

THE VOLUNTEER.

John D. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor. CARLEISLE, MARCH 11, 1853.

Presidential Electors.

- GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne. WILSON M'CANDESS, of Allegheny. ROBERT PATTERSON, of Philadelphia. SENATORIAL. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne. WILSON M'CANDESS, of Allegheny. ADDITIONAL DISTRICT. ROBERT PATTERSON, of Philadelphia. DISTRICTS. 1. PETER LOGAN, Philadelphia. 2. GEORGE H. MARTIN, Philadelphia. 3. JOHN MILLER, Philadelphia. 4. F. W. BOCKLEY, Philadelphia. 5. R. MOKAY, Jr. Delaware. 6. A. APPLE, Bucks. 7. N. STRICKLAND, Chester. 8. A. PETERS, Lancaster. 9. DANIEL FISTER, Berks. 10. R. E. JAMES, Northampton. 11. JOHN McREYNOLDS, Columbia. 12. F. DAMON, Tioga. 13. H. C. EYER, Union. 14. JNO. CLAYTON, Schuylkill. 15. ISAAC ROBINSON, Adams. 16. HENRY FETTER, Perry. 17. AS. BURNSIDE, Centre. 18. MAXWELL McCASLIN, Greene. 19. JOSEPH McDONALD, Cambria. 20. W. S. COLAHAN, Washington. 21. ANDREW BUCK, M'Henry. 22. WM. DUNN, Mercer. 23. JOHN S. McALMONT, Clarion. 24. GEO. R. BARRET, Clearfield.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM SEARIGHT, of Fayette.

We return our thanks to Messrs. Douglas, Broadhead and Houston, of the U. S. Senate, and to Messrs. M'Lehman and Boyd, of the House of Representatives, at Washington, for their kindness in sending us Congressional documents. We are also under obligations to Messrs. Baily, Doohan, Henderson and Dehoff, for their kind attention.

PRESENT TO KESWICK.—Hon. A. G. Dimmick, of the Ohio State Senate, has presented Dimmick with a gold composing rule, which he is at liberty to give to any one, or reserve as a present to the printer of the first free paper published in the Hungarian Republic.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.—At the late meeting of the Trustees of this institution, in Carlisle, the election of a President to supply the vacancy created by Rev. Dr. Peck's resignation, was postponed until the next meeting in July. At that time, it is understood that Dr. Collins will be appointed by the election of Rev. Dr. Collins of Emory and Henry College, Virginia. The trustees adopted a plan for endowing the College by the sale of scholarships, and the plan is to be submitted to the Baltimore and New York Conventions, or not taken place, our vote was reduced to 17. And, according to understanding, Mr. Searight was nominated on fourth ballot.

Such is a history of the means used to secure the nomination of Mr. Searight, and at the same time to satisfy the enemies of Mr. Buchanan.—Mr. Buchanan and his friends no doubt consider it a sagacious political movement, and perhaps it is. It is and always has been a favorite policy with our "favorite son" to reward his enemies at the expense of his friends. Gen. Cameron once said that the only way to secure Mr. Buchanan's influence was first to abuse and denounce him, and you were then certain of it, and we are not sure that there was not some truth in the remark.

But, we have occupied more space than we had intended. It may be, after all, that the policy adopted by Mr. Buchanan's friends, was the true one. We shall not argue the question, but we will simply remark that we never have and never shall adopt it as our policy. We go for our friends first—our enemies last. Of course Mr. Searight is not consular for accepting a nomination offered to him, nor should the manner of his nomination operate against him. He is a worthy man in every respect, and deserves, and should receive the vote of every Democrat in Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM SEARIGHT, of Fayette.

This gentleman has received the nomination of the Democratic party for the responsible office of Canal Commissioner. We place his name at the head of our columns, and shall yield him our willing support. We have known Mr. Searight long and well, and feel convinced that he possesses the necessary qualifications to make an efficient State officer. He is an active and energetic business man, and is, we believe, eminently qualified for a faithful discharge of the duties that will devolve upon him, in the event of his election. As we said before, we shall support Mr. Searight with a hearty good will.

