THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE, THURSDAY, AUG. 7, 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.

Bigler, Clover & Democracy!

County Meeting.

The Democratic Republicans of Cumberland county, are requested to assemble in the Court House, in Carlisle, on MONDAY Evening the 25th instant, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of interchanging opinions on the approaching election.

A general attendance is earnestly requested.

Aug. 7, 1851. MANY.

On our first page will be found, to the exclusion of miscellaneous matter, the impressive sentence of the Cosden murderers—actors in the darkest drama that has shocked humanity for years.

We would call the attention of our friends, as well as strangers who visit our Borough, to the Livery Establishment of our friend Mr. GEORGE W. HILTON, who holds forth in Pitt street, nearly opposite the Mansion House. Mr. HILTON is well prepared to accommodate all who from motives of pleasure or necessity, wish to take a drive into the country. Having made great additions to his establishment, he will always be found ready with that gentlemanly manner and kind courtesy for which he has always been distinguished, to accommodate all who call on him, at the most reasonable terms.

"THE TEMPLE" for August has been received. Both departments, Masonic and Literary, are filled with contributions of excellence: among those of the former is the "Origin of Masonry," in which the writer evinces great research, originality of thought, and logical perspicuity; as well in proving the dignity of its founders as the antiquity and propriety of its name. In the Literary department will be found the effusions of able pens—American and European—providing matter of profitable entertainment as various as the tastes of its readers. Second to none of them in brilliancy of conception and beauty of expression, is a poetical gem of our friend, Maj. E. S. EGE.

We are pleased to see that this neat and valuable work is appreciated, not only by the fraternity to whose interests it is devoted, but also by the general reader of whom it is not unmindful. It is not merely popular, but *deservedly* so.

Price—$1,50 per year—Address Park and Blumenthal, Harrisburg, Pa.

THE FARMER'S JOURNAL for August, published at Lancaster, Pa., has been examined, and so far as we are capable of judging, is among the indispensables of the successful farmer. Its adoption as the organ of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, renders an enumeration of its contents unnecessary.

THE PIONEER'S DAUGHTER, by Emerson Bennet, surpasses even the former productions of this favorite writer. Graphically descriptive of pioneer life and the thrilling incidents of an Indian captivity, it has scarcely a rival in its field of portraiture.

"GLEASON'S Pictorial Drawing-room Companion" of last week adorns our table. If chaste literature, humorous anecdotes, and general intelligence, illustrated by numerous engravings, expressive in conception, and skilful in the execution, can secure the patronage of the country, this truly artistical work will assume the same place in the rank of American literature that the London Illustrated News occupies in that of the English.

Price $3 per year. F. Gleason, Museum Building Boston.

Cape May is no touch to the bathing establishment of our friend Maj. M'CARTNEY. We speak from experience, having been *cooled* to our heart's content down there one evening.

JUDGE STUART.—The *Pennsylvanian* of Saturday, pays the following just compliment to our excellent friend, Judge Stuart:

Hon. JOHN STUART, of Cumberland county, declines, in a very characteristic letter, to the *Carlisle Volunteer*, being a candidate for Associate Judge. If there is a better Democrat, or a truer friend, or a kinder-hearted man alive, than JOHN STUART, he has not yet been discovered.

THE DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

In another column we publish the proceedings of the meeting of the Democratic Standing Committee, by which it will be seen that the Delegate elections come off in the different townships, boroughs, and wards of this county on Saturday week next, the 16th inst., and we hope our friends will not forget to attend them. Before the holding of the County Convention, every Democrat has a right to declare whom he is favorable to for the different offices, but after the nominations have been made it is the duty of every true and faithful Democrat to yield his individual preferences and support the nominated ticket. We therefore trust that our Democratic friends of the different townships and boroughs will make it a point, one and all to attend the Delegate elections. Let the voice of each and every township and ward be declared in the selection of Delegates to the County Convention, and thus the voice of the majority of the county will be clearly ascertained and fairly represented. Again we say, *turn out to the Delegate elections.*

ASSOCIATE JUDGESHIP.

It will be seen by the following letter of Mr. Means, that he declines being a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, notwithstanding the desire of his numerous friends, who knowing his ability, were anxious that he should be:

NEWBURG, Hopewell township, August 5th, 1851.

Mr. J. B. BRATTON:

Dear Sir—Permit me through the medium of your paper, to say to my friends, that I am not a candidate for nomination for the office of Associate Judge. Those who have spoken to me on the subject and kindly solicited me to permit my name to be used, will please accept my sincere thanks.

