and Collector of Colerain township, paid the entire amount of his duplicate for 1849 into the County Treasury, on the 10th instant, asking no exoneration. Mr. Galbraith acted with equal promptitude and success in 1847and 1848. This remarkable dispatch and success in a township where it would be thought difficult to collect the taxes, is deserving of the highest commendation, and as an example worthy the imitation of assessors and collectors in wealthier districts. Cyrus W. Herr, Esq., Collector of West Lampe-

ter towps has also paid the amount of his duplicate for 1849. West Lampeter is never behind hand. These prompt payments save large amounts of interest to the County in the building of the New Prison, and very much facilitate the laborious operation of the Commissioners. We trust that they may excite an emulation amongst other assessors and collectors.

As Collectors may not generally be aware of the existence of a law which imperatively requires them finally to settle and pay over the whole amount of their duplicate before they can be reappointed, we published the following section of the Act of 15th April, 1834.

SEC. XLII. No person shall be re-appointed a collector of county and township taxes and levies, who shall not have finally settled and paid over the whole amount received by him on former duplicate.

Important Judicial Decision.

new law for protecting the rights of married wo try is deeply excited, and ready to take up arms

1. The guardianship of females under age is ter minated by marriage, and the husband, before the act of 1848 relative to the rights of married women, might call on the guardian to settle his acact has worked a radical change in the condition of married women. 2. By the act of 1848, a married woman must be considered as single, in regard her before marriage, or which shall accrue to her during marriage, in any way; and the husband is not estitled to the possession of his wife's funds 3. The consent of the wife that the husband shall have her funds, being a minor, is of no avail.

Newspapers of the U. States. The Editor of the Coos County Democrat, pub lished at Lancaster, N. H., is engaged in the laudable enterprise of collecting copies of all the News- jail, and pursued them; they were re-arrested in the papers printed in the Union, to be deposited with city of Philadelphia, on Friday morning last.the Historical Society of that town. Editors James Little is now in Moyamensing prison.throughout the country are earnestly requested to These same men are charged with stealing some forward, to the address of that paper, one number fifty head of sheep, in the State of Maryland. each of their respective publications.

MASSACHUSETTS .-- Another trial to elect a con-

Christmas Day.

A merry, happy Christmas to all our patrons. The compliments of the season to you all-and nay health, wealth, prosperity and long life attend you. But, dear friends, whilst you are comfortably eated in your warm parlors, and enjoying the good things of life in your dining rooms, remember your may be, are suffering from cold and hunger. Recollect, the Saviour of men said, "the poor ye have always with you"—and it is your bounden duty to contribute of the abundance which God has given many of you, to render them comfortable and happy. Think of these things, and then let your

penevolent feelings be warmed into action. But, Christmas is more particularly welcome t children, inasmuch as they are turnished in profusion receive monthly from the City Treasury, is but a with toys, cakes, sweetmeats, &c. &c. Who among us trifling remuneration for the valuable services they does not remember the halcyon days of our childhood, when we hung up our stockings by the fire will evince, by their liberality, that they fully ap place, and when the good St. Nicholas, more familiarly known as "Kriskingle" filled them with the nice things of the season. Those were happy days to all of us who have arrived to the years of matu rity, and as some of the little folks may be desirous of knowing how the good Saint travels, we subjoin a favorite poetical description which cannot fail of being interesting to the juveniles.

ST. NICHOLAS' VISIT

To all good little Boys and Girls. Twas the night before Christmas, when all through the house Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse;

n hopes that St. Nicholas soon would be there. The children were nestled all snug in their beds, While visions of sugar-plums danced through their

And mamma in her 'kerchief and I in my cap, Had just settled our brains for a long winter's nap; When out on the lawn there arose such a clatter sprang from the bed to see what was the matter; Away to the window I flew like a flash, Tore open the shutter and threw up the sash, The moon on the breast of the new fallen snow, Gave the lustre of midday to objects below: Vhen, what to my wandering eyes should appear But a miniature sleigh and eight tiny reindeer, With a little old driver so lively and quick, knew in a moment it must be St. Nick. More rapid than eagles his coursers they came whistled, and shouted, and called them

Now. Dasher! now. Dancer! now. Prancer! now On! Comet! On! Cupid! On! Donder! and Blixen! To the top of the porch! to the top of the wall! Now dash away, dash away, dash away, all! As the leaves that before the wild hurricane fly, When they meet with an obstacle, mount to the

So, up to the housetop the coursers they flew,
With the sleigh full of toys—and St. Nicholas too
And then in a twinkling I heard on the roof, The prancing and pawing of each little hoof. As I drew in my head, and was turning around Down the chimney St. Nicholas came with a bound He was dressed all in fur from his head to his foot, And his clother were all tarnished with ashes and

soot; A bundle of toys he had flung on his back, And he looked like a pedlar just opening his pack. His eyes—how they twinkled! his dimples how

His cheeks were like roses, his nose like a cherry; His droll little mouth was drawn up like a bow; And his beard on his chin was as white as the snow The stump of a pipe he held tight in his teeth, And the smoke, it encircled his head like a wreath. He had a broad face and a little round belly, That shook when he laughed, like a bowl tull

He was chubby and plump; a right jolly old elf, And I laughed when I saw him in spite of myself. and Wintenor. Upon taking the chair, Mr. Cobb Soon gave me to know I had nothing to dread. He spoke not a word but went straight to his work And filled all the stockings; then turned with a jerk, And laying his finger aside of his nose, Aud giving a nod up the chimney he rose He sprang to his sleigh, to his team gave a whistle, And away they all flew like the down of a thistle; But I heard him exclaim ere he drove out of sight. "Merry Christmas to all, and to all a good night

