## Intelligencer & Iournal.

## GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR-LANCASTER, DECEMBER, 5, 1854.

Copies of this paper (LANCASTER IN-FELLIGENCER) can be had regularly at the "Noisy Carriers," San Francisco, California.

The Conestoga Bridge Embankment. It is rarely that we speak of ourself, or of our own conduct either in morals or politics, preferring to let the public judge of us by our actions rather than any professions we might make-hence we have refrained from saying any thing in reference to our connection with the Conestoga Embankment. But the repeated attacks made by Col. Frazer's Know-Nothing organ upon Col. Baker, the Superintendent of the Railroad, in reference to this work, in which we are made a party, nolens volens, prompts us to depart from our usual rule as a matter of sheer justice to Col. Baker, who has been so falsely and villainously maligned by the guerilla crew who scribble for the columns of the above mentioned sheet. We, therefore, proceed to give a brief, but truthful history of the whole affair, accompanied by the necessary vouchers and figures on file at the Parkesburg office, where they can be seen by all who desire it, and we challenge contradiction in the slightest particular.

Some three years ago the Excavation of the new road on the east side of the creek, and the Embankment at the Bridge, so far as the earth and stone at the Cut would reach, were alloted by the Canal Commissioners to Messrs. Dellet & Co., at the following prices, viz: for excavation of earth 14 cents per cubic yard, and for embankment of same 28 cents per do.; making 42 cents per cubic yard which was received by them for doing precisely the same kind of work which was afterwards, as our readers will perceive, undertaken and accomplished by Messrs. Kautz & Co. at very little more than half the price they received. The rock was paid for at the rate of 43 cents for excavation and 28 cents for embankment, making 71 cents per square yard which that part of the embankment cost the Common wealth ; but of this we shall not speak farther, as the earth item is sufficient for our purpose. On the final estimate, Dellet & Co. received payment from the Commonwealth for 37.500 onbic yards of Embankment, of which 19,200 yards were of earth. This, at 14 cents for exvacation and 28 cents for filling in, amounted to \$8,064. At this time, a kind of rough estimate was made by the Engineer of the additional filling required to complete the Embankment, and he set it down at some 18,500 yards, in round numbers.

Such being the state of things, early in 1853, a contract was awarded to Messrs. Kautz & Co. by the Canal Commissioners, for completing the work, at twenty-five cents per cubic yard, and nothing allowed for excavationthus making seventeen cents per yard LESS place a few days ago, one of the candidates than was actually allowed to the former Con- | (an estimable member and among the most tractors for doing precisely the same kind of liberal in its connection in a pecuniary point work and having even a shorter distance to of view,) was defeated exclusively on the haul the greater portion of the material. In ground that he happened to be of foreign this way the Commonwealth effected a saving | birth! He was supported by the most reof over three thousand dollars, even had it spectable and intelligent portion of the memrequired only 18,500 vards to complete the bership, and would have been elected had it job. But it was ascertained that either the not been for the insolent and unwarrantable Engineer had miscalculated in the first in- conduct of one of Mayor CONRAD'S Police Offistance, or else he had allowed Dellet & Co. for cers, who belongs to the same denomination more work than they were honestly entitled of Christians, but not to the same congregato: for, instead of it taking only 18,500 yards, it was found that 25,832 yards of earth were at the door of the Church, on the day of the deposited there by Kautz & Co. It is, however. but justice to the Engineer to say that, had reason to believe belonged to the Knowsubsequently to his estimate, it was ascertain- Nothings; as to what candidates he intended ed that the Embankment, as calculated, was to vote for. When informed by the person

slope-in all 42 cents per cubic yard, for exactly the same kind of work subsequently done by Kantz & Co. at 25 cents per vard-1 bold, rascally, wholesale robberies of the pubwhich they did do, it would have cost the Comlic have been perpetrated, of the most unparmonwealth \$4,391,44 more than it did. The estimate then would have been-25,832 cubic yards at 42 cents per yard. 25,832 do. at 25 \$10,849 44

A Year of Financial Peculation.

Before the commercial and monetary circles

had revived in the least their confidence from

\$4,391 44 Amount saved to the State. The above is a plain, unvarnished statement of the facts and if any one is still dis- to many millions of dollars. The ball opened posed to believe the lying assertions of the corrupt and unprincipled demagogues of the o search the records in the Canal Commissioners' and Auditor General's offices, at Harriswhere they will find our statement verified in every particular. We have made no charge against the former Contractors, Messrs. Dellet & Co., nor have we any inclination so to do. But if these false and unjustifiable assaults are continued on Col. Baker and ourself, we was brought into use to express the public may, perhaps, "a tale unfold" respecting the original contract, which will be anything else ism." than agreeable to certain gentlemen who are doubtless at the bottom of these assaults upon us. We know a thing or two respecting that the shock which they had received from 'Schuyus. We know a thing or two respecting that the shock which they had received from 'Schuy- ple of non-intervention by Congress with sla contract, and the liberal estimates given by a lerism' in the East, there came upon them the very in the States and Territories, as recog former Engineer, which they little dream of.

