FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM BIGLER.

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, SETH CLOVER. OF CLARION COUNTY.

Candidates for the Supreme Bench. The State Convention, called by the Democratic State

this body is the nomination of-JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Samerset; JAMES CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia; ELLIS LEWIS, of Languater; JOHN B. GIBSON, of Cumberland;

WALTER H. LOWRIE, of Allegheny. While we confess to being disappointed somewhat is the formation of this ticket, and the manner of its selection-the whole North not having a representative upon it-we cannot complain of the Legal ability and private worth it embraces; and that, we are aware, is the great consideration in the selection of a Supreme Bench. It has always seemed to us showever, that justice and propriety demanded that in the selection of candidates for this body, geographical location should be in a measure consplted, provided equally good men could be found. In ,-in fact it has been totally disregarded, and the five can- York roads to come to and terminate at this place. Let the dilates located in the belt of confines bordering on or near the Virginia and Maryand line. What effect this disregard of the claims of a section of the State upon which the
shall soon see these New-York contiemed auxieus to ticket must rely for a majority of its support will have we come to any terms we may dictate. How important, know not -- it cannot be expected, however, that the De- then, even if for no other considerations, is it that Erie mocracy of the North will enter the contest with that en- should awake to the importance of this movement - should dates been placed upon the ticket. We have said that legal ability and private worth qualit to be the controlling enterprise which promises such results. That she will motive in such nominations, said when that is equal, ge- have opportunity to thus act, we have no doubt. Indeed, to the Convention at Harrisburg the names of Wood- Gillis, Francis N. Bach, John Gabraith, and Wm. D. not one equal in all respects to the least objectionable in pects and resources of the Company. This committee the above ticket. And if partyfidelity and services ren- will immediately go to work to ascertain what amount of dered are to be takentinto account, who will not say that the North presented in the gentlemen named, superior claims for consideration. We will not say one word against the Domecraey of either of the candidates above. but we will say that if we had been asked if one, at least, was a Democrat we should have been unable to have answered the question. The Democratic Convention. however, has endorsed their Democrany, and as we profess to be an organ of a purtical the Democracy repre- the road in Philadelphia are not alle, but are pashing sented in that convention, we shall place the whole ticket every newe to secure the attention of capitalists. In this ofat the head of our columns, and submit the case to the fort they are ably seconded by some of the Philadelphia pa-* people for approval or not, as they see proper.

A Small Fraud.

We presume the readers of the Gazette noticed several extracts in that paper last week from papers in Philadelphia, laudatory of the project of a railroad from that city to Eris. These expressions of the press were headed "Susquehanna and Erie Railroad," and the uninitiated lead to believe they were written to bulster up that yet unborn project. What will they think of the moral She has the best route to Ecie, and can bring the trade bonesty and fair dealing of the conductors of that sheet when we inform them that all these extracts, without a single exception, were taken from articles and papers favoring the "Sunbury and Efic" project—that, in fact, a paper has not been found bold enough, out-side the limits of Brie county, to attempt to favor the "Su-quehanna and Erie" abortion! It was a saying of that great and good man, Jackson, that those trading on borrowed capital ought to break. The "Susquehanna and Erie" project is trading on borrowed capital, and the result is easily predicted.

fraud noticed above, but says it was done "madvertently.11 Perhaps?

Just and True.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, gives the following as the substance of a conversa-- tion between Secretary Corwin and a Whig applicant for vices to his party as entitling him to the place, was told by Secretary Corwin that 'these were no parties now.'-The applicant replied, 'well, where were the parties a possed upon with great precision and judgment. year ago, when you got your office? Did not party make enable you, at one dash, to realize a fortune of near one Mundred thousand dollars-and now, forsooth, you can know no party." This is the truth, whether uttered by pind the post now demeaned by Mr. Edlinore's law part Whig or Democrat.

The Editor of the Gazette will never be just-it is in the Reading Convention, he says he "raised his remarkable voice in denunciation of James Buchanan and his aspirations." Nothing could be further from the fact. Col. Frazer never mentioned the name of Buchanan in his speech before that convention-never al-!sded to him! Even Forney, fhe buterest enemy Fra-

Congratulatory.

We have lived among the whiles of Eric county for over thirty years-we are personally conversant with the political history of the county for the latter half of that time, and with the history of the other fifteen years we have a pretty good knowledge derived from study and personal intercourse with those who were active then. This gives us a right, we apprehend, to congramate our whig frlouds-(and there are many we are proud to call friends) whonever they are forty rate as a party. Such an occasion for congratulation is now afforded us. A bold, dignified, maily and talented Newspaper, has been /a desideratum long wished for by many whigs. Such a paper they now have in the "Commercial Alcartiser!" and we congratulate them! Under its new management it must certainly command the undivided support of the moral and intellectual—the refined and the chasts—of the whig party of Erie. . Its wit, took is as refined as its moral tone is pure, while the dignity with which the Editor bears his blushing honors, must soon place the paper on lence, of its party in this county. Whigs of Erie, we

. W Sherman has opened his Daguerrean Gallery in the same building in which the Observer office is situated-entrance from the D.amond. His arrangements are now of the most complete order, and his facilities for taking pictures unsurpassed in this part of the country. embracing as they do all the new improvements in the Duguerrectype art.

. The Editor of the Camden Democrat slarmed at the progress made in that region towards the adoption of the short fragks and pants by the ladies, says he intends to put an additional pair of saspenders to his pantoloous! We suspect he would serve the cause of justice more by putting them around his neck.

