AMERICAN VOLUNTEER

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor. CARLISLE, PA., AUGUST 3, 1854.

GOVERNOR: WILLIAM BIGLER, of CLEARCIED COUNTY.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. FEREMIAH S. BLACK OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

CANAL COMMISSIONER. HENRY S. MOTT, or rike county.

Standing Committee Meeting. Agreeably to notice, the Democratic stands Committee met at the public house of C. G. ongh, in the borough of Carlisle, on Satury, July 29th 1851, and organized by apoing DAVID STERRET, ESQ., Chairman and David nith, Esq., Secretary. After afull Intorchange sentiment, the following resolutions were looped:

of sentiment, the tonoung of sentiment, the tonoung of sentiment, adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic Republica Resolved, That the Democratic Republica Resolved, That the Democratic Republica Resolved Resol Resided, That the Democratic Republican citizens of Cumberland county be requested to meet at their respective places of holding ward, borough or township elections, on Saturday, the 12th day of August next, between the hours of 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M., and then and there elect two Delegates to represent said ward, borough, or township in a Democratic County Convention, to be held in the Court-house, in the borough of Carlisle, on Monday, the 14th day of August next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket, to esupported by the Democratic party at the ensuing election, and also to appoint Conferees to meet the Conferees of York and Perry counters, to nominate a candidate for Congress. ties, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Resolved, That these proceedings be publish
ed in the Democratic papers of the county.

FOUND DEAD .- A German named HENRY PETERS was found dead in an out-house, at Wormlevsburg, this county, on the 28th ult. An inquest was held on the body by Esquire Longnecker, and a verdict given-"Found dead -cause unknown."

TEMPERANCE LECTURES .- The friends of the temperance reform are just now very active in their exertions to promote the interests of the good cause. On Sunday, July 16, the Rev. Mr. CONSOR, of the Methodist Episcopal church, delivered a lecture in the market house on temperance, which has been highly spoken of. On Sunday the 23d, Rev. Mr. TIFFANY, of Dickinson College, and on Sunday last, Rev. Mr. Col-LINS, President of that Institution, delivered lectures in the same place, on temperance, and the new measures being adopted by its friends. Both addresses were excellent, and delivered in the speakers' well known masterly style, and they were listened to by respectable and attentive audiences. We understand that these adses will be continued for some time.

The corner-stone of the German Evan gelical Lutheran Church of Carlisle, will be laid. with appropriate ceremonies, on Saturday next the 5th inst. Addresses will be delivered both Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternities will form in procession at 10 o'clock, A. M., and the on that day, and we have no doubt the ceremonies will be appropriate and interesting.

ACCIDENT .- We are sorry to learn that our friend, Col. WILLIAM C. HOUSER, of Mechanics burg, recently met with an accident of a some what painful nature. The Colonel, it appears had been riding out, and when about a half a mile from his house, on the road leading to Reif's mill, was, by some mischance, thrown from his horse. Two of his ribs were broken by his horse falling on him, but he sustained no other injury of any consequence. Col. II. is one of the most active business men in that sec tion of country, and we shall resource soon to hear of his speedy and thorough recovery.

Address of the Central Committee.

We publish in our columns this week another able address to the people of this State, in reference to the political issues of the day, furnished ns by the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

This address is principally a defence of Gov BIGLER and his administration, as well as an and irrevalent matters. The other issues are important as party doctrines, but they do not come home to the people in a contest for Government of the applicant, and particular regard rested for wearing a white hat, and having in his desk a pen-wiper which assume that the people in a contest for Government of the applicant nor. Supreme Judge, &c. We bespeak for this cant. address an attentive and careful perusal. Lake the one preceding it, from the same source, it is a paper which will have a powerful influence in all corners of the Commonwealth.

OUR MARKET .- Is there any Borough Ordinance in relation to the hour at which our farmers may sell or our citizens buy at our Market? At present persons who wish to procure anything to cat, are compelled to stay up all Society, and committees of Judges will be admay thing to car, are compened to stay up all mitted, and on Thursday and Friday the Fair night, so as to seize on every countryman as soon as he lands in the market, while those persons who have a clear conscience and enjoy a good nap, (we are one of them,) are compelled to trot home in the morning with an empty exhibition grounds, and the Annual Address will take into consideration, and that is, that immediately after which, the premiums will be basket. Another thing we hope our farmers Carlisle has increased in size, and what would awarded and distributed. feed three thousand people ten years ago, won't begin to satisfy the appetites of five thousand thrown open to the whole United States. people at the present time. The farmers should devote a little more attention to raising vegeta- Saturday, says: "About ten o'clock last evebles, poultry &c. We think it would pay-them better than devoting their sole attention to rais-Ing grain, and would not be a bit more troublesome. Will they think of it?