Respectfully yours,
J. M. MEANS.

THE STATE DEBT—WHO CREATED IT?

When we see the Federal papers proclaim to the people, from day to day, that the sum total of the present State debt was contracted by the Democratic party, and that Joseph Ritner "did not add one cent to that debt," it is no more than just that the *facts* should be honestly stated. We have therefore taken some pains to prepare the following statement from the official records, and vouch for its correctness in every essential particular. It will be seen that the State debt, at the end of Gorge Wolf's administration—debts contracted for State improvements—was $25,162,465 02. At the end of Ritner's administration, the debt was $32,789,754 22. We have been careful to make this statement plain, that all may understand it, and investigate it for himself. Any one who will take the trouble to examine the records to which we refer, will find that we have "put the saddle on the right horse," by *facts*, which, generally speaking, are "stubborn things."

When the Federal party got into power, in 1835, by the election of Joseph Ritner, the State debt, as shown by the report of the State Treasurer, of 4th December, 1835, amounted to $24,995,435 56

The amount required to finish all the lines of improvement then under contract, as shown by the report of the Canal Commissioners, Journal House of Representatives, 35.'36, vol. 3, page 148, was 167,030 46

Making the State debt after the completion of all the lines then under contract, $25,162,465 02

Within two months after the inauguration of Gov. Ritner, when the Federal party had a majority in both branches of the Legislature, the act chartering the United States Bank was passed, by the provisions of which the following new lines of improvement were put under contract. See Pamphlet Laws, 1835.'36, *p. 365*:

The Erie Extension, estimated cost,	$3,384,835 22
" North Branch Extension,	3,553,600 86
" Sinnamehoning extension,	1,388,199 15
" Gettysburg rail road,	2,550,000 00
" Wisconisco canal,	416,316 51
" Allegheny feeder,	662,603 00
Amount of work contracted for	$11,955,554 74
Towards the payment of these contracts there was appropriated in Gov. Ritner's time the sum of	$1,940,000 00
Leaving six new lines of improvement under contract and a debt virtually contracted thereon when Gov. Porter came into office, of	$10,015,554 74

In addition to the above debt, and notwithstanding there was received during Governor Ritner's administration, from the general Government, on account of the surplus revenue, the sum of $2,867,514 79

And for the sale of Bank charters, the sum of 3,235,976 65

Making together, $6,103,591 44

Yet, when Gov. Porter came into office, the State debt, and debts due, amounted to the enormous sum of, (See Senate Journal, '38.'39, vol. 1, p. 303.)

Debts contracted for public improvements,	$22,229,003 23
Loans not relating to canals and rail roads,	1,680,000 00
Loans for Eastern Penitentiary, by act of 21st March, 1831,	120,000 00
Loan for Union Canal company,	200,000 00
Temporary loan by act of 10th June, 1836,	200,000 00
Temporary loan by act of 14th April, 1838;	800,000 00
Debts due on appropriations to miscellaneous objects,	1,545,729 86
Debts due by appropriations to internal improvements,	532,057 01
Debt due the United States on account of conditional loan of surplus revenue,	2,807,514 78
Amount of public debts,	$30,174,304 97
To which may be added the following debts *then due*, and the amount necessary to put the improvements in navigable order, for which no provision had been made, (see appropriations made, Pam. Laws, of 1838.'39.)	
Interest on public debt due 1st February, 1839,	602,250 00
Debts due for repairing Huntingdon Breach,	380,000 00
Debts due for repairs on improvements,	145,000 00
Debts due for damages on improvements,	105,000 00
Debts due on Gettysburg rail road,	150,000 00
Debts due contractors on the Erie Extension, North Branch, West Branch, Allegheny Feeder, and Wiconisco canal,	320,000 00
Amount drawn from the Treasury by Ritners Canal officers, out of appropriations made after Governor Porter came into office,	163,812 25
Amount stated in report of Ritner's Canal Commissioners, "as necessary for the permanent repair of the public improvements,"	749,387 00
Amount of State debt, and debts due when Gov. Ritner went out of office,	$32,789,754 22

It thus appears, we again repeat, that when Joseph Ritner entered upon the duties of the Executive office, the amount of the State debt of all descriptions was *twenty-five millions, one hundred and sixty-two thousand, four hundred and sixty-five dollars.* And, further, when he was compelled to surrender up the reins of Government, maugre his array of *troops*, "*Buck shot and Ball*," viz: on the 15th of January, 1839, he had increased the State debt to THIRTY-TWO MILLIONS, SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE THOUSAND, SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOUR DOLLARS! And we may further add that after Ritner had expended and wasted upwards of SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, he could not boast of having *completed one single mile of canal or railroad!!* This is a solemn truth, and yet the Federalists have the audacity to place to the account of Governors Porter and Shunk the whole amount of the debt incurred by their own Executive and his Board of Canal Commissioners! Gov. Ritner *increased the debt* $7,000,000, and this debt was left for Gov. Porter to meet.

