Intelligencer & Journal.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

Lancaster, August 23, 1853.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS:

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,

JOHN C. KNOX,

OF TIOGA COUNTY.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

THOMAS H. FORSYTH,

OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

EPHRAIM BANKS,

OF MIFFLIN COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

J. PORTER BRAWLEY,

OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Trouble in the Whig-wam!

By reference to another column it will be seen that CHARLES BOUGHTER, Esq., of this City, has announced himself an independent candidate for County Treasurer. Mr. BOUGHTER's name was before the Whig party in connection with this office, and it is alleged by him and his friends that, at the election of delegates to the last Whig County Convention, he carried enough districts to secure his nomination on the second or third ballot, after the complimentary votes for several of the other candidates should have been polled. It suited the purposes of the City Junto, however, to place another person in nomination, and it is alleged that, through their influence and management, arrangements were made in advance of the meeting of the Convention to choke off Mr. BOUGHTER, and place upon the ticket a gentleman acceptable to them, although not the choice of their party. Whea it was understood that the wishes of the Whig voters were to be disregarded, and the personal preferences of a majority of the delegates to be thwarted and set at nought, Mr. B.'s friends with drew his name from before the Convention.

Mr. BOUGHTER has always been an active, ardent and influential Whig, one of the most so in the county, and his services for many years surely entitled him to a nomination for the only office he ever sought, and for which he was so much better qualified, in every respect, than the most of his competitors. His popularity, added to his acknowledged qualifications and claims, would have strengthened the Whig ticket. But all this was of no avail, inasmuch as he was not the *pet* candidate of the City leaders.

We have no hesitation in saying, that, if one-half of the allegations of Mr. BOUGHTER and his friends be true, he has just cause of complaint against the Central managers of the Whig party who have treated him so shabbily. From their decision, as an honest, independent, straight forward man, he has taken an appeal to the people. His card appeared first in the Examiner & Herald of Wednesday last. It now remains for the people to say whether he shall be sustained in the independent course he has taken, or whether the decree of the City Junto shall stand as the judgment of the county.

THE GAINES' CASE.—For a considerable time past, this celebrated and obstinately contested case has remained dormant, and the nature of the latest decision upon the points at issue was such as to lead most persons to believe that a termination had virtually been reached. According to a statement in one of our exchanges, this is not so. The case is about to appear again upon the tapis, attracting renewed attention.

Mrs. Gaines is, or has lately been, in New York city, with a new and important witness, General Villamil, of South America, said to be a gentleman of unblemished character, having a personal knowledge of the principal fact necessary for Mrs. Gaines to prove, which, we suppose, must mean the fact of the marriage, although this point is not stated. He is said to have come voluntarily to the United States to substantiate Mrs. Gaines' claim, on learning the difficulty existing. In the devotion of a long life of untiring exertion and steady and unwavering perseverance to the prosecution of her claim to the inheritance of her father's property, Mrs. Gaines has evinced the possession of qualities of mind almost heroic. Under difficulties of all sorts, and with impediments of almost every description which ingenuity could invent or bring about, she has never failed in her course, adhering firmly to her demands and now, when advanced in years, and her cause left almost hopeless, she still remains the same persevering claimant. The history of her case possesses all the interest of a romance.

DREADFUL MORTALITY.—In New Orleans, on the 14th inst., the total number of deaths was 270, of which 235 were from yellow fever! This, in a population of *sixty thousand*, to which the city is said to be reduced from deaths and flight, is truly awful. It surpasses any thing in the previous history of New Orleans, or any other city in the United States. The same mortality here in Lancaster, according to our population, would be about 60 per diem! Just think of the dreadful state of hings in the Crescent City.

AWFUL FATALITY.—The New York *Tribune* of Tuesday last, publishes a list of TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY persons who died in that city and the adjacencies, in the six days of the week previous, from the effects of the unprecedented heat of that period. Quite a large number of deaths (amongst the rest Gen. Bennett, an officer of the Mint) occurred in Philadelphia, from the same cause. So also in Baltimore, Boston and the other large cities and towns of the Union.

MAILS TO THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The P. O. Department has given instructions to the Postmaster at New York to make up and send all mails for the Sandwich Islands in sealed bags, not to be opened on the way, accompanying each bag by a letter bill, stating the contents, &c., and to send a duplicate of such letter bill, at the same time to the Postmaster at San Francisco, who keeps an account with the Honolulu office. The U. S. postage, on all such matter, must be prepaid as far as San Francisco. The rates are duly stated in the foreign postage tables sent to postmasters.

POST OFFICE ORDER.—The Postmaster General has sent a circular to the various railroad companies carrying United States mails under charge of route agents, pointing out the necessity for their proper accommodation, and for the security of their charge; demanding, too, that they shall all strictly comply with the common clause of their specific contracts, binding them to have cars exclusively for mails. He furnishes them with a diagram, showing his views of what is necessary, first, for security, and next, to facilitate the labors of the mail agents in assorting and delivering mails from trains. He also points out the necessity for in future preventing any one, excepting United States mail agents, from having access to the body of the mail car.