The man who had to lower his shirt collar to pass under the Wheeling Bridge, arrived in Cincinnati last week. It is supposed he is first cousin to the Editor of the Journal, and that the labors incident to the passage was laboring. 1 .

George Weimere, up in Youngstown, O., once

The Sunbury and Eric Railroad. While in Philadelphia a short time since, we had the leasure of attending a meeting of the Directors of the Sunbury and Erio Road, and were pleased to find the prospect for the speedy commencement of that important enterprise, of such a flattering character. It is evident to us that the gentlemen who have taken held of this matter are in earnest, and that a better state of feeling for the successful prosecution of the work could not exist. The feeling, too, both in Philadelphia and other towns in the State, towards this read is encouraging. Everywhere, even in New-York, among railroad men, its superior advantages are acknowledged and appreciated, and we have no doubt if the road could once be commenced, ample capital to construct it would seek it for investment. One fact illustrating this is the readiness manifested by contractors to take work upon the road. Central Committee, to nominate candidates for the Suc propositions were made by good and responsible contrac-preme Bench, met at Harrisburg on Wednesday of last tors, some of them having just completed extensive conweek, the 11th inst. The result of the deliberations of tracts on the New-York and Eric Road, to take from fif-

and receive stock in part payment. While we were in the room, at the meeting of Directors we have alluded to, ty miles to the entire road at the Eugineer's estimate, (Mr. Miller.) and prepare it ready for the iron, and receive in payment half cash and half in the stock of the Company. This shows at once the opinion of practical men, not only in the road steelf, but in the present management of it. In addition to this, strong assurances have been received, some of them made personally before the Board in our presence, and others since, of liberal donations in land and subscriptions by the land-holders in the counties through which the road is located and surveyed. Here is a spirit manifested which argues most favorably for the final completion of the work. Ought not such indications arouse our people, who of all others, are most interested in the work, to a corresponding demonstration? We think so. Erie is deeply interested in this road, not only for the road itself, but also as an inthe selections above this consideration has had no weight strument, a powerful lever, in compelling the two Newthusiasm they otherwise would had some of their candi- disregard the petty and personal motives of certain wouldbe-dictators in her midst, and lend a helping hand to an ographical position consulted. The North presented a committee, consisting of Wm. B. Reed, James L. ward, Maynard, Kidder and Thompson. Now, who Kelley, were appointed, whose daily it will be to examine will pretend to say that, in this array of talent, there is and report upon the financial condition, the general prosthe stock formerly subscribed will be paid up or re-subscribed and increased-what probable amount of trade and travel can be commanded by the road when completed-what amount of donations in land can be obtained, and the general prospects for the commencement of the road; either by new subscriptions or otherwise, and report thereon at the next meeting of the Board on the 16th proximo. It will be seen by this that the friends of pers, and from one of them, " The Statesman," we clip the following:.

There can be no doubt that Erie will be the converging point of all the roads from the West, and, conse quently, the battle ground for the trade between all the Atlantic cities. Philadelphia has long remained blind to her natural position in this matter; for, as Erie is acknowledged to be the best harber on the lakes, with proper energy on her part, it is not yet too late to control the key to the whole of the Western line of lake shore railroads th the scale and by a line nearly 100 miles shorter than the New-York and Eric road. And as the "Giant West" can have no more important object in the construction of her chain of lake shore reads than to reach the sea-boant by the shortest and most economical route, will Philadelphia drive her growing commerce to other points. and compol her citizens to travel two hundred and fifty miles further than ought to be necessary ?-for, in the present condition of the communications through on inte, they can reach this city two days sooner, by the New-York and Erle road to New-York, than by the fa-

ions expressed by a whig Editor in New-York, of the present l'ost Master General, Hall. Soon after Mr. H. was inducted into office, by his "law partner," President Fillmore,our whig Editor, who was Postmaster, spoke of that functionary in this wise : | |

Postmaster-General Hall, in his untiring efforts to rention between Secretary Corwin and a Wing applicant for der his branch of the Government efficient and useful, office:—"A Whig applicant for office, who pleaded aerby a success never uttained without great mental, labor. We understand that the minutes of the duties of his arduous post are looked into, personally, by Mr. Hall, and

Having been relieved from the duties of Postmaster. von a Senator, and then Secretary of State, and thereby the Editor, on the 4th inst., speaks quite differently of the "distinguished" Postmaster General:

Now we venture to say that no man who has occur er, N. K. Hall, has exhibited so great a lack of the knowl edge necessary to a proper discharge of the duties of his office, since the government was formed. This, all Postnot in him! In speaking of Col. Real Frazer's speech masters, who have been perplexed with his badly ma jured " reforms" well know.

Of course this is a "family quarrel," but really we think Mr. Hall was justified in removing such a teady.

A Blackguard.

As often as people hear and see the word "Blackguard" few are aware of its origin; and yet its derivation is most zer has, acknowledged that in this particular the friends appropriate and its application to the Editor of the Comof Mr. Buchanan had nothing to complain.

mercial at this time, peculiarly significant: In Gifford's mercial at this time, peculiarly significant: In Gifford's Notes of Ben Jonson's Plays, the origin of this word is

explained:
-In all great houses, but particularly in royal residences, there were a number of man and dirty departments (the Editor of the Commercial's position exactly.) whose effice it was to attend the wood-yard, scalleries, dec. Of these, (for in the Idwest depth there was a lower still) the

most forlors credenes seem to have been selected to carry coals to the kitchen, halls, dec. To this smutty regiment, who attended the progress, and rode in the carts with the pats and kettles, which, with every other article. of farniture, were then moved from palace to palace, the people in durision gave the name of 'blackguards.'

