THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE, THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1851.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER,

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

SETH CLOVER,

OF CLARION COUNTY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,

JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset.
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia.
ELLIS LEWIS, of Lancaster.
JOHN B. GIBSON, of Cumberland.
WALTER H. LOWRIE, of Allegheny.

Democratic State Central Committee.

Hon. WILLIAM DUNK, of Dauphin, Chairman.
Gen. WILLIAM ROSS, of Luzerne.
WILLIAM DEAL, Esq., of Phila.
THOMAS J. POWER, Esq., of Beaver.
J. ELLIS BONHAM, Esq., of Cumberland.
Col. JAMES BURNSIDE, of Centre.
Col. FREDERICK K. BOAS, of Dauphin.
Gen. GEORGE W. BOWMAN, of Bedford.
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Esq., of Lancaster.

We print the above State Central Committee, as it was received from the Hon. JAMES L. GILLIS, President of the Gubernatorial Democratic Convention, held at Reading on the 4th and 5th of June. The Committee will exist, according to usage, for one political year.

READ THEM.—We mean the able and patriotic speech of Col. BIGLER, delivered before the Reading Convention, to be found on our first page, and the eloquent letter of Col. [illegible] read at the same Convention, which will be found in another column. Both the speech and the letter breathe the spirit of pure democracy and lofty patriotism. Read them!

FLORA'S FESTIVAL.—We invite the attention of our readers to Flora's Festival, which commences to-day under the auspices of the ladies of the First Presbyterian Church, in the Arbitration room, in the Court House, where can be procured every thing to please the eye and suit the taste, for a trifling remuneration. It promises to be quite a brilliant affair.

THE NEW LUTHERAN CHURCH.—The laying of the corner-stone of this edifice took place on Friday last, with appropriate ceremonies, to witness which, quite a large concourse of people, from town and country, were in attendance. All the ministers connected with the several churches in our borough, were present, some of whom bore a part in the ceremonies.—The congregation is under the pastoral care of Rev. John N. [illegible]man.

A PRESENT.—Our young friends, Dr. Norton, and James Agnew, Esq., will please accept our thanks for sending us a string of large and beautiful trout. Such presents are very acceptable to the "poor printer."

ALLEN AND EAST PENNSBOROUGH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Samuel Woodburn, Esq., of Dickinson township, has been appointed an agent for this company. A good appointment.

A GOOD NOMINATION.—Our old friend, JACOB ZEIGLER, Esq., editor of the Butler *Herald*, has received the Democratic nomination for Assembly in Butler county. We sincerely hope he may be elected, for we know him to be not only a man of integrity and ability, but a true and reliable Democrat. He has performed yeoman's service as a fearless Democratic editor, and we hope to see the democracy of Butler county rally to his support at this time and elect him. If we lived in Butler we would "go it strong" for Jake Zeigler. He is a noble specimen of a true Democrat, and we again express the hope to see him triumphantly elected.

"WHO IS JAMES CAMPBELL?"—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The *Telegraph* once asked the question—"Who is James K. Polk?" and the people answered—James K. Polk is the President of the United States! We therefore hope the *Telegraph* will wait patiently until after the October election—*then* it will discover that James Campbell is one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. "Wait a little longer," then, Mr. *Telegraph*—the PEOPLE will answer your question!

JUNIATA COUNTY.—Our Democratic friends of this county have nominate the following ticket:

Associate Judges—John Dimm, John Crozier.
Prothonotary—Joseph Middagh.
Register and Recorder—Benj. Bonsall.
Commissioner—John Anderson.
Treasurer—George Jacobs.
Auditor—John Sarvis.
Judicial Conferees—E. S. Doty, D. A. Dughman, John Moffit—uninstructed. Conference to be held in Bloomfield on the 1st Monday in August.

THE METHODIST CHURCH SUIT.—We learn from Christian Advocate and Journal that the book agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, acting upon the suggestion of the Court in the late trial respecting the church property, have proposed to the Commissioners of the church, South, "an adjustment of their preferred claims by a legal arbitration under the authority of the Court." We are glad to learn this, says the New York Commercial, and trust that the South will, with equal promptitude and cheerfulness, meet the the proposal favorably.

CHOLERA AT THE WEST.—The Cholera is on the increase at the West—cases making their appearance at various points. At Paducah, Kentucky, it is said to be very fatal. Among the recent victims at that place, is Dr. NEWTON LANE, the Democratic candidate for Congress at the last election. The Louisville Courier of the 3d inst., says that the steamer Grand Turk, from New Orleans, with a large number of emigrants on board for St. Louis, lost 25 or 30 of her passengers, by the cholera, before the boat arrived at Napoleon, and the disease was then raging terribly on board.