☞ The Coroner's jury on the 17th inst., in the case relative to the terrible collision on the Providence Railroad, have rendered as part of their verdict, "That the said collision was the immediate result of the culpable carelessness, inexperience and want of judgment FREDERICK W. PUTNAM."

☞ The Richmond *Enquirer* announces to its patrons that ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., (whilom of the Washington Union) has become interested in that paper, and will, in a few days, enter upon his editorial duties. Mr. P. is a polished and vigorous writer, and his accession to the editorial corps of the Enquirer will make it still more able and interesting.

☞ The President has appointed GEORGE SAUNDERS, whilom Editor of the Democratic Review, Consul to London.

County Committee Meeting.

Agreeably to the call of the Chairman, the Democratic County Committee for Lancaster county, met at the public house of J. Ziegler, in this City, on Wednesday the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M. The following members were in attendance:

City—H. B. Swarr, Chairman.
Bart—Robert Montgomery.
Little Britain.—James Patterson.
Caernarvon—Thomas Edwards.
City N. E. W.—James L. Reynolds.
" *N. W. W.*—Jacob B. Amwake.
" *S. W. W.*—Col. Wm. S. Amweg.
Columbia N. W.—H. M. North.
Columbia S. W.—Joseph M. Watts.
Conoy—Cyrus S. Haldeman.
Donegal East—Jacob S. Rote.
Drumore—John McSparren.
Earl West—H. R. Hull.
Elizabeth—John Elser, Esq.
Fulton—Oliver Caldwell.
Lampeter East.—Henry Gara.
Lampeter West.—George Raub, Sr.
Manheim Bor.—Nathan Worley.
Manheim Twp.—Benjamin Eby,
Manor.—Abraham Peters.
Marietta.—Lewis Martin.
Mount Joy Bor.—Henry Shaffner.
Paradise.—George L. Eckert.
Sadsbury.—Isaac Walker.
Salisbury.—James H. Houston.
Strasburg Twp.—Jacob Neff.
Warwick—Samuel E. Keller.

The Committee being organized, Mr. SWARR in the Chair, and Col. WM. S. AMWEG. appointed Secretary, Mr. SHAFFNER made a motion that the Committee proceed to call a County Convention for the purpose of determining whether or not a County Ticket, or any portion of a Ticket, shall be placed in the field.

The following resolution was then offered by Mr. REYNOLDS as an amendment to the above, which, after some discussion, (by Messrs. Jacob B. Amwake, Reynolds and Patterson in favor of the amendment, and Messrs. Shaffner and Worley against it,) was adopted by a vote of 22 to 5:

Resolved, That it is *inexpedient* to call a County Convention to settle a County Ticket for the ensuing election—and that the State Ticket containing the names of Messrs. KNOX, FORSYTH, BANKS and BRAWLEY, is sufficient to induce the Democracy of the county to turn out in their strength and aid their brethren throughout the State in securing its election.

The following is the vote of the Committee upon the adoption of Mr. REYNOLD'S resolution or amendment:

YEAS—Messrs. Edwards, Watts, North, Haldeman, Rote, M'Sparran, Hull, Reynolds, J. B. Amwake, Wm. S. Amweg, Gara, Patterson, Eby, Peters, Martin, Eckert, Walker, Keller, Houston, Caldwell, Montgomery, and Swarr, Chairman—22.

NAYS—Messrs. Elser, Raub, Worley, Shaffner, and Neff—5.

The following resolution was then offered by Mr. WATTS, and unnaimously adopted:

Resolved, That Mr. SWARR (Chairman) be appointed Treasurer for the County Committee.

On motion, the Committee adjourned.

H. B. SWARR, Chairman.

WM. S. AMWEG, Secretary.

☞ From the above proceedings it will be seen that, in accordance with sound and enlightened policy, as well as what is believed to be the sentiment of a large majority of the Democrats of the county, the Committee have wisely determined that it is *inexpedient* to convene a County Convention for the purpose of settling a ticket for the ensuing election. A similar course was pursued in 1849, when we had but *one* State Officer, (a Canal Commissioner) to elect, which was acquiesced in by the people and attended with the happiest result—the Whig majority that year being only 2909 votes.—Now, we have FOUR candidates upon the State Ticket, which, we are confident, will be sufficient inducement for every every Democrat in the county of Lancaster to turn out to the Polls, and help their brethren throughout the State to elect them by a triumphant majority.