Now, we submit to an intelligent public if a word with such an origin is not the only fit answer to the tirade of low smut with which the Commercial has disgraced itself -not us-in ite last iesue.

JUST LIKE THEN .- The Harrisburg Union says a colored lady presented us a subscription book the other day. soliciting aid in favor of the Golored Orphans' Asylum of Philapelphia. In glancing over the different contributions, we were not a little surprised to see five cente set that pinnacle of fame his modesty has so often prompted opposite to the fame of one of our citizens, who has been him to declare he would place it—the organ, pur excet. among the loudest in his denunciations of the fugitive slave law, and the officers appointed to sarry its provisions into effect. The love of these fanatics is generally shown in some other way, than by giving their pecuniary aid to ameliorate the condition of the colored population resid-

> III An enthusiastic collector, vesterday, greatly astonished several of his debtors by first dunning them for the amount of their small bills, and upon their entering demurrer, he pitched into 'em like "a thousand of brick, and blicked 'om like forty." He was carrying out the plan of the man who was soliciting subscribers to a pop-ular work—whoever refused to subscribe he whipped into acquiescence. + Lou. Courier.

> A young gentleman with qualifications like the above can find constant employment and good wages by applying at this office spon.

To Hartford Times, one of the principal Demo cratic papers of Connecticut, is out in favor of Sam Houston for the Presidency. Roll on the ball.

The St. Louis Intelligencer, in speaking of the Presidency, says that thus far no while paper in Missouri brought on an attack of colory-morbus under which he has intimated a preference for any one else over Mr. Fill-

IF The Democratic State Convention of New Hampbargained to marry Miss Anna Mell. But he forgot to shire has nominated Hon. Levi Woodbury for the PreDemocratic Judicial Convention.

We need not occupy much space with the proceedings of this body. It assembled at Harrisburg on Wednesday of last week, and organized by making Hon. J. M. PORTER, temporary chairman. This gentleman was un doubtedly entitled to that distinction from the fact that be procured a seat in the Legislature in 1850 for the purpose of securing the defeat of the amendment of the Constitution making the Judiciary elective-a feat, by-theby, he did not accomplish. After some preliminary business and the settlement of contested seats, the convention was permanently organized by calling Hon. Wm. WILKINS to the chair. It was then moved to go into nominations, and in voling, to vote for only one caudidate at a time. This question was discussed until the hour of adjournment with every prospect of its being carried. After dinner, however, it was found that a 'great chauge had been going on," and some of the xery men who had spoken before dinner in favor of voting for a single candidate at a time, after dinner turned round and advocated a different course. They had received their cue from the "power behind the throne, greater than the throne itself." They therefore stultified themselves, and carried the proposition, by a majority of sponsibility, latter and anxiety of mind which it two, to vote for the whole beach at once. The convention then proceeded to ballot with the following result:

Jaremiah B. Black, James Campbell, Ellis Lewie, J. Bannster Gibson, Walter H. Lowrie, Lutter Kidler, Thomas L. Bell, Jamas Thompson,

98 Join L. Maynard, 23 97 George W. Woodward, 29 74 Richard Coulter, 91 68 A B. Wilson, 21 69 Motion C. Rogers, 13 29 Joel Jones, 7 55 David Krause, 7

Sixty-seven votes being necessary to a choice, and five andidates having received a higher number, viz: Jereniah S. Black, of Somerset; James Campbell of Philadelphia; Ellis Lewis, of Lancaster; John B. Gibson. of Cumberland, and Walter H. Lowrie, of Allegheny, they were declared duly nominated as the Democratic candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Maynard then moved the unanimous confirmation the feregoing nominations. The motion was agreed o, and the neminations were accordingly confirmed. A resolution was adopted complimenting the Democ racy of the State on the nominations made by the Reading Convention.

The President and Vice Presidents of the convention were then authorized, by resolution, to frame an address better and brighter days for our party and our printo the citizens of the Commonwealth, recommending the Judicial ticket just nomina ted, &c.

\$The Convention then, on motion, adjourned sine die. The Chromicle has discovered that the Democratc Convention at Reading passed a resolution endorsing the action of the Democratic members of the Legislature principles from their present temporary prestration. in massing the bill repealing a portion of the act of 1847. For my own part, I have no enemies to punish; all

n passing the bill repealing a portion of the act of 1847, elusing the use of our jails to "fugitives from labor." It also has ascertained that Col. Bigler voted for that Law. and it therefore thinks the position of the caudidate and the Convention that hominated him, do not agree. This fraction of our party, but recognize one comm would be a grand discovery, and entitle the illustrious discoverer to a leather medal, if it did not lack one im- spired by a patriotic determination to maintain and portunt ingredient-truik! Col. Bigler's name is not among the year or nays on the passage of that law.

UTA PLEA FOR VAGRANTS .- The writing Editor of the Guzette Records the opinion of an "elbow friend," who thinks "too much rudeness is manifested towards the wandering minstrels to be found at frequent intervals discoursing 'eloquent music' on our streets." We knew the bachelor of the Gazetts to be very susceptible to the tender influence of music and calico; but really, nothing short of a perfect mono naniae could have caught inspiration from the brazen vulgarity of the two "wandering agricutural and mineral wealth, and the extension minettels" that, for a day or two past, have been wandering about our streets.