The TREASURY WAS INSOLVENT, and the State credit ruined when Gov. Porter entered upon the duties of his office. Federal editors *now* tell us that Gov. Ritner left the State "in a prosperous condition!" This is a falsehood—a palpable falsehood—and we shall prove it such, and quote Gov. Ritner *himself* to sustain us. In his last message to the Legislature, delivered about two weeks before the inauguration of Gov. Porter, Gov. Ritner expressly says, and we give his exact words—"*Thus has it come to pass, that, notwithstanding a succession of circumstances the most fortunate, and of receipts the most ample and unexpected, the Commonwealth is left without means to* CONTINUE HER OWN WORKS, AND REDEEM HER OWN FAITH."

Now, why was the Commonwealth "without means" to "redeem her own faith?" The same Executive admits that it was in consequence of the wanton, wilful and injudicious waste of the public funds, bestowed upon private companies—for instance, the GETTYSBURG RAILROAD, a private work made a public one, by the iniquitous act incorporating the U. S. Bank and such like.

We have thus established what we stated in our last we felt prepared to do, and we dare any scribbler of the Federal press, to controvert a single statement we have made. We have proved that Gov. Ritner increased the State debt upwards of SEVEN MILLIONS, and at the end of his term of office could not point to a mile of Canal or railroad that he had completed. "What has caused so large a State debt?" asks Johnston's Harrisburg organ. Let the extravagance of Ritner's administration answer. Ritner went out of office in a "blaze of glory," as the hero of the BUCK SHOT WAR, the expenses of which amounted to the enormous sum of ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, and this debt was left for Gov. Porter to pay! This was the last act of the Ritner dynasty!

HUMOR DURING THE DOG-DAYS.

Where a public character undertakes, at his own charge, to cater to the pleasure of others, his efforts, even if not successful, deserve the gratitude of the community. Such an exhibition of disinterestedness is so rare in these degenerate times, that a clearly ascertained instance ought to be noticed. We have a case in point; and nothing but a press of other business has prevented our calling attention to it weeks since. We refer to the stereotyped republication in the *Herald* of Mr. Bonham's vote on the appropriation bill. Its first appearance would have been considered funny, had it been known that a joke was intended. Still we think some of the audience ventured a laugh in advance When the next edition came out, several other individuals joined in the exercise of applauding.—And so it went on. Every week the humor has become more obvious, and the laugh has swelled out in corresponding volume and heartiness. The article has set the whole county in a *roar*, and now that the people are fairly in for it, we hope the *Herald* will keep it up. Our neighbor is a kind man, and, we are told rather religiously inclined; so that we hope he will regard what we presume must be the unanimous wishes of all the voters in the county—particularly the Democrats—and retain the article in his columns until the election if possible; but if not, at least through the dog days. Every one knows the mysterious connection existing between fun and health. "Laugh and grow fat," is a sentiment not less philosophical than agreeable. Our neighbor must admit its force, and will no doubt continue to publish the vote as usual.

P. S. In case the article encroaches upon the advertising space of his paper, we suggest to the next Democratic County Meeting to take up a collection with the view of paying the editor for his self-sacrificing devotion to the public health.

THE WHIG ARGUMENT.

Gov. Johnston, in his Lancaster speech, says the Clinton *Democrat*, when alluding to the office of Canal Commissioner, repeats the coaxing argument of the Whig newspapers, "that it is better to have one Whig in the Board to serve as a check upon the rest." Now this is very nice political palaver thrown out as a bait to gull Democratic votes with. And that from Gov. Johnston!—a man who has been endeavoring, by every means in the power of an unscrupulous opponent to have the *Democratic party politically gibbted.* But now how obsequious! Oh, it would be so magnanimous, so self-protecting, indeed, for the Democrats to elect a Whig for the purpose of being kept in check by him. How very eloquently once the spider showed up to the fly the beauties of his parlor planned web, and solicited that he might enter and share the hospitalities of his ephemeral mansion! How disinterestedly once upon a time the bandit volunteered to protect the traveller over the solitudes of the mountain, if he would only give him the weapon that he might do so! Ah, Mr. Gov. Johnston, did any body ever hear of you asking Whigs to vote for Democrats for reasons that you now adduce—since—we mean since you left the Democratic party. Has any body ever heard the Whigs making proposals to elect one Democrat even to a minor office, such as county commissioner, in order that he might keep the two Whigs constituting the balance of the Board "in check?" Well, we guess when we see that marvel, we may look for the sun to rise in the West.