At the time referred to above (1849)—speaking of the proceedings of the then County Convention, of which WM. MATHIOT, Esq., was Chairman—the *Intelligencer* endorsed their action in the following language:

The above proceedings of the County Committee reflect credit upon the forecast and prudence of that body. The Democratic party of this County has nothing to gain, but repeated discouragement, from framing a County ticket. Overwhelmed at every successive canvass by an increasing majority, they can do nothing wiser than adopt and act upon the celebrated idea of CALHOUN—"masterly inactivity." The antagonistic struggles of two parties where one largely predominates, usually results to the benefit of the strongest, on the very common principle, that in contests of strength might gains more advocates than right.

The selection of delegtaes to the next State Convention has also been postponed. This will commend itself to the approbation of all. To select delegates at this early day would be premature and not calculated to express the will of the party. In the democratic party nothing should be so strenuously urged as the clear expression of the will of the majority. This principle, laying at the very foundation of our creed, should be rigidly and sacredly adhered to in primary meetings, as well as in our County and State Conventions.

We will only add in conclusion, that the deliberate opinion then expressed is still adhered to, and four years' experience in the politics of Lancaster county has served to strengthen our convictions upon the subject.

From the Rocky Mountains.

A few days ago, says the St. Louis Democrat of the 9th inst., we mentioned the arrival from the Rocky Mountains of the steamer Robert Campbell. The Campbell went 180 miles beyond the mouth of the Yellowstone, having made the upward trip, a distance of 2,490 miles in forty-two days. The St. Joseph Cycle, in noticing the arrival of the Campbell, describes some of the specimens she brought down:

She comes on her return voyage freighted down with Buffalo robes, skins and furs of almost every description, with a smart sprinkling of the vile "varmints" that inhabit that wild region. The kind and gentlemanly captain invited us on board to take a look at his Rocky Mountain menagerie, as he called it, and on going aft, the first thing we saw was an Indian pony—a beautiful specimen of the wild horse. The next, we came to two half grown grizzly bears—the terror of the hunter and trapper. One of them, the larger, confined in a strong cage made of strong scantling, was the most vicious and ill-natured thing we remember to have seen. The next a caged mountain wolf, a surly looking rascal, who who seemed to be indifferent to all that was going on around him. The next in succession was a half grown elk, a beautiful animal, perfectly tame and gentle—would affectionately lick the hand of the stranger. This they captured in the river on their downward trip; and lastly we came to a cage containing two sure enough wild cats—not full grown cats, but kittens about the size of our full grown domestic 'tom cat;' they were of a yellowish color, striped with—sprightly, playful little fellows, and would poke their paws through the bars of the cage as though they wished to give their visitor a friendly "how d'ye do."

The engineer corps who were passengers on her, got off at the Yellowstone, where they will await the arrival of Gov. Stephens and his party, who started by land from St. Paul, some six weeks ago. The universal and inimitable Col. Vaughn, who was also a passenger, they dropped at Fort Pierre, where they left him "erect on his pasterns."

The officers report the river rising considerable at the Yellowstone when they left. Everything quiet and and peaceable among the different tribes of Indians.

☞ A drover named Thomas, from Indiana co. went to bed one night last week, at the public house of Henry Ramler, in Myerstown, Lebanon county, with $2600 under his pillow—$600 being in one pocket of his pants and $2000 in another. A thief crept into his room during the night, by climbing, up a grape vine to the window, and emptied the $600 pocket, but fortunately did not discover the $2000 contained in the other.

☞ The Rolling Mill at Safe Harbor is again in full operation since last week.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

THEATRE.—The Fulton Hall Dramatic corps under the direction af their talented young leader, Mr. MCFARLAND, opened on last evening for the Fall season of three months, to a well filled house. The play was Ingomar, the Barbarian. Several additions have been made to the excellent Stock Company, among which we see the names of Mr. WAYNE OLWINE, the talented Light Comedian; Mr. J. S. CLARKE, whose excellent performances in Low Comedy gave such general satisfaction upon his former visit to Lancaster; Mr. LOMAS, Miss JULIA DALY, an admired Actress and Vocalist; Mrs. HACKETT, and others from Philadelphia.

A SINGULAR SHOOTING AFFAIR.—On Thursday evening last while a son of Jacob Miller, brickmaker, aged about 19 years, was driving a horse and cart out the Harrisburg pike near the city, he met a party consisting of William Finfrock, Wilson Vanderslice, John and William Stone and Andrew Dorwart, who had been out gunning, and were returning. Without any apparent cause, Finfrock, at a distance of 50 yards, is alleged to have fired his gun at the young man Miller, the shot taking effect, one striking and breaking a front tooth, another entering his ear, and a number into his body. His wounds however, are not dangerous. As Finfrock was aiming his gun, Miller, it is said, remarked, 'don't shoot' and threw up his arm to protect himself. Finfrock was arrested by constable Conner, and has been committed by Esquire Frick to answer the charge. —*Inland Daily.*

FINE PAINTING.—Passing along North Queen street, a few days ago, our attention was directed to a splendid lithographic painting in the window of Messrs. EVANS & SHULTZE, Tobacconists, representing a Little Darkie and his Dog—the former with a havana in his mouth, puffing away with real gusto, perfectly contented and happy. Mr. Evans purchased it in Baltimore, and it reflects no little credit on his good taste and judgment in selecting so appropriate a design for his business, which, in addition, sets off his window to great advantage.—By the way, EVANS & SHULTZE keep always on hand the very best quality of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, and offer strong inducements to dealers and others to give them a call.