news of the rotten failures of banking institu-And now, din conclusion, for we have altions in the West, and losses by them to the ready spun this article out to too great a length, masses of the people of hundreds of thousands we ask permission to say a word about our of dollars. Simultaneous with the financial slavery into any Territory or State, nor exown agency in the business. In the last con- developments in this quarter, there has occur- clude it therefrom, but to leave the people tract for completing the Embankment, Messrs. red upon the Pacific coast, in California, mon-Jacob F. Kautz & Robert J. King (not the etary fraud and swindling more gigantic even gentleman recently appointed Weighmaster than the robberies of Schuyler and his com- States: Provided, That nothing herein conn this City, as the Lancasterian has lyingly peers in the Eastern cities. Meiggs, the Al- tained shall be construed to revive or put in asserted,) were the principal parties. We derman of San Francisco, has far surpassed kept the accounts for them, and had a contin- Schuvler in the magnitude of the sums which gent interest only so far as to be entitled for he has fleeced from the public and stolen from our services to a certain share of the profits, their confidence. Close upon his heels is Clark provided any were made-if not, we were to the clerk to the Mayor of San Francisco, who receive nothing for our labor. We are not has shown himself an adept in "Schuyler" fiaware that in this we committed any moral or nanciering to the extent of several hundred political offence. The job lasted about eight thousand dollars. In the meantime, banks of months—and at the close, after every thing every description are "caving in," collapsing, was settled up, there were a few hundred dol-with scarcely any assets but any amout of lia-tution of the United States, over which we lars to divide between Messrs. Kautz, King bilities. and ourself. This we can show from the books The public journals have hardly room to and accounts still in our possession, if any chronicle the names of the various banking in-

one wishes to see them. Had it not been for stitutions which have broken, and whose notes the unexpected rise in the wages of labor and are now as worthless as the paper upon which of legislating slavery into any State or Terri the unexpected rise in the wages of labor and are now as wormless as the paper aper to be paper aper to be paper aper to be paper aper to be and tory, nor out of it. "3d. That it shall not revive any old Span or \$400 more. As it was, we, for our ser- tained for a moment, and we doubt not that a ices, received a small pittance out of the pro- settlement of their affairs, and exposure of their fits, which did not pay us for our labor, but management in black and white, will make free to form and regulate their domestic instifor which we have been more slandered and a beautiful exhibit of financial villainy. In advilified than it is all worth and five times as dition to this, our exchanges comes to us laden with accounts of "embezzlements" upon

the part of clerks or employees, and forgeries Know-Nothingism Exemplified. in unprecedented numbers. From their prin-We learn from the Pennsylvanian, that at

cipals the leaven of dishonesty has thoroughly an election for Trustees in one of the Methoimbued the subordinates. These developments dist Churches of Philadelphia, which took show such a shocking low state of honesty, such a dim appreciation of that moral commodity throughout the land, that a general want of pecuniary confidence in everybody can not fail to be the result. The most of these financial rascalities have occurred in quarters where they were little looked for, the persons guilty of them occupying, previously, a good position in society .--Never have the masses of the people suffered

and want. To them their losses have not been tion. This man, it is said, stationed himself election, and onestioned every voter whom he

Explanation of the Mebrasks Bill.

The year 1854 will stand out in broad elist upon the page of history, says the Cin-The Democrats rely upon the efficacy of the "soher second thought" in correcting the er-If Dellet & Co. had finished the Embank-nent at the same prices they received for that following extract from a speech of Senator Toucey, on the much misrep esented dause of alleled character. The sums of money of the Nebraska act in regard to the Missouri which the people have been swindled by rail-Compromise, will be of service to those who road presidents, bankers, public and private, are desirous of forming correct opinions :

I propose to address myself to the question merchants, and others, who have a controlbefore us, and so to state it that it may be upon Pennsylvania in the highest branch of ling interest in monetary matters, amounts clearly understood, and not misapprehended. I will read the clause which gave rise to it .-with the discovery of the robberies of Schuy-I challenge attention to the clear and unequivler, the President of the New York and New piratical sheet above alluded to, we ask them Haven Railroad, in the over-issue of stock be- ocal language in which it is expressed. I will longing to that corporation, and was followed do the chairman of the committee (Mr. Douglas) the justice to say that the amendments by the disclosure of other frauds and peculaburg, and the Olerk's office, at Parkesburg, tions of a similar character in New England .- which have been introduced were not designed to change the principle or the policy of The country was startled by these developthe measure, but to frustrate cavil and to leave ments of rascality occurring in high and aristono room for doubt. I will read the section of cratic circles, supposed to be governed by no- the bill : tions of morality and religion, and a new term "SEC .---. That the constitution, and all the

not hitherto found in the English language. laws of the United States which are not local ly inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory of Nebraska as elsewhere in the United States, except the sentiment in regard to them, viz : "Schuylereighth section of the act preparatory to the admission of Missouri, approved March 6th,

1820-"Which, being inconsistent with the princi nized by the legislation of 1850 commonly called the compromise measures, is hereby de clared inoperative and void; it being the thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the constitution of the United force any law or regulation which may have existed prior to the act of the 6th of March, 1820, either protecting, establishing, prohib-

"This proviso, in my judgment, was entirely unnecessary; and yet I have given it my sup-port, because it renders it perfectly clear and certain, it renders assurance doubly sure, that y any vote we are to give we are not abou establish slavery in these. Territories, but ave no control.

"The clause declares '1st. That the Missouri restriction shall be noperative and void. "2d. That the bill shall not have the effec

ish or French laws which established or pro-tutions in their own way, subject only to the constitution of the United States.

'If the Missouri restriction was an assume tion of unconstitutional power, or if it wa inconsistent with the principle of non inter vention recognized in the compromise mensures of 1850, which so recently received th nost decisive sanction of the American people then, in the organization of new Territori by the action of Congress, it ought to be dis regarded and declared inoperative. If it be declared inoperative, and these Territories are left, as assuredly they will be, without any law on the subject of slavery except the supreme law of the constitution, two question will arise: 1st. Whether slavery is the mer creature of municipal law, which cannot liv outside of the State whose laws uphold it? 2d Whether the constitution of the United State y its own intrinsic efficacy, will carry slaver into the Territories and unhold it there more severely. Hundreds, nay thousands of persons have been reduced by them to recover is the preponderating opinion of the North; the other of the South. Both involve mere persons have been reduced by them to penury judicial questions, and the bill provides for the transfer of them to the courts of justice and felt less acutely and severely, because in many finally, in the last resort, to that tribunal cases they have been robbed of their hard earn- which the constitution has established for the ings legally, under cover of law, and can ob- adjudication of all And the honorable adjudication of all questions of this kind. enator from Delaware tain no redress. It is indeed a painful reflec- who addressed the Senate yesterday, [Mr tion, that the Meiggs, Schuyler, and others of Clayton, ] will have the principle presented

(has a Hon. Thaddeus Stevens.