The Columbia Railroad.

the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, discloses the gratifying fact, says the Pennsylvanian, that the nett earnings of this road for the last fiscal year, ending December 1, exceeded eight per cent interlest on the outley for its construction. When the

Here, you find it. Here, we assure it to you. No try has been looking with anxiety to our effort to est on the outlay for its construction. When the road to avoid the Inclined Plane is finished, we entertain no doubt that the revenue will reach an interest of ten per cent. If the whole road were "straightened," we think the receipts would double in a twelve-month after its completion. A compe tent engineer estimates that the whole road could be renovated—and it needs it badly—for a sum not exceeding \$250,000. The Legislature ought to take this subject into consideration at an early period of its session. No outlay they could authorize "would nav expenses" more profitably.

The original cost of the road and machinery was \$4,000,000, and the nett profits, after deducting all expenses for motive power, repairs, &c., amounts

The number of trips made by Locomotives during The number of Cars hauled during year, of Passengers. "
of Tons of Freight, "

A British Outrage. By a late arrival from Honduras, we learn that the British have again been committing a highhanded outrage in Central America. Mr. Chatfield, Gulf of Fonseca on the 16th of October, and immediately took possession of the Island of Tigre, in the name of the British Queen." It will be remembered that this Island was ceded to the United States some time ago, by treaty, between our Minister, Mr. Squeir and the Government of Honduras This outrage was committed under cover of an armed force, with cannon. The flag of Honduras was torn down, and that of England ran up and saluted by the orders of the British Agent. Our Minister had informed the agent that the Island was ceded to the United States, and that no doubt he would evacuate it upon learning this. On the following day Mr. Chatfield replied that Honduras had no right to cede any of her territory, and that also had no right to dispose of the Island of Tigra. because he had intimated his intention of placing a lien upon it. Mr. Chatfield wrote a second letter to our Minister declining to evacuate the Island Government. Since when, it is reported all round, The Supreme Court of this State has recently that Mr. Squeir haddemanded that the Island should The loss is estimated at \$13,000—of which only tax he must pay. Suppose that wheat brings 20 made the following important decision, under the should be evacuated in six days. The whole coun-

against the British Government .- Lebanon Adv. Re-arrest of Horse Thieves.

Mr. GEO. HUGHES, Police Officer of Lancaster City, arrived in our Borough last Saturday evening | Pennsylvanian, in noticing our article a few days count, and pay over to him the balance; but that having in his custody Robert Little, one of the thieves who stole the two horses from Israel McClellan Mr. Hughes, by his accustomed vigilance, had Rob to any estate of whatever name or sort owned by ert Little and his brother James Little (the other thief,) arrested in October last, in the State of Mary. land, and the horses restored to their owners, and the thieves confined in the jail at "Bel-Air." Some time after their arrest they broke jail and made their escape. "Governor Thomas of Maryland gave a requsition, Nov. 28th, for the removal of Robert Little, to Penn'a, to be tried for Horse Stealing." Mr. Hughes arrived in Harford county, Maryland with his requisition two days after the thieves broke Village Record.

THE HUDSON RIVER is so much obstructed by

The Foreign News.

Whilst France would never permit Prussia to poswould be equally opposed to any accession of power on the part of Prussia, which she seems, nevertheless, to be steadily keeping in view. Whilst this state of things exists in the heart of Germany, fresh outbreak, the Parliament of Turin showing the most hostile feelings against their late conquerers, and being but too well disposed again to try The stockings were hung by the chimney with their fortunes by an appeal to arms. The Piedontese Chamber has been dissolved, and everyning betokens intestine commotions, if not a foreign war with Austria

> The news from Italy is, that the Pope, finding that his friends in Paris are no longer in the ascendant, has become alarmed, and refuses to return to

Diplomatic relations have been renewed between Russia and the Porte, and the British fleet has been withdrawn from the Dardanelles. Nothing further has transpired respecting the whereabouts of the Polish and Hungarian fugitives.

THE HUNGARIANS, who are at present in N ork city, are receiving that attention which is due to them, as the gallant defenders of their country, from the clutches of Austrian barbarity. The meeting between them and the Hon. Daniel Webster was an exceedingly happy one. The Courier and Enquirer thus speaks of it-

Mr. Webster, being at the Astor House for short time the Hungarian exiles, now the free guests of that hospitable establishment, called upon the distinguished statesman in a body last evening at

The venerable Ujhazy, late Governor of Comorn ith his family suite, was introduced to Mr. and Mrs. Webster, by Count Yass—another Hungarian exile—who, in the course of four months, has learned to express himself in the English language with perfect propriety. Ujhazy addressed Mr. Webster with much feeling in the following words: Sir,-Strangers, and in a strnnge land, in the

hands so far as to reach us in this Western World. Here we are safe, and we feel ourselves secure. same sympathy, and so to mitigate our sorrows We look to America for kindness and protection. We look to you, sir, for counsel and console r which sees all things and governs all will not fail in its reward to your generous mind Mr. Webster, taking the Governor by the hand,

made the following reply: I give you my hand with great pleasure. Nationality and Hungarian Liberty has won our hearts. We welcome you to these Western shores. We are honored that you have sought an asylum and for you, and for those objects of your affections which you have left behind you. The whole A ican people take an interest in your efforts for Liberty and Independence. The blow of power which struck down your hopes fell heavily also on our own hearts. In the midst of your misfortunes, you come enemy's hand shall harm or touch you. Hungarians you are all welcome! You, who have come, and your friends who shall come, will all find here sympathy, protection and security. Again I say, sir, your gallantry, your love of liberty, and your misrtuues have made you welcome to all Americans Ujhazy, when this speech was interpreted to him Count Vass, was affected to tears, and desired the Count to say that God would not forget such

considerate and such generous sympathy.