☞ We are pleased to learn that the Vestry of the English Lutheran Church (under the charge of their able Pastor, Mr. Krotel,) have been sustained by a vote of the Congregation, in their resolve to re-model the Church building. The alterations and improvements will be various and important, and we do not doubt that, when completed, it will be one of the handsomest and most comfortable edifices of the kind in the City. A committee of twelve gentlemen has been appointed by the Congregation to carry out the design, whose well-known enterprize and fine taste are a sufficient guarantee that the work will be well done—and we hesitate not in believing that they will be abundantly sustained by the membership.

SERENADE.—We were delightfully serenaded on Thursday night last, by a new association recently started in this city, known as the 'Hepting Band.' The music was excellent, and the young men composing the Band have our warmest thanks for their kind remembrance, and our best wishes for success in their enterprise.

☞ Officer Gundaker, on Friday last, arrested a man named Andrew Betts in this city, on a charge of passing a counterfeit $5 note, in Columbia—knowing it to be spurious.

☞ A man named Michael Shay, from Rawlinsville, was arrested on Saturday morning, about 4 o'clock by officers Huffnagle and Fraley, for attempting to commit a rape on the person of Catharine Bowman, thirteen years of age, residing near Landisville, who was attending market. He was committed for trial.

CHURCH NOTICE.—The Rev. Dr. Heiner, of Baltimore, will preach in St Paul's Church, corner of Orange and Duke streets, on next sabbath. His theme in the evening will be, The German Reformed Church—its past history—present condition—and future prospects.

IN LUCK!—We are pleased to learn that our good Democratic friend, Mr. JOHN L. KEFFER, of this city, received the other day, from Washington $950—the amount of back pay due him, under a late Act of Congress, for services rendered on the coast of South America and California, while in the Navy, during the years 1846 and 1847.

☞ Rev. Mr. BISHOP, of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of this city, will preach in the Lecture Room of that building, on Sunday morning next, from Nehemiah 6—3: "I am doing a great work, so that I cannot come down."

NEW MUSIC.—We are indebted to our young friend, W. H. KEFFER, of this City, for a new piece of music, entitled "BEAUTY WALTZ," composed by him and dedicated to Miss Fanny Boehm—published by G. Willig, Jr. Baltimore. The title page is a new style of the art, and exceedingly pretty, and those who are judges of music, pronounce the piece a splendid composition, highly creditable to the accomplished artist.

☞ The store of Mr. Joseph Masterson, in Rapho township, was broken into and robbed of a quantity of goods, to the value of about $300, on the night of the 8th inst. Mr. M. offers a reward of $20 for the arrest of the thieves. Several other stores, in the northern section of the county, were robbed about the same time, which would seem to indicate that there is an organized band of rascals about who make plundering stores a business.

CHESNUT LEVEL ACADEMY.—This building which is a new and slennid edifice, is located 16 miles south of this City, and about the same distance north of Port Deposite, Md. There is a Stage passes it from Lancaster to Port Deposite, twice a week, which makes the establishment easy of access.—The situation is all that can be desired for healthfulness and morality—and is near to Churches of different denominations. Removed from the excitement of cities or towns, the student may here prepare for college, mercantile, or other pursuits in life. Terms of tuition and boarding are reasonable, and every inducement will be offered to render the Institution worthy of public patronage.

The first session will commence on the 1st of November next.

TEMPERANCE TICKET.—There is to be a Temperance County Convention held in this City, on the 2d of September, for the purpose of forming a Temperance Legislative Ticket.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Information is wanted of a German named Joseph Eugen Rauck, commonly known as Eichen Rock, about 5½ feet high, 25 years of age, slight built, dark complexion and supposed to be partially insane. He is known to a number of persons in Lancaster. Any person knowing his whereabouts will confer a favor by informing H. C. Locher, keeper of the Lancaster County Prison, who recently received money for him from his friends in Germany, who are anxious to provide for him.

LANCASTER MARKET.—On Saturday morning our market was abundantly supplied with almost every thing in the shape of eatables that could be desired. Butter sold at 15 cents per lb.; Eggs 11 a 12½ cents per dozen; Chickens 31½ a 37½ cents per pair.

INDIA RUBBER COATED PENS.—We have tested C. Leopold's Patent Metallic India Rubber Coated Pens, and can truly say of them that they are a superior article to anything of the kind we have had in our hand for a long time. They are well finished and pointed, with sufficient elasticity, the ink flows freely, and nothing is wanting but skill in the holder to ensure a splendid piece of penmanship. The India Rubber Composition which is used as a covering ensures the pen against the corrosive qualities of the ink, owing to which the pen will wear better and retain its good qualities longer than any other pen now in use. See advertisement.