The "Bloomer" dress is making its appearance in most of the Eastern villages, and from the tone of the press, it appears to take with all sensible and right thinking people. We are not much disposed to run after and to the toiling masses of her people, but still more, adopt every new-fangled notion the would-be reformers of the world bring forth, but in this instance we must She has not, it is true, in this brilliant career, been confess to a predilection to see a change, satisfied as we are that it will be the means of preventing much of the many tribulations; she has, on more than one pocadisease and suffering incident to the females of the pre- sien, within the recollection of the youngest man in sent day. Like any other reform, old habits, old preju- this Convention, encountered the storms of financial dices, and the sneers of the unthinking, must be over- adversity. But, the fidelity of her people has thus come, but in the end it must prevail. Satisfy the La- far, as it will in future, preserve her honor untar-CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES.—We were amused, the dies once that the masculine portion of the world approve accountability on the part of her agents, and economy of the change, and we shall soon see the " Bloomer's costume, in all its beauty and healthful elegance, adopted above the necessary cost of her improvements .by every fair daughter in the land. As Mise Coats said, The facilities for borrowing money, about the periin one of her mimitable lectures here, upon the shoulders od she was most deeply engaged in the construction monarchical hostility. Her very helm, and canvasa of the me I rests the sin of the present unhealthy mode of these works, contributed largely towards the proof dress, so prevalent in fashionable society. The ladies duction of this result. The exercise of an unlimited seek to please, and let it be once understood that this system of credit in the individual transactions of the reform will meet their approbation, and the things accomplished. Put us down, then, in favor of Blanner" reform.

Good Railroad News.

We understand that Gen. Reed, who has just return ed from New York; where he has been to make arrangements for care, locomotives, &c., of the Eric and North Before this storm, Pennsylvania, for a time, was East road, has at last fally determined to carry out their compelled to give way. A vain attempt was made contract in good faith with our road-that is, that the in this crisis, it is true, to supply her wants by a re-New York and Erie will be extended to this place.

A pleasure excursion to Dunkirk and back is to take place to-day on the steamer Ohio. There will be funded debt of 38 millions with a million of unpaid lcts of fun we doubt not, for Capt. Richards knows how to please, and the trip is a delightful one-provided always, one is not compelled to remain over night at the could have been honorably extricated from such a 'terminus of all the railroads."

IT Godey's Lady Book for July, is already issued. The contents are entirely original, written by American Ladies, who are paid for their contributions by the publisher. The embellishments are numerous and beautifel. If such a magazine does not find increased favor at relieve our good old Communweath of her present the hands of our fair country-women, we are at a loss to burthens; to husband her means and guard her honor. know what expedient a publisher could resort to, to merit | True, I am not of that school of political philosophy

How is This?

In one of the resolutions passed at the late meeting in M'Kean, and which was evidently written by J. H. Walker, it is asserted that "the Erie and Waterford Turnpike is to all intents and purposes a township or county road. evened and maintained by the township through which Plank Road Company. Now, if this position be true, that a township or county road is owned by the township through which it passes, what is the law worth to the Erie and Waterford or Erie and Wattaburg Plank Road Companies, which authorises those companies to occupy such public roads? Pethaps Mr. Wulker can answer.

The Pittsburg Mercury, a Democratic paper, don't the resolutions—our friend Lower among the number. sey is too transpare.

That edious Fugitive Slave Law "asservation" sticks of comprehension. fast in their throats.— Guzetta.

see any of the "faithful" who object to the resclutions as a wifole-even Wilmot and "our friend Lowry among the number." True, there are some parts of the resoluse in October.

Col. Bigler, our candidate for Governor, was once a printer's devil. Now, he is but a step from the gubernatorial chair of his native State, and that step the peeple will help him take in October. Well, we were a shall ever be as nigh Governor as Bigler is now. High! ho! there is nothing like being horn lucky.

IT It is said, and we presume there are hundreds who can testify to the fact, that the Ice Cream, Strawberries, and other delicacies of the season, served up at Harris'

COL BIGLER'S SPEECH. Before the Democratic State Convention at Reading.

Juna 5, 1851. You have designated me as a Democratic candi ate for the office of Governor of my native State.-For this manifestation of your distinguished confidence and high regard, I thank you most sincerely -and through you, my fellow citizens, of the entire State, whom you represent. The event, and the manner of its consumation, are alike grateful to my advance of any other civilized nation, in point of feelings. The signal unanimity which has character wealth, commerce and military powers. Even the terized your proceedings on this point, has excited in my mind the liveliest sensations of gratitude, and enty millions, will look upon this picture with disinspired me with the highest hopes of the future.-I accept this distinguished bonor, gentlemen, in a spirit of most profound gratitude and humility-sensible, deeply sensible, that it has resulted far more from the liberal confidence of my fellow citizens, graphic wires—the great extinguishers of time and than from any merit on my part, or from any evi dense to be found in my past humble career that I am competent to discharge the duties of the exalled station for which you have named me.