California Gold Diggings. We have perused a letter recently received by a fellow townsman, from his son, now engaged in working at the mines on the North Fork American river, California. The letter is dated Sept. 22, 1849 The writer crossed the country overland during the past summer, and reached the mines July 26. He has enjoyed vigorous health from the time he left Independence. Mo., up to the date of his last letter. His labor has steadily yielded fifty dollars per week after paying expenses. He says there are three stores on the North Fork, where everything essential to the comfort of the miners, may be readily obtained. Persons of industrious habits can earn at mining, liberal wages. Hundreds of adventurers who visited California under the foolish impression an agent for the British Government, arrived at the that gold could be obtained without labor and exposure, have been sadly disappointed, and put back for San Francisco, after a very brief sojourn at the gold diggings. The writer appears to be perfectly satisfied with his situation. He utters no complain against the mode of living among the miners, but on the contrary, says the subsistence is of a satisfactory character. We have, he writes, ham, rice, beans, molasses, slap jacks, dried apples and peaches, and a good tent to sleep under. Good order and security prevail among the miners, a majority of whom are emigrants from the Eastern, Middle and Western States. The Sabbath is observed, and he also remarks, that the citizens of this region would be astonished and gratified with the good order naintained by the miners .- Bicknell's Reporter.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- The "Willow Bank Mill." situated in Elizabeth township, in this county, and one application. It cures filling and Sprains, in the snape of duues.

What benefit is it to the farmer if wheat advances of Joints, Pain, Sumbnesse, Palsy, Goirtee, Pleurisy, Asthma, Tetter, There will be a democratic majority of about 35 that he and his family consumes, not the produce of grain stored in it, all of which was destroyed.

The loss is estimated at \$13,000—of which only of the snape of duues.

What benefit is it to the farmer if wheat advances who has a full supply of all kinds of Books, Stationery, Annuals, &c. &c., suitable for the season that he and his family consumes, not the produce of his farm, is taxed by the government, and that tax he must pay. Suppose that wheat brings 20

In 180 towns, 116 democrats and 64 whigs who has a full supply of all kinds of Books, Stationery, Annuals, &c. &c., suitable for the season and the market, and who promises to sell them at as low-a price as they can be had at any of the little of the cross Keys' Hotel, by Mr. Arthum Mallox, who has a full supply of all kinds of Books, Stationery, Annuals, &c. &c., suitable for the season and the market, and who promises to sell them at as low-a price as they can be had at any of the little of the cross Keys' Hotel, by Mr. Arthum Mallox, who has a full supply of all kinds of Books, Stationery, Annuals, &c. &c., suitable for the season and the market, and who promises to sell them at tax he must pay. Suppose that wheat brings 20 but promised to submitthe question to Her Majesty's the 10th inst. There were about 15,000 bushels that he and his family consumes, not the produce

Arthur Armstrong. In calling attention, two weeks ago, to the magnificent paintings of this justly celebrated Artist. we claimed him as a native of this city. The thereafter, alleged that his birth place was Philadelphia, at the same time paying a high compliment to his talents and eminent skill in his profession It appears that we were both mistaken, as we learn from the following communication from an es teemed citizen of Manor township, somewhat the senior of Mr. Armstrone, and who is well acquainted with the history of the family:

Manor Twr., Dec. 15, 1849.

Dear Sir-You are right in claiming ARTHUB ARMSTRONG as a native of this county. He was born in Manor twp., Lancaster county, in the year 1798, if my memory serves me correctly, and is, I believe, a nephew to the late en. Armstrong who was Secretary of War under Madison's administration. I was well acnted with James Armstrong, the father of the Artist to whom you paid such a well deserved compliment, and know the whole family intimately.

The Capitol of Louisiana, Baton Rouge, was

destroyed.

The Rambler.—No. IV.

The late foreign news appears to indicate, says It is scarcely necessary to observe that the cor the New York Republic, that at no very remote sumer of an article upon which a duty is levied, period Europe will be the theatre of a long, general as a general rule, pays the duty. When he purand bloody war, in consequence of the increasing chases from a merchant he not only pays the origunsatisfactory state of the relations between Aus- inal cost in a foreign market, but also pays the tria and Prussia. The resolution displayed by duty, in addition to a reasonable profit to the mer lestitute and poverty stricken neighbors who, it Prussia in following up the long talked of assem- chant. The receiver, or consumer of the article, bling of a German Parliament, which is fixed for in the shape of increased cost pays the governmental the 31st of January next, at Erfort has called tax. Now, it will be found upon examination of forth very serious reclamatory notes from Austria, the proceeds of the Tariff Laws, that nearly the Not only is the place of meeting objected to, as entire revenue from the customs has arisen from being too near Austria, and in the centre of the cotton goods or goods of which cotton is the maesser States of Germany, which are all subject to terial of chief value; articles manufactured of Prussian influence; but Austria objects to the meet- woolen, or of which woolen is the material of chief ing, fearing that Prussia only seeks her own age value; articles manufactured of iron, or of which grandizement, even through the intrigues of de- iron constitutes the chief material; manufactured mocracy. So strong is the feeling of Austria iron; sugar; molasses; salt; and a few other artipronounced, that she is said to have threatened an cles of universal consumption. The different cen- He has succeeded in obtaining the mission to Ausarmed intervention if Prussia perseveres in her pol- sus, as well as personal observation, will inform icy. Certain it is that two cabinet councils have any man that large capitalists are few in number. been held in London, at which the subject was moderate capitalists more numerous, small capitaltaken into consideration, and, unless Austria lowers lists still more numerous, and men without capital believe the commission, without the confirmation her tone, a rupture would seem to be inevitable. | largely predominate over all. Now, all of these sess herself of Baden-Russia, on the other hand, the Tariff acts up to a certain amount. Upon these articles the poor man pays as much to the Government as the capitalist. What the capitalist uses over and above the poor man may be classed out of the Whig party since he sold himself to Austria is threatened by the Piedmontese with a as his fancy or appetite may dictate; whilst the as follows: laborer is compelled to purchase necessaries for his laborer is compelled to purchase necessaries for his own and his family's subsistence. From this it plainly appears that the wealthy man who is dis Speculation with Old Zack, in the Ausinclined to luxuries, or parsimonious in his persona expenditures, will pay to the government in the shape of Tariff duties, out of his vast income, no more than the poor man does out of the proceeds of his daily earnings, or the mechanic out of his labor and his limited capital or the farmer does out of the proceeds of his patient toil. Upon what class then does the burthen of indirect taxation call? Out of the whole expenses of the government