The Independent Whig is strongly urging this gentleman for a seat in the U.S. Senate, and in the effort is aided and abetted by the Gettysburg Star, the organ of Antimasoni Know-Nothingiam in Adams county Mr STEVENS is unquestionably a man of superior talents, and so far as that qualification goes is vell fitted for the post. But what are his principles, and would they reflect any credit the National Legislature? This is another question, and one which should be well considered by the Legislature. He is well known to be a rank and avowed Abolitionist, and his talents would be employed in disturbance and gitation, and in arraying one section of the Union against the other. In addition to this, he is also believed to have a strong affinity with proscriptive and intolerant Know-Nothingism, and would, in all probability, be dis-

posed to carry out their nefarious doctrines to the uttermost.

The Democrats being in a minority on joint ballot in the Legislature, of course precludes the possibility of any sound Democrat being selected for the Senate; but we hope there will be a sufficient sprinkling of National Whiggery found at Harrisburg the present inter to select some able and true friend of the Constitution and of the rights of all the the States-slave-holding as well as non-slaveholding. The bitterness and ill-feeling between the North and the South, engendered by Abolitionism, should be done away with; and it would be a source of regret, and a stain upon the proud escutcheon of our State, if of civil discord that threatens to consume the

bonds which hold the UNION together. To prevent this should be the aim of every true friend of his country-be he Whig or Demo-

M. erat. Communicated Can you, inform your readers, Mr. Editor. why it was that Col. Frazer, one of the Manars of the Safe Harbor and Millerstown Turn ike, was so anxious to award the contract for making that road to Messrs. Dellet & Co. at their bid of \$24,000, in the very face of the bid of the contractors, Messrs. Kautz & King, who proposed doing it for

was an effort on the part of the gallant Col. to take \$4000 from the stockholders, and place it in the pocket of his bosom friend, Mr. Dellet—and the stockholders generally, of whom I am one, would like to know the reason for such conduct. If you cannot tell—perhaps

the Lancasterian, known to be his mouth and which makes such loud professions of honsty, will give the desired information. PRO BONO PUBLICO. We cannot answer the question of our

prespondent, as we are not in the secrets of he gentleman above refered to, and must urn his inquiry over to the Lancasterian for a eply. The fact stated by "Pro Bono Publico"

doubtless, true, as we have it confirmed by one of the Managers of the Road.-Ed. Intel. THE BRIGHTENING FUTURE .--- The Charlesn Standard, in the course of an article deriptive of the calamities of the past, holds this language: "It is not alone by sickness that the passing season has been marked. In every aspect it exhibits calamity and gloom .--

In Europe, there have been wars and disease, and blood and death, to mark the track of armies. In this country, enterprises stagnate and losses fall upon our people. Upon the land, there have been fires, upon the rivers, floods, upon the ocean storms, upon the breeze the seeds of pestilences, which at the North and at the South and upon the mountain and the seaboard, with remorseless regularity, have claimed their victims. The retrospect presents, indeed, of ruined hopes, of blighted

## CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

The recently elected County Officers ntered upon the discharge of their duties, on Friday last. Discontinued .- The train of cars, known as

he "Lancaster train," has been discontinued The Mount Joy Car Manufacturing. Company, at Mount Joy, in this county, is about going into operation and is ready to re-ceive orders, for the manufacture of all kinds of machinery. They have completed their buildings at a cost of \$23,000. The company s incorporated and the capital is all paid and being in the hands of enterprising business men, it has every prospect of becoming a flourishing concern.

The Rev. J. P. DURBIN, D. D. will preach in the First M. E. Church on Sabbath next, morning and evening, and take up the Annual Missionary Collection. Dr. Durbin is one of the ablest and most eloquent preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Course a number of young men have inbraced the opportunity furnished by Mr. HERBROOKE, to become acquainted with his SHERBROOKE, to dmirable system of Pennmanship, and their improvement already has been very marked rapid. Mr. S. deserves encouragement and we hope to see him liberally patronized, by the Ladies as well as Gentlemen. His rooms are next door to the office of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, in South Queen street

Money Stolen.—On Friday last, about noon, the residence of C. H. Rauch, Esq., was en-tered and robbed of about \$30 in specie. Another house was entered in the same town, by the same thief, and robbed of some money.

Horrible Accident.-A colored man, named George Taylor in the employ of Messrs. T. H. Baumgardner, as agent, was thrown from the cars on Friday morning while attempting to detach his cars from the train, to run on the sideling, fell npon the track and twelve she should be made to minister to the flame cars passed over him, crushing his legs and arms horribly. No hopes are entert his recovery.

ADDRESS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRIS-TIAN ASSOCIATON OF LAN'R. CITY. A number of Christians belonging to the various Denominations of Lancaster, have re-

cently organized a Society for the improve ment of the spiritual, mental, and social condition of young men. The object commends itself to every Christian and every citizen.