And now for a few words in regard to the manner in which the nomination of Mr. Searight was brought about. The names of a number of gentlemen were presented to the Convention by their respective friends for this office, and among others the name of the editor of this paper. For many weeks previous to the meeting of the Convention the prevailing opinion was that the contest for the nomination would be between Col. Gordon F. Mason, of Bradford, and ourself. When we arrived at Harrisburg, (a few days before the assembling of the Convention,) this opinion was almost universal. With Mr. Mason as our principal competitor, our friends felt sanguine of our nomination, as we had the nearly unanimous support of the delegates from the western and middle counties. This matters stood. But, on the morning of the day of the nomination a new "twinkle" came to light. It appeared that the particular friends of Mr. Buchanan, who had carried every thing their own way the day previous, felt frightened at what they had done, and were exceedingly anxious to satisfy the Cass men and appease their wrath if possible. So they held a midnight caucus, and, by a nearly unanimous vote, agreed to nominate Mr. Searight for Canal Commissioner.

Mr. Searight is well known as a decided opponent of Mr. Buchanan, and because he occupied this position, he was offered the nomination by Buchanan's friends! The Buchanan delegates from this section of the State, and those who were favorable to the nomination of Mr. Mason, or Mr. Cummins, or Mr. Mott, were not into the secret of this move, and, until the vote proved it, they could not be made to believe that such an arrangement had been made. They were convinced of it, however, very soon after the voting commenced.

By this piece of legerdemain we were stripped of a large majority of our friends. The western delegates, a large portion of whom had expressed a preference for us, were transferred to Searight, and, instead of having some 45 votes on first ballot, as we would have had had this "bargain and sale" not taken place, our vote was reduced to 17. And, according to understanding, Mr. Searight was nominated on fourth ballot.

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THE STATE CONVENTION.

In another column we publish the proceedings of the 4th of March Democratic State Convention. It will be seen by reference to them, that the vote on the Presidency stood—for Buchanan 97; for Cass 31; for Houston 2; and for Walker 2. The Pennsylvania calls this "extraordinary unanimity," but those who witnessed the proceedings of the Convention will readily admit that no unanimity existed in that august body. The delegates hostile to Mr. Buchanan, not only opposed him in their votes, but they denounced him and his particular friends in language of scathing severity. The speeches of Scott of Huntingdon, Brewer and Mill of Franklin, Packer of Northumberland, Leech of Mercer, and others, were of the most threatening, bitter, and abusive character.

We were sorry to see this spirit manifested in the Convention, but yet it is perhaps better that we should be made aware of the feeling of a large portion of the democracy of the State previous to than after the assembling of the National Convention.—The gentlemen selected to represent Pennsylvania in that Convention are the best friends of Mr. Buchanan, and will, we doubt not, use all honorable means to secure him the nomination. Should they find, however, that he stands no chance of success, it will be their duty, as true Democrats, to yield their opinions, and give their votes to an available candidate. We, in common with the majority of the democracy of Pennsylvania, would feel gratified to have a Pennsylvanian as the candidate for the Presidency, but yet this feeling should not close our eyes to palpable facts, nor should it induce us to become obtuse in our own opinions. We go for Pennsylvania, and feel a strong attachment to her democracy, but we at the same time go for the success of the democracy of the Union, and for the candidate for President who is the most likely to unite the Democratic party in his support. If James Buchanan is that man, then we sincerely hope he may be the nominee. We have battled for him for the last thirteen years, and shall continue to do so should he receive the nomination at Baltimore. But, we would not hazard the democracy of the Union for Mr. Buchanan or any other man living. Let the delegates to Baltimore, therefore, be firm in their advocacy of the claims of Pennsylvania, but at the same time let them be guided by prudence and a strong desire for the triumph of our party at the fall elections. If they find that the vote of the people is favorable to Mr. Buchanan, they should press his name with zeal and determination; but if, on the other hand, they find that public feeling is hostile to him, let them then give their support and influence to a more available candidate. This will be their course if they desire to carry out the feelings of the democracy of Pennsylvania.

GEN. CASE IN MAINE.—The Democratic Convention of the State of Maine, which assembled on the 5th inst., chose Senatorial Delegates to the Baltimore Convention who are friendly to the nomination of Gen. Case for President.

JOHN B. WALLER.—A sound Democrat, and first rate fellow, has been elected a United States Senator from California.

Mrs. Hogg, of Fulton county, recently gave birth to three little eggs. Bless her soul!

From the Whitehall Farmer.