up to this time, say \$1,300,000,000, we have no

resitation in saving that the poor man, for whose interests high protectionists are so pathetically lamorous, has paid out of his earnings \$900,000, 000, or over two-thirds! Does it not stand conclusively demonstrated then, that our system of Indirect Taxation, or Tariff is at variance with the plain doctrine of equality inculcated by the maxim, That the people of every Government should contribute to its expenses, in proportion to their ability, and the benefits received. No inprejudiced mind can hesitate a moment in rati fying this conclusion, that from the unequal distribution of wealth the poor man, and men of small means are compelled to sustain a monstrous dispro portion of governmental taxation. Contrast for a oment the wealthy, and frequently parsimonious Bachelor with his poor neighbor. Which of the two contributes to the expenses of the government ccording to his ability? Contrast the wealthy man of family, eager to increase his wealth, with the laborer with six or seven dependant upon him, and which of the two contributes, under the action midst of our misfortunes, we come to America, to of a Tariff, in accordance with his ability? Conseek an asylum here. Power cannot stretch its trast the industrious mechanic, the toiling, patient uncomplaining farmer, with the wealthy iron mas-In one of your late speeches you expressed a sym- ter, cotton manufacturer, or prosperous merchant, pathy for us in the midst of our distress which has penetrated our hearts. We thank you. We pray you to encourage the same feelings, to continue in the contin thropically about increased wages for the laborer and the "Home Market" for the farmer, see no reason to doubt the correctness of their theory? Conventions are held, combining the assembled are glad to see you and your friends. The effort that the wages of the laborer may be advanced, and which you have so gallantly made for Hungarian a "home market" for the distressed farmer may be made for the convenience of the Legislature and here from the political misfortunes which you have laborer, you labor for the weal of both, and spend State, Treasurer and Comptroller, were also saved G. M. Kline, Esq., Our sympathies are with you at your conventions in champaigne and cigars what | Most of the furniture, and the larger portion of the | J. C. Van Camp, would maintain as many laborers for a twelve month. If the benevolent Howard and Miss Dix | flames, so that the great loss is the building. have earned immortal renown for deeds of charity the poor man should carve your images into house

hold gods for domestic worship. Forbear gentlemen, forbear, when your wishes are met by the an overflow took place last summer, the Mississipfruition of your predictions, then your disinterested | pi river is now even with the banks, and still risefforts will be better appreciated. You may as ing. Great apprehensions are entertained, unless well "call spirits from the vasty deep," as to call immediate measures are adopted to ward off an irconventions to inform the farmer that he is ruined ruption similar to the last, which caused such gen- Mr. J. Zimmerman, for the want of a "home market." and that the eral devastation. laborer must starve because you cannot make as much money as of yore. Besides, when ruin does stalk over the farmer's land, your arguments now based upon a suppositious ruin, will have greater weight. While at this unfortunate period every thing being in a prosperous condition-good price for grain and good wages for the laborer-men are apt to impute (erroneously of course,) selfish end to be accomplished by your Iron Conventions .-

Stay at home, gentlemen, and if your Furnace i disadvantageously located, too far from your raw material, or too far from transportation, sell out, or wait a greater demand for your iron;-if your capital is borrowed, and your interest burthensome better give way to some greater capitalist;-if you have erected a very handsome house and furnished very splendidly, don't go to a convention, lest inidious men will say you want a tariff to pay for your house and your furniture;—if you fare sumpttously every day, and are clothed in fine raiment, with hired servants, carriages and hounds, don't be seen at a convention, or it might be said that it would require a big tariff to leave you a surplus: if you are accustomed to travel much, or t spending the Summer at fashionable watering pla-

es. don't be on a committee of resolutions in regard the distress of the farmer, and the low wages of the laborer. We are met with this argument, however, that Tariff has the effect of increasing the price of both labor and produce. This may be true for a short time, but soon the new impulse given to production throws the supply far beyond the demand, so that prices do tall even below the minimum, under a low Tariff. But even at the time that prices are high, have we not conclusively proven that the farmer, the laborer, and the mechanic are actually paying for the increase, in the shape of duties .-

eents more in Philadelphia than here, the farmer concludes to transport his wheat; but, upon inquiry, finds that the State demands toll, the Commission Merchant demands freight, and his Agent below demands a per centage, is it then to his ad vantage to transport his wheat? Just so is the most favorable operation of a Tariff, and did it have an enduring beneficial effect, the matter would in the end possibly balance. But such is not the history of any Tariff.