Good Advice. The following most excellent little piece of advice we clip from an exchange. Although short, it is seasonable and to the point, and contains a world of good common sense. If its directions are faithfully attended to, much sickness and misery, perhaps death, may be avoided. Read it carefully, and preserve the recipe: "Do be careful of diet this hot weather. The air is pregnant with disease. To avoid attack, a most strict watch should be kept upon diet, the effects of what we cat and drink. Do not laugh at a slight indisposition, but take care, and at once seek the advice of some physician of experience. Avoid advice of some physician of experience.

all specifies and quack nostrums, and follow all specifies and quack nostrums, and follow for any previous year, while the quality of the strictly the advice of those who have made the grain is most excellent. Oats are being harextracting the strictly of years." human system the study of years."

COV. BIGLER ... JUDGE POLLOCK,

Ever since the nomination of Judge Polloca s the Federal candidate for Governor, the pagreat powers as a stump speaker, and daring Gov. Broken to meet him in public discussion. have preferred to remain in the Executive chamfriends of Pollock were well aware of the Governor's views, and hence their impudent assertion out the Whig-Know-Nothing journals of the ment! The address, in order to conciliate the State reiterated this falsehood, not supposing a to the chairman of the Democratic State Central sign any prohibitory law which may pass the Committee, (published by us two weeks since,)

Legislature, whether it be constitutional or not! and "discuss political topics, past and present, tion of the division of the School Fund among State and National, great and small." Gov. and embraced it then as he does now, "more as a matter of necessity than of choice." exchange.

people! All at once these immaculate editors none more so than Gov. Bigleit himself. These Governor to forsake his official duties to attend of in the address of the Whig Central Committo making stump speeches. What a pity they | tee, and that address is, both in matter and did not think of this before! A rabid Whig and Know-Nothing journal now before us appeals to the people to rebuke Gov. BIGLER, because "he s about to forsake the duties of his office to attend to delivering electioneering speeches for himself," and yet this very paper, ever since the mination of Judge Pollock, has been daring the Governor to meet the Federal candidate, and discuss political topics. Such is Whig-Know-Nothing fairness-such their honesty. They supposed that Gov. BIGLER and his friends would remain quiet and permit his opponents to boast, bluster and taunt as much as they pleased. But now that we have spiked their guns, and Gov. BIGLER has accepted the challenge so long held up to him, these same disciples of the Whig-Know-Nothing school turn up the dirty whites of their eyes, and exclaim "what an outrage it is for Gov. BIGLER to forsake his official duties to attend to delivering electioneering speeches!" How like Federalism is this? It is on a par with their course in reference to "our adopted fellow-citizens," who but a few months since they lauded with sickening praise, but now denounce as "the scum in the German and English languages. The of creation," and burn their churches amid scenes of revelry.

But, we assure the enemies of Gov. BIGLER corner-stone will be laid according to the an-cient customs of Freemasonry. It is expected none of their skulking. They must trot out that quite a concourse of people will be in town their candidates, and subject them to the same skinning process that attended Gov. Johnston in 1851. Gov. Butter has no opinions to concenl-he is willing to take issue with Judge POLLOCK on any subject that gentleman may attempt to defend, whether State or National; and, our word for it, the Federal Know-Nothing candidate will have less starch in his rufles at the country. Any conjectural estimate of the the end of the campaign than he had at its compresent strength of the Know-Nothings must be all its provisions towards our citizens who may mencement. Gov. Johnston, who is, beyond doubt, one of the ablest stump speakers of his of computation. In some instances where parparty, can bear testimony that Gov. Biglen is a rough customer to handle, and one who is not to be frightened by the vain boastings of his by voting as a unit, but in no case have they population estimated at from three to five milstrong, he will grapple his adversary as with man's Rights Men, &c., have prepared for him. cially if that idea be inherently corrupt and fabrication of coarse cotton goods. The editor Again we say to our political opponents, bring vicious. There is too much honesty and too remarks: "There is not, probably, in the U. forth your champion. Gov. BIGLER is ready to meet him-aye, and to beat him, too. Trot him out, if you dare!