We advise our friends to give them a trial. They can be had *only* at Murray & Stoek's Bookstore, in this city, who are appointed sole Agents for their sale in the county of Lancaster.

A DARK TRAGEDY.—"Uncle Tom" has been dramatized, and is playing at New York with astonishing success. The handbills posted up over the the city—no very reliable evidence however—aver that 50,000 people have already witnessed it, with enthusiastic delight!

Well, why not "Uncle Tom?" Othello has had his turn long enough. For all that we can see, Thomas is as decent and respectable a colored gemman as the Moor, and decidedly more pious.—The Moor was a very passionate man—very. He would fly off the handle, and as FORREST represents him, he would tear himself awfully. How many hearts have been tortured by his very ill considered jealousy. The genuine darkey drama has appeared. "Hung be the heavens with black."

☞ Governor BIGLER, on his recent visit to Bedford Springs, walked into the office of the Bedford Gazette, and, to the surprise of a number of gentlemen present, picked up a stick and rule and commenced setting type with all the ease, grace and familiarity of an accomplished and finished printer. A slight change in a few of *the boxes* since the days when he used to work at case, puzzled the Governor a little, but he soon found their location.

Proceedings of Court.

The Court of Quarter Sessions was occupied all last week with the criminal list. The calendar for the term was unusually heavy, 165 cases having been returned for trial, in most of which true bills were found. They were generally of a trifling character, however. The following are the most important cases:

Com. vs. John Flanagan—Indictment, Assault and Battery on Robert Martin. Sentenced to 3 months imprisonment, with fine and costs, and also held in $1000 to keep the peace towards all good citizens, and especially towards prosecutor.

Com. vs. John Conrad Deichter—Burglary. This defendant was charged with burglariously entering the house of Henry Greenawalt, in Manor township, on the night of the 6th inst., with intent to steal goods and commit a rape on daughter of prosecutor. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to 4 years solitary confinement in the County Prison.

Com. vs. Jacob Waltman et al.—Kidnapping, on complaint of Fleming Hawkins, colored. Prosecutor not appearing, verdicts of not guilty, were taken and defendants discharged.

Com. vs. Samuel Winger.—Larceny. Stealing a pair of boots, razor, &c., from Christain Shultze, of Strasburg township. Verdict guilty. Sentence 8 months imprisonment.

Com. vs. Joseph Smith (colored)—Kidnapping.—Charged with causing the kidnapping of Thomas Stanton of Columbia, in January last. Stanton was taken to Baltimore, where it was discovered that he was the wrong man, and accordingly he was discharged and returned home. Verdict guilty.—Sentence $500 fine and 6 years imprisonment.

Com. vs. Solomon Fisher (col.)—Kidnapping.—Charged with being concerned with Smith. Verdict guilty. Sentence $500 fine and 6 years imprisonment.

Com. vs. Glasco Finture (col.) Burglary. Verdict guilty, and sentenced to 7 years at hard labor in the Lancaster co. Prison.

Com. vs. Wm. Glasco. (col.)—Keeping a Disorderly House in Columbia. Verdict guilty, 6 months imprisonment.

Com. vs. Glasco Finture (col.)—Assault and Battery on Washington Righter, whose house he had burglariously entered, in Columbia. Verdict guilty and sentenced to one year imprisonment, to commence at the end of his seven years for burglary.

Com. vs. Wm. Curtis (col.)—Disorderly house.—Guilty and fined $20 and costs.

Com. vs. Wm. Johnson (col.)—Larceny, stealing a silver watch from Jacob Gable, of Marietta. Verdict guilty, and 10 months imprisonment.

Com. vs. Felix Crely et al.—Riot and Assault & Battery at Safe Harbor. Verdict guilty. Sentence $30 fine and costs.

A number of other cases of a similar charcter were tried—in some of which the Defendants were found guilty, and in others not guilty, but it is unnecessary to enumerate them.

The following Sheriff's Deeds were acknowledged on Saturday.

One to Henry Keen, for a tract of land in Little Britain Twp., contain 60 acres, (more or less) with the improvements thereon. Sold as the property of Jos. Challant.

To James Wilson, for a house and lot of ground in the Borough of Marietta. Sold as the estate of Jacob Kreather.

To James Evans, for a house and lot situated on the west side of South Queen-st, in the city of Lancaster, adjoining property of Jacob Leibly and others. Sold as the estate of William Taylor.

To Jno. R. Watkins, for a house and one acre of ground, more or less, in the village of Safe Harbor Sold as the estate of Amos Kendig.

To J. W. Cottrell, for a two-story frame coach maker shop and piece of ground on Walnut-st, Columbia. Sold as the estate of Jos. A. Hook.