But while I am thus gratified with this event, and deeply grateful to you as the agents of the people in bringing it about, I am not insensible of the remust necessarily entail upon me in the canvass for election; nor ani I unmindful of the fact, that should your action be endorsed by the people of the State, shall find myself but illy prepared for the high and important trusts that will thus be confided to me under the Constitution; nor can'l forget that many of my fellow citizens, whose rights and interests would be committed to my'charge, are more deserving of the honors and better qualified to fill the duties of the station than myself. It is these considerations more than any other that impress me with the deepest humility and the strongest distrust of myself in approaching the responsibilities of the canvass before the people. But I have resolved to enter upon the ordeal of a contest for the election, and if elected, upon the duties of the effice, with a firm determination to deal justly towards all men, and to act in accordance with the dictates of judgement and conscience, relying upon the guidance of Heaven and the indulgence and forbearance of my fellow citizens for support.

May I not congratulate you, my fellow Democrats, on the evidences of unity and good feeling in the Democratic ranks, which are presented in nearly every county in the commonwealth, and nearly every State in the Union. These are the signs of ciples. It shall be my constant aim, as I have no loubt it will be the desire of every Democrat within the hearing of my voice, to extend and, strengthen this unity of feeling until it shall have restored the place"-until it shall have raised our flag and our that was unpleasant and painful in the preliminary steps of the party, in reference to the action of this body, is forgotten and forgiven by me. I shall know no distinction among Democrats-no division or united, harmonious and enthusiastic Democracy, incarry out the great political truths which constitute the basis of the Democratic creed, as compounded Jefferson and Jackson. No public service could be so grateful to my feel-

ings as that connected with my native State now more than ever the Keystone of the Federal Archthe home of my ancesters—the centre of all my hopes and attractions. Since I first observed political events, I have watched her career with deep anxiety, and have noticed her rapid growth; the ex-tension of her political power and influence; the improvement of her surface; the developement of her cation. She has, too, kept pace with her States in advancing the arts and sciences, and in the construction of the public improvements for the use of her citizens. But I admire her above all for the general prosperity and happiness which she affords if possible, is she to be admired for her patriotic and unfaltering devotion of our glerious National Union. without her days of trouble; the has come up through nished. Through the want of experience and uncountry-in the transactions between Banks, Corporations and Communities, engandered by a prodigal emission of paper money—constituted the ele-ments and laid the foundation of a financial surrisane, which shortly bursted upon the country with unequalled viclence, prostrating indiscriminately the innocent with the guilty; robbing the laborer of his hire and filling the land with distress and misery .sort to mere expedients, the only effect of which was to postpone the evil day and to aggrivate the disease; and in 1842 she lay prostrated beneath a nterest and over three millions of a domestic debt demandable at the Treasury every day. That she vortex seems almost incredible. But it was accomplished, and to have had the opportunity of an humble participation in this laudable work, will ever be to me a reminiscence full of interest and gratification. If elevated to the high trust for which you have named me, it will be my special pride and ambition, as it will be my duty, as far as in me lies, to which teaches the doctrine that the people can be made rich and the country prosperous by mere acts of Legislation, or that the wealth of the country is

to be measured by the amount of paper money which may be thrown into circulation. All experience has demonstrated, in this country, as well as in others, the fallacy of this doctrine, and proven that a superabundance of this latter element never fails to mislead the productive industry of the country, and to it passes"—and thence proceeds to the inference that it be followed by the most baneful circumstances to a not subject to be occupied by the Eric and Edenboro society. I think the wealth of our country consists the productions of our soil under the genial influence of our climate. To give the industrial interests of the country, therefore, untramelled action with fair facilities for developing the resources of the State. with a sound currency and such other restrictive measures as will guard labor against the encroach-ments of capital, is about all that can be done by Legislation. It may answer the purpose of the demlike the proceedings of the Reading Convention. A Legislation. It may answer the purpose of the demgood many of the "faithful" find it difficult to gulph down
agogue to profess to accomplish more, but the heresey is too transbarent-to mislead even the most duil May I now call your attention, for a few moments Here is a chapter of misrepresentation. In the first to our common country. This continent seems to place, there is no democratic paper in Pittsburgh called have been reserved by Providence as the theatre on the Mercury-it died a natural death over a year ago, and which to prove man's ability for self-government,consequently could not have expressed any likes or dis- This great problem has been fully solved, and during likes in the premises. In the next place, we have yet to the experiment the friends of legitimacy on the Eas-

ern Continent, have looked on with fear and trembling, Not only has this great truth been established, by our experiment, but in its progression at has dealt a greater degree of prosperity to the people tions that do not meet the approval of all-even we would and a greater aggregate of happiness to taboring alter them is one important particular-but as a general masses, and a greater rapidity of growth, and implatform there is no division, and the whige will find it provement to the country, than has ever marked the editor of the Boston Commonwealth participated, the folcareer of any other nation on the face of the earth .-In 1608, the first colony was planted in Virginia, and in 1620, the Pilgrim Father's landed at Plymouth, a handful of oppressed humanity, seeking a spot, however secluded from the balance of the world, where they might enjoy political and reliprinter's devil once too, but we doubt much whether ws gious freedom-where they might worship the God of their choice under their own vine and fig tree, and there should be none to molest or make them afraid. .The seeds of freedom, sown by these exiled Patriarche, soon took rost in other parts of the Continent. The offspring of this patricitic band, are soon found in conflict with the tyranny of the mother country. 1776 finds this an independent Republic, guaranteedo it, and took a wolow. The jury last week asked him aidency. Luke Woodbury has been nominated for Go is his shop is the most attractive resert, if we may judge Since that period to the present, the growth of the party have a genteel way of rewarding its adherants in to hand over \$1,458 to Miss Anna as a consolation. Resolutions in favor of the compromise laws by the number of visitors we see there when we pass country has been almost magical. The 13 original were adopted.