COUNTY SUPERISTENDENTS .- Hon. C. A. endorsement of the Democratic candidates gen- BLACK has decided that County School Supercrally, running on the State ticket. In point intendents must examine all teachers who present e, it was thought advisable to place these themselves for that purpose, and award a cerfacts before the people at an earlier day than tificate if found properly qualified. The examwas originally contemplated. It is right that ination should in all cases be a thorough one. Proficiency in the branches required to be of the present campaigu, nor be blinded by the taught in common schools is of course necessary, dust kicked up by our opponents on collateral as well as some evidence of the good moral char-

> PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR. -The fourth annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will be held on the ground of the Powell estate, West Philadelphia, on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th days of Sentember. Animals and articles intended for exhibition must be entered on Tuesday, 20th On Wednesday the exhibitors, members of the

will be opened to the public in general. The plowing match will take place on Friday will be delivered at 1 P. M., on the same day

The field of competition for the prizes is

BURNT IN EFFIGY. -The Chicago Tribune of ning a large procession, headed by a band of of which terminated fatally. We have also seen music, assembled opposite the Matteson House, where an effigy of Gov. Matteson was burned amid the groans and jeers of thousands. The company then re-formed and proceeded through several of the principal streets with banners flying, alternately giving three cheers for the Know-Nothings, Tribune and Journal, and three groans for the Tablet and Governor Matteson. This denomstration was caused by the Governor's interfering in the punishment of three Irishmen to be hung at Geneva, on the

28th, for the murder of Albert Story, near La-salle." THE WHEAT HARVEST IN ILLINOIS .- The Wheat harvest in Southern Illinois is entirely the late president of the company, has, we see over, and the season could not have been more favorable for securing the crops in good condition. The yield will prove to be larger than

THE WILL ADDRESS.

The address of the Whig State Committee has been published, and is characterized by one pers in his interest have been boasting of his single virtue—brevity. It appears to excite but little attention, the Whig press publishing it as a matter of course, and the Democrats Gov. B., it was well known, was averse to this passing it by as they would an ordinary newspaanner of conducting the campaign—he would per paragraph. Short as is this address, he ever, it manages to throw out bids to obtain ber in the discharge of his official duties. The the votes of all the factions and isms at present opposed to the Democratic party, and its author wastes a great deal of special pleading to show that "Gov. BIGLER was afraid to meet Judge the tax-payers of this State that they are op-POLLOCK in discussion." Week in and week pressed by the action of the General Governabolitionists and free-soilers, and obtain their for a moment that the Governor could be m- votes, denounces the passage of the Nebraska luced to accept the challenge they offered him. bill, (as purely a republican measure as ever But in this the Pollockites were mistaken. Gov. emanated from the Halls of Congress,) as odi-BIGLER had borne the taunts of his political op- ous and unjust. The friends of temperance are ponents quite long enough, and determined to also asked for their aid and influence, and it is put a stop to it. He therefore addressed a note intimated that Judge Pollock, if elected, will in which he assures Judge Pollock that he is The Know-Nothings are assured of their symready and willing to meet him before the people, pathy by the committee's bringing up the question of the division of the School Fund among BIGLER, as we said before, had no desire to assume this position in the present canvass. He for dividing the school fund, it is said, has been deprecated the "stumping system" in 1851, as placed there by Whig legislation. A well found-"liable to manifest and weighty objections," ed statement to this effect we have seen in an We are uncompromisingly opposed to any such distribution. But, how changed is the tone of the opposi- in the Democratic party in favor of such a dition press since Gov. Bigler has expressed a vision, and we are very certain that the party, willingness to meet Judge Pollock before the scover that it would be very wrong in the are the questions that are summarily disposed manner, a "most lame and impotent" affair.

EXTRAVAGANCE.-We never knew a Demo ratic administration which was not charged with extravagance by the Whig papers. Ordinary expenses were converted, in print, into shameful prodigiality, and the necessary outlays of government have been repeatedly represente as fraudulent applications of the public funds. But too frequently have we occasion to retort upon our opponents with truth upon our side and the documents to back us. Look for instance at the municipal government of Philadelphia since the consolidation. The Whies there have pitched into the loaves and fishes pretty extensively. The Mayor receives a salary o \$6000 per year, twice as much as is allowed to the Governor of Pennsylvania, and 'the annual expenses of the city government amount to the normous sum of \$700,000. This expense was mposed upon the city by the Whig councils. The people of Pennsylvania, we imagine, have by this time a pretty clear idea of the taxes that will result from the present city government. When our opponents talk of Pollock and reform, point to Philadelphia as an instance of Whig economy.