Who will have part in the good work Are you animated by the spirit of Him at whose birth Angels sang "on earth peace, good will toward men" you will not hold back; do \$20,000 ? Her you care for integrity in your neighbor, intelligence in your elerks, industry, politeness refinement in your children. Moral man-fellow citizen--you will not refuse your name and influence. If you are a Christian, you surely cannot

be in your place, if you are not sustaining, to the measure of your ability, every cause that is of good report. If you are a worshipper at a house of God, if you have children at a Sabbath-school, if you have respect for Chris-tian institutions, this Association has a claim

upon you. Even if you are concerned merely for your own comfort and security, for the pleasures of your own fireside, for the good reputation of the Inland City, you cannot but be with us in the support of this Christian Association. Good order and lasting prosperity cannot exist without the prevalence of Christianity The spread of the Gospel has been the awaken of Christianity. ing influence before which superstition. inustice, and every form of iniquity have disappeared. At its approach the shadows have led from the mind; and the heart, before like a cage of unclean birds, has glowed with love to God and man. Blot out Christianity now -destroy her Sabbaths, shut her Bible, and silence the living voice of the Pulpit, and who believes that our Jails and Almshouses would be so empty, our Court list so brief; that there would be so few assaults, thefts, murders, as

now. -And if charity is the good angel who holds the shield before the breast of Society, while with her right hand she pours forth her bles sings, undutiful sons and daughters, in happy homes, patriotic citizens, thriving tradesman, academies, colleges, churches, sabbath-schools, asylums, hospitals; in "whatsoever things are chatsoever things are honest, whatsoe thinds are just, whatsoever things are pure, rospects, of fruitless efforts, of sufferings, diwhatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things of anod re e not come ui

We ask your aid in extending a Christian

osing Churches and Boarding Houses, so

warmest sympathies. Young men-Christian young men-moral young men-come with

hankful will we be to enrol your names with

With objects so worthy; and conscious of

strong desire for the welfare of the young of

ancaster city, we hopefully commit ourcaus

our fellow-men. WALTER S. DRYSDALE, Cor. Sec'y.

Riverside Agricutural Society .- At a me

The President stated the object of the meet

ing to be the establishment of a society for im-

President-Col. Samuel Schoch.

Recording Secretary-Isaac Pusey.

Treasurer-Wm. Mathiot.

Librarian-Samuel Evans.

By order of the Board of Managers.

pointed Secretary.

al Arts.

hose of our Life and Associate members.

Young men-Christian

Late Foreign News.

The steamship Africa arrived at New York on Wednesday evening, bringing news from Europe three days later. ' There is nothing re-

ally later or important from Sebastopol, where a pause had occurred in the field operations. though both the Russian and British Generals say in their despatches that the siege was pro\_ gressing with regularity, and that preparations were being made for an assault. Both parties were in want of reinforcements, but the beseigers most, while the Russians were beginning to feel the want of aminunition .---The allied army was reduced by battle and

disease to 59,000 men, which was causing much alarm in England and France, and the utmost efforts were being made to send immediate reinforcements; for that purpose all the British mail steamers are being used, and the French troops withdrawn from Italy. Two

Turkish frigates have been wrecked in the Black Sea, one having on board the Admiral and 700 men. The great hospital in Sebastopol, containing 2000 wounded men, has been destroyed by the fire of the allied army. A large French loan was spoken of! Since the last accounts the firing had been slack on both sides at Sebastopol, and the allied army was preparing to storm the town. Four Russian ships in the harbor had been sunk by the fire of the allies. Water was exceedingly scarce in the town; conflagrations caused by the red hot shots of the allies, and the typhus fever has. broken out in consequence of the number of the unburied dead. The Russians were preparing for street fighting, posting cannon to weep the streets, fortifving the houses, etc -Official advices state that three British Generais were killed in the battle of the 5th among them being the brave old veteran Cathcart .-The English loss was 2000 men killed and wounded, the French 1500, and the Rus sians 4500.

Flour and Grain had declined somewhat at Liverpool when the steamer left, and a still further reduction was inticipated.

Our contemporaries of the newspaper press, says the Delaware Republican, are all begining to feel that the demands made upon them by the paper maker-whose products now command an unconscionable price-and other mechanics who supply them with the material for the publication of their paper, are far more irksome at present than usual The neglect of subscribers to pay punctually, occasions serious inconvenience to the printer, and causes embarrassments in his business, which are perplexing in the extreme. Two or three thousand accounts in small sums. exttored far and wide, preclude the possibility of collecting, except at an expense which can be ill afforded, and he often finds himself without means to pay the numerous bills consequent upon the prosecution of his business. We have been placed, on more than one occasion, in this unpleasant position, and know by experience the inconvenience resulting therefrom. Newspaper readers should always be prompt in their payments, as upon them the interest of the sheet they receive depends altogether. The city press, with but ew exceptions, is conducted upon the cash system, and whenever the country press adopts the same plan, those unpalatable articles known as newspaper duns, will be banished from their columns.

LAW LIBRARY Association .- An adjourned neeting of the gentlemen of the profession, large-y attended and by all theleading members, took place on Tuesday evening, and the following esolutions submitted by the resolutions submitted by the Committee of Ways and Means, were read and agreed to: 1st. That a society be establis city of Lancaster, to be called the Lancaster aw Library Association, to becomposed of the Court and Bar of Lancaster county. 2d. That the officers shall cons

too narrow at top and base for the height, and questioned, that he intended to vote for the proscribed Trustee, the Policeman instantly two feet were added at top, and from six to threatened to have the delinquent Know-Noeight feet at base, so as to give it more of a slope, particularly at the two large spans .-thing arraigned before the Order, on the charge of voting for a Foreigner-and by this system This addition alone would require several thousand more yards than the Engineer's estimate.

much.