☞A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, writing from Richmond, Va., of June 11th endorses the action of the Reading Convention in the following flattering language:

The Democrats here have been looking with intense anxiety to the result of your Reading Convention—and since it closed with strong resolutions in favor of non-intervention and a reiteration of the attachment of the "Old Keystone" to the Federal Compact, it has created new reliance in the integrity of the North, and will go far towards securing Virginia for Mr. Buchanan.

☞The West Chester *Village Record* says that a young man was stung by a locust, one day last week. He was climbing over a fence, and placed his hand unintentially on a young locust, and the sting entered his hand between the thumb and fore finger.—Very soon the arm became very much swollen, up to the shoulder, and was attended with considerable pain. The locust was quite young. It has been doubted by many that the locust had a sting. The female, however, is armed with a weapon of this description, of a spiral or augur form. Some deaths have been ascribed to wounds inflicted by it.

THE RESPONSE.

The enthusiastic manner in which the nomination of WILLIAM BIGLER has been responded to by the Democracy of Pennsylvania, is in itself flattering evidence of the high estimation in which his character is held by the people, and affords the most gratifying earnest of the zeal and unanimity with which he will be supported for the executive chair.

It is for no light and mutable reasons that the freemen of Pennsylvania have determined to rally upon Col. BIGLER, and elect him Governor. The manner in which Gov. Johnston has administered the affairs of Government for the last three years—his violation of every promise made to the people previous to his election—his career of indefensible political profligacy—his violation of every cardinal principle of republican policy—his painfully corrupt and improper official acts—is evidence to the people that a *radical* change must be effected in the administration of their government, if the interests and honor of the State are to be preserved. The people demand a change, and they will have it. To effect this change, it is absolutely necessary that a man of sufficient talents and energy of character—a man of sterling integrity and independence, be chosen as the head of the new administration. That individual the people of the State will discover in Col. WILLIAM BIGLER, who is in the vigor of life and intellect—who possesses fine talents—who has the benefit of many years of observation and public service—who is emphatically "a self-made man"—who is in all respects adequate to the emergency. His election is certain—yes, *certain*, by a sweeping majority; and his installation will date the dawn of a new era in Pennsylvania. A profligate and venal ruler will then pass into merited obscurity, and an honest and faithful steward will assume the helm. Col. BIGLER is the *choice* and the *hope* of the sterling Democracy of this good old Commonwealth. Around him they will rally with enthusiastic devotion, feeling well assured, that through him they will in time escape from the curse of an unwise ruler, whose errors he will regard as beacons to be shunned, rather than examples to be followed.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

We cannot too earnestly urge upon our Democratic brethren of this county, and throughout the State, the necessity of a complete organization. The Federalists are actively engaged in marshalling their forces for the fight, and it is reasonable to expect that the most desperate and reckless means will be resorted to, for the purpose of carrying their pernicious doctrines. Deception, falsehood, pipe laying, fraud, bribery and corruption will again be resorted to by our Federal opponents. How important, therefore, is it that the Democratic party should organize for the contest, and be prepared to meet and effectually repel the many Federal slanders put in circulation by the adherents of Governor Johnston? Every county, township, town, and village in the State, should form DEMOCRATIC CLUBS, for the purpose of disseminating correct principles amongst the people of the State, and thus overthrow the false statements put in circulation by our opponents. This is no time for procrastination—we must cast aside our luke-warmness at once, and go to work determined to do our duty faithfully, zealously, and effectually. Remember, Democrats of Pennsylvania, that the old Keystone stands pledged to her sister States for 15,000 majority for the Democratic ticket. Will you not, each and every one of you, assist not only by your vote but by your influence and hearty and efficient support, to redeem *this pledge, and to swell the Democratic army to numbers that will afford even a greater majority for our candidates? We believe and trust you will.* Let each Democrat in Pennsylvania determine to make *one* more vote besides his own for the Democratic ticket—let each one feel it incumbent upon himself to convince and convert his luke-warm or deceived friend or neighbor of his error—let him be convinced by argument, facts, and documentary evidence that the cause of Democracy is the cause of the people—that by its perpetuity only, can the people of this Union expect prosperity and happiness. It is the same glorious cause for which our forefathers fought, bled, and conquered—it is the cause "which knows no baseness, cowers to no danger, oppresses no weakness—destructive only of despotism, it is the sole conservative of liberty, labor, and property." Democrats of Pennsylvania! you have the power in your own hands to carry the State by 20,000 majority. Then be up and doing, and the victory you will achieve will bring gladness to the heart of every republican and lover of his country.

COL. SAMUEL W. BLACK.