States, embraced an area of about 350,000 square

miles, and contained a population of little over three millions, not much exceeding the present population of our own State, and no more than equaling that of the Great Empire. We now have thirty-one States and six territories, with a population of overtwentythree millions and an ocean-bound area of over three millions of square miles. This ratio of increase; in population up to the close of the present contury, would give the United States a population of 13 millions, when perhaps, our country will stand great bear of the North, backed by his horde of sev may. And yet, notwithstanding the extension of our territorial limits, the facilities for transporting persons and intelligence has kept more than pace with our expanded boundaries, railroads and tele-

space, are constantly drawing these vast extremities into close proximity, and promoting that intercourse between our citizens, which is so essential to their seace and quiet, and so efficient in removing prejudice and error. This retrospective view is almost startling. State after State has been added to the 18 original Blocks of our National Pyramid, until its summit completely peers above the doubts and fears of friends, and the jeers and taunts or encurses ien of "shorts and pents" at least siz thousand deligrations. It stands like a mighty monument to attest ien of "shorts and pents" at least siz thousand deligrations in the stands like a mighty monument to attest in the stands like a mighty monument to attend the stands like a mighty mighty mighty monument to attend the stands like a mighty mighty mighty might be a mighty mig to the friging of liberty in all parts of the world cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night, to guide on those patriotic spirits, who still continue to struggle against the political heresies of the old world. The American Democracy have had something to do with the foundation and progress of this mighty structure. The great Democratic party, more than any other, have appreciated the true destiny of our country and favored those progressive principles

which constitute the great elements of our national success. While I have no disposition at this time to disparage or criticise the policy of the organized opposition which has ever existed against this party, I cannot refrain from alluding to some of the issues of these parties, in which that opposition, according to the teachings of experience, was most eminently wrong, and Demucracy right. To say nothing of the differences in the organization of the Government, or of the montrosities committed under the administration of the elder Adams, and subsequently wiped out by Mr. Jefferson, such was the case in the great struggle for the acquisition of Leuisians—in the conflict about the year 1812, and about the war after it had been declared-in the prostration of United States Bank-in the establishment of the Sub-Treasury-in resistance to the creation of a new Bank-in opposing the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands-in resisting the adoption of the bankrupt law; in the annexation of Texas; in the war with Mexico; in the acquisition of California; in maintaining the just and constitutional rights of all sections of the ion, and in extending equal encouragement and protection to all the great interests of the country, and to all classes of the people, to exclusive privelleges to none. It'is to the history of these events and doings, and to the prosperity of the country when under their charge, that the great Democratic party of the nation can appeal for a windication of its career, the 28th year of his age. the nation can appeal for a vindication of its career, and for evidence of the wisdom and justice of Democratic policy. These party-differences, however, my friends are not to be complained of. They are the legitimate offspring of our republican institutions. This opposition to the Democratic party proceeds from our fellow-citizens, equally with us interested in the prosperity of the country, and no doubt equal

ly anxious to promote what they conceive to be her rue interests. The past history of the country is full of lessons of wisdom and admonition; and he lacks wisdom who will not consult the teachings of experience. The future is bright, and full of hope, though not unclouded, and we should consult the past to learn how to remove this small remaining cloud in the future. The ordeal through which our glerious Union has been struggling for some time past, is not yet over. The distant notes of discontent are still here, like the receding surges of a mighty sea. The Heaven of safety is not fully attained on the one hand, nor has the Rubicon been entirely passed on the other. The crisis is still critical, and calls for the excercise of great prudence, of skill, of love, of justice, and of firmness on the part of those who are now at the helm of our ship of State. If well directed she will weather the storm; if unskillfully managed she may possibly be stranded. Seventy-five years ago she was launched on the troubled waves of political experiment, with half masts, shattered sides. open seams, tattered canvass, with dissensions in e crew. While thus weak, and her crew inexperienced she encountered the waves of prejudice and doubt, and ever and apon the mighty breakers of and crew, are demanded by British incolence. But she glides onward. She next mounts the billows of internal dissensions fomented at Hartford; the head star from her flag; she next encounters the adverse winds and breakers of State Rights, Territorial Rights, and the extension of Slavery. The violence, and confusion of this storm well nigh unmanned her seaman; her canvas is fretted by the breeze; her mafestic maste bow to the registless winds, and her vast proportions are played with by the "raging billows." The alarm came-all hands to the rescue was the common cry, and he who had heretofore rested on his couch came; and he who had inclined to mutiny came; and he who had differed with his fellow sailor, came; these all united their efforts; they subdued and bound the disobedient and turbulent of the crew righted the masts, adjusted the canvas, and guided the glorious old Ship of State to the haven of safety -not quite. She is in full view, however, "masted, and canvased, and flagged," as was never a vessel seen before. Her sides are sound, her bottom coppered, and her helm works well. She extends her cable for the shore, and there is but one bar, and that a sand bar, in the way ofher approach. Who let me ask, with an American heart in him, will stand by and see her stranded on this? Who will not reach out his hand for that cable? Who will not excratice a tithe of his peculiar notions and interests to bring this glorious vessel safe into harbor? To maintain in good faith, my fellow citizens, the several measures of Compromise, as adopted by the late Congress as a final adjustment of the vexation slave controversy, as I am determined to do as the Democracy of the whole Union are constrained to do.

may be to reach for the cable, and to tie the old ves-sel up safe in harbor. Thun, fellow citizens, whether I be called to the distinguished station for which, in your profused partiality you have named me, or whether I remain an humble citizen of an obscure corner of the State, my efforts shall ever be directed towards the perpetuety of our Union of States. The countless blessn the energy, enterprise and labor of the people and ings of its continuance, I have no language to describe. The herrors of of its prestration are too frightful to be contemplated. We should regard it as the pearl above all price-venerate it as the Ark of our political Covenant, which cannot be touched without being desecrated. I shall know no. North and no South, no East and no West-but one grand entire country, and in the language of a destinguished American statesman, "I go for the Union first and last, one and inseperable, now and forever."