Mr. Muhlenberg's Bill. An abstract of the bill of Mr. Muhlenberg, providing for the re-organization of the public works, will be found in this paper. It receives the very general endorsement of the Democratic press.

There is not a single improvement owned by the State, but in the hands of a company or an individual, would yield a handsome revenue. The aggregate of her improvements, if prudently managed, would very nearly relieve the people from taxation on account of their debt. But instead of this, an enormous annual loss, is the consequence of their present system of management. True, a nominal balance of profits, amounting to some seven hundred thousand dollars, is presented in the report of the Canal Commissioners. But when the people are informed that the concealed and non-reported indebtedness amounts to more than eight hundred thousand dollars, and not one cent taken into account for annual wear and tear, they will begin to understand the amount of real profits which they derive from the public works. The truth is, there was an absolute loss last year, by these works, of near three hundred thousand dollars. Now is not this horrible? The pestilence of mankind under such waste and wrong is an absolute miracle. And yet every nomination of the most wretched incompetency must be made in the face of such results, to perpetuate the wrong, and accomplish, in addition, some low political juggle. In the interior property is sacrificed for a mere nominal sum—the very life's blood is drained from the State—the wall of wax and distress goes up from town and hamlet, of an industrious people, and yet the juggernaut of rottenness must roll on indifferently to human calamity and human suffering.

If Mr. Muhlenberg can, by any means, correct these mischiefs, he will deserve the everlasting thanks of a wronged and betrayed people. If he can restore the fortunes of the richest, but the worst governed State that the sun of heaven shines upon, no measure of gratitude will be too large for his deeds.

Mistake of an incensed Father. An affair lately occurred in Washington city in which a young Baltimore came nearly losing his life, through the mistake of an incensed father. A gentleman, who has three daughters, intercepted a letter addressed to one of them, and signed Roberts, which letter proposed a meeting with the lady, near Franklin Row, in that city, on a certain day, at five o'clock in the evening.

On the day mentioned, a young gentleman of Baltimore, Mr. Lawrence Nelson, in company with an artist named Wood, visited the locality of Franklin Row, for the purpose of pointing out to the artist a good position for executing a view of Washington, which the artist desired to do. Leaving him thus engaged, Mr. Nelson strolled leisurely along the top of the hill, smoking a cigar when he was accosted by the father of the lady, who was highly incensed and who demanded from him whether he was named Roberts. Upon replying negatively, the father called him a liar, and drawing a six barreled revolver, fired one barrel at Nelson. This, fortunately, missed him, and, being unarmed, nothing was left to him but to take his heels, which he did. The incensed father thereupon advanced to Wood, charging him with being a confederate, and poling him to his protestations of being an entire stranger to Nelson, the supposed Roberts, presented an attack upon him. Mr. Nelson subsequently learned who it was had assailed him, and some friends called upon the gentleman to demand reparation for the unprovoked attack upon a stranger. The mistake father, however, refused to be questioned. Finally, Mr. Nelson met the father a few days ago on Pennsylvania avenue, and demanded an apology. This being refused, Nelson thereupon inflicted upon him a severe personal chastisement. Right!

The Attempt upon the Life of the Queen of Spain. The European papers contain some interesting particulars of the late attempt upon the life of the Queen of Spain.

When the assassin, Martin Merino, approached the Queen, he knelt down, and being in clerical robes (he was in the habit of performing services at the church of San Sebastian here) no obstacles were thrown in the way of his design, as it was supposed he had a memorial to present to the Queen; but when she came close up, he suddenly struck at her with great force with a dagger, which he had concealed upon him. The Queen mechanically put up her hand to her forehead, and, at the moment, and the probably saved her life. Her form was grazed and the dress torn.

The weapon struck her on the front part of the right side, penetrating through the ordinary folds of her mantle or retent and cutting through the stays, the wholebone of which diminished the effect of the blow, which it is now hoped has not injured any vital organ; the fear was that the liver had been wounded. The assassin at the moment of striking, exclaimed, "Tome, ya tiene bastantes." (Take if you have now got enough.) "The Queen's first that was for her child," "Minina" she exclaimed: "Que diables es Isabel." (My child! let them take care of Isabel!) There was a moment of confusion. The King snatched down his sword. One of the royal bodyguards struck down the assassin, who fell full the dagger, and was secured by the Duke of Tamames, and other royal suite. The Queen was able to walk to her own chamber, where she was immediately attended to, and at first faint ed away for some time.

