Intelligencer & Journal.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

Lancaster, October 10, 1854.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:
WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield County.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:
JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:
HENRY S. MOTT, of Pike County.

CONGRESS.
JOSEPH S. LEFEVER, Paradise.

SENATORS.
NATHAN WORLEY, Manheim.
WILLIAM STŒVER, Lebanon county.

ASSEMBLY.
HUGH M. NORTH, Columbia.
CYRUS S. HALDEMAN, Conoy,
ROBERT MONTGOMERY, Bart,
JACOB L. GROSS, Ephrata,
WM. K. LEONARD, City.

SHERIFF.
MARK CONNELL, Jr., Upper Leacock.

PROTHONOTARY.
B. FRANKLIN HOLL, Leacock.

REGISTER.
JAMES H. HOUSTON, Salisbury.

RECORDER.
Dr. LEVI HULL, Warwick.

CLERK ORPHANS' COURT.
CHARLES M. HOWELL, City.

CLERK QUARTER SESSIONS.
JOHN C. MARTIN, West Earl.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
JOHN W. CLARK, Marietta.

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR.
Dr. S. WIEST, West Cocalico.
DAVID M. EBERLY, Penn.

PRISON INSPECTORS.
WILLIAM WHITE, City,
GEORGE W. BOYER, Elizabethtown.

AUDITOR.
SAMUEL E. KELLER, Warwick.

CORONER.
CLARK PHILLIPS, Drumore.

ASSOCIATE LAW JUDGE.
NEWTON LIGHTNER, City.

Know-Nothingism Exposed.

The *Pennsylvanian*, of Friday last, exposes in toto the proceedings of the Grand State Council of Know-Nothings, which held their session, in Philadelphia, on the Tuesday and Wednesday previous. The President of the Council or Convention, it appears, was Professor TIFFANY, of Dickinson College, Carlisle—a Preacher in the Methodist Church, and a bitter and uncompromising Whig at that.—We have known him for a number of years, and therefore do not speak at random.

The *Pennsylvanian* contains a full report of the speeches and proceedings of the Convention, notwithstanding they sat with closed doors, and had taken every precaution, as they supposed, to prevent anything from leaking out. By this report we learn that there are, or were 635 Lodges in the State, and that the members in good standing number 80,000, of whom 62,000 are Whigs and 18,000 Democrats—but it was feared by some of the speakers that many of the Democrats would resign or be expelled before the day of the election.—Within the last two weeks 30,000 resignations and expulsions had taken place. In York county alone the number had decreased from 2700 to 700! and elsewhere in the State the same condition of things existed.

The President and several of the speakers further stated, that should the proceedings of the Grand Council be exposed by the *Pennsylvanian*, as the proceedings of the Order heretofore had been by that paper, they would at once, with all their friends, withdraw from the concern; and further predicted that, in case of an exposure, nothing could prevent the election of Governor BIGLER by 15,000 majority. The reason given for this opinion was that the Whig party throughout the State is disorganized, and that nearly all the Democrats who have joined the Lodges, finding it incumbent upon them, in compliance with their oaths, to vote for POLLOCK, have withdrawn.

A resolution was offered by WILLIAM D. BAKER, Esq., a Whig member of Philadelphia, and adopted, requesting the members of the Order to go *armed* to the Polls and SEIZE UPON THE BALLOT-BOXES wherever it may be deemed necessary!!

This exposure of the action of the Grand Council, and their treasonable designs against the purity of the elective franchise and the ballot boxes, we think must put a finishing stroke to Know-Nothingism. This second edition of "Buckshot and Ball" tactics, will open the eyes of every Democrat, who yet adheres to the Order, to the *real* designs of the leading conspirators, all of whom are Whigs, and induce him at once to retrace his steps into the ranks of his old party, and assist in saving the Constitution and laws of the country from the dangers which now menace them.

Day is Breaking!

From nearly every portion of this county we have cheering political tidings. Our democratic friends are fully aware of the nature and condition of the opposition they have to meet and they have determined to meet it firmly, AND TO HELP PUT DOWN BY A CONTROLLING MAJORITY, the secret conspiracy with which some foolish men have connived and calculated to defeat Gov. Bigler. DAY IS BREAKING! The masses of the people are awakening to the true issue placed before them. *They know and they feel that it is OUR SACRED CONSTITUTION against which the first blow is aimed.* WITHOUT A CHANGE OF OUR CONSTITUTION ALL KNOW-NOTHING SUCCESSES ARE VAIN. It is, therefore, TO THE DEFENCE OF THE CONSTITUTION that the people will rally. Judge Pollock and his brother Know-Nothings will go down like rushes before the battle-cry. Not Democrats alone but Whigs, and all true patriots will join to swell the tide of denunciation with which the condemnation of the country will be spoken.

☞ Now then, for the onset TO-DAY ☜

Be Firm---Be United!