When Kautz & Co. finished their contract, an accurate and doubtless honest measurement was made of the whole work (both contracts) by the Superintendent himself, and it was found, after making the calculation from his drafts and measurements, which are on file at Parkesburg, open to inspection, that in the entire Embankment, from one end to the other, there were contained 65,182 cubic vards from this he deducted 39,350 the final estimate for Dellet & Co., and that left 25,832 cubic yards allowed to Kautz & Co. as their

final estimate, and for which they received \$6.458, being at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE cents per yard, and not one cent more did they even receive. The job lasted about eight months,

and those who know any thing about such work, and recollect the rise in the price of labor and provisions during that season, can judge of the profits to the Contractors after November. 1853. and the final estimate given, since which time not a dollar's worth of work has been done by Kautz & Co. at the Embankment-the lying insinuations and falsehoods of the Lancasterian to the contrary notwithstanding.

It may be proper to remark, also, that, at the commencement of the job, the contractors had the Car beds measured by the Engineer, Mr. Ashe, (who, it may be well enough to state, was date for Mayor at the next municipal election. the bosom friend of Dellet. and of the same stripe in politics.) and had an exact account of the number kept by the watchman and switchturner, at the Bridge, in the employ of the State, and by Robert King, Esq., in the employ of the Company-both of which accounts corresponded exactly, and showed that (taking the measurement of the cars as the guide) there were actually 27,414 cubic yards deposi-

ted-or an excess of 1582 yards over the quantity allowed by the Superintendent. Kautz & Co. feel satisfied that they deposited more earth than was allowed them by the Superintendent, and can only account for the discrepancy between their estimate and his measarement, on the supposition that Mr. Dellet's friend (the then Engineer) gave Dellet & Co. rather more than they were honestly entitled to receive in the final estimate. The truth of the matter is, therefore, that (if the cars were measured correctly) Kautz & Co. were entitled to receive pay for 1582 cubic yards of earth (amounting to \$395,50) more than were allowed them by Col. Baker, who, in this transaction, as in every other, showed his vigilant care for the interests of the Commonwealth. To sum up. A comparison of the prices that Dellet & Co. and Kautz & Co. received for the

same kind of work, will show that if the lat- man who is more worthy of the office. ter made a little money, the former's pockets were well lined in the way of profit.

It thus appears that Dellet & Co. were pai \$9490 for merely hauling and depositing 39,350 cubic yards in the Embankment-having been also paid for excavating this same quantity of earth and stone, \$10,557. Now what did Kautz & Co. do for the 25 cents they received per yard? Did they only haul the earth and put it into the Embankment? No! they had to dig the earth, shovel it into cars, and transport it a greater distance to the Em

bankment, and make the same by shoveling the earth from the Cars to form the slopes .-And what did Dellet & Co. get for the same kind ofwork; only hauling the earth a shorter distance? Why, 14 cents for digging the earth, and 28 cents for hauling it to the Embankment and tumbling it in, without any additional labor in shoveling and making the nomines for Governor of Virginia

of intimidation succeeded in defeating the candidate by four votes ! Comment is unnecessary. Meeting of Congress. Congress met vesterday. The Speaker and Clerk elected last year hold over. The session will be a short one, terminating on the 3d o

March by Constitutional limitation. In the the fruits of their larcenies in a foreign land. present agitated condition of the world, the Chief Justice Ellis Lewis. President's Message will be looked for with Gov. BIGLER has notified the Hon. ELLIS nore than ordinary interest. It will, doubt-LEWIS that he has become Chief Justice of the ess, he delivered to-day. We shall publish State, in the foom of Hon. J. S. BLACK, whose the document entire in our next issue. During the session, we shall endeavor to December inst. keep the readers of the Intelligencer apprised That Judge Lewis will fill his new station of every thing of general interest that occurs

with great ability and fidelity, says the Pennme The Independent Whig, following in sylvanian, no one who knows him can doubt the wake of the Saturday Express, Lancaste-He is now a Judge of great experience, of rian, and the other Know-Nothing organs of habits of ceaseless industry, of high literary accomplishments, fine scholarshin and eminen this city, falsely charges a coalition between the Democrats and Silver Grey Whigs, for the attainments in the science of the law; a bright paying all expenses. The measurement was purpose of influencing the election for Mayor, member of, perhaps, the brightest bench of made by the Superintendent on the 28th of in February next. If such were the fact, we Judges in the United States. His elevation do not know that any mortal offence would to this high post is, too, a beautiful illustrathereby be committed ; but as the Democrats tion of the practical workings of our republiof the city (as well as the County) have herecan system of government, by which the way tofore eschewed all coalitions with any other to distinction and honor is as open to the poor party, preferring to stand or fall upon their and friendless as to the rich and well-born.own cherished principles, we have seen no ev- It is not half the life-time of an old man since idence yet of any change of determination on ELLIS LEWIS was seen and known as an itintheir part. If the Silver Grey Whigs choose erant printer, composing type by the thousand to cast their votes for the Democratic candiems, to secure what was necessary to compose the urgent demands of nature. Without they will have a perfect right so to do, and noney, or rich relations, he was taught. in we shall be thankful to them for their aid, but boyhood, to depend upon his own native enerthat act would not necessarily prove a coalist gies and genius for success against the rude politicians [ a home thrust at the owners and tion in consequence of any previous understanding or arrangement between the "leadof good standing, then a Judge in the Lycomers," as the Whig would have the public being District. He was afterwards transplanted

lieve. Least of all does it prove the existence to the Lancaster District, and from thence to of "secret or lodge-meetings," such as characterize the midnight cabals of the Infernals .---We direct the attention of our readers

to our first page, for a very able letter on the subject of KNOW-NOTHINGISM, from a distins quite as comfortable, if not so enticing, a guished Clergyman of the Methodist Episconal fair share of this world's goods. Church to a friend who belongs to the Catholic Church. It contains the sentiments of a A Extract from a letter by the Rev. Mr. Churchil true christian and patriot, and is in striking f Boston, who is now travelling for his health in the East. "It gives one an ever present idea of the expansive of "It gives one an ever present idea of the commodities contrast with the illiberal and proscriptive course taken by many Clergymen of the present day in the Methodist as well as other de-