To Mary and Catharine Bausman, for a house and lot on East King st, Lancaster. Sold as the estate of John M. and Martha Moedinger.

To Geo. Rudesill, for a lot on Front and Pine-st Marietta. Sold as the property of Daniel Kapp.

THE MEXICAN MINISTER'S INSTRUCTIONS.—The *Freeman's Journal* of Saturday professes to have a knowledge of the instructions the Administration have given to Gen. Gadsden, our new Minister to Mexico. According to this authority, the General is commissioned to ask for and insist on the grant by Mexico to the United States of a free right of way for a railroad along the 32nd parallel of latitude. The United States in return, agree to relinquish all claim to Tehuantepec; to give Mexico a certain sum as indemnity for Indian depredations, and to share with Mexico the advantages and use of the road. This arrangement, it is hoped, will practically annul the 11th article of the Guadalupe Hidalgo Treaty, and render the keeping up a line of military posts along the Mexican border no longer necessary.

The Washington correspondent of the *Journal*, in communicating this information, assumes a kind of semi-official air, and he comments as if "by authority," thus:

"Thus our Cabinet hopes to settle the conflicting interests respecting a Northern or Southern route for the Pacific railway. The South will not find here the Northern terminus for the road that she dislikes; and, on the other hand, the anti-slavery men can find comfort in the fact that most part of this road will lay through Free Territory.

"Mexico, our Cabinet hopes, will find in the advantages her northern states will reap from this road, and in the prospect of a speedy grant of indemnity money for Indian depredations, motives powerful enough to induce her to accept the proposal held out to her."

☞ The fearful mortality at New Orleans has excited the sympathy of the community at large, and meetings have been held in a number of cities for the purpose of collecting aid for the unfortunate sufferers, and we are rejoiced in being able to give a gratifying statement of the amounts obtained for this object, as near as can be ascertained. The sums are no doubt too low:

New York,	$30,000	Mobile,	$2,000
Philadelphia,	13,000	Savannah,	2,000
Baltimore,	6,000	Charleston,	1,000
Boston,	4,000		
Washington,	3,000	Total,	$61,000

Most of this money has already been forwarded, and efforts are still making to increase the contributions. Before the close of this week, the sum will probably reach one hundred thousnnd dollars. Surely no one can refuse to contribute to so praiseworthy an object.

☞ Judge EDMONDS, of New York, a man in prominent station and of unquestioned ability—has long been known as a spiritual medium. He appears in the New York *Courier and Enquirer*, in defence of himself against certain charges in connection with spiritual communications, affecting his judicial decisions and his belief in revelations. He announces that he is about to print a book on the subject. Whatever of jugglery and nonsense there may be in this spiritual business, the Judge certainly reveals some remarkable *facts*; the philisophical exposition of which he does not as yet pretend to give.

The Judge has become a sort of central medium around which all the media revolve. He has letters and calls from all parts of the Union. Some of these are a little peculiar. Among the letters the other day, was one from a lady medium, in Vermont, giving a communication from the Apostle Paul, at the close of which the Apostle requested her to ask Judge Edmonds for $20. The Judge answered her, that if the Apostle knew as much as she said he did, he would know that he had not $20 to spare!

MURDEROUS AFFRAY.—We learn from the Cincinnati Gazette, of the 6th inst., that a party of about sixty workmen engaged on the Ohio and Mississippi Railway near the mouth of the Great Miami got into some difficulty on the Sunday previous, which resulted in a serious encounter at a temporary grog shop that evening. It seems that the men were divided into two parties, one from this city add one from Lawrenceburg, and that bad blood had previously existed between them. On Monday night the Lawrenceburg party, having been discomfited in the first encounter, returned to take vengeance upon the others. A terrible affray ensued, in which shovels, pick axes, iron bars, clubs, &c., were freely used, and the final result was, three men killed, six badly and probably fatally wounded, and a large number of the remainder fearfully cut up and beaten. The excitement in the vicinity was very great; all work on the road was suspended, but nobody had been arrested up to 12o 'clock on Tuesday. We shall learn further particulars to-morrow.

MAMMOTH YOUNG BULL.—Mr. Henry Brackbill, of Manheim township, this county, has a young full blooded Durham Bull, which, at the age of one year, weighed 1050 pounds.

Washington Correspondence.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C. August 19th, 1853.