GEN. WOOL AND THE PRESIDENCY. - The Rochester (N. Y.) Times, after stating that Col. Benton will not be a candidate for the Presidency runs up the name of the brave old soldier, General Wool, as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The Times adds that the General has a large number of devoted friends in every State of the Union, who will doubtless make a strong effort to procure his nomination at the next National Convention. There are worse men than Gen. Wool named for the Presidency-a good deal!

At a Free Soil, festival hold recently at Cheles Massachusatte, at which the notorious Elizur Wright, lowing atrocious sentiment occurred in one of the speeches:- 'If a place-hunter came to my house I would RILL HIM, take the constitution for his winding thest, AND BURY HIM IN MELL!" And this is called patriotism, a philanthropic love of liberty! Shame!

bill was introduced into the New York legislature, on the 16th inst., by Mr Smith, of Westfield, regulating the guages of railroads in that State. This is a blow at the proposed Ohio guage from Buffalo to the State Line.

II In Lancaster county there are fifty-four enti-me-sonic equidates for eight county offices. The federal that region but we think it will be impossible to find sufficient crambe to satisfy so many mouths.

We learn from Washington that a new postal arrangements been made which goes into operation on the 6th of July. It provides for a regular exchange of Maj between the United States and the British Provinces of New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia and New Foundland, at the rates now established with Canada

OF Col: Beaton one returned to New York city from Misseuri, and is engaged upon a practal history of the Missouri, and is ongagous appearance nistory of the United States for the last thirty years, including an inside view of the politics and peliticians for that period-be. ginning with the Missouri Compromise, and ending with ginning with the missouri of Missouri He probably the late sensions executes are properly thinks that, as his own political life ends with the "late Senatorial elections," the political history of the United States ends at the same interresting point.

A lying institute has been opened in Thio, where

young men are taught to edit political papen in three as ay lessons of an hour each.—Exchange. A graduate from this institute has lately taken up his A graduate from the spreading shows the thorough. ness of the training he received and the aptness of the

The Cincinnati Enquirer says: It is calculated that if all the ladies of this city come out in the new fash. will next year be added to expense for succepting the street Thurlow Weed, editor of the Albany Journal, 18

speaking of the New York Express, says:—"There are few political 'mountebanks' who 'turn someracita,' go through with the 'aports of the ring,' or even dance for pennies, at Fulton market, with more alacrity than the Now York Express. Nor are there many diritersheets, " The Journal is a "wooly-head," the Espress a "allergray." What a happy family!

AT RELIGIOUS.—The Lake Erie Association of Uni

ar Religious.—The lake Eric Association of Universities will convene in annual session at West Springled, Ered on the 38th and 38th days of June instruct which time the row meeting figure will be dedicated to the Worshill of Vingina 6.d. It is expected that the Rev's. A. G. Laurie, J. H. Crop'elland it is expected that the Rev's. A. G. Laurie, J. H. Crop'elland is attendance.

The Association will redjourn to meet in the cast of Eric 20 Bunday, the 28th unit, when Rev. G. V. Within with 6 the 18th unit, and control of the University Clinch and the printer discourses delivered by Rev. James Freeman Prick is Bation; Rev. A. G. Laurie of Buffalo, and Rev. J. H. Cambel of Painwille, triaddition to those within the Association.

Julie 21, 1851. ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

PEPSIN, an artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Pines a greet Dyspensia edger, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach or the Ox, after directions of Baron Lichig the great Physicient Chemist by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 Not h harden Street Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wond that time is not ladgestion, Dyspephia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Compressor and Debility, curing after nature's own method, or rather sondagest the Gastrie Juice. See advertisement in abother column the Gastrie June. Fee advertisement in abother column.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE ARTICLE JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY CARTIE AND BROTHER, NO. 6, REED HOUSE. Also, by DR. F. HALL, No. 1, HUMHS' BLY CK.

DIED.

On Monday morning the 16th inst., at the residence

MARRIED.

At Girard, on the 10th iust., by Rev J. M. Williams, Mr. Henry Keith, of Springfield, to Miss Mary D. Silverthorn, of Girard.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. S. N. Forrest, Mr Nathan C. Barney, to Miss Mary Ann Newsham, both of Greens In Westfield, on the 5th inst., by Rev. R Tinker . John W. McCrea of Mill Creek Pa., and Miss late Eliza Kimball of French Creek, N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAY MARE. STRAYID from the subscriber in Life, on Sinch) has the Lia a Sorrei Mare, about 10 or 12 years old—two where special the back caused by the saddle, one hind font white the tritle off and a white special in the face; and is supposed to be without. Any person returning said-stray or giving information at his office where it may be found, shall be rewarded.

Erie, June 21, 1-51—16

W. H. SHERMAN, STRAYED

DAGUERRIAN ARTIST,

On the North side of the Diamond, and two doors West f Williams' and Wrights' office.

"Let Nature copy that which Nature made."