The Democratic party can always be relied upon in times of danger. It is the nation's right hand in time of War, and her refuge of safety in Peace!

Democrats! contemplate the history of the Past. Think of the Alien and Sedition Laws, and the immortal Jefferson—of the United States Bank and the glorious Jackson. Then think of the vulgar proscriptive Know-Nothing tyrants, and resolve as one man to crush them. AWAKE! ARISE! or be forever fallen.

NOW, THEN, TO THE POLLS, Democrats of Lancaster County, and cast your votes solid for WILLIAM BIGLER, and the whole State and County Tickets.

The City Democracy Moving!

Large and enthusiastic meetings were held at Neling's and Blickensderfer's Hotels, and in Centre Square, in this City, on Thursday, Saturday and last evenings, which were addressed by Messrs. SANDERSON, WATSON, LEONARD and SWARR.

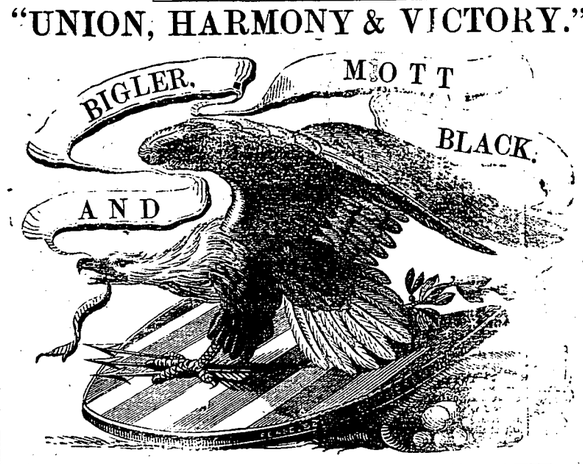
☞ TO THE POLLS ☜
DEMOCRATS!
To The Rescue!!

A LONG PULL, A STRONG PULL, AND A PULL ALTOGETHER!!

☞ In Favor of DEMOCRACY, Equal Rights, Universal Suffrage, and the Purity of the Ballot Box; and

☞ OPPOSED to Shinplasters, a State Debt, Enormous Taxation, and High Pressure Federalism in general.

"UNION, HARMONY & VICTORY."



☞ ELECTION TO-DAY---OCTOBER 10TH. ☜

Farmers', Mechanics', Workingmen's Democratic Republican State and County

TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
William Bigler.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.
Henry S. Mott.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.
Jeremiah S. Black.

CONGRESS.
Joseph S. Lefever.

SENATORS.
Nathan Worley,
William Stœver.

ASSEMBLY.
Hugh M. North,
Cyrus S. Haldeman,
Robert Montgomery,
Jacob L. Gross,
William K. Leonard.

SHERIFF.
Mark Connell, jr.

PROTHONOTARY.
B. Franklin Holl.

REGISTER.
James H. Houston.

RECORDER.
Dr. Levi Hull.

CLERK ORPHANS' COURT.
Charles M. Howell.

CLERK QUARTER SESSIONS.
John C. Martin.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
John W. Clark.

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR.
Dr. Samuel Wiest,
David M. Eberly.

PRISON INSPECTORS,
William White,
George W. Boyer.

AUDITOR,
Samuel E. Keller.

CORONER,
Clark Phillips.

ASSOCIATE LAW JUDGE.
Newton Lightner.

A Parting Word.

TO DAY decides the great contest in Pennsylvania, and upon its result depends the important question whether the Constitution and its sacred obligations are to be respected and perpetuated, by the re-election of WILLIAM BIGLER to the Gubernatorial chair he has so ably and faithfully filled for the last three years, or whether that sacred instrument is to be trampled under foot, and the reign of intolerance and proscription commenced by the elevation of Mr. POLLOCK, the Whig and Know-Nothing candidate. This day's decision will also determine the question as to whether the economical policy pursued by the present Executive, is to be continued which has enabled him to pay off nearly one MILLION of DOLLARS of the Public Debt, notwithstanding the large amount necessarily expended to complete new works commenced by the preceding administration; or whether a new policy, such as characterized the extravagance and wasteful expenditure of the Ritner and Johnston dynasties, shall again be introduced, by which millions will be added to the present debt of the State. This day will also decide the question whether the present healthful state of the Currency shall be continued under the wise and sagacious policy of Governor BIGLER; or whether a new batch of more than forty BANKS is to be created, and the Commonwealth again flooded with a deluge of rotten paper trash, such as followed the creation of the forty Banks chartered against the wish of Simon Snyder, and which brought ruin and desolation upon the people of Pennsylvania—or the more recent crash that occurred in 1837 under the administration of Joseph Ritner.

Citizens of Lancaster county! THIS DAY will decide these great questions, so important to yourselves and your children. Choose between the candidates now before you.