You will see, Mr. Editor, that from the late news from Europe, the prospect of peace has been very much lessened. The Czar of Russia, having determined on the acquisition of the Danubian Provinces, or now more properly speaking, have determined to carry out the policy of the Russian monarchy long since determined upon, to absorb Turkey in Europe, by attaching the same to his already immense possessions, will pay very little respect to the opinions of the other great powers of Europe, where these opinions come in conflict with the intentions and desires and governing impulse of the acquisition of the Territories, that he now holds in possession, by his powerful armies already quartered in the country. It is folly to believe, that the Czar will halt in his movements. He will fight the Turk, and all who may oppose him, in his onward march to the seat of the Sultan; and we predict a terrible conflict and slaughter of men and waste of money, before his ambition is fully gratified. Yet, in the end, he will be gratified, should not the rising of the masses in his own, and other European countries put him down, as well as all other kings and emperors that now tyrranize over the people by the power of the bayonet This, may be done, for the masses are even now ready for an explosion, that we hope may be of more lasting benefit to the people than the poorly devised plan of revolution as practised in Austria and other monarchies in 1848. Every thing looks now as if we should have war in Europe.

It behooves this, the Government of the U. States to be well armed for this conflict, so that our neutrality shall be respected as well as enforced. The noble stand of Commander Ingraham, to protect Kozsta in the port of, Smyrna, is a foretaste of what we will do, if any of our citizens rights are invaded by the contending parties. It is our duty as a nation, to look to the prosperity of the U. States, as the first cardinal principle to extend republicanism, and with *one* quarter of a century at peace with all nations, liberty will be enjoyed by all the enlightend nations of the world.

In our domestic relations, I am pleased to inform you that the election in Tennessee has resulted in a handsome democratic triumph. Andrew Johnson is Governor, and 5 members of Congress are certainly elected. In North Carolina 4 democratic members are elected, beside Mr. Clingman, and he is so near being a democrat that he voted for Pierce & King, in opposition to Scott & Graham. This is considered here a victory. In Kentucky the result is equally as cheering. Alabama, is all *one-sided*, except one whig, who is left as a remnant of that once powerful party. Indeed, wherever and whenever elections have taken place, since the inauguration of President PIERCE, you will find, that republicanism has triumphed, with very few exceptions throughout the States. The only fear we now have, is in New York; there, I regret to say, the democracy is pretty well cut in twain *softs* and *hards*. We should think, they have had experience enough to convince them of their error in such divisions, but, it appears, they are now more embittered against each other than in former years. It is a shame, for sensible men, to be engaged in any such strife; for, it is evident, if they do not unite their forces for the contest in this fall election, the whigs will again triumph in the Empire State. This would be a burning shame and a disgrace to the democratic party. We shall be pleased to see things take a more favorable turn before 2d November next so that the State may be saved to the republican party.

Col. FORNEY, Clerk of the House of Representatives, has again gone on a visit. With this visit, the rumor is revived that he will remove to the City of New York. I know that overtures have been made to Col. Forney, to assume the editorial desk in New York City; but, I also know, that he has heretofore declined those offers, from the preference he has, for the highly dignified and commanding station he now fills in the House of Representatives. We still incline to the opinion, that he will remain in his present station.

BEVERLEY TUCKER, Esq., is, at this time, busily engaged in arranging matters, so as to be ready to issue his "Sentinel" in aid of the "progress" that attends the success of the democratic party. There can be no question, but, that the paper to be conducted by Mr. T. will be a valuable auxiliary to the success and triumphs of the democratic party. We do not believe, for a moment, but that the "Sentinel" will be edited with as much ability as any paper in the country; for we understand, that *two*, at least, of the best political writers of the country, have already been engaged to assist in the new enterprise.

Nothing very new in Washington. Our friends are moving on in the "even tenor of their way," turning neither to the right hand nor to the left, devoting all their energies to the advancement of the public business; so much neglected and delayed by the last four years of whig misrule. I hear that a Mr. Stevens and a Mr. Oldfield, two whig clerks, have been promoted, and also that a Whig Messenger from Maryland, has been appointed to a good office in the Treasury. This is certainy a magnanimous administration, for their partiality to whig office holders and whig applicants. I am no proscriptionist, but this I would do, had I the power, I should prefer to *promote* and *appoint* my friends rather than select my political opponents for public favor. I am not quite equal to the Samaritan, that was willing to be smitten the second time.

Yours,
WYOMING.

☞ We do not intend to embark in the Temperance controversy; but having given place last week to some strictures on one of the lectures of Mr. VAN WAGNER, it is nothing but fair that the other side should be heard in reply. Here, we presume, the discussion will cease:

For the Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, Aug. 18, 1853.

MR. EDITOR:—The letter of 'A Church Member' in the Intelligencer of Monday last, merits both correction and rebuke. I composed one of the hundreds of church members, who made a large proportion of Mr. Van Wagner's vast and respectable audience on the afternoon of each of the last two Sabbaths; and, therefore, feel myself implicated in the grave charge of Sabbath profanation, so ostensibly set forth in your columns by this church member. I regret, sincerely, the appearance of such a production at all, and especially at this date—

1st. Because the whole difficulty between Mr. Van Wagner and Mr. Bishop was honorably and christianly adjusted to the full satisfaction of the parties and their mutual friends. This was fully, and most distinctly stated on all hands, at the close of the address on Friday night at the 'Tent.' The information given Mr. Van Wagner, which drew forth his animadversions, was pronounced incorrect. Here the whole subject should, forever, have rested and finally died.