We had the pleasure of taking by the hand, last week, Col. SAMUEL W. BLACK, of Pittsburg. He was a Delegate to the Judicial Convention, and the speech he delivered before that body was pronounced by all who heard it, as one of the finest displays of extemporaneous eloquence ever listened to, and reflected infinite credit upon his powers as a debater. Col. B. is a whole-souled Democrat, a finished scholar, and a perfect gentleman. He served his country faithfully in the battle fields of Mexico, and gained unfading laurels by his bravery in defence of his country's honor. No man in the State is more deserving the fostering care of the Democratic party than Col. BLACK. At the proper time our aid shall not be found wanting to bring his name forward for the highest office in the gift of the people of Pennsylvania. He is the kind of Democrat we admire—the kind of man we esteem and love.

WHO IS THE GREATEST SLAVEHOLDER?—This question has been well answered by one who says—Great Britain with all her stilted sympathy for Freedom: with all her noisy professions against Servitude.—She holds millions upon millions in Slavery. Her slaves are of many kinds;—the slaves of her debt—the slaves of her factories—the slaves of her mines—the perishing slaves of her cities—the crushed slaves of her colonies—the crouched slaves of her military establishment! And all these—her slaves—are white men, women, and children. Think of it, ye who have been led by British professions.

The Reading Convention.

The cohesive power of *public plunder* has drawn together a large quantity of heterogenous materials at Reading, Col. Reah Frazer, Porter Brawley, Isaac G. M'Kinley, John Laporte, John Forney, Penniman, Simon Cameron, *little* John Cessna, and all the candidates for Canal Commissioner, Bratton, Searight, Clover, and Campbell.—*Daily American.*

How inconsiderate, how reckless are the editors and proprietors of the American in all their assertions. If the above is meant as a mere political flourish, it is an exceeding bad taste, for it is known to the public that all the editors of the American are now feeding out of the the public crib. But if it is meant in a more offensive sense, they have laid themselves open to an exposure that must be anything but agreeable. We have no taste for these vulgar personalities, but we give these gentlemen notice, that if they pursue this course, we will let the public know who are the plunderers. It is an exceedingly unfortunate time for these gentlemen to be talking about public plunderers, when robbery, perjury, and forgery, seem to be the order of the day in their ranks.—*Democratic Union, Harrisburg.*

THE DEMOCRATIC JUDICIAL TICKET.

The proceedings of the Democratic Judicial Convention, which met at Harrisburg, on Wednesday of last week, will be found in another column. The Convention was composed of the first men of the State—men who felt that they had a heavy responsibility resting upon them, but who had the moral courage to face that responsibility, and thus discharge, in a faithful manner, the duties for which they were delegated.

First on the list, and he who received the highest vote in Convention, is JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset county. The nomination of this distinguished Jurist and Democrat, is peculiarly gratifying to the people of this county. Of all the candidates spoken of, Judge Black was the first choice of the Democrats of "Old Mother Cumberland." He is a man of giant intellect, a strong, powerful writer, whose legal acquirements signalize him as *the* man for the Supreme Bench of Pennsylvania.

The next nominee is that much abused, but upright man, JAMES CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia.—During a recent visit to Philadelphia we became acquainted with Judge Campbell, and found him as his friends represented him—a warm-hearted man, of irreproachable deportment, and pleasing address. If he is "incompetent," as his enemies represent him, then we confess we are no judge of physiognomy. The best lawyers of the State, however, were the men who supported him by their votes in the State Convention. It is not very probable that such distinguished lawyers as the venerable Wilkins of Pittsburg, Col. Black, Mr. Burke, and Mr. Magrew, of Pittsburg, Mr. Sterigere of Montgomery, Mr. Foster of Westmoreland, and others whose names we might mention—it is not very likely, we say, that these men could have been induced to support Judge Campbell, had they not been entirely satisfied that he was fully competent. The vote Judge Campbell received in Convention, and the character of the men who voted for him, is a triumphant vindication of his character as a man and sound jurist. He is a Democrat, too—*an honest Democrat.* We shall support Judge Campbell's nomination with all the ability we can command, because we *know* him to be an honest man—an able man—a self-made man—and a sound jurist. He has been persecuted, slandered, and vilified, and for this reason we shall work the harder for him.

Next on the list is ELLIS LEWIS of Lancaster. We have known Judge Lewis many, many years. He is our personal and political friend, and as a jurist ranks with the ablest in the State. By his own energy, industry, and perseverance, Judge L. has surmounted all obstacles, and for many years occupied a high position as one "learned in the law." He started in the world a poor boy, and after he had served a faithful apprenticeship to the printing business, he turned his attention to the law. His fine talents, his energy of character, his sterling integrity and worth, soon attracted the attention of many friends, who encouraged him in his laudable efforts. Judge L. is known, we presume, to nearly every lawyer of our State. His works and decisions are standards in the profession, and furnish indubitable evidence of his sound practical sense and great legal abilities. Judge Lewis is also a true and reliable Democrat, and always has been.