The Governor thinks he is setting a nice gull trap, baited with sycophantic professions, hypocritical fawning, and all that. But the people are not fools. If the old crab wants to persuade others to quit walking backwards, it must set the example. And even should Johnston take a track straight forward once, he is so foxy the people would suspect it was all for effect.

We Democrats go on the principle that if one thing is good, a little more of the same sort is better. If it is proper to make two Democrats Canal Commissioners, it is thirty-three and one third per cent. better to elect *three* Democrats to the Board. That is Democratic calculation for you. Have we any experience to disprove it? Rather is it not substantiated by the facts already. How long is it since we had one Whig in the Canal Board? And when was there more extravagance, to use no harsher name, in the management of our public works than what was effected by the combination of that Whig with the easy virtued Democrat? Be assured, fellow citizens, that a man want to be choked off from the public teat by the fact that he is a Whig or Democrat, provided he has thirst for "spoils." The "cohesive power of public plunder" will bring "birds of a feather" into profitable partnership, no matter by whom elected, if the moral principle is not sound.

To guard the public interests we want men of sterling principles—to carry out the usages and promote the success of the party we prefer to take them from among the Democrats. With such a view we have picked upon Seth Clover, of Clarion. If he is a proper man now, power will not seduce him. That we take him to be such, it is sufficient to say that his own county will go for him by about 1200 majority. Proof enough—ain't it?

THE TRAVELLING GOVERNOR.—The Federalists of Adams county have invited Gov. Johnston to visit Gettysburg during the present campaign. The Governor, in his letter of reply, which is dated *Westmoreland county*, July 18, says—"Tuesday the 2d of September next, will suit my previous arrangements, to meet my friends in Gettysburg." We wonder when it will suit the "previous arrangements" of this travelling Governor to return to Harrisburg and attend to the duties for which he is paid out of the taxes of the people?

A very large meeting of the Democracy of Delaware county, was held on Saturday at the Spread Eagle. Col. BIGLER was present and addressed the people. His speech is reported at length in the Ledger and Pennsylvanian, and for sound talents, statesmanship, and patriotism, will compare with any thing which has preceded him in Pennsylvania.

Hon. James Campbell.

This gentleman is charged with incompetency by the Whig press. To show that this is but another of the thousand and one falsehoods which have been fabricated against him and the other candidates of the Democratic party, we subjoin the following notices, by *Whig* journals, of the great ability he displayed as a lawyer and an advocate in the celebrated Dyott case, which occurred in Philadelphia more than twelve years ago, when Mr. Campbell was yet a very young man. Many of our readers will recollect this important suit, which attracted the attention of the whole country at the time, and which occupied the talents of some of the ablest lawyers at the Philadelphia Bar. But to the notices:

From the Pennsylvania Enquirer, Saturday, May 25th, 1839.
—A leading Editorial.

THE DYOTT CASE.

The addresses of the Counsel in this case of all absorbing public interest, commenced yesterday.—James Campbell, Esq., being the Junior counsel, opened in a speech which lasted upwards of three hours, and without the usual indulgence for preparation being extended to him. We but express the universal sense of the numerous auditory in pronouncing this forensic effort of Mr. Campbell one of the happiest and ablest that has ever been listened to in our *criminal sessions.*

The young orator commenced with the beginning of Dr. Dyott's career as a banker, and traced the lineaments of his portrait with a master hand, following him through his dark and tortuous course up to the hour of his arraignment at the bar for fraudulent insolvency. The method, the earnest and impressive manner, the analytical ability and familiarity with the laws and facts of the case evinced by Mr. Campbell, bespoke talents which must elevate their possessor to an enviable rank in his profession, and surprised all whose attention had not previously been attracted to the unassuming career of this youthful advocate.

Too much credit, we think, cannot be awarded to this gentleman and his colleague for their patient and indefatigable industry, the tact and talent which they have displayed in the conduct of the prosecution. So sensible were the able counsel for the accused, of the impression made upon the Court and jury, by the powerful appeal of Mr. Campbell, that Joseph R. Ingersoll, Esq., asked permission to occupy the intermediate time until Monday next preparing his reply. This was granted by the Court.

From the United States Gazette, May 25, 1839.