2d. The writer asserts that Mr. Bishop intimated, which became so offensive to Mr. Van Wagner, "that it was the first duty of a church member to attend Church on that holy day, rather than to stroll away to hear a Temperance lecture, "*with its concomitant vulgarisms and out of place anecdotes.*" Now, Mr. Bishop says most positively and explicitly, that he cast no such unkind and uncalled for reflections upon Mr. Van Wagner or his addresses; but, that he did rebuke his members for not being in their seats at Church, as they ought to have been. This most evident right of his, no one has yet called in question.

Moreover, my memory does not serve me, that either 'vulgarism' or 'out of place anecdotes' composed. Mr. Van Wagner's addresses on the Sabbath's retered to. 'A Church Member' of course was not present to hear them, therefore asserts whereof he doth not know. 'Thou shalt not bear false witness' is another part of the Decalogue.

On the first Sabbath I saw the audience smile a few times, once laugh in a suppressed and genteel tone once or twice; but even these were for less than I have often known under the regular sermons of some pious ministers. I supposed the congregation to have been gratified at the clear, vivid and forcible arguments of the able, philanthropic, and I trust christian orator. On the second Sabbath, I saw not a smile of levity, but tears I did see in vast profusion. They came from fountains that were accustomed to yield these briny waters, and forced out of their native springs by the contractions and expositions of hearts that have oft felt the woes that Rum has left in our land and families. These hearts beat with a hope of a brighter day just ahead. My own knowledge is that the addresses were dignified, and adapted to the sacredness of the day.

The lengthy lecture on 'the obligations imposed by the Fourth Commandment of the Decalogue,' and the enormous magnitude of the sin of Sabbath desecration, is quite a gratuitous negative compliment paid to the piety and opinions about Sabbath sanctity of the six or eight worthy, pious and intelligent Ministers, in connection with the equally devout church members who were present on these occasions. Also, those Ministers and church members in other localities, who saw proper to entirely close their pulpits and attend the services of Mr. Van Wagner, which we learn in some places all did, and join in one devout, united congregation, must step up and receive their proportion of his over much righteous lash.

After all, the writer styles himself 'a friend to a Prohibitory Law.' How true a one, the public will judge. His pious soul beholds with dreaded horror, the ghastly spectre or apparition of bloody-headed and sword-unsheathed "fanaticism" looming up in and around the 'The Big Tent,' equal to that which inspired the world and time-famed Peter the Hermit. Yes sir, that this war upon Rum is a Crusade of fanaticism, equaled only by that which induced Urbane II to send the rope-girt Hermit bearing his letter written in Heaven addressed to all Christians, with an army of 800,000 persons into Asia, to recover the Holy Land and exterminate the Infidels who dared to desecrate the Blessed Sepulchre. And, that, too, when this vast army which took its march A. D. 1096 was composed of the "motly assemblage of monks, prostitutes, artists, laborers, lazy tradesmen, merchants, boys, girls, slaves, malefactors and profligate debauchees." Christian Prohibitionists! if this be the character of the present upheavement of the great American mind, on the question of prohibiting, by Legislative enactment, the traffic in Rum, then the sooner we beat a retreat, and forsake the ranks of those 'intemperate' advocates of this cause the better. It may be, we had better let Rum reign, and immolate yearly his 30,000 victims, first washed in the tears of parents, widows and orphans, than to yield to the unbridled dominion of fanaticism!

Lastly, is not the secret cause of all this croaking discoverable in his exhibition of grief and sorrow, that the cause has been entrusted to such *intemperate* hands, as now have it in charge. "If they will not kill it dead," says he, "it will not be their fault." It may be possible, for such a fatal catastrophe to follow the 'intemperate' zeal of the State Central Committee, composed of such men as our own county committee and the active friends of Prohibition in general, but I confess I have no fears of the kind, though 'men of one idea' they may be branded by this pseudo Prohibitionist. How lamentable it is that the people did not wait to entrust this matter to politicians in general, those more cool and amiable rum-dealers of our land, or some calm, deliberate, philosophic, *un-intemperate*, cautious, slow, but sure moving friend of a Prohibitory Law, whose near relative is engaged in the legal traffic of rum and ruin! Have the people underrated or overlooked entirely the great moral worth and effectiveness of this 'friend to a Prohibitory Law?'

Letter from St. Louis.

The recent election in Missouri—Arrival of Messrs Diller and Helfenstein—Dr. Parker—Yellow Fever—Wealthy Men, &c., &c.

ST. LOUIS, Aug 11, 1853.

Now that the battle has been fought and the smoke cleared from the field, I can take my ease in painting the scene of the late desperate struggle for political glory and renown—for men and principles. The two great parties, known far and wide met in open combat within the borders of this state on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1853, and in a desperate and terrific contest for the spo