Mail Robbery.

The Doylestown Democrat gives a detailed account of a mail robbery in Bucks county. Money | Flour, bble. sent from Trenton to Mauch Chunk, had frequently Wheat, bush. ailed to come to hand, a fact which could not be accounted for. So, about two weeks ago, the Department ordered a bait to be put in the mail at Trenton, directed to Mauch Chunk. The mail agent, knowing the package which was made up as if containing money and used as a decoy, exarn. ined the mail after every change along the route had been made. After the Postmaster at Erwinna. Tinicum township, had changed the mail, the package was missing. Here, then, the cat was let out of the bag. The next day, Mr. Hunt, the Post Master, was arrested, and the identical package found in his possession. He had always, borne an gressman in Palfrey's district, Massachusetts, is to see, that the mails are now taken to Albany by which nearly \$75,000 worth of property was prison bitterly laments the disgrace he has brought visited by a very destructive fire, on the 24th ult, excellent character, and since his commitment to upon his wife and children.

Our New Minister to Austria.

Col. WEBB has at last succeeded, says the St Louis Union, in making another good deal, by crooking the pliant hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning." He made an excellent speculation during the days of Gen. JARKSON, by secoming an advocate of the United States Bank for \$52,675; and he paid some two or three hundred thousand dollars of debts, by his persevering advocacy of the Bankrupt Law. The operation of that law made him "comfortable," and since that he has speculated, in various small ways, upon the

It was supposed, when he commenced abusing the Taylor administration, a few months ago, that the gallant Colonel's cupidity was satisfied. But it appears that such is not the fact. He has man aged to squeeze a comfortable little sum out of it. tria. Now, no one supposes that the Senate will ever confirm such an appointment; but the rejection will be of but small importance to him. We will insure to him \$9.000 outfit, and one year's salclasses require articles of consumption, upon which ary, (\$9,000,) making in all \$18,000. This is a pretty good haul to make off a bad character! It would be an arithmetical curiosity to see the whole amount posted up, that Col. WERR has made

as his personal luxuries, at his option to purchase them. Three items alone might be summed up,

trian trade.

18,000

\$320,675 If the amount thus posted up is not turning treachery to early principles to a profitable account, we should like to know what would be? Col. WEBB has been paid a high price for his treason to the Democratic party, in the shape of oans, offices, &c. &c.

With no disparagement to the former editors of the Spirit of the Times, we must say that the the new editors. We often wish that the Times were an evening paper, so as to give people in the nterior reliable news in advance of the morning papers. The proprietors of the Times would find this a profitable change, from a morning to an evening paper; and we hope that they may consider our suggestion.

The Steamship Philadelphia.

We learn from our exchanges, that, true to her appointment as advertised in the Intelligencer, this ine ship left the port of Philadelphia on Thursday last, on her first voyage to Charleston, Savannah and Havanna. Hereafter she will make regular trips to and from those places. The accommoda tions on board this steamship are represented as art. In fact, Lancaster seems to be going ahead in being very fine, and every thing is done to render passengers comfortable. She takes out, on this her first voyage, one hundred and ten cabin and fifty-four steerage passengers. She has also a very large mail for Havanna, and her freight list is full for that, and the intermediate ports of Charleston

Should any of our citizens desire, at any time, to visit either or all of those southern ports, we recommend them, by all means, to secure a passage on board the Philadelphia.

the Montgomery Advertiser and Gazette, we learn wisdom-of the money makers, and for what? that the State Capitol in that city was consumed Why, for nothing less than to humbly memorialize by fire on the 14th inst., and nought is left of that and surrounding neighborhood to call and examthe government to levy a higher duty on iron, so once beautiful building but the crumbling walls. produced. Oh, most humane, disinterested gentle- the State officers. The clerks of the two Houses men, unsolicited by the farmer, unknown to the saved all their papers; and the archives of the

ANOTHER THREATENED INUNDATION.-The N Orleans papers state that, in several places where

COUNTERFEIT QUARTERS.—We learn from the Bulletin that counterfeit American Quarter Dollars are in circulation in Philadelphia. They are said | Tho. H. Burrowes, Esq. to be well executed-but may be known from the fact that they are all dated 1847, and also that they lack the ring of the true coin.

FATAL ACCIDENT .-- We learn from the Baltimore Sun, of Friday last, that on the previous day, while a party of men were hoisting a large stone at the Dr. S. Humes, bridge now in the course of erection on the York Rev. B Keenan. and Cumberland Railroad, a short distance from York, the crane broke and the stone fell, killing two men and dangerously injuring two others .-One of the killed is an Irishman, named Thomas Gonder. The names of the others were not ascer-

Great yield of Gold!-We saw yesterday thirty seven bars of gold from the Booker Mine in Buck ingham, the average weight of which was 195 penny-weights each. It is valued by the proprietor at \$6,300, and is the result of thirty four days labor with thirty hands. As the expenses are rated by him at twenty dollars per diem, the clear profits of the 34 days work, are upwards of five thousand dollars!-Richmond Whig.

THE WHEELING BRIDGE.-The Ohio river has again risen so high, that the large steamers cannot pass under the Wheeling Bridge. This is the second time navigation has been obstructed by the same cause, and much complaint is made on the Stores are just now doing a "rushing" business. subject.