Next in nomination is JOHN B. GIBSON, the Chief Justice of the present Supreme Court.—Judge Gibson is a resident of our own town, but yet we have no acquaintance with him. It is unnecessary that we should speak of him as a jurist, for his reputation is as wide-spread as our Union. *His decisions are regarded every where with respect by the legal profession,* and are looked upon as the emanation of a giant intellect. No one will dispute Judge Gibson's powers as a jurist—but, as to his democracy, we emphatically say—nothing!

Last on the list, though by no means the least, is WALTER H. LOWRIE, of Allegheny county. We believe ours was the second paper in the State to urge the nomination of this excellent man and distinguished jurist for the Supreme Bench. Although not personally acquainted with Judge Lowrie, we have known him by reputation for a long time. We have read his decisions, and although we make little pretence to a knowledge of the law ourself, we were nevertheless struck with the plain practical sound sense contained in those papers. Judge L. is now one of the Judges of the District Court of Allegheny county. He has always been a hard and persevering student, and has thus acquired a reputation as a jurist such as any man might envy. The enthusiastic manner in which the highly intelligent delegates from his own county supported him, showed the estimation in which he is held by those who know him best. Judge Lowrie, like Judges Black, Campbell, and Lewis, is a faithful Democrat.

Such, fellow Democrats is the ticket for the Supreme Bench. That it will be sustained at the polls, we have not a doubt.

GEN. SETH CLOVER.

Mr. CLOVER, our candidate for Canal Commissioner, (says the Pittsburg *Post,*) is so well known to the people of the State that praise would seem to be supererogatory; but we can venture, notwithstanding, to say, that a more competent man could not have been chosen, for the station of Canal Commissioner, either in the State or out of it. Commending our friends, the nominees, to the fearless and honest voters of Pennsylvania, we shall expect them to pass upon their merits, when the proper moment arrives; and we have no doubt about the result of their decision.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.—The candidate for Canal Commissioner, Mr. SETH CLOVER, of Clarion, from his business habits, his intimate knowledge of the details of the management of the State improvements—those improvements which will yet place Pennsylvania as the "Empire," as she is now universally acknowledged to be the "Keystone" of the Union, is a capital nomination. None who know him will doubt his capacity for the post to which he has been so triumphantly nominated; none will doubt his integrity in the faithful performance of his duties.—*Norristown Register.*

SETH CLOVER, the candidate of the party for Canal Commissioner is a gentleman of intelligence, with a thorough knowledge of the different departments of our state improvements, and has had full experience in conducting business on the public works. He is a good business man, and will receive a gratifying election in October.—*Star of the North.*

Col. BIGLER was nominated by acclamation, his only competitor, Col. Black, having sent in a letter of declination. Mr. SETH CLOVER, of Clarion, was nominated for Canal Commissioner after a spirited but good tempered contest.

Better candidates than Bigler and Clover would have been hard to find. They are worthy of our support, and we hope that *every Democrat* in Franklin county will at once make up his mind to give them his vote at the next election.—*Chambersburg Valley Spirit.*

Gen. CLOVER, our nominee for Canal Commissioner, is a gentleman admirably qualified for the position in which the party proposes to place him. He is a business man—one of the people, and popular wherever he goes.—*Perry Democrat.*

☞The Allentown Iron Works, which have been out of blast since October last, are about to be repaired, and an additional stack built. The Company, which was an individual one, has been chartered by our State Legislature.

DEMOCRATIC JUDICIAL STATE CONVENTION.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

HARRISBURG, June 11.

The Democratic State Convention, to nominate candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court, met this morning at 10 o'clock, in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The Convention was called to order by Mr. Cessna, of Bedford, who nominated the Hon. JAMES M. PORTER, of Northampton, as temporary Chairman. The motion was agreed to; and Messrs. B. E. CHAIN, of Montgomery, S. L. YOUNG, of Berks, R. BIDDLE ROBERTS, of Allegheny, and R. A. LAMBERTON, of Dauphin, were appointed temporary Secretaries.

The Convention being thus temporarily organized, on motion of Morrow B. Lowry, the names of the undisputed delegates were called, and those answering, took their seats in the convention.

The matter of the contested seats of delegates was then taken up, a variety of motions made in reference to their disposal, when finally the contested seats of the delegates from Philadelphia county, was brought before the convention.

Mr. Lamberton moved that the delegates instructed to vote for the Hon. JAMES CAMPBELL, be admitted.

The contesting parties were then heard, each party by one of their number.

Col. Wm. F. Small addressed the Convention at considerable length, in favor of the admission of the delegation of which he was a member.

Mr. Brightly answered the argument of Col. Small, in detail, when

Gen. Cameron moved to refer the subject to a committee to examine the documents, which were voluminous, and report which, if either set of delegates is entitled to seats.