Martin Merino, who committed this detestable crime, was a native of Andalus, Province of Logrono, 63 years of age, an ex-Frisc of the Franciscan Order, but secularized in 1821, on his own application. He was removed last evening in a coach to the Saladero prison, and the cavalry escort which accompanied him had some difficulty in preventing the crowd around the palace from doing summary justice to him.

He is perfectly cool, and evinced not the least compunction for his act; his only reply, was "Is the Queen dead?" The assassin at the moment, he expressed surprise, and said that he had hit her hard enough.

Talking about women voting, the Burlington Sentinel says: Cradles are the ballot boxes for women, in which they should deposit not votes, but wits. That makes a Warwick of every mother of 'em.

A California lion, six feet and two inches in length, was killed a few weeks since, near Marysville in that State.

Mrs. Loomis, whom we all do know, is holding forth at Harrisburg, lecturing on "Measurers," as usual.

Marriages.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. A. H. Kramer, Mr. JOHN H. FREDERICK, to Miss MARGARET ANN, young daughter of Mr. John Corbett, of Carlisle. On the same day by the same, Mr. JACOB KOOP, to Miss MARY BUNDELLER, both of Franklin Co.

On the 5th inst., by Rev. Adam Height, Mr. JOSEPH FENNER, of Middlesex, to Miss CATHERINE GROVER, of Silver Spring township, Camb. Co. Pa.

Deaths.

On Sunday the 29th ult., Mrs. MARTHA DUNCAN, relict of the late Hon. Thomas Duncanson, Justice of the Supreme Court of Penn'a., aged 85 years. At Harrisburg, Pa., on the 5th ult., Mrs. J. S. A. PATTERSON, relict of the late Rev. J. D. Patterson, formerly of Cumberland county, Pa. In Hamden township, on the 5th inst., JOHN FETTER, 67, in the 65th year of his age. Carlisle, Pa., on the 29th ult., Mrs. FRANCES KOOP, aged 29 years. At Carlisle, Pa., on the morning of the 5th inst., Mrs. ELSON, wife of James H. Williamson, and daughter of George and Sarah A. Wahl, aged 19 years, 3 months and 2 days. [New York, Baltimore, and New Orleans papers please copy.]

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

HARRISBURG, March 4. The Democratic State Convention met in the Hall of the House of Representatives this morning, at half past 11 o'clock. The following Delegates appeared and took their seats, viz: SENATORIAL DELEGATES. Philadelphia city—Vincent L. Bradford, Chambers M'Gibbon. Philadelphia county—Wm. V. M'Grath, Michael Fegan, Jesse T. Volges. Montgomery—John B. Steringer. Chester and Delaware—George Palmer. Bucks—John H. Seltzer. Lancaster and Lebanon—Dr. A. B. Marshall, J. L. Reynolds. Northampton and Dauphin—John B. Packer, Northampton and Lehigh—Maj. Wm. Fry, Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—Asa Packer, Adams and Franklin—John Armstrong. York—Wm. Henry Welsh. Cumberland and Perry—Abraham Lambertson. Centre, Chester and Lancaster—John Armstrong, Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon—John Scott, Luzerne, Moutour and Columbia—Wm. S. Ross, Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming—John F. Meany. Potter, M'Kean, Elk, Clearfield, and Jefferson—Alonso J. Wilcox. Mercer, Venango and Warren—Disputed. Erie and Crawford—W. A. M'Arthur. Luzerne, Berks and Luzerne—H. M'Kean. Allegheny—David Lynch, M. Stewart. Washington and Green—Bedford and Somerset—Isaac Huges. Armstrong, Indiana and McKean—William Notz. Centre, M'Henry and M'Henry—Henry C. Eyer, Westmoreland and Fayette—D. K. Marchand, Schuylkill—John Horn.