VERMONT.--The Constitutional Convention is to meet at Montpelier on the first Wednesday of Jan- street, opposite the Market House, and next door uary. In 180 towns, 116 democrats and 64 whigs to the Cross Keys' Hotel, by Mr. Arthur Mallow

een appointed by the President, Charge d'Affaires to Naples, vice James M. Power, Esq., resigned .-We have not seen the cause of Mr. P.'s declining the appointment stated, but presume it is owing to his continued ill health.

STATEMENT of the amount of tolls received for the fiscal year, ending November 30, 1848. For the year ending Nov. 30, 1849, Increase over last year,

The principal productions and manufactures cleared at this office, going east, for the year ending November 30, 1849. 115,667 Live stock, lbs 3,268,950 103,100 Wool, Corn, Clover and other Leather, " 1,002,500 1,888 Tobacco, leaf, lbs 82,000 Potatoes. 5.842 Straw and other paper, lbs 152,500 not specified. lbs 836.390 Rags. 4 182,000 936,030 Iron, p. & s'p. 2,654,350 " 400,690 " Castings, lbs " 474,140 " Blooms, "1,951,500 " 43,240 Nails & Sp's "2,170,000

Salted beef, pork Steel, "21,500 & bacon, lbs 1,328,300 Whiskey, gals. 198,700 11.569 Number of cars cleared going east, 9.641 Whole am't of loading cl'd going east, 25,750 tons " west, 377 tons
J. J. KELLER, Collector.

Collector's office, Lancaster,

December 12, 1849.

LOCAL ITEMS.

olumn, that this distinguished company of Vocalists, who are pronounced by the leading journals of all the cities in the Union, where they have sung, to be the best band of Glee and Quartette Singers in the United States, will give a Concert on Thursday evening, the 27th instant, at the Mechanics Institute. The "ALLEGHANIANS" are true American singers of the right stamp. They sing the best productions of English and American composers in a manner that goes right to the heart of every per son that has a heart susceptible to the refining and ennobling influences of elevated poesy, breathed orth through the sweet and sublime strains of Anglo-Saxon song. Their entertainments are of that cast which catch the sympathies and win the applause of every class; for while the boldness and simplicity of their poetry and music delights the nasses, the exquisite style in which their pieces ire performed charms the more highly cultivated ear of the musical amateur. We perceive by the New York and Philadelphia papers that the ALLE-GHANIANS have been singing with great success in those cities during the last fortnight, and we hope that Lancaster will not be behind them in the appreciation and support of the best company of Vocalists in the Union. After leaving here, the ALLEGHANIANS design

giving a concert at Columbia. So our friends there may look out for them.

Our Marble Masons.

We think we hazard nothing in saying that the Marble Masons of Lancaster cannot be surpassed any where. As an evidence of their skill, we would recommend our readers to visit the Catholic Burying Ground and examine the Monument recently erected there to the memory of the late Mr. John Dougherty. It is a splendid production of the art, and reflects great credit on the superior skill and taste of our friend, Mr. CHARLES M. HOWELL, whose establishment is in East King street, where can be seen at all times Mantels, Monuments. Tomb paper has materially improved under the control of stones, &c. &c., of the most beautiful design and

> There is, too, the establishment of Messrs. Leon-ARD & BEAR, in North Queen street, where some of the finest specimens of the art can be seen. There are two Tombstones, in particular, intended to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. C. Brenner and his daughter, Mrs. Beates, than which nothing can excel them in point of artistical skill, taste and finish. They are well worth a visit from all of our citizens, and are highly creditable to our young

There are, we believe, some three or four other establishments of the same kind, in the city, the proprietors of which are prepared to please all tastes, and to do their work in the finest styles of this, as in almost every other branch of business.

OUR BOOK STORES .- The holidays usually produce a rare collection of books, annuals, &c., but there seems to be this season more than ordinary enterprise in the matter, and our various booksellers in this City each seem to vie with the others in furnishing the choicest character and greatest number and variety of works. They have supplied themselves with books to suit all ages and tastes, and many of their volumes are of that stamp and character to give the finishing touch to the best arranged libraries. The gift books and annuals now

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS .- The following exhibits he arrangements for visiting the public schools.

High School, Mr. Gilbert, Wm. Mathiot, Esq., Miss Thompson, Mr. G. A Miller, Miss Diller, Miss Middleton Rev Mr. McCarter Male Department Reporting Member, Geo. M. Kline, Esq. Mr. Jacob Weaver. Miss Nie. Mrs. Magee, Miss S. Smith Miss Hoffmeier,

H. B. Swarr, Esq. Miss C. Eberman Dr. J. L. Atlee Lewis Hood. Reporting Member. Female Depa D. Rhoads. East.Rev. J. C. Baker. Mr. J. W. Jackson Miss Mayer. Miss Samson Mrs. Sullivan, Mr. P. G. Eberman, Miss O'Donnell

Geo. Ford, Esq, Reporting Member, Rev. Male Dep West. Mr. Peter Gerber Miss Musser Mr. C. Gillespie, Mr. M. D. Holbro Miss A. E. Eberman, Miss A. Smith, Miss Russel. Mrs. Moore Mr. C. Keiffer Reporting Member, Mr. P. Gerber. Female Department