COMMONWEALTH vs. DYOTT.—Mr. Campbell commenced at 10 A. M. in summing up the evidence, and occupied the court till half past one in an intelligent and compact view of the cause of the prosecution.

From the Pennsylvania Inquirer of June 25, 1839.

Mr. James Campbell then proceeded in a lucid and able speech, during which he stated the charges against the defendants, and went over the whole ground of the evidence to show cause why the defendants should be bound over to take their trials, for the offences for which they have been examined, and Mr. C. argued that the testimony was sufficiently strong and quite conclusive for the purpose.

Cut from "The World" of July 1st, 1839—Editor, Russel Jarvis, Esq.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Esq.—Great credit is due to this gentleman for the zeal, activity, perseverance and professional talent exhibited by him as Junior counsel in the late examinations of Dyott, Ridgway and Mann. It is gratifying to behold early indications of professional talent, and we always feel pleasure in recording them. Judge Parsons, formerly Chief Justice of Massachusetts, and one of the greatest lawyers that New England, fertile in good lawyers, ever produced, was particularly solicitous to encourage the younger members of the bar. He remembered how, in the commencement of his own career, he had been flapped by the wings of the "Reverend owls who brood aloft, and cuff down new fledged merit;" and he was resolved, on reaching the bench, to set a better example.

From the Pennsylvanian.

Glorious Letter from Col. Bigler.

The following extract from a letter from Col. BIGLER, received by Mr. MARTIN, we publish with much pleasure. It is *multum in parvo*; brief, but comprehensive. This is the ground upon which the Democratic candidate for Governor stood from the beginning. It is precisely the ground he took in his Lockhaven speech. *There is no double-dealing in Colonel* BIGLER. *He is with his party on the great issue, and speaks no two languages.* Every patriotic citizen will read this letter with sincere gratification:

CLEARFIELD, July 22.

GEO. H. MARTIN, Esq: * * * *

And now for a word or two on political matters. I observe that the *North American* is still in doubt about my position in reference to the great question now agitating the country. It assumes what is incorrect in reference to the law of 1847. I did not vote for it; I took no part in the proceedings of the Senate on the subject, nor could it, in my opinion, have become a law, if its full bearing had been perceived at the time. But if I had even advocated its adoption, that fact would not influence my present position in reference to it. As I intend, however, to say to the people in different parts of the State, in a short time publicly, what I know and think on this subject, I shall not trouble you with details; but suffice it to say, that this law never should have been passed, and that should I be elected Governor next fall, regarding many of its provisions as unconstitutional and unjust in their operation, I shall not hesitate to urge their repeal; nor have I ever hesitated to say that, in my opinion, the bill now in the hands of Governor Johnston, ought to become a law.

In short sir, my views are in entire accordance with the sentiments adopted at the Reading Convention, and I had not supposed that a disposition would be found anywhere to regard them otherwise. I am for all the Compromise measures' and in favor of a thorough and *efficient execution of them as they are*, and against all future Congressional agitation of the questions settled by them.

With sentiments of high regard, I remain, dear sir, yours, WM. BIGLER.

☞ At a Harvest Home celebration, by the Democrats of Spring township, Perry county, on the 26th ult., a great many excellent toasts were given. We have only room for the following:

By Jacob Shively. *Our Country*—its resources, the industry of its citizens—its prosperity that industry devoted to the cultivation of the soil, and the markets of the world for the disposal of the fruits of that industry.

By H. P. Dunbar. *The Union.*—may we be united in its support, and may we live to see the traitor hung who would attempt to dissolve it.

By Jacob L. Drexler. *The organization of the Democratic party*—may it be preserved inviolate as the compromises of the Federal constitution.

By John Ritter. *The Judgeship*—although I have been charged with traitorism to the party, being deceived by those who have the name of Democrats, I am determined to show by my conduct that I am now what I have ever been, a true and genuine Democrat, and will go the whole figure for the democratic ticket at the coming election.

By Geo. A. Shuman. *Col. W. Bigler*—the popular raftsman. May his majority on the second Tuesday of October, cause a flood that will carry him safe of all Whig breakers.

By James L. Dixon. *Col. Bigler*—the stern and unflinching democrat—the amiable citizen—the accomplished scholar and well tried statesman—may the democrats of the Keystone State rally round his standard, and elect him by 15,000 majority.