We have discharged our duty to the best of our feeble abilities—now, then, do *your* duty.

☞ DEMOCRATS! Look out for lying telegraphic reports to-day, about MOBS, RIOTS, &c., in the larger cities, manufactured and sent over the State for the purpose of injuring the Democratic State Ticket.

☞ DON'T BELIEVE A WORD OF ANY OF THESE STORIES. ☜

Beware of Whig Falsehoods!

The friends of one or both of the Whig candidates for Congress have started and circulated a report in this City, and doubtless throughout the County, that JOSEPH S. LEFEVER, the Democratic candidate, has declined. There is not a word of truth in the story. It is a downright, unmitigated *falsehood*. Mr. LEFEVER has not, and *will not* decline;—on the contrary, as the candidate of the party, he expects to receive the vote of every Democrat in the County.

Conestoga Awake!

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Conestoga and the adjoining township, was held at the public house of JOHN KOLP, Esq., in Safe Harbor, Saturday evening. ADAM KENDIG, Esq., presided assisted by Messrs. John Dailey, Edward Brady, John Maddon, Benj'm. Middleton, John Robertson, Benjamin Snyder and James Conner, Vice Presidents—and Amos Sourbeer, Secretary.

Much enthusiasm prevailed, and the meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by JAMES L. REYNOLDS and LOT WATSON Esqrs., of this City.

More Aid to the Democracy!

The following ticket for State Officers and Congressmen has been agreed upon by a Convention of the Clay Whigs of Philadelphia:

Governor—William Bigler.
Canal Commissioner—George Darsie.
Judge Supreme Court—Jeremiah S. Black.
Congress—Thomas B. Florence—1st dis.
Joseph R. Chandler—2d do.
James Landy—3d do.
Henry M. Phillips—4th do.
John Cadwalader—5th do.

☞ Look out for an immense vote for Governor BIGLER, in Philadelphia, to-day. The Know-Nothing candidate, JAMES POLLOCK, will be so badly used up there, that he will hardly know what hurt him, after the election.

Look Well at your Tickets!

Our Democratic friends should examine well their tickets before voting to-day. Every kind of *mixed* and *spurious* tickets are in circulation, and it will require the greatest care on the part of our friends to guard against imposition. Again we say, EXAMINE WELL YOUR TICKET, and see that the right names are upon it, and all in the right place, not only for State, but also for County Officers.

Supreme Court of Penn'a.

OPINION DELIVERED AT HARRISBURG, JUNE 8, '54.

A public road should be so located, if possible, as not to pass over ground occupied by dwelling houses. The advantage of having a straight road is not such a necessity as will justify taking a man's habitation.

Extension of Second street, Columbia. } Certiorari to Quarter Sessions of Lancaster.

The opinion of the Court was delivered.

By BLACK, C. J.—The party who brings this case up complains that he will be injured if the road be opened where the viewers have laid it out, inasmuch as the course they indicated in their report runs directly through his dwelling house. Can a man's house be demolished merely that the public may have the benefit of a highway over the ground? Undoubtedly it may, if the road be indispensable and cannot be laid elsewhere. The interests of individuals must yield to an overruling public necessity. But it ought to be avoided, if possible, for the sake of the public as well as the owner, since the former must pay for all improvements thus taken, and the latter by being turned out of doors, may suffer an inconvenience for which money would hardly be a compensation.

When the want of a road from one given point to another would prevent a portion of the people from getting to market, to church or to other places where men are in the habit of meeting on their lawful business, or in pursuance of their proper duties, the road is necessary. This general necessity may be inferred from a favorable report of the viewers. But if it cannot be opened as laid out without removing a house or other important building, the particular necessity for locating it on that precise line, and not elsewhere, must be made to appear affirmatively. If another way can be had equally or nearly as useful, it must be adopted, unless the difference in the expense of making it would be considerably greater than the value of the house.

In the present case, nothing is gained by running the road through the house except a straight line, and nothing avoided but a curve which would make it a few rods longer.

It seems to have been merely the taste of the viewers, and that rather a fastidious one, which made them prefer the one to the other. But the gratification of the eye is not recognized by the law as a necessity strong enough to make a man's dwelling go down.

It is hardly necessary to say, that what we have said here does not apply to the opening of new streets in a populous town. This is called "The extension of State street, in Columbia;" but it extends it out into the country and it is to all intents and purposes a country road.

Proceedings quashed.