TO We happened to call in at Spangler's a few evenings since, and such an array of Books, Annuals, Pictures, Music, &c., &c., as met our eyes, we have not often beheld. The sight is enough to tempt even a Printer, who has such a surfeit of reading! No wonder, then, that the inducements held out by these, our enterprising townsmen, should daily attract scores and hundreds of Ladies and Gentlemen from town and country to visit their establishment and examine for themselves. The attractions, too, never appear to grow less, as they are almost daily receiving fresh supplies of books, annuals, &c., from
the cities of Philadelphia and New York, which
take the place of those that have been disposed of—
and in this way they are enabled to keep up their
almost endless variety. Such energy and enterprise

with numerous testimonials constantly received of
its efficacy, afford the best and surrest proof of its
merits. Price 25 cents, large bottles.
Prepared only by George F. Storrs, No. 18 Ches
ter street, Phila. Principal Depot, No. 1, Ledger
Buildings. J. Gish & Brother, Booksellers, near
the National House, agents for Lancaster.
June 19 '49 almost endless variety. Such energy and enterprise must ensure success, and we are pleased to know that not only their's, but all our splendid Book

ILT A NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, WE observe, has recently been opened in West King street, opposite the Market House, and next door to the Cross Keye' Hotel by Mr. Apparing Market. other Stores in the city.

COLLISION ON THE RAILHOAD .- Yesterday after on, between one aud two o'clock, a violent collison of the upward with the downward way train of the Phænixville Line, occured on the Columbia Railroad, some three miles above the head of the Inclined Plane. The accident was the result of the upward train not leaving the Plane in accordance ith the regulations of the company. The regula nons requires the latter train to start at twelve of clock, and the downward train waits at White-hall. ine miles above, for it to pass. It seems, however that from some cause, the upward train did not leave until after one o'clock. The downward train waited at White-hall for npwards of an hour, when, it being supposed that something had befallen the other train, it started for the Plane, and while going

at the rate of ten miles an hour, encountered the upward train which was going at double this speed. As soon as the two trains were seen by each other, they were checked, but too late to avoid the The locomotives were considerably dam ged, and the cars of the upward train were some what injured. The passengers escaped with slight injuries, Some of the officers, though, were not so tortunate. John Burk, State Agent, had his shoul-George W der dislocated, and his head contused. George W Huffnagle, agent, had his shoulder dislocated, and his legs hurt. George Rose, of Columbia, agent of Green & Co.'s Express, was injured, it was feared, seriously, by a box falling on him in the Express car, where he was sitting.

These persons were all

Father MATHEW dined with the Preside

on Thursday last, at the White House.

The Alleghenians

Taxables of Lancaster County. We give below the complete enumeration of the taxables of Lancaster County. It It will be seen by an advertisement in another will be seen that the whole number is 22,844. The increase since the last septennial enumeration in 1842; is 3,877. In proportion to population, Lancaster county shows a much smaller number of taxables than Philadelphia, Allegheny, and some other places:-the reason being there are but few non-resident property holders in this, compared with other counties .-Lancaster can at any time poll a heavier rote than Allegheny, while the latter exceeds us in taxables by nine thousand; and in comparison with Philadelphia the same

	striking contrast ex	xists.		
į	TA	XABL	ES.	
1	1842.		Deaf & Dumb.	Bline
ı	Bart, 479	468		1
Į	Brecknock, 285	323	1	
1	Carnarvon, 399	354		
į	Cocalico E., 437	510		
I	Cocalico W. 380	560	_ 3.	
١	Colerain, 321	353	- 3 - 1	
I	Columbia, 555	738	_	
١	Conestoga, 524	750	4	. 1
l	Conoy, 298	351		
l	Donegal E., 879	1017	1	
	Donegal W., 251	841	2	
1	Drumore, 490	617	(1 female_sla	re.)
ı	Earl, 965	1082	(,
	Earl West, 325	412	8 .	3
	Elizabeth, 458	587	$\frac{3}{2}$	-
ļ	Ephrata, 450	485	·	
	Fulton (L.B.)	440		
	Hempfield E., 508	461	4	
	Hempfield W. 454	600	*	
	Lancaster C. 1946	3043	1	12
	Lan'r twp., 144	125	•	1-
	Lampeter E., 408	481	1	1
	Lampeter W. 341	391	1	1
	Leacock, 815	465	4	
	Leacock Up'r, (L)	494		1
	Little Britain 689	374		1
	Marietta, (in E.D.)		1	
	Manheim tp. 463	504	,	
	Martic, 604	774	2	
	Manor, 914	950	-	~
	Mount Joy, 541	693		
	Paradise, (Str)	890		
	Penn, (W.)	486	1	
	Rapho, 841	400		
	Sadsbury, 244	305		
	Salisbury, 766	800		
	Streehung bon 100			
	Strasburg bor 193	217	1,	
	Strasburg tp. 687 Warwick 913	431		
	narwick 918	520		
	! 7	22,844		
	1			

THE MARKETS.

HOUSEKEEPER'S MARKET. LANCASTER, Dec. 22, 1849. BUTTER—Continues scarce and commands a good rice. Table butter sold at 20 to 22 cents per lo. price. Table butter sold at 20 to 22 cents per l Inferior prought 16 to 18 cents. Ecos—Scarce, and sold at 16a18 cts, per doz.

POTATOES—Good potatoes at 8a10 cents per half eck. By the bushel they are sold at 62‡a75 cents. Sweet Potatoes—Plenty at 10 c. per half peck. CHICKENS—Plenty at 25a31 cents per pair. APPLES—Sold at 12‡a18‡ cts. per half peck. DRIED APPLES-Sold at 3a4 cents per quart HONEY—Sold at 25 cts. per lb.

APPLE BUTTER—Sold at 374a50 cts. per crock.

CABBAGE—From 3 to 6 cts. per head.

CELERY, Red Beets, Beans, &c. plenty, and at

FRESH PORK—Some very fine pork in quarter.

FRESH PORK—Some very nne pork in quarters sold at 5½6 cts. per lb.