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES. Adams—Jul B. Danner. Allegheny—H. S. Magraw, J. Coyle, H. McCulloch. P. Biker, J. H. Phillips. Armstrong, Clarion and Jefferson—James Donnelly, John S. McAlmont, David Barclay, Crawford and Cambria—Philip Noon, James B. Sascom. Berks—John S. Schrader, E. M. Clymer, John Missimer, A. Bartlett. Bucks—George Butler and Lawrence—David Boice, John Graham, Andrew Buchanan. Bradford—Ulysses Murer, A. Bothwell. Blair and Huntingdon—Geo. R. M'Farlane, John Hunter. Lancaster—Major McVeagh, Andrew Murphy, John Gillilan. Cumberland—Lewis Hyer, Wm. Barr. Centre—T. M. Hall. Clearfield, Elk and McKean—Geo. R. Barrett. Centre, Clearfield and Luzerne—John McReynolds, disputed by James C. Sprul. Crawford—G. Merriman, R. Kincaid. Dauphin—Dr. Mercer Brown, Richard McAllister. Delaware—Robert A. Gamble. Erie—Smith Jackson, Anthony Saltzman. Fayette and Westmoreland—Wm. Searight, John Fisher, Dr. J. W. Coalter, Alex. M'Kinney. Franklin—James Nill, Wilson Kelly. Greene—John Phelan. Indiana—Abner Kelly. Lebanon—Wm. W. Murray. Luzerne, Columbia and Potter—John B. Beck. Lancaster—Paul Hamilton, J. F. Lightner, James Patterson, Samuel C. Stambaugh, D. F. Dunn. Luzerne—H. B. Wright, Wm. Rankin. Lehigh and Carbon—J. D. Starnes. Mercer, Venango and Warren—Wm. H. Lambertson, Morris Leech, J. D. James. Millin—David Bates. Montgomery—John S. Weiler, G. W. Jacoby, Arthur Stowers. Northampton—David W. Wagner, Peter Steckle. Northumberland—Philip Bilymer. Perry—Wm. H. Miller. Philadelphia county—Miss Swaney, Smith Skinner, George Moore, Samuel Jackson, John S. Nichol, Joseph Lippincott, John McCall, Andrew Niles, Michael Arnold, George Horgan, etc. Philadelphia city—Wm. Le Hister, Wm. Badger, Geo. W. Bowman, Patrick Conroy, etc. Somerset—Schuylkill—Michael Weaver, C. M. Hall. Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming—J. W. Danner, R. J. Nevin. Tioga—Wayne—W. A. Bready. Union and Juniata—John V. Barber. York—John Moore, Isaac Beck, Adam Ebaugh. Wm. S. Ross, Esq. of Luzerne, was chosen temporary President, and Smith Skinner, of Philadelphia, Wm. Henry Welsh, of York, and George R. M'Farlane, of Blair, appointed Secretaries.

The morning session was occupied in the reading of credentials and the appointment of a committee to select officers for the permanent organization of the Convention. The Convention then adjourned to meet at half past 3 P. M. AFTERNOON SESSION. The Convention assembled in pursuance of adjournment, and after the reading of a resolution adopted by the committee for that purpose appointed, reported for the permanent organization of the Convention, as President, Hon. WILLIAM HOPKINS, of Washington county, a Vice President from each Congressional District, and a large number of Secretaries. The President, upon taking the Chair, made an eloquent and somewhat lengthy address. Mr. Hirst, from Philadelphia, presented a resolution that this Convention proceed to vote upon the nomination of James Buchanan for President, and that the person receiving a majority of the votes of this Convention should be the choice of Pennsylvania. The roll being called, resulted as follows:—JAMES BUCHANAN received 97 votes; LEWIS CASE, 21 votes; SAMUEL HOUSTON, 2; and ROBERT J. WALKER, 2. It was then moved that the Convention unanimously concur in the nomination of James Buchanan; the yeas and nays being called, were 102 yeas, 30 nays. A resolution was offered, authorizing the President of the Convention to appoint a committee of one from each Congressional District, to report to the Convention, subject to its approbation, the names of delegates to represent this State in the National Convention; and that no one should be nominated who is not known to be the firm friend of JAMES BUCHANAN, and as having no other preference; which was adopted by Mr. Scott, of Huntingdon, to the effect that the Delegates from the several Congressional districts be requested to report to this Convention the names of one person from each district, as delegates to the Baltimore Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. A very exciting and animated debate upon this question ensued, pending which the Convention adjourned, to meet at 7 1/2 o'clock this evening.