DANGEROUS CLAP-TRAP.—"*Americans must rule America,*" quoth the Buntlinite tricksters and shallow demagogues. Was it ever rured by anybody else than Americans? The Baltimore *Republican* says:

Of the thirty-three Governorr of the different States and Territories, how many are foreigners? We believe not *one*. Of the five thousand members of the Legislatures of the different States, how many were born abroad? Not fifty, we venture to assert. How many members of the Senate of the United States? But one, and that one not less distinguished by his abilities as a scholar and a statesman than by his heroism as a soldier. How many of the two hundred and thirty-four members of the House of Representatives are foreign born? *Not a single member.* Of the Supreme Bench? *Not one.* Of the Judiciary of the different States? Few, if any. What means, then, this ever-recurring sentence, "Americans must rule America!" It means that unscrupulous and selfish desire office, and to effect this end, means must be used and catch words adopted, by which honest minded citizens will be alienated from their party attachments, induced to break the ties of social and friendly union, and even throw off those benevolent and humane affections and impulses emblematic of the true American character.

Governor Bigler.

Under this caption, the Philadelphia *Crisis*, (a Clay Whig paper opposed to Know-Nothingism,) has the following remarks about the Democratic candidate:

"The great interests in the present contest turn upon the question who shall be our Governor for the next three years. If this office falls into the hands of a member of the Know-Nothing order, it will be used as CONRAD uses his in this city, and as the School Directors have used their's. It is fortunate for the friends of constitutional liberty that Mr. BIGLER is a man of irreproachable morals, of great talents, and of elevated views of statesmanship. His efforts have been unceasing to keep the State from being overridden by moneyed corporations; to prevent the creation of fresh debts; to insure an economical administration; and to stop the passage of "omnibus bills," whereby the most nefarious schemes are realized at the close of the session. The finances of the State have been so ably managed, that we may now fairly be said to be recovering from the incubus that has weighed upon the energies of the State for so many years past. The saving this year will amount to THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION; and a perseverance in our present course will place us upon the pinnacle of prosperity. * *

But it is as the Defender of the Constitution, that we wish to present the claims of Governor BIGLER. Among the earliest in the State to take a decided stand against the proscription and intolerance of the new party, his efforts have been unceasing in the good work. The letter which he wrote while convalescent from a serious sickness, is the best exposure extant of the dangerous tendencies of Know-Nothingism; and he is the first to have perceived and made clearly apparent that to carry out the designs of the Order would involve the establishment of a State church."

Democratic Know-Nothings.

Some of our Democratic friends have been enticed into the ranks of this secret society, under the delusion that some great good is to be done by an order that dare not work openly.—Let them now remember that the very first act required of them is to vote for a Whig Governor. Can they be deceived so easily?—Can they be sold so soon? Is it not all a deception; a Whig trap into which they have fallen? But let them further remember that the oaths they have taken are in no sense binding. They bind neither the conscience, the honor, nor the act of any man.

We are told that many of the Democrats in the State have discovered the fraud, and are resolved to retract in time. In Philadelphia, York county and other places, the defection and re-action are well known, notwithstanding all falsehoods to the contrary. No one can fail to see that it is a fraud; a mere contrivance to elect a Whig Governor, if possible.—What possible good can be gained by that, except to the Whig office seekers? Shall the Democratic party be stricken down for that purpose? And will Democrats themselves help to do it? We trust not?

Will the threats of vengeance which the Know-Nothing demagogues make, prevent any honest man from leaving their ranks?—We trust no Democrats have yet fallen so low as to be influenced by such fears. Those threats come from men who have large sums of money bet on the election. Must Democrats help them to win? We shall see.

Book Notices, &c.

THE UNITED STATES REVIEW, for October, is on our table. We have not had time to glance at its well filled pages—and must therefore, be content with giving its table of contents:

1. The Ashes of Greytown.
2. David, the King.
3. The Student.
4. You have heard of them—Grisi and Mario, Gavarni, Leopold der Meyer, Balfe, Oxenford, Tom Moore, W. Vincent Wallace, Jules Janin, Vidocq.
5. Avarice, a sketch.
6. What is Slavery.
7. La Suissesse au bord du lac.
8. The New Party.
9. The Web and the Broom.
10. North and South—or the Policy of Ignorance.
11. Amusements.
12. Notices.

☞ THE GUARDIAN, for October, edited by Rev. H. HARBAUGH, and published in this City, is an excellent number, and its contents will be read with avidity. Price $1 per annum.

☞ THE SCHOOL JOURNAL, for October, is also before us—filled, as usual, with much to interest the friends of popular education. Mr. BURROWES conducts this Journal with great ability, and it richly deserves an extended circulation.

☞ The reports which have been in circulation for a week past, that the Cholera had again broken out in Columbia, are entirely without foundation. On the contrary, we are assured the health of that Borough has been entirely restored, and business has resumed its wonted activity.

Late From Europe.

Arrival of the Steamer Canada—Landing of the Crimea Expedition—No News of the Artic—The Czar reported as Coming to Terms Rumored Bombardment of Odessa—Greece Submitting to Turkey.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

The Royal Mail Steamer Canada, arrived here this morning, at half past five o'clock, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 23d ult.