COL. BIGLER'S APPOINTMENTS.—Upon the invitation of his Democratic fellow citizens, Col. BIGLER has made the following appointments, to meet and address them, during the present month. We bespeak for him an enthusiastic reception wherever he goes:

Danville, Montour county,	9th	August.
Bloomsburg, Columbia co.,	11th	"
Wilkesbarre, Luzerne co.,	13th	"
Carbondale, " "	14th	"
Tunkhannock, Wyoming co.,	15th	"
Towanda, Bradford co.,	16th	"
Montrose, Susquehanna co.,	19th	"
Philadelphia,	21st	"
Montgomery county,	22d	"
Berks "	23d	"
Schuylkill "	24th 25th	"
Lancaster "	27th	"

A bank note—an old dilapidated one—was shown us the other day, with a piece of yellow paper pasted on the back of it, on which was written in a bold clear hand—"Go it, *Bill*, I'll back you."

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING.

Agreeably to notice given, the Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county met at the public house of H. W. Scott, in the borough of Carlisle, on Saturday last, the 2d inst. On motion ABRAHAM LAMBERTON, Esq., of North Middleton township, was called to the chair, and DAVID HUME, Esq., of Hampden, appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the chair, on motion the following resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Democratic voters in the several townships, boroughs and wards of Cumberland county be requested to meet at their usual places of holding such elections, on Saturday the 16th of August, between the hours of 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M., and then and there elect two Delegates to represent each township, borough and ward in the County Convention.

Resolved, That the said Delegates so elected will meet in County Convention in the Court House, in Carlisle, on Tuesday the 19th of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a ticket to be supported by the Democracy at the ensuing general election, and to appoint Judicial conferees to meet the conferees of Perry and Juniata, to nominate a President Judge for this judicial district.

Resolved, That the above proceedings be signed by the officers and published.

ABRAHAM LAMBERTON, *President.*
DAVID HUME, *Secretary.*

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

Since the issue of our last we have been in almost daily receipt of accounts from Cuba; but of so indefinite a nature as to justify little else than surmise—they are as contradictory and improbable as the interests of their authors are dissimilar and conflicting. According to the Patriot's version their prospects are glorious. The people of Puerto Principe, who first, on the 4th of July, organized resistance, and hoisted the free flag over one of the enemy's posts, whence they had driven them with great loss, were receiving continual reinforcements from the natives of the Island, from Americans who were dispersed through it, and even from the rank of the enemy itself. The rebellion is becoming general and the government troops have their hands full with acting on the defensive, &c. &c.

The Spanish accounts reverse the picture and represent the so styled "popular demonstration," as a very inconsiderable affair, that was quelled by a handful of soldiers, without affecting even the business of the place; and that the last on the programme will be the hanging scene. The following may give a tolerable idea of what the "Patriots" are *saying*, and reconcile us to our ignorance of what they are *doing*—though not the last, it is believed to be the most correct edition of their proclamation:

PROCLAMATION OF THE CUBAN PATRIOTS.

Cubans! eight hundred of our compatriots have raised the cry of Liberty, and have planted on the heights of Cubanis the Flag of the White Star, dedicated to war. All that is required is Union and constancy and fraternity to secure their triumph in the holy cause of Cuban liberty. Imitate the glorious example which they have given to the world.

The Government has not the power to suppress the revolution which has begun in four distinct places at the same time, because of the uncertainty and doubt with which they are surrounded. Confusion, ignorance, and fear blind their eyes and bind their hands, and this will cause them to fall into the abyss which awaits them.

Cubans! do not permit, by your continued inaction, the blood of the sons of Puerto Principe to be spilled alone. Do not let their heroic example be in vain, nor the magic cry of liberty which they have raised be extinguished without an echo. No, never give a proof to the world of such dastardly, ignoble spirit. Understand well, that if by your indifference and want of your co-operation they perish, we shall merit the contempt of the whole world, while we will be condemned forever to bear the Spanish yoke.

The victors of Puerto Principe confide in us, they look to us to join them in their struggle to break the chains of our tyrants—chains with so much ignominy we drag in the face of the infamous pleasures of our oppressors. We offer our extended arms to all Spaniards who judge with justice our cause—their lives and property shall be held inviolate. The Cubans regard as enemies only those who take up arms against them—the history of the struggle for Independence shall not be stained by deeds of rapine and plunder.

Enthusiasm and valor! We expect the aid the generous North Americans offer us, if we prove ourselves worthy of their assistance.

The hero of Cardinas impatiently awaits the hour when he may land upon our shores. It will take but a few hours for his arrival.

To arms, Cubans! The field be witness of your heroism, and may Heaven give you victory. Provoke the battle! Throw yourselves valiantly into combat. Strike down the tyrants, and obtain for your triumph the bloody spoils of their throne, upon which we will raise the Temple of Liberty.