"It gives one an ever present idea of the expansive en-terprise of his countrymen, to find their commodities of commerce continually in his path wherever hegdes. I have not yet visited any considerable city of Turkey where I did not find the Medicines of my country represented by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. In Smyrna, Aleppo, Jaffa, Jeru-salem and Constantinople, we see in sech, on the door post of Dr. Ayer, skying in a language which not one in a thou-sand of passers by can read, "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for Cough's, Colds and Constumption, Sold Here." One a shalf behind the cross-legged Musselman are seen the bottles with their English, Spanish, French and German faces turned to the crowd, and on enguiring we are told that foreigners are not the only purchastrs, but the true be-lievers themselves waive their trust in fate to try this pro-duct of American skill, when they find there is no other cure for them." I was told here yesterday that the Cherry Pectoral had nominations State Treasurer .- It is stated that Amos S Henderson, of this County, will be a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, at the meeting of the Legislature. Mr. H. is a highly intelligent and respectable citizen, and if a Whig is to succeed the present able and efficient Democratic incumbent, we know of no een presented to the Sultan, and is now in constant his harem, and in the Hospitals of the Empire"

Dr. BEALE, the Dentist of Philadelphia, who was convicted of violating the person of Miss Mudge, in his office, has been sentenced happy to learn is now convalescent. to four years and six months imprisonment in the Penitentiary. Previous to receiving his sentence, he read an address to the Court, week's paper. strongly protesting his innocence, and reflecting severely upon the conduct of the District Attorney and the Jury. Dr. B. has a wife and in this regioneight children, and had heretofore maintained

an excellent character in the community. AGE OF THE COMMANDERS .--- Prince MEN-SCHIKOFF, the Russian Commander-in-Chief

unusual severity.

the Crimea, is 74 years of age. Lord RAGLAN, the British Commander in the same quarter, is 72; and Gen. CANROBERT. who is at the head of the French Army, in about 50 years of age.

Hon. HENRY A. WISE is the Democratic

that link of "financiers," have not been av which was a nim. a incorporated in the bill reported by him six brought to the bar of justice to answer for these years ago, by which these grave questions were submitted, as they ought to be, to that exalted constitutional tribunal. gigantic swindles. How much less injurious and pernicious to the peace of society, in ev-"Whatever may be the decision of the Court

ery point of view, are the common robbers upon these questions, the practical result of non-intervention by Congress will follow as a matter of course. If it should be decided that and swindlers whose offenses come daily under the cognizance of the courts ! and how suggestive are they of comparison, by no means the constitution, by its own intrinsic efficacy will carry slavery into the Territories and flattering, of the partial manner in which jusmaintain it there, then evey one knows that tice is administered in this country ! The vilany law of Congress, or of the territorial le lains who have robbed the people of millions, islation, interdicting it would be unconstitu nstead of doing penance in a striped suit, at onal and void; because neither the one nor the other can repeal the necessary effect of the constitution. If, on the other hand, it shall ome penal institution, are luxuriating upon be decided that the constitution has no such

effect, but that slavery is the mere creature of municipal law, which cannot be maintained outside of the State whose laws support it, it follows necessarily that it follows that it cannot exist or be maintained in the term as Chief Justice expired on the 1st of Territories, and that every slave carried there will of course be free, unless the people of the Territories, or of the States to be formed there

in, shall see fit to admit and establish it by the action of their respective legislatures: and thus to exercise the same power which belongs to the people of every State as reserved them by the express provisions of the constitution itself.'

COL. J. B. BAKER .- It gives us much pleas

ure to announce that the Canal Commissioners have re-instated our esteemed friend, Col. JOSEPH B. BAKER, as Superintendent of Motive power on the Columbia and Philadel nhia Rail Road. Mr. BAKER has filled the station for the last three years to the entire satisfaction of all persons connected with the road, and with great credit to himself. The hue and cry of the mismanagement of the State Road has gradually given way under his administration, and it is now considered one of the best conducted roads in the Union There are, to be sure, a certain class of Whig mpediments of life. He soon became a lawyer controllers of the Lancasterian,] who abuse and villify him at every sacrifice of honor and principle, but the arrows which they aim at him fall harmless at his feet. The people the Supreme Bench, and now, by virtue of the along the whole line know him to be a high Constitution, to the summit of his profession minded, honorable man, who discharges his in the State. Nor is this all that he has duties with fidelity-they know him too well achieved in this brief period, for, in addition to be led astray by misrepresentation and to honor and distinction, he has earned what abuse, by corrupt and designing politicians.

The honest men of both parties, who have the interest of the Commonwealth at heart-Whigs as well as Democrats-anxiously desired the re-appointment of this faithful officer, and their wishes have been gratified by the Board-who know how to appreciate his well known character for honesty and intelligence

The War in the Crimes.