She brings in 133 passengers, including 33 Sisters of Mercy.

The steamship Asia arrived out on the 17th ult.

The Canada passed the Europa on the afternoon of the 23d, off Ormshead, bound in to Liverpool. On the 26th she passed the Baltic.

The news by this arrival is quite interesting. 8,000 men of the Crimea Expedition had landed unopposed at Eupatoria, and marched on towards Sebastopol.

The Canada brings no news of the Collins steamer Arctic, which sailed on her regular day, Wednesday the 20th.

The Propeller steamship Petrel put back into the Clyde, damaged in a gale.

THE WAR.

It is officially announced by the French and English Governments that 58,000 men of the Crimea expedition had been landed without opposition at Eupatoria, and immediately marched upon Sebastopol. The Transports then returned to Varna for 14,000 additional French troops.

The Russian fleet had again run into Sebastopol, and part of the allied fleet had arrived off that port.

It was stated from Constantinople, but not yet confirmed, that at the last moment the Czar assented to the proposed terms, and that a steamer had been dispatched to postpone the landing of the expedition, but at last advises had not reached the fleet.

It was reported that the batteries of Odessa had again been bombarded.

Anapa and Kersch are closely blockaded.

The evacuation of Moldavia is now complete

Greece makes submission to the Porte and offers a treaty of commerce.

The reported rupture between Turkey and Persia is officially contradicted.

In Spain affairs are unchanged.

The Ministerial crisis in Belgium is over. The Ministers are to remain.

THE LATEST.—It is decided that neither Sweaberg nor Constandt shall be attacked this season.

The French fleet in the Baltic is to return to France.

☞ Below we publish the vote for President in 1852, in Lancaster county. It would require but an increase of ten democratic votes in each district to raise our vote in this county to 7000. Can it be done? Let us try.

	City	PIERCE.	SCOTT.
1.	N. E. Ward,	315	244
	N. W. Ward,	498	242
	S. E. Ward,	282	233
	S. W. Ward.	256	166
2.	Drumore,	176	266
3.	Elizabethtown,	182	335
4.	New Holland,	136	380
5.	Elizabeth,	47	291
6.	Strasburg Borough,	110	86
7.	Manheim Borough,	146	394
8.	Salisbury,	193	504
9.	East Cocalico,	133	203
10.	Maytown,	98	159
11.	Churchtown,	150	180
12.	Martic,	156	420
13.	Bart,	199	209
14.	Colerain,	163	126
15.	Fulton,	88	208
16.	Litiz,	176	329
17.	Marietta,	174	270
18.	Columbia,	388	301
19.	Sadsbury,	114	131
20.	Leacock,	108	263
21.	Brecknock,	101	137
22.	Mount Joy,	134	521
23.	Petersburg,	60	202
24.	West Lampeter,	30	246
25.	Conestoga,	109	446
26.	Washington,	150	172
27.	Ephrata,	140	294
28.	Bainbridge,	116	207
29.	Neffsville,	99	307
30.	Millerstown,	48	240
31.	West Earl,	68	236
32.	West Hempfield,	153	309
33.	Strasburg Township,	78	236
34.	Indiantown,	34	199
35.	West Cocalico,	153	178
36.	Blue Ball,	110	271
27.	Paradise,	181	166
38.	Rohrerstown,	80	134
39.	Lancaster Twp.,	34	79
40.	East Lampeter,	85	261
41.	Little Britain,	96	192
42.	Upper Leacock	131	212
43.	Penn,	16	141
44.	Adamstown,	29	36
45.	Pennville,	55	174
		6578	11636
			6578
	Scott's majority,		5058

THE VOTE IN 1851.—Bigler was then elected by a majority of 8,465 over Wm. F. Johnston. The vote throughout the State was as follows:

For William Bigler, Democrat,	187,499
"Wm. F. Johnston, Whig,	178,034
"Kimber Cleaver, Native,	1,859
"Wm. Elder, Abolition,	60
Scattering,	8
Total,	366,460

JUDGE POLLOCK AS AN ORATOR.—Yesterday evening we had the pleasure of listening to the Whig candidate for Governor, who addressed a large crowd in the rear of the American Hotel. By this we do not mean that we heard all he said. That was quite out of the question, in as much as the Judge's undulatory style of oratory only allows the audience to catch his sentences at the crest, when a violent emphasis on "Church and State," "school fund," "sale of the main line," "polluting step of slavery," gives them an idea of what he is talking about. He, however, informed the people that there was a time when he could have been heard in his lowest whisper, but it only demonstrated that he had seen his best days. As a speaker, Judge POLLOCK will not bear a comparison either with Governor BIGLER, or with the man that BIGLER beat, in the last campaign. He has neither the fanciful humor necessary to amuse, nor the power of consecutive, condensed thought essential to produce conviction. He may safely be set down as a very common lawyer, and will probably find his superior in every bar in the country. In personal appearance he is also as much inferior to his present competitor as to his rival in the Whig Convention, General LARIMER.—*Pittsburgh Union Sept. 12.*

Old Berks Forever!