Messrs. Strong and Hirst earnestly opposed this proposition.

Mr. John Hickman wanted all the disputed seats referred to a committee.

Mr. John S. Rhey opposed all the motions, and desired to have the whole matter decided directly by the convention.

A long discussion ensued, and the motion to commit, was finally negatived.

The question then recurred on admitting the following delegates from Philadelphia county: Stephen D. Anderson, Joseph Collins, Levi Foulkrod, John Oakford, F. C. Brightly, Wm. Byerly, Joseph Lippencott, James McClaskey, Daniel M. Fox, John Cummings, Henry M. Nixon, John J. Meany, Joseph M. Ritterson and Anthony M. Felton; and was decided in the affirmative without calling the yeas and nays. The above gentlemen were accordingly admitted.

On motion of Mr. Cessna, the disputed seats from Lancaster county, were next taken up.

Hon. David Wilmot moved that the delegates known as the "Frazer Delegates" be admitted.

Mr. Cessna moved to amend by striking out part of Mr. Wilmot's motion, and amending the same so as to admit the Buchanan set of delegates.

James L. Reynolds addressed the Convention in favor of the right of the Buchanan delegates to seats in the Convention.

Jacob B. Amwake replied at length, and had not concluded, when at 1 o'clock the Convention adjourned to meet again at 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—The Convention re-assembled at 3 o'clock, when Mr. Amwake resumed his remarks urging the claims of himself and colleagues to seats in the Convention.

Mr. Reynolds replied at considerable length to Mr. Amwake's argument.

Hon. David Wilmot then addressed the Convention against the admission of the Fordney or Buchanan delegates. He entered into a lengthy detail of the difficulties of the party, and attributed the whole of the existing ill-feeling impliedly to the Hon. James Buchanan and those who are urging his claims to the Presidency.

Mr. Whallon followed on the other side.

Col. S. W. Black then took the floor, and made an eloquent, able, good humored and rather witty speech, in reply to Mr. Wilmot, going into his difficulties rather minutely, and with a slight tincture of personality.

Mr. Wilmot then again spoke at considerable length. In the course of his remarks he declared his determination to support the Reading nominations for Governor and Canal Commissioner, although he said he could not give in his adhesion to all the resolutions passed by that Convention.

The vote on the contested seats from Lancaster then taken, and the Fordney or Anti-Frazer delegates, were admitted by a vote of 85 to 30.

The Convention then adjourned until 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.—The Convention, upon re-assembling at 8 o'clock, resumed the consideration of the matter of contested seats. The contested seats from Bucks county being before the Convention, Mr. Wright advocated at some length the claims of the Vansant set, and Mr. Fox was heard on the other side.

After much discussion, Messrs. Charles E. Dubois, Charles W. Everhart, Edward J. Fox and Wm. Kinsey were admitted by a vote of 63 to 55. They are uninstructed.

One or two other contested seats of little importance were disposed of, and the Convention, at a few minutes past 10 o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

HARRISBURG, June 12, 1851.

The early part of the day was consumed in further arguments upon the matter of contested seats, and among others, the Hon. John B. Sterigere was admitted as a delegate from Montgomery county.

Mr. Hirst, from the committee appointed to report officers for the permanent organization of the Convention, reported the following:

President.—WM. WILKINS, of Allegheny.

Vice Presidents.—Jas. M. Porter, T. J. P. Stokes, S. D. Anderson, J. M. Ritterson, Jesse Young, N. D. Strong, C. D. Gloninger, Asa Packer, Paul Leidy, A. Porter Wilson, E. B. Chase, Arnold Plumer, Jas. Keenan, James A. Gibson, James Lee, W. H. Miller, Joseph B. Ard, F. B. Koercher, Simon Cameron, F. Cooper, Levi Foulkrod, Israel Thomas, C. W. Everhart, N. W. Sample, James Nill, Thomas P. Potts, James Burnside, John R. Shannon, Timothy Ives, Murray Whallon, W. Kerr, Wm. Hopkins, J. W. Fulton, Job Mann, H. P. Laird.

Secretaries.—John M. B. Petriken, James L. Reynolds, Henry J. Stahle, W. T. H. Pauley, John Hickman, Wm. A. Wallace, John Oakford.

The report as read was adopted, and the gentlemen named declared officers of the Convention.

The Hon. James M. Porter, on resigning the Chair to Mr. Wilkins, made the following appropriate and laconic address:

SIR—This is not the first time I have resigned authority into your hands, and I never resigned it into abler or better.

On taking his seat, Judge Wilkins made a feeling and forcible address, in which allusion was made to the novelty of the experiment about to be tried, and the dangers that surrounded the new judicial organization. The Convention was about to constitute a judicial oligarchy, with almost unlimited power for good or evil. If bad or incompetent men were selected, no one could portray the consequences. The new court might change the rules relating to real estate even; they might carry ruin and devastation to the home and fireside of the citizen, and there would be no remedy, no power to correct their mistakes. The Supreme Court at Washington had but a limited jurisdiction over their authority, and rarely disturbed their decisions.