War is assuming a stern and horrible real in the East, and, in its general phase, appears to be against the allied powers. Th governments of France and England, by the literers themselves waive their trust in fate to try this pro-duct of American skill, when they find there is no other cure for them." I was told here yesterday that the Cherry Pectoral had powerful reinforcements which they are dis patching to the scene of action, indicate the consciousness of the peril in which the flower of their armies is placed. The obstacles pre-

York Press.

sented by Sebastopol are much greater that Governor BIGLER was again quite ill could have been anticipated, and the fight with a billious attack last week-but we are which the Czar is making in the Crimea is of the most desperate character. England and The letter of our Kansas correspondent France have embarked in a contest, the end came to hand at too late an hour for this

of which is beyond the ken of their wisest statesmen to fathom. They would, doubtless. Snow .-- On Saturday night and Sunday be glad to back out if it were possible; but ast we had quite a smart fall of snow n this region—since which the weather has they are in for it, and must now go ahead. been exceedingly stormy and cold. Heaven It behooves Louis Napoleon to look out, or help the Poor, now that the Winter has set in Russia will be the grave of another French

army, and the disastrous campaign of 1812 be re-enacted. Russia has never yet been con The "Swan Hotel," (Hubley's) was sold at public sale, on Saturday evening, to Col. Wm. B. Fordney, of this City, at \$18,000. quered on her own soil. Pultowa, in 1709. and Moscow, in 1812, suggest unpleasant rem iniscences to the allies. The end is not yet. Hon. ALEXANDER L. HAYES, the recently

elected Associate Law Judge, took his seat on the Bench, yesterday. Judge H. has a high reputation as a Jurist, and will prove a val-uable accession to the Court. SNOW .- At Concord, N. H., on Thursday last, snow had fallen to the depth of ten inches, and sleighing was excellent.

espair, and death, a dreadful But it is with hope, however, that we approach the brightening prospect of the future. Our nercantile interests have generally survived most appropriate manner to bear upon the in-

the crisis, the crops through many sections of tellect and conscience of the youth The old men are passing away; the middle the country are abundant, the manufacturing aged are rapidly lapsing into the vale of years! And who shall fill their places? And how enterprises of Europe would seem to be recov ering from their panic, and the pressure of the shall the young be prepared to assume their responsibilities, and bear on the Ark of the pecuniary embarrassments of our own country, it is hoped, have nearly worked their own Lord as His Providence opens the way; who shall come up to befriend the poor, to advocure. There is health around us now, which cate the right, to supply the Sabbath Schools, will certainly continue with us for the season, to extend education, to support the churches, if our Youth are drawn into dissipation, licenand thus, with an humble reliance upon the overruling Providence, which never chastises tiousness, and ruin ? Young men-we call earnestly for your cous without a purpose, without gladness, but without gloom, we move with assured and

steady steps to the duties of the time befor THE NEW YORK "VITRIOL" OUTRAGE .---the waves of the past like a wind breathing perfumes, as you think of the Fathers who nan named Theodore H. Gray had been arres have departed, whose minds gave the influ-ence and whose character left the impress ted in New York on the charge of having been engaged in throwing vitriol on the dresses of which made our community even what it is. adies on leaving the theatres and places of We invite you to participate in our privi-leges, and to join us in our efforts. We offer

musement. The Express says: "By the operations of Gray, rich oper cloaks, shawls, &c., to the value of many thous

you may spend an agreeable evening hour; monthly literary exercises and weekly devoand dollars, have been ruined, and in one in stance the ankle of a young lady was severely burned by this dangerous fluid, thrown by tioual meetings; together with access to an in teresting and instructive course of Lectures to cupy the Winter nights.

Gray. "Some of his friends, men of respectability claim that he is a religious enthusiast and pa tially deranged. Gray is a man of family and a member of the Baptist church, and it is influence to young men who may visit our city. Our committee will advise with them in said in good and regular standing. He ha been engaged in the printing business for five or six years, doing a large quantity of printing as to keep them from the stream of profligacy which runs so broad and deep in the midst of this and other cities. We will introduce them for various religious associations. He is only to our Reading Rooms and open our Library twenty-eight years of age, and noted for for their use, and give them a place in our amighle and inoffensive character.'

A large number of those who have suffere

at the hands of Grav have preferred complaints against him. The Commercial says "The prisoner admits that he is guilty of al the charges thus far brought against him, and says that he was led to commit these assaults by a religious influence. Being bitterly oposed to evil doers, he first commenced th ing vitriol upon the common street walkers, such as females of bad character. He soon aferwards was convinced that persons who went to theatres were almost as vile, and he vas prompted to inflict this method of punishment upon them. He expresses much sorro for his conduct."

Messrs. Reeves, Buck & Co .- The creditors of Messrs. Reeves, Buck & Co., representing claims to the amount of about \$700,000, held a meeting last week, in Philadelphia, and agreed unanimously to give the firm any extension of time they may need to meet their liabilities. Their assets are ample to far more than cover every dollar for which they are lia-

FOUR FABRICATIONS NAILED .--- The York *Herald* speaks talsely, as usual, when it says that Mr. Buchanan has spoken or vritten of Mr. Sickles, his Secretary of Legation, but in the language of the utmost fam-ilarity and friendship. Several letters recently received from Mr. Buchanan refer to Mr.

was appointed to draft a constitution and by-Sickles in the warmest terms. laws for the government of the Society, and It is also false that Mr. Buchanan condennas Mr. Sickle's bearing at the Peabody dinnner. On the contrary, he has everywhere defended

It is also false that Mr. Buchanan complained of Mr. Soule in the French affair The very reverse of this is the fact. It is immeasurably false that Mr. Buchas

an has ever complained of the President. On the contrary, his last letters to different friends contain the most eloquent compliments to President Pierce we have ever read .--- Washngton Star. Thienes About .- The Hen Coop of Jacob

Kautz, Esq., in West King street, was entered on Wednesday night last, and robbed of 20 chickens and 6 geese. The thief, or thieves, also plucked the eyes out of six chickens, and let them run about the yard. Such inhuman wretches ought to be severely punished.