An immense Democratic meeting (as we learn from the Gazette) was held in Centre Square, in the City of Reading, on Thursday evening—which was addressed by Governor BIGLER for upwards of an hour. The Gazette says:

He gave a faithful account of the acts of his administration—made some eloquent remarks upon the general principles of Democracy—and exposed the dangerous and unconstitutional tendencies of Know-Nothingism with convincing force. The Governor's speech was pronounced by all who heard it, an able and unanswerable effort, and made him many new friends among those who had heretofore been misled in regard to his true position. The meeting adjourned with nine hearty cheers for BIGLER and Democracy!

THE Delaware Division, Pennsylvania Canal has long been one of the most profitable works in this State. We are glad to hear that it still continues to be so. We learn that at the Collector's office in Easton the receipts for the month of September were $50,293,32. Since the commencement of the fiscal year the receipts have amounted to $234,933,84, which is $88,618,11 more than was received during the same period last year.

The Congressional Contest.

The contest between the two opposing Whig candidates for Congress, in this district, waxes warmer and warmer—and the strength of Messrs. HIESTER and ROBERTS seems so equally balanced as to render it almost certain that if our candidate, Mr. LEFEVER, should receive every Democratic vote in the County, his election would be secure.

We hope, therefore, that our Democratic friends will stick to JOSEPH S. LEFEVER and the entire County Ticket. They have it now in their power, for the first time in five and twenty years, to send a Democratic representative to Congress from Lancaster county. Will they embrace the opportunity thus furnished by the divided and distracted condition of their Whig opponents? We hope so, and trust that every Democrat will see the propriety of voting to-day for JOSEPH S. LEFEVER.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T. Sept. 23d, 1854.

Geo. Sanderson, Esq.—Dear Sir:—

With the hope of receiving letters from home instead of continuing my course westward to Fort Riley, I returned to Westport, and being desirous of seeing this much talked about and enterprising young city, took the omnibus for the river, where I got a boat for Fort Leavenworth. We arrived there the same day just at dusk, and it was with difficulty I obtained lodging for the night. Indeed had it not been for the kindness of Lieut. Richard C. Drum, of the 4th Artillery, who is stationed there, I would probably have been obliged to "camp out." Lieut. Drum is a Pennsylvanian, and a brother to the Hon. A. Drum, M. C. He volunteered during the Mexican war, distinguishing himself in some of the battles in the Valley of Mexico, and was one of the few who were after the war continued in the service. He is exceedingly popular with the settlers, whom he has befriended on several occasions, and they are urging him strongly to become a candidate for delegate to Congress.

Leavenworth city is situated on the Missouri river, about three miles below the fort of that name, upon a high bold bluff. The site covers three hundred and twenty acres, and is owned by a company of thirty-two enterprising gentlemen who have already expended $2500 in preparing the ground and removing the brush and undergrowth; and they have still a large number of men employed cutting out and improving the streets.

There is already a steam saw mill in operation, and one house finished, in which the *Kansas Herald*, a democratic paper is published; several business houses are being erected, and almost every steamer that comes up the Missouri brings us the frame work of dwelling houses ready to put together. Leavenworth is located upon the lands of the Delaware Indians. In the treaty with them it was agreed that their land should be surveyed and sold to the highest bidder; that after the expenses of the survey were paid the balance should go to the Indians, which of course precludes the pre-emption by the settlers. With this treaty our people are dissatisfied, as the Delaware land is the best in the territory, and the recommendation of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at St. Louis, that these lands when surveyed shall be sold at St. Louis and other cities, without the reach of settlers, meets with general disapprobation.

This course would throw the land speculators and shylocks, who would not let it go for less than their prices, and would for a long time keep the country from being settled up. I do not believe that it is the intention nor the wish of the government that they shall pass from the hands of the settlers, and it is to be hoped that, in accordance with the wishes of our people, a new treaty will be made with them.

On Friday last the first number of the Kansas Herald was published. The foreman in the office is a Lancasterian Mr. Henry Smith; he learned the printing business in the old Lancaster *Volksfreund* office, twenty years ago. The type was set under an elm tree, and the editorials written in a tent, the Editor setting on the ground "with a big shingle on his knee for a table." Truly ours is a progressive age. Formerly in the settlement of a town a press was the last thing thought of; now it is the first. Young America is in the ascendant, and old fogyism need not show its face in Kansas.