(Signed,) THE MEMBERS OF THE CUBAN JUNTA.

A Travelling Governor.

A person reading the Whig papers would be almost led to believe that Gov. Johnston possesses the power, of ubiquity. We read one day of him being in the east, but on opening another paper we find that he is actually in the west—and so it has been ever since he has been in office, until he is fairly entitled to the appellation of the "Travelling Governor."—When Governor Shunk on one occasion in the summer of 1847, left the seat of Government, the Whig papers spoke of it as almost an unpardonable sin, and their fine sensibilities were severely shocked at the idea of his making a speech at a Democratic meeting in Reading. The following is an extract from an article written by the editor of the Harrisburg Telegraph, at the time, and copied into all the Whig papers in the State:

"At length we see the humiliating spectacle of a Governor of this great Commonwealth neglecting the interests of the people, and mounting the stump to beg for votes."

Glorious specimen of Whig consistency! What was humiliating and unpardonable in Gov. Shunk, appears to be a commendable virtue in the b'hoy, according to the Whig code of ethics. It is well, perhaps, that he is perfecting himself in the art of travelling, for the people have willed it that he shall soon exhibit a specimen. His journey will then be like the malefactor's—"back to the place from whence he came," and his end will be like that of his illustrious prototype, Joseph Ritner—he will sink into oblivion.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

THE OLD GAME.—The *Pennsylvanian*, in speaking of the attempt that *was made* in this district to run Mr. Watts as "a no-party man" for Judge, says:

We notice that the Whigs in St. Louis are very anxious to get the Democrats to make no nominations for Judges. In the Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata district in this State, the Whigs are at the same thing, in order to defeat Mr. GRAHAM, who will be the Democratic candidate, and keep in Judge WATTS, the Whig incumbent. The Democrat who is caught by such chaff, is to be pitied. Make your nominations, Democrats, and adhere to them at all hazards. That is the safe and the fair road to honorable success.

The Democrats are determined to plant *Clover* on the tow-path.—*Exchange.*

Very well. Old Mother Cumberland will furnish a large share of the *seed* for that purpose on the second Tuesday of October next. See if she don't.

A learned German Astrologer is said to have ascertained that in 22 millions of years this earth will be destroyed by a comet! Who cares?

The highest number of persons visiting the great exhibition in London in one day, was 60,555, exclusive of season tickets.

Counterfeit Spanish dollars are in circulation, dated 1818, bearing the profile of Carlos III. They are said to be well executed.

Why is Governor Johnston like Santa Anna?—Because he is *stumping* it.

Why is Governor Johnston like a piece of iron in the hands of a blacksmith? Because he is bound to be beaten.

Arrival of the Atlantic.

Four Days Later From Europe.

The United States Mail Steamer Atlantic, from Liverpool, July 23rd, at half-past 1, afternoon, arrived at her wharf at 7 o'clock this morning. She brought one hundred and thirty-two passengers.

The English House of Lords have been engaged in discussing the Papal Aggression Bill, which has been carried to a second reading by a majority of 227.

The attendance at the Great Exhibition is steadily increasing. On Monday the large sum of £3,340 was realised in shillings—the number of visitors being nearly seventy thousand.

From all parts of Great Britain the reports continue to be favorable as to the growing crops. The potato blight had not yet appeared to any considerable extent.

From France news is received of the final decision of the Assembly on the Revision Question. A very large majority supports the Revision, but not the three-fourths of the whole which the Constitution requires to legalize such a Revision. The vote was for a Revision, 446; against it, 278. Majority, 168.

This subject overrides all others in Paris. The majority in favor of the revision is much larger than was anticipated; and although it only complicates the legal and constitutional bearing of the question, yet the result is considered a decided triumph for Louis Napoleon. In allusion to this matter, the Liverpool Courier says, "We await with the deepest anxiety the next movement of Napoleon. Upon it will depend his own character with posterity, and possibly the peace of Europe."

The proceedings of the Assembly on Monday were of a violent character, the result of a movement by M. Baze, who accused the Ministers of corrupt influence with regard to the petition movements in favor of the revision of the Constitution, and introduced a resolution implying censure, which, at the instance of M. Larabit, a Bonapartist, was slightly modified, and carried by a majority of thirteen.—The London Chronicle, of Wednesday, says the Ministry immediately tendered their resignation in a body. This, however, is contradicted by other London papers of the same date, which state that the "Constitutionnel," a Ministerial journal, treats the vote of censure with contempt, and does not apprehend any change of ministry.