The Convention met at 7 1/2 o'clock. The discussion on this resolution and amendments in reference to the appointment of delegates to the Baltimore Convention was resumed and continued. Many warm speeches were made on both sides, after which the amendments were all voted down by a majority of 91 to 41. The chair declined to vote. Mr. Scott read the following protest against the action of the Convention, signed by 33 members, which they asked to have recorded on the journal of the Convention.

PROTEST. We solemnly protest against the resolution just adopted, as a wanton disfranchisement of the Congressional District which we in whole or in part represent. We denounce it as a flagrant usurpation of the rights of the people, and as a violation of the principles of a tyrannical majority by muscle and silence, a large minority in this Convention upon a vital question.—It is a trampling under foot of an usage sanctioned by the action of the democratic party in its Conventions, and the great Democratic Convention of Philadelphia in 1844 and 1848, and believe their strict observance to be not only conducive to the prosperity, but essential to the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of its glorious founders, as furnishing the best and surest guides and landmarks, and that among those principles primary importance in the existing position of public affairs, we may enumerate a strict construction of the powers granted by the several States to the

Federal Government under the Constitution of the United States, and a denial to Congress of all doubtful powers; a sacred regard for the rights reserved to the States respectively, and to the people; an absolute non-interference by the several States and their citizens with the domestic institutions of each other; and a rigid economy and strict accountability in the expenditure of the public money drawn from the pockets of the people by taxation, confining the appropriations made by Congress to national objects plainly authorized by the Constitution.

Resolved, That the corner stones of the Democratic party were securely and deeply laid during "the reign of error," by the immortal patriots and statesmen, Jefferson and Madison, in the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions, and in Mr. Madison's report, and that whenever the government departed from the spirit of these resolutions and this report, dangerous discussions and injurious consequences to the country were the result.

Resolved, That the Democratic party is the true Union party of the whole country, and we recognize no other party. We rejoice to witness that the Democracy in other States, who disapproved the compromise measures of the last Congress, have, for the sake of Union, resolved to acquiesce in them as a final settlement of the vexed and dangerous questions arising out of domestic slavery; and the Democratic party throughout all the States, are now reuniting in solid phalanx upon the principle, that these measures should be maintained and executed, and with the firm determination that the party shall be restored to its former ascendancy and power in the administration of the Federal Government.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania will maintain with fidelity and energy the faithful execution of the fugitive slave law; and that we pledge ourselves to exert our best efforts to secure the speedy repeal of such portions of the "State obnoxious laws" as deny the use of our jails for the detention of fugitives from labor while awaiting their trial, or in any other manner interfere with the constitutional rights of citizens of our sister States in reclaiming their property.

Resolved, That the Democracy of the old Keystone Commonwealth having deferred their claims to a Presidential candidate to the appeal of her sister States for more than half a century, do now, by an unprecedented majority, earnestly and energetically assert their strong and long-cherished right to the honor of furnishing a President for the Union, in the person of their fellow citizen, James Buchanan. They have no second choice; and they firmly believe that, should he be nominated by the Democratic National Convention, he will receive a triumphant and old-fashioned Jackson majority in the Keystone State. Resolved, That we present James Buchanan as our candidate for the Presidency, with the full confidence that the Democracy of our sister States will concur in the nomination of the Keystone State to the honor to which she has so long been entitled, and which she has so long generally yielded. That the fame of our candidate as a sound statesman, and as a defender of the republican principles is not surpassed. He is a consistent and uncompromising Democrat, an able defender of the Jeffersonian doctrine of State rights, a foe to the unconstitutional doctrine of centralization, the advocate of universal suffrage, he is tried and confidential friend and adviser of the immortal Jackson—the leading and successful opponent of dangerous national monies monopolies—the supporter of the economical administration of government.

Resolved, That we congratulate our fellow citizens upon the successful termination of the late Democratic contest; the election of his Excellency, Wm. E. Miller, as the Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth, and see in the people an able, enlightened, honest and economical administration of the government, and renews our glorious old Commonwealth from the disgrace which has been brought upon her by the late reckless and extravagant administration; that for the personal and untiring exertions of Gov. Miller to secure the successful termination of the late Democratic contest; the election of his Excellency, Wm. E. Miller, as the Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth, and see in the people an able, enlightened, honest and economical administration of the government, and renews our glorious old Commonwealth from the disgrace which has been brought upon her by the late reckless and extravagant administration; that for the personal and untiring exertions of Gov. 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