Leavenworth will be the metropolis, and doubtless the temporary capital of the territory. The *Dispatch* published at Independence (Mo.) speaking of it says:

The locality of the city is on a high bluff, that skirts the river for several miles. Standing on the site, one can gaze upon the prairie which gradually rises in undulating waves, and stretches far to the westward. He can note the pleasant groves, that skirt the various streams, and cheqier the fair surface of the "Queen of the Prairies." Under the roots of the rising bluff, numerous springs issue forth, and invite the weary traveller to come and quench his thirst.—Rocks are seen jutting out into the river, which give permanency to the bluffs, and affords a good protection against the current of the Missouri river. Already the spirit of man is fully awakened by the glowing prospect of the place, and his capital, and laborers are engaged in erecting workshops and forges. The hand of enterprise is fast removing the stately oak and lowly shrub, preparatory to the erection of dwellings and business houses. Soon the din and clash of busy life will awaken the hill sides and cause them to pour their wealth into the lap of industry.

I have set my stake here and will probably remain. In common with many others I am living in a tent, which is also my office.

To me this appears to be the point at which must be done the heavy, shipping, re-shipping, and mercantile business of the whole territory north of the Kansas river, as well as for a portion of country south of it. Those who have been living in this country for some time and who are acquainted with its resources, say that it will be the most important town on the river. Our people are anxious-looking for Gov. Reeder. I have been asked five hundred questions about him, by persons who know that I am a Pennsylvanian, all of which, I have endeavored to answer as well as I could—although I am not personally acquainted with him; but I know him to be a true-hearted, whole-souled Democrat of the Jackson school, and a man of ability.

More anon, KANSAS.

☞ The following are the resolutions adopted at the Voganville meeting on the 30th ult:

Resolved, That in our present able Executive WM. BIGLER, we recognize the honest Democrat, the faithful servant of the people, who has administrated the affairs of State to our entire satisfaction, and we cordially accord to him our support.

Resolved, That in JEREMIAH S. BLACK, our candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court we recognize an able and distinguished Jurist, honest and fearless in the discharge of duty, and who is eminently calculated to sit as the arbiter of the rights and interests of the people.

Resolved, That we believe Henry S. MOTT, our candidate for Canal Commissioner, to be well qualified for the position for which he has been nominated, and if elected would make an officer in whose hands the interests of the Commonwealth would be safe.

Resolved, That we will support the entire County Ticket as nominated by the late Democratic Convention.

Resolved, That in the present organized political band termed Know-Nothings, we recognize a party whose actions are at war with the Constitution, and if not suppressed by the sovereign voice of the people may result in the destruction of the Institutions of the Country.

MURDER.—A colored man was imprisoned, on Thursday last, charged with having committed a murder, in Drumore township, on the previous day.

☞ The Washington Monument, at Washington City, is now 158 feet high.

☞ A large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held at CHRISTIANA, on Tuesday evening last, which was addressed in an able and eloquent manner by H. M. NORTH, GEO. W. M'ELROY and C. S. HALDEMAN, Esqrs.

☞ A Democratic meeting was also held at GANTZ'S Tavern, in Rapho township, on Thursday evening, which was ably addressed by H. B. SWARR and NATHAN WORLEY, Esqrs.

LANCASTER CITY AND COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—We are glad to learn that this company, which had suspended operations for some time, have re-organized, and will shortly open their office for effecting insurances. At a late meeting of the stockholders, the following gentlemen were chosen directors:

Jacob Albright, Jacob Bausman, John Hatz, Jacob B. Tshudy, John F. Shroder, Benjamin Eshleman, William Ihling, John Bear, Abraham Kauffman, Emanuel Shaeffer.

☞ A Democratic meeting was held last evening at Elizabethtown, which was addressed by JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Esq., CYRUS S. Haldeman, Esq., and others.

THE HARVEST IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The harvest in Great Britain is reported to be unusually abundant. All the leading journals are full of glowing accounts in relation to it.—The subject, indeed, is one of universal rejoicing. The London Times states that the difference in the price of wheat, compared with that in the previous twelve month, will be at least 20s. a quarter in favor of the public, which on the whole consumption will amount to a boon of £25,000,000 to that public on wheat alone, besides a corresponding relief on other grain.

Col. Webb, of the New York Courier, who is now in London, also writes:

"I have never before visited the rural districts of England during harvest time, and I have arrived at the conclusion from all I can learn from the oldest inhabitants that the wheat crop, now being rapidly secured, without the slightest injury from the occasional showers which have fallen in several districts and slightly retarded the work, is not only the greatest in extent, but the most productive per acre that has ever been produced in the United Kingdom. February, March, and April were the dryest months remembered to have occurred in this country, and during this period more acres were sown with wheat, and it was altogether better sown and got in, than any previous year. A good growing season followed, and now there are thousands of acres lying contiguous to each other which will yield upwards of sixty bushels to the acre.—This greatly astonished me, but in certain districts this is not an unusual yield here. It is unusual, however, that this great yield should cover so great an extent of country as it does this year. The average per acre this year is estimated at thirty-three bushels and upwards for England."