The blunder of the Legislature was referred to, in leaving the Chief Justice to be selected by lot, instead of preparing the amendment to the Constitution so as to allow the people to designate the person for that important office; but this made the duty of the Convention more important and solemn, and they were invoked to select none but such as were fit for that high and important post.

The address was received with enthusiastic applause by the Convention and auditory.

Mr. Leet then moved that the Convention proceed to the nomination of candidates for the Supreme Bench, which was agreed to.

Hon. James M. Porter offered a resolution providing for balloting for the five candidates for the Supreme Bench at once.

Mr. Reeder moved to amend by providing that the voting shall be for one candidate at a time, and he having a majority of all the votes given—67—to be declared nominated.

The resolution was finally postponed.

The following gentlemen were then placed in nomination as candidates for the Supreme Bench:

James Campbell, Luther Kidder, John Bannister Gibson, Richard Coulter, Jeremiah S. Black, John M. Conyngham, George W. Woodward, H. M. McAllister, Molton C. Rogers, Samuel Hepburn, Rob't. P. Flenniken, Ellis Lewis, John L. Maynard, James Thompson, Thomas S. Bell, Walter H. Lowrie, Joel Jones, Abraham S. Wilson, David Krause, John C. Knox, George M. Dallas.

A positive declinature was received from Judge Conyngham, as was also from Judge Woodward, both of whom declared themselves in favor of the nomination of the Hon. Luther Kidder.

A rambling discussion then took place upon the qualifications of the different candidates.

The Convention then resumed the consideration of Mr. Reeder's amendment to Mr. Porter's resolution relative to the mode in which candidates should be voted for.

The subject was discussed at great length by Messrs. Porter, Reeder, Wilmot, and Hirst, and was then negatived by a vote of yeas 30, nays 101. The Convention then adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—The Convention, upon re-assembling, resumed the consideration of the original proposition relative to the manner of voting for candidates, when finally, after considerable discussion, it was agreed that in selecting candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court, each delegate shall vote for five persons, and those persons who shall receive the highest number of votes shall be deemed duly nominated; provided, no person shall be deemed nominated unless he shall have received at least a majority of all the votes given; and should not all be nominated on the first ballot, then the same course to be pursued until a full ticket shall be chosen.

The first ballot was then had, and resulted as follows:

Jeremiah S. Black,	99	John W. Maynard,	33
James Campbell,	87	Geo. W. Woodward,	29
Ellis Lewis,	78	Richard Coulter,	23
J. Bannister Gibson,	69	A. S. Wilson,	21
Walter H. Lowrie,	68	Molton C. Rogers,	15
Thomas S. Bell,	54	Joel Jones,	7
Luther Kidder,	39	D. J. Krause,	7
James Thompson,	37		

Sixty-seven votes being necessary to a choice, and five candidates having received a higher number, viz:—Jeremiah S. Black, of Somerset; James Campbell, of Philadelphia; Ellis Lewis, of Lancaster; J. 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. Hayward then moved the unanimous confirmation of the foregoing nominations.

The motion, after debate, was agreed to, and the nominations accordingly confirmed.

A resolution complimentary to the Hon. George W. Woodward, was discussed at great length, and finally withdrawn.

A resolution was adopted congratulating the Democracy 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 to the citizens of the Commonwealth, recommending the Judicial ticket just nominated, &c.

The Convention then, on motion, adjourned *sine die.*

Col. Black's Letter to the Reading Convention, withdrawing his name as a candidate for nomination.

PITTSBURGH, May 27, 1851.

GENTLEMEN:—The nomination of Col. Bigler by the Democratic State Convention is already an ascertained certainty.

The purpose of this letter is to request that you will depart from your instructions and not name me as a candidate for the office of Governor.

Concert of thought and unanimity in the evening of preparation, gives goodly promise of a glorious day in action. Let not me be an obstacle in the way of perfect harmony, but rather let us rejoice that we in the West can minister to the triumph of the party that knows no section in State nor Country.

If I did not believe that the entire nation was interested in our success at the State election, I might not be so earnest at the first of the fight; but I do believe that the security of the Union depends upon the issue in Pennsylvania, and therefore, "in my heart of hearts," feel most anxious.

Governor Johnston, against whom and towards whom I never have, and never will employ an unkind word, has dedicated himself to a re-election.—His resources are neither few nor feeble. Suppose he succeeds, it is a declaration on the part of Pennsylvania that she is determined to disturb the measures of conciliation and compromise which have put past troubles to sleep. To those measures the Democratic party is so far committed; and he, I think, equally committed on the other side. Let the centre of the Union shake the Union, and what becomes of the trembling branches of the tree?