Fatal Accident.-A man named | Henry Metz, residing in James Street, in this city, on the 23d, ult., fell down stairs and broke his neck. Deputy Coroner Foltz being called in, summoned a jury, who rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts. The deceased was an intemperate man and was intoxicated at the time.

shall we not band ourselves to cheer dent, Secretary, and Treasurer, who shall b each other on the way, while we endeavor to fulfil our duty, in bringing Christianity in a annually chosen at a stated meeting of the

our city

Society. 3d. That a committee of three be appoint. ed to call upon each member of the Bar, and solicit a subscription of a sum of money, (op-tional with the subscriber,) for the purpose of raising a Law Library for the Society. 5th. That there be an annual subscription

and payment of \$5 by each member of the So ciety, applicable to the same purpose. 5th. That all arbitrations and audits, fixed

in the city of Lancaster, be held in the Court House, and the "room rent" therefor be paid and applied to the same purpose: and that the Prothonotary, where the parties cannot agree, be requested to fix all arbitrations in the Court House.

operation. Let our call be heard in every family that owns a Bible; let it awaken mem-6th. That a committee of three persons be appointed, who, after the subscription func ories of mothers and sisters that have fallen hall have been collected, shall relect and pursleep in Jesus; let it be associated with the chase law books. whisperings of conscience; let it come over

7th. That a Committee of three persons be appointed to draft rules and regulations for the government of the society, and for regulating the mode and manner of using the Li-

brary. 8th. That a Committee of three persons be appointed, with reference to the location of the Library, furnishing room, its attendance, you a Library where you may increase your store of knowledge; a Reading Room where and also arrange the localities, for holding ar bitrations and audits, in the Court House. 9th. That there be an annual general

meeting of the members of the society, at their room, on the first of January of each year, (unless on Sunday, then on Monday.) The Committees were appointed, by the President, Hon. T. Stevens, and the meeting adjourned to the third Monday in Decembe

Singular Fatality.-Near Lawrenceville, Monroe county, Ark., Oct. 14, Aaron McMullin, aged twelve years, was killed by the bite of a rattlesnake. The head of the snake had been severed from its body and laid on a log. The little fellow had forgotten the head was there, and laid his arm on its mouth, which was instantly closed on it, and was only disengaged by pulling it off with his other hand, tearing a vein and an artery of his arm. He died in twenty-four hours.

young men-moral young men-come with us and we will do you good; associate with us and we shall do great good to others. Christian men-moral men-of all ages;--while we labor especially for the young and especially seek their co-operation, there is a hearty welcome, too, for you; gladIy will we open for you our Rooms and Library, our Lec-tures and meetings. While laying the burden of active service entirely upon the young. 🔊 California papèrs publish in full a ong speech delivered by Gen. Miller, the Britsh consul at the Sandwich Islands, protesting of active service entirely upon the young that the annexation of the islands to the U.S. would be a violation of the treaty of amity and commerce with Great Britain, and also of the subsequent joint declaration of England and to the Father of all Good, and to the favor of France, and could not be regarded with indifference by Great Britain. The speech is most abusive upon the character and aims of the U. States. The presence of three large English vessels of war was thought to have some referng of the citizens of Lancaster and Yorl counties, held in the Town Hall, in the borence to the above protest.

ough of Columbia, on Saturday, November 18, 1854, on motion, Prof. S. S. Haldeman was 1854, on motion, Prof. S. S. Haldeman was called to the chair, and W. S. McCorkle ap-School Committees .- The following are the standing committees of the Common Schools of the city of Lancaster, according to the rules dopted September 21, 1854, viz : ovement in the Mechanical and Agricultu-

Superintending Committee. 1 Messrs. Atlee, Cline, Shultz, Crumbaugh and Wise. Book Committee. Messrs. Keys, Steinman On motion of P. F. Fry, a committee of five

of this city, viz:

ers have permission to close their schools on Thursday, the 30th ult., and on Friday, the 1st inst., provided they attend the Teacher's Institute at Mount Voy on those days.

A Month Later From Santa Fe .- Heavy Snow on the Route-Independence, Nov. 21.-The Santa Fe mail arrived at 5 o'clock last vening. There is no news of great interest. The trip from Santa Fe to Ked River was one; the party had to cut through a use one, and party has to our informed above banks, averaging from seven to nine feet deep. The principal depth of snow between the above mentioned places was two and a half to hree feet. From Red River to this city the roads were tolerably good. The party en-countered one snow storm on the jornada.

crossing of the Big Arkansas to the Little Arkansas.

Managers-Dr. Amos K. Rohrer, Jacob Hinkle, Abraham Shoch, Cyrus H. Jacobs, J. B. Shuman, J. H. Mifflin, John P. Stehman, John H., Horshey, Dr. Edwin Haldeman. let no emigrants. Besolved, That the proceedings of this meet-ing be published in the Lancaster and York

county papers. S. S. HALDEMAN, President. W. S. McCORELE, Secretary.

P. F. Fry, Coleman J. Bull, John B. Edwards, T. D. Cochran and Jacob Hinkle were appointed by the chair, agreeably to the above resolution. The committee reported a constitution, which as read, amended and adopted.

Riverside was fixed upon as the title of the

ociety. The following named gentlemen were then lected permanent officers of the Society-Vice Presidents-John Griffin, Jacob B erber, Jacob Nissley, Joseph Detwiler. Corresponding Secretary-Prof. S. S. Hal-

Jackson The following resolution was passed at the ast meeting of the board of Common Schools Resolved, That the Common School Teach-

nd Slaymaker. Finance Committee.—Messrs.

to nominate permanent officers for the ensuing

The Osages and Camanches were encamped n the Oimerone: They all seemed peaceable. Saw any quantity of buffaloes from the