HANS—Good article brought 12½ cts. Shoulders—sold at 6a8 cents Flitches 5 cts. per lb.

LARD—Extra sold at 7a8 cts. per lb.

OATS—Sold at \$1,06, in bags of 3 bushels.

CORN—From 55 to 60 cts. per bus. in the ear. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22, 1849.

FLOUR.—The flour market remains very quiet, Holders ask \$4,871 for standard shipping brands-but no sales have been reported. For city con sumption, the sales are limited at previous rates.— Rye Flour is dull at \$3,00. The last sale of Corn for sale in Lancaster are truly superb, and we cannot do better than advise our readers in the city and surrounding neighborhood to call and examine for themselves.

Rye Flour is dull at \$3,00. The last sale of Comment of Meal was at \$2,75 per barrel.

GRAIN.—There is but a limited amount of Wheat offering and prices are steady. Sales of red at \$1,03a1,05, and white at \$1,11. Rye has declined. A sale of 1000 bushels on Saturday at 62. clined. A sale of 1000 business on Saturday, a cents per bushel. Corn is inactive. We quote old sellow at 58, and new at 47a49 cents. Oais—Sales of southern at 29330 cents per bushel.

WHISKEY—Is in limited demand. Sales of both bbls, and hhds, at 27a271 cents.

CATTLE MARKET.—The offering of Beef Cattle for the week was about 1000 head. Beeves are selling from \$5,50 to 6,75 per 100 lbs. Hogs.

—There were 800 head in the market, and sold from \$4,50 to 5,00 per 100 lbs. Cows—200 sold as follows—\$26 to 28 for fresh, \$15 to 25 for springers, and \$8 to 15 for dry. Sheep and Lambs. —The former from \$2 to 4, and the latter from \$1

BALTIMORE, Dec. 22, 1849. FLOUR.—Sales made systerday at \$4,874.—
GRAIN.—Prime red wheat 95a102c—white 105a
108c—family flour white 110a112 cents. Corn, 48
a50 for new white, and 50a52 for yellow. Old corn
55 for white and 60 for yellow. Oats 30a32 cents.
WHISKEY.—Sales of bbls. at 28 cents, and of

hhds, at 27 cents. Chambers' Celebrated Thomso-

nian Botanic Medicines. A GENERAL assortment of these truly valuable and innocent Medicines, are kept for sale at Adams & Co.'s Express Office, in North Queen St., nearly opposite the Museum, Lancaster, Pa. Also, at the same place, may be had "Chambers' Thomsonian Practice," by which every man and woman may learn in an hour's time to administer any required medicine, with ease and a beneficial effect. The Books \$2.

The Medicines are neatly put up in packs and bottles, labelled with directions for using. Prices ottles, labelled with directions for using. Prices vary according to the article, from 5 to 12‡ cents an ounce; packages from 1 to 4 ounces in weight, &c. GILBERT HILLS, Agent.

October 16,'49 eow6m-38

FOR THE HAIR.—STORR'S CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGORATOR. This mild INVIGORATOR. This mild, yet powerful and infallible renovator, insinuates its balsamic properties into the pores of the head, nourishes the hair ties into the pores of the head, nourishes the hair in its embryo state, cleanses it from scurf and dandruff, accelerates its growth, sustains it in its maturity, 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 numerous instances where other remedies have been tried in vain, STORR'S CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGOin vain, STORR'S. CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGO-RATOR has superseded ornaments of art by rein-stating, in full plentitude, the permanent gifts and graces of nature. For children it is especially rec-ommended, as forming the basis of a beautiful-head of hair. The esteem in which it is held, together

THIS purely Vegetable Medicine cures as no other has been known to do. It cures Cholera, with its Diarrhea, Casting Stomach, Chill and Sickit. 307 Directions accompany the Medicine Sold by GISH & BRO. Lancaster city; M'CAB-TER, Strasburg; BROOK, Colerain; MANAHAN, G. T. COOPER, Enterprise; ABEY, Intercourse. C. Cooper, Enterprise; ABEY, Intercourse. 'August 28, 1849 1yeow-31

MARRIAGES.

On the 11th inst., by Rov. J. McCarter, Richard Wilson, of Manchester, England, to Mrs. Lucinda Coulter, of Harrisburg, Pa. On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Beates, Mr. Peter Smith to Miss Eliza Thompson, of Dauphin

county. On the 18th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Mr. Solomon L. Swartz, of Swatars township, Dauphin county, to Miss Mary Nissley of East Donegal twp., Lancaster county.

By the same, Mr. Abner Myers, of East Lampe-er, to Miss Harriet Mellinger, of East Earl twp. On the 20th inst., by the Rev. N. A. Keyes, Mr. Daniel Helm, to Miss Susanna Eckman, both of trasburg township.

On Thursday 20th inst., by Rev. John Leaman, fr. Henry Boley, to Miss Catherine Gear, all of ast Earl township.

On the 13th inst., in this city, Catharine, widow of Fred. Wm. Bundeman, in the 56th year of he At Litiz, on Thursday morning last, Charles F. aged 11 months, and 2 days.

ged 11 months, and z days.

In Auburn, Cayuga county, N. Y., on Wednesday, In consequence of the accident, the mail train due here at half-past two o'clock, did not arrive until after five.—N. American of Friday.

In Auburn, Cayuga county, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 5th inst., Ione, daughter of Henry and A. E. Montgomery, aged 7 years, 8 months, and 5 days. In this city, on the 13th inst., Emily Catharine, daughter of R. J. and M. W. Judd, aged nearly syears,