Daguerrebty le Likenesses of all sorts, sizes and pinces, few twelve shillings to twelve dollars: faithfully executed and war-ranted unfaiting.

NEW AND USEFUL. WASHING DAY BANISHED .- EXCELSIOR FINILY

BOAP

Which a large washing can be done in one-third less time, trouble and expense than with any other Songs known. It can be used with out or hard water, cold or warm. A Will remove Grease, Palm, Tar. Ink or stains from recode, walken the best injury cities to the goods or the hands. For sale by Erie, June 21, 1-51. CARTER 4. BROTHER, BRIE ACADEMY

THE Summer term of the Eric Academy commerces on Monday, June 23, under the superintendence of J. A. Hasti sas, A. M., Teacher of the Languages and he Nib ral Sciences; Mr. O. D. Heudrit, Teacher in English Literature and feat Mass SARAH A Kinne, Preceptress, and Teacher of French,

Miss Sakau A. Kibbe, Preceptress, and Teacher of French, Astronomy and Boiany.

Miss Cathanius Beper, Teacher of Music.

TUITION PER QUARTER.

In the Languages,
In Mainenauce, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, &c., 309
In Primary studies,
The segular time for admission is at the beginning or inside of the term. No one will be admitted for less than half a quarter.

From the pleasant and healthful location of the Acatemy, the advantages which it possesses of Philosophical and Astronomical Apparatus, and the ability of the prechess, both to insist knowledge and to discipline the equality it is confidently believed that very superior inducements are presented to all who have desirons of pursuing a course of systematic and thorough institction. For the benefit of those desiring to prepare themselves for teaching, particular instruction will be given with a view of that object, both in the branches issually taught in school, and the fire orly of imparting instruction. object, boin in the instruction.

JOHN GALBRAITH, President.

MURRAY WHALLON, Secretary.

NEW WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS AT LOOMIS & CO'S,

State St., nearly opposite Empire Stores. NOW opening, the largest and finest stock of Goods in the line ever offered for sale in Eric, just purchased in North embracing all the new styles of rich Lewelry Just out. An our wishing to purchase a splendid watch and chain will have a new rate opportunity for selecting. Not to be undersold by any summare cetablishment in this vicinity.

Eric, June 21.

25,000 BRICK, burnt this spring, for sale by D. S. CLARK

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

I ETTERS of Administration on the estate of 3 W. Brewser.

I late of the city of Erie, has ing been granied to the subsett been, notice is berby gived to all persons indebted to said extrate make immediate, payment, and those having claims against it will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.

BUSAN M. BREWSTER,

MATTHEW TAYLOR,

J of Rice Administrators.

Erie, June 11.

d. of Frie, Administrates.

WILLOW WAGONS of every variety-for side by
June 21.

B. S. CLARK. CHURNS of every description for sale by
June 21:

6

7

1 S CL 18K. VEAST POWDER, a superior article, to can.

June 21.

June 21.

June 21. TXTRACTS of Lemon, Rest, Vanilla, Nuture, Buter Monds, Peach Celery, Orange Flour, Cochinest and Nyturine, for sale by

June 21.

D. S. CLARK

D. S. CLARK

VERM ACILLA and Maccarous in large and small loves, fet sale by D. S. CLARK. V sale by D. S. CLARK.

D. S. CLARK.

D. THS!—A large stock of Grass and Grain Syths, at the loads, at the cheap store.

LOWRY, BROWN, & CO.

June 21.

June 21.

CUNNEBAUG WHETETONES, a genuine article of Gastenbaug Whetstones and a large lot of syth riftes, which will be sold below manufacturer's prices at June 51.

S LOWRY, BROWN & Co 's

NAILS !—A good assortment of Nails at the lowest rate, and warranted equal to any in the market, or eash refinited, if the New store in gennet's Block.

June 21.

NOTICE-A N application will be made to the next Legislature of Fens-A sylvania, for the incorporation of a Bank, to be called the Eric City Bank, to be located in the City of Eric, Eric Condi-Pa, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to three hundred thousand do-lars and that the intrinsical tables.

the Charter of said Bank.

J. H. Fullerion,
Henry Cadwell,
Geo Kelloge,
Thomas H. Sill,
Wm. Kelley,
John Galbraith,
W. M. Gallagher.

Erle, Pa., June 21, 1851.

Erie, Pa., June 21, 1851.

IN consequence of the death of my late paraner, A. W. Brewster, it hecomes pecessary to settle up the accounts on the socks of the Erie Woolen Factory: therefore all who have constituent at counts with its will save e. sts by attending to the stilement the same before the 7th C. July next. Those who neglect this applies must not complain at they have to pay costs.

THOS. MEHAFFEY.

Burviving partner of the late firm of Mchalley & Brensier, Eric, June 21, 1881. Tic, June 21, 1851.

100 BAGS SHOT just received and for saw his SONS.

R. T. STELREIT & SONS. June 21, 1951.

June 21, 1851.

25 KEGS Kentucky Rifle Powder, just rec'd, and for sale by the haif, quarter, or whole Keg by June 21, 1851.

26 R. T. STFRRETT & SONS.

200,000 G. D. Perdus sone caps for sale by [6] R. T. STFRRETT & SONS.

500 BAGS Dairy Salt for sale by R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

1 AR. Puch and Rosin constantly on hand and for sale by R. T. S. & SONS.

[6] R. T. S. & SONS.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they have built a powder magazine, and are desired of shore for those senting in the article R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

June 21, 1851.