I do not belong to the secure class of sinners, who do not think there is any need of alarm, because danger does not thunder daily at our door. Nor do I admire the blind bravery of men who will not look at peril because, like a pursued ostrich, they can hide their heads in the sand: but I do admire those who, calculating not the value of the Union, but the danger of it, endeavor, by wise and just means, to still the storm before it breaks upon the best hopes of the true heart. And they are to be the more admired because the storm breaks and wastes itself upon them, and not upon their country.

The peace of this Union has been troubled, and may be troubled again. Let *us*, not by hollow professions, but by acts of fidelity and firmness, be true to every several right the Constitution gives to every several section of the country. Then we are Americans and worthy of the name.

You will excuse me for running into this earnest expression, but I feel it all and cannot keep from saying it. I consider the American Union the greatest human institution that was ever formed, and next to the Christian religion, the greatest blessing our misfortunes have ever met, to make easy the burdens of a weary life, and I regard even the danger of its dissolution as a disaster most deeply to be deplored.

We can groan and sweat without much agony, under the load of life's sorrows, so long as we have a country. But take that away, and we have no heart for anything, and no manhood to meet anything.

When the Mozello exploded some years ago on the Ohio river, the arms and legs, with the heads and hearts of men were seen flying through the air.—That was very like a Union exploded, dismembered and destroyed. The more horrible after its destruction, because of its beauty before.

It is impossible not to love the thought and the man who made the thought, as well expressed as this: "*The States of the Union, distinct as the billows, and one like the sea.*" And may we not add: the waves of the sea roll in their appropriate spheres, wrapping themselves daily and nightly around each other, and are broken only when driven against the rock or the shore. The wisdom of our fathers rising from the mighty deep of the spectral past, beseeches us to avoid the breakers which they carefully and safely shunned. Very truly,

SAMUEL W. BLACK.

To the Delegates from Crawford, Westmoreland, Beaver, Lawrence, Allegheny, &c.

Latest European News.

There have been two arrivals the past week. The political news is generally of little importance. The crops are very promising. Emigration continues as brisk as at the opening of spring. The Glass Palace continues to attract its thousands. Upwards of 50,000 persons passed through the doors in one day.—The cost incurred in the hostilities at the Cape of Good Hope average about ninety thousand pounds per month! The total gross revenue collected in 1850 in the United Kingdom, was nearly two hundred millions; of which amount nearly one-third was expended in collection. There is nothing of moment from the French Capital, beyond the fact that the Legitimists are making every effort to attain the desired revision of the Constitution. The Emperor of Austria remains at Warsaw, in company with the Emperor of Russia and King of Prussia.—The result of the conference has not yet transpired.

It was decided in the Supreme Court, at Philadelphia, a few days ago, that stocks of other States bequeathed to persons of other States by a person domiciled in Pennsylvania, is subject to the collateral inheritance tax. The estate in dispute amounts to over half a million, and the tax to be paid is $30,000.

The Philadelphians are determined to out-do their New York brethren in the celebration of the coming anniversary of Independence. The Councils have appropriated $1500, and the District Corporations each the same sum, for the expenses of the occasion.

Jenny Lind and Barnum have dissolved their contract, and the "sweet songstress" had two concerts last week at Philadelphia, under her own name—which were quite "the rage." She will probably remain for some time in this country.

DISAPPEARED.—A well known cotton broker has suddenly disappeared from New Orleans. About $40,000 disappeared at the same time.

CLIPPINGS OF THE WEEK.

A HUSBAND'S REVENGE.—The Cleaveland Pl[illegible] *dealer* says—"A well known citizen of Lucas co[illegible] returned a few days ago from California, where [illegible] had been spending the past three years. Conceiv[illegible] if you can, his astonishment, when he found that [illegible] little stranger scarcely six weeks old, had been [illegible]ded to his household. He was transported wi[illegible]rage at this stain upon his honor; he saw all [illegible] fond hopes of domestic comfort dashed to the grou[illegible] and immediately set himself about the work of ve[illegible]geance. He learned the name of his wife's seduc[illegible] who had secreted himself on hearing of the ha[illegible]band's arrival. He hunted after him for seve[illegible] days, and at last ferreted him out and shot hi[illegible] down like a dog. The wounded man is not exp[illegible]ted to recover.

DREADFUL MORTALITY.—The Louisville Courie[illegible] the 3d inst says:

We learn that the steamer Grand Turk, fr[illegible] New Orleans, with a large number of emigrants [illegible] board for St. Louis, lost 25 or 30 of her passen[illegible] by the cholera before the boat reached Cario. [illegible]enteen had died before the boat arrived at Napo[illegible] and the disease was then raging terribly on b[illegible] These unfortunate creatures were transferred [illegible] an emigrant vessel at New Orleans, suffering [illegible] the ship fever, and most of them were in deplora[illegible] condition. The disease that proved so fatal w[illegible] have been a combination of ship fever and chole[illegible] The boat was very much crowded, which but ad[illegible] to the fatality.