☞ We had the pleasure, on Tuesday evening last, of listening to a clear and lucid address from Governor BIGLER to an immense meeting of the Democracy held at the corner of Market and Broad streets, Philadelphia. The Governor was peculiarly happy in his remarks, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

There is an astonishing reaction in his favor in Philadelphia, and our friends there are confidently calculating on sending him out of the Consolidated City with a handsome majority over the Whig and Know-Nothing candidate, Mr. Pollock.

For the Intelligencer.

THE LATE MASS MEETING!!—INCONSISTENCY OUT-DONE.

As all public moves and public men are properly the subjects of public or general comment, we shall at this time frankly, freely and independently exercise that prerogative in regard to the late "magnificent failure," the so called Mass Meeting. From what we can learn this immense gathering was composed of *one* whole delegation of "Independent voters." We called them in a general way *independent* voters, but unfortunately a goodly number of this delegation were yet *dependent* voters, dependent upon the increase of the number of their days, and thus of course were no voters at all. By the way, this class of *dependent* voters comprised not a small number of that immense! humbug meeting. That the delegations in attendance were very limited in number, appears very evident upon examining the names comprised among the officers and members of the different committees. Among the Vice Presidents two are from Mount Joy. In the Committee on the "Address," out of the five members, we find no less than *two* from said town. In truth those in actual attendance have given the most unmistakeable proof of their faithful attachment and blind obedience to their immaculate! leaders and political managers, and it is to be hoped they may receive their due reward though it should be given them through the "back window." They are welcome to all the honor; they have acquired anything but an enviable popularity.

In regard to this tremendous outpouring! of "Independent Voters" the *Independent-Whig* speaks thus, and this will bring us to notice the inconsistency and hypocrisy attending this whole move. It says—"It was literally a gathering of the people, without the interference of great or small politicians." Far otherwise, the politicians took a marked and active part until they saw that all would end in a disgraceful failure, when they snapped their fingers, laughed in their sleeves and skulked away, leaving the *faithful* in rather an unpleasant dilemma. We quote again from the "Independent Whig:" "It was truly a meeting assembled without the aid of previous concert, effort or organization. It was composed of independent men of all parties, who organized and did their business in their *own way without* the voice of political managers.'—(The italicising is our own.) In regard to the 'Proceedings' of this meeting we read the following in an adjoining column: "The Chairman then read a list of the officers of the meeting as *prepared by the Committee of Arrangements.*"—(The emphasising our own.) How does this harmonize with a former quotation? How came this Committee of Arrangements into existence? "without the aid of previous concert, effort or organization." Was ever greater inconsistency, more glaring contradiction and duplicity exposed!

Among the proceedings we further read:—"The Chairman inquired if the Committe on nominations were ready to report?" An unnecessary inquiry. The ticket as reported, slightly modified, was ready and in circulation weeks ago. The cooks had the dish prepared, and the Committee, or waiters, had nothing to do but present it to the invited guests. The ticket was not by any means settled by this mass meeting! but only accepted and ratified. In secret it was kindly framed and furnished for the occasion, and thus on motion the report was adopted, all done however "*without* the aid of previous concert, effort or organization, and, without the voice of political managers." How consistent! The avowed and primary object of this meeting was to *settle*, not *ratify* an Independent ticket.—The next professed purpose was, to have no brawling politicians—no manœuvering tricksters—no office hunters—no repudiated and rejected candidates on said ticket. Do we find this design fulfilled? Mr. Roberts has been before the people for office at various times. Mr. Benedict has been begging favors for a number of years. Mr. Martin has been trying his luck in a similar manner. Mr. Sheaffer put forth desperate efforts at the late Whig Convention, and with what success we all know. Mr. Long has been before the people on former elections and as often rejected. It is unnecessary to cite the rest of the candidates. We have produced sufficient to establish the intrigue, hypocrisy and inconsistency of the meeting as developed in the complexion of the adopted ticket. Next we would notice the immortal "Address to the people"—that profound, masterly and elaborate document. To originate such an elaborate production is enough to immortalize the names of the committee forever. It is glaringly contradictory in sentiment and boldly unconstitutional in spirit. No one can otherwise than at once discern the false pretence and deepest laid plot in order to dupe and gull the unsuspecting, yet unintentionally it condemns *in toto* the proceedings of the meeting in the following language—"the people, without suspecting it, are made the dupes of intriguers." The late attempt to dupe, however, proved a most signal failure.

Next we read, "every man should be protected in worshipping his Creator according to the dictates of his own conscience," and again, "we would protect all adopted citizens in every civil and religious right," and yet from the latter part of the "Address" every one can see that if all American citizens were actuated by the same spirit, all Catholics would be proscribed. Such a spirit would soon exercise the most grievous spiritual bondage. Its object is to supplant the Catholic