Monsignor Molitza, a venerable prelate of the Romish Church, keeper of the Vatican Library, and a professor in the Roman University, committed suicide at Rome on the 10th of July. He left his reasons on record—"Disgust at the proceedings of the Papal Court." He was nearly seventy years of age,

The Spanish Cabinet, at the last accounts, was examining a plan of administrative reform for the island of Cuba, submited by the Governor General of that island.

A rumor of terrible disasters suffered by the Russian army in the Caucasus is prevalent. The Generals Nestoroff and Serebriakoff are said to have been entirely defeated, and the whole army to have fled to the plains of Tiflis, after having lost a number of men and ammunition. All positions gained by the utmost effort have been given up, so neither the roads and highways, nor the burning of the woods were of any use. Whether this information is true, or exaggerated, or entirely false, has not yet been ascertained.

The Belgium papers give an account of the execution of Count de Bocarme, the murderer.

By the arrival of the Europa we have news from Europe three days later than that brought by the "Atlantic," but, excepting the passage in the British parliament, of the Papal Aggression Bill, it is unimportant.

ANOTHER TREMENDOUS FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Loss Over One Million—Three Squares Burned—The Incendiaries Arrested.

NEW ORLEANS, August 1.

The steamship Alabama has arrived at this port from Vera Cruz, with California news, received via Mexico, to July 1st, two weeks later than previous advices.

By this arrival we have the news that on the 22d of June, just seven weeks after the terrible conflagration of May, San Francisco suffered from a similar calamity.

The whole of the blocks bounded by Montgomery, Dupont, Washington and Merchant streets, are now a heap of ruins.

The property destroyed covered three squares, and the loss is estimated at something *over* one million of dollars.

The fire was the work of incendiaries, who have been arrested by the Vigilant Committee. Their fate may easily be surmised.

Many lives are said to have been lost by this terrible fire, which, coming so closely on the heels of that from which the city had not yet recovered, inflicts a severe blow on the prosperity of the inhabitants.

SECOND DESPATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2.

The heart of the city is in ashes. The loss is variously estimated at from two to five millions, but it is impossible to tell what it really is.

Active preparations are going on for rebuilding the burnt district, and several substantial structures are in process of erection.

Lynch law continues to prevail.

The agricultural prospects of California are favorable.

The reports from the mines are conflicting, but generally they are favorable. The quartz diggings yield well.

The Indian troubles continue.

In the San Francisco market, flour was quiet and steady. Coffee dull.

FREE FLAG OF CUBA.—The great banner of free Cuba, which floated over the procession of Cuban sympathisers in New York, and from other points, is a red triangular piece, with a white star in the centre, next the staff, from which extend alternate blue and white stripes, three of each.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS.—Spurious $10 bills on the Farmers' Bank of New Jersey, at Mt. Holly, are in circulation. They are letter J, dated March 1, 1849, and may be detected by noticing that the horns of the deer (between the officers' names) touch the letter N in "mount," whereas in the genuine it is some distance off; general appearance good, and calculated to deceive the unwary.

THE WHEAT CROP OF 1851.—The reports from the various grain-growing parts of the Union, indicate that the wheat crops of the present year will be the heaviest ever taken from the earth in the Western States. In Ohio, the crop is a very large and fine one. In New York, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin, the yield is also very large, and the wheat of the very best quality. In Michigan, particularly, the yield exceeds anything ever known, even in Michigan. In the northern and western parts of the State, and also in the southern tier of counties, the wheat crop is said to reach from one-quarter to one-third higher than at any previous season. It is the same with every other species of grain except corn.

THE FOLDING OF LETTERS.—In a recent extract from the postal guide, it was shown how important it was to the facility and safety of the mails that a proper superscription should always be put upon letters. A matter which may seem trifling at first view, but which is very important to all parties, is that the letter should also be properly folded. Recently it has been discovered that bills have been extracted from letters by means of some pointed instrument, supposed to be a corkscrew, which is inserted in carelessly folded letters, and money fished out. A little care in this respect when money is sent, would guard against losses from this mode of abstraction.

GEORGIA.—A letter in the National Intelligencer, says: "Howell Cobb will carry Georgia for Governor by a large majority. The fire-eaters are moving off from their 'red-hot' platform toward the Union ground. Georgia has pursued a different system for the welfare of the State from that of South Carolina. Instead of appropriating large sums for military foolishness, we have saved our State funds for practical purposes. Our people are likely to remain at home, whilst theirs will leave their State under the fear of revolt and oppressive taxation."

The President of the United States has appointed Thomas U. Walter, Architect of the new Patent Office Building, in place of Robert Mills, removed.