A WESTERN DIVORCE.—The following is a perfect copy of a document recently issued by a justice of the peace at Galena, Ill:

"This is to certify that B—— D—— and [illegible] wife was parted before me on the 3d day of May 1851, on account that they could not agree with each other, and each party gave consent to do never more to interfere with each other unless by consent of each other; therefore if you should see consent to be joined together again, you have come before me to be put together again.

Witness my hand S—— R—— Justice of the peace and Attorney to law. Dated at Galena, [illegible] Davis County.

INSANE MURDERER ESCAPED.—Benjamin Jenkins who was tried at the last term of the Criminal Court, Pittsburg, on a charge of murder, committed in killing his mother, and acquitted on the account of insanity, was conveyed to the insane department of the Allegheny City Poor House, a short time since. He last week escaped, the person whose duty it was to lock him up, having neglected to do so for a few minutes. Nothing has been heard of Jenkins since.

STREET FIGHT.—A street fight occurred at Lynchburg, Va., on Thursday week, between Mr. Saunders and Mr. Terry, the latter editor of the Virginian. Five discharges of revolvers took place, and both were wounded in the abdomen, fatally, it is feared. Saunders attacked Terry in consequence of his severe comments on a speech made by Dr. Saunders, his father, in the Virginia Convention.

The Alleghany Enterprise states that a party came off in Penn street, Pittsburg, last week, where the ladies were all dressed in the Turkish costume. Glad to see that this new mode of dress is gradually becoming more fashionable, and hope that the day will soon come when it will be adopted by the "fair sex" of the borough of Carlisle.

LIBERAL OFFER.—ATTENTION LADIES!—The editor of an Ohio paper offers to supply his paper free as long as he publishes it, to the first lady in the place who will adopt the new style dress. We make the same offer to the Carlisle ladies. Who'll take us up?

CHARGE OF FORGERY.—Capt. Morehead, of the [illegible] regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, who served in Mexico, has been arrested in Philadelphia, on a charge of forging the n[illegible] of several men of his company, on claims for the pay lately granted to the Mexican volunteers by the State.

In Lancaster county, there are *fifty-four* [illegible] *masonic candidates* for eight county offices. The Federal party have a genteel way of rewarding its adherents in that region, but we think it will be impossible to find sufficient crumbs to satisfy so many mouths.

SEVERE DROUGHT.—The Savannah Republican says that if the drought in the middle of Georgia continues, it will ruin the cotton crop there.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—The Wisconsin Statesman, published at Madison, hoists the name of "Millard Fillmore, of New York, for President in 1852 subject to the decision of a National Convention."

Among the prominent benevolent objects of the day, we perceive the call for the *formation* of a society for the amelioration of *the condition of* women with *snoring husbands!*

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The Greensburg Intelligencer says—We understand that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad will be finished to Lockport, this county, by the 1st of July.

Col. Benton, who is now in Washington, is engaged in the preparation of a history of the working of the government, from the day he took his seat in the U. S. Senate, to the 4th of March last, a period of thirty-one consecutive years, during which he was a member of that body.

Josiah Randall, Esq., of Philadelphia, has been appointed by the President Minister to Russia, and Hon. George Eckart, of Reading, President of the mint, vice Dr. R. M. Patterson, removed.

BACKING OUT.—Gen. Quitman has renounced positively the South Carolina platform, and denied that he had ever advocated separate secession, or thought it advisable "under existing circumstances."

SUDDEN DEATH.—Captain Adams, formerly Mayor of Richmond, fell dead in the street on the 11th inst., from disease of the lungs.

A man was convicted the other day before the Mayor of Alleghany City, of passing small notes, contrary to our law, and fined one hundred dollars.

The Missouri Republican says that at no period since 1840, has the emigration to Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri been so general as this spring. In addition to the tide from other States greatly increased numbers of foreign emigrants are arriving.

Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, acknowledges a complimentary notice in an exchange, in the following style—"We scarcely know, dear sir, how to thank you sufficiently. We wish you were the son of the President of the United States, and we were your father."

John N. Purviance, Esq., late Auditor General, has been nominated by the Democratic Convention of Butler county, as the candidate for President Judge of the district lately presided over by Judge Bredin, deceased.

An evidence of the progress of Agriculture, as a profession, is the fact that in almost every county in this State there is an Agricultural Society.

If you would relish your food, labor for it; if you would enjoy your raiments pay for them before you wear them; if you would sleep soundly, take a clear con