mulated a sufficient fortune for the comfortable specified years of seeds and pertures committed by every one the opposent of a hinter say river him, being eightly years of age. The Albary association, is by exaggerating its power; yet, composed in throwing up the same of the public journals, while afficiling any any of the Capitain, that, "during the war of the revealuble, he assisted in throwing up the specified years of age. The Albary association, as by exaggerating its power; yet, composed in the proposed of the content of the process of the secret societies of the State, and the secret societies of the State, and the secret societies of the prevent strength of the Know-Nothings are already extry numerous, and attactly unreliable in the absence of any basis of computation. In some instances where parties have been nearly balanced, these skuling fellows have contrived to determine the result by voting as a utilt, but m no case have they elected a candidate of their own. Of their increase we are altogether incredulous. They are continued to determine the result by voting as a utilt, but m no case have they cletted a candidate of their own. Of their increase we are altogether incredulous. They are continued to determine the control of the policies of the search of the STRENGTH OF THE KNOW-NOTHINGS .- The political opponents. Cool, honest, frank and cleeted a candidate of their own. Of their inhooks of steel, and compel him to dance to the already decaying, and soon an unpleasant odor music that the clashing factions of Whigs, will be the only memorial of the defunct body. Know-Nothings, Natives, Abolitionists, Wo- No one-idea association can long survive, espetion of its character.

The Rev. Dr. Raffles, of Livernool, one were all seized and submitted to examination out after three day's detention he was liberated and his papers restored, upon the payment of the expenses of his imprisonment, and the keep-ing and charges of his military guard.

Indian Depredations in Texas.—The New Orleans papers contain later news from Texas.

In has gone to Philadelphia. A liberal reward will be paid for his apprehension and convictions. depredations continue in Texas. During the tion. absence of the U. S. soldiers from the camp below Corpus Christi, in pursuit of Indians, another gang of them appeared, destroyed all the camp. It is thought they were assisted by thicking Mexicans. A Mexican family living on the Rio Grande had been massacred by In-

Hydrophobia.—During the present summer hydrophobia, or bite of mad dog, having occur red in different sections of the country, and all employment. It is to be hoped that their manpublished many recipes, which were said to be of freedom, sovereign cures for this dreadful malady. We have been assured that Mrs. HANNAH SANNO of Pomfret street, Carlisle, has in her possessio the recipe of an old German cure for hydrophe bia, which is said to be a most infallible remedy for this awful disease. Persons having friends so afflicted would do well to call upon Mrs. SANNO, and test the virtues of this medicine, as

The Parker Vein Company's coal lands, railroad and other property, in Alleghany Co., Md., are to be sold at trustee's sale, at borland, on the 5th September next. Mr. Mali, it stated, gone to Cumberland, and when he returns to New York it is expected that some arrangements will be made for the settlement liquor by some lumbermen near Oldtown, Maine, of its affairs, and the transfer books will be a few days ago, and was afterwards found opened

The Chelera seems to be everywhere in he United States. / North, South, West its ravages are so extensive as to defy wspaper efforts to present a record of the

Boston, New York, Philadelphia ond, New Orleans, St. Louis, Norfolk, Wheeling, Nushville, Chicago, Toledo, all have felt its destructive power, as have also a whole host of small villages in every direction. On many of the Southern plantations, particularly in Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, it has swept away alike white and black, master and slave. Formerly the disease seemed to come to us from the far, East, marching steadily westward across Asia, Europe, the British Isles the Atlantic and the United States. But during the last two summers it appears to be characterized by no such law of progress. It seems to have spring up in this country spontaneous ly, and has probably become domesticated her as a regular summer visitant. From whatever cause it arises, whether in the climate, the structure of the soil, or the character and habits of the population, it undoubtedly finds among us thing which peculiarly fosters it. Perhaps it is the utterly reckless manner of living of large numbers of our people, which predisposes them to it, for assuredly it is the most destructive in those localities where irregularity and imprudence are most prevalent. If it shall have the effect to teach people some useful lessons or these points, it will have accomplished a great national good, more than sufficient to compensate for its ravages. We are not without hope that the effect of these teachings will be visible in the improved physical health and strength of the populace in succeeding years.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY .- Governor Ste vens has published a letter in one of the Olympia papers, addressed to the American whaling chants, urging them to select some port in Puget's Sound as a rendezvous for whale shins n account of the fine harbors to be found there and the abundance of ship timber and facilities for obtaining fresh provisions. He had also in accordance with the instructions from Wash ington City, notified the authorities of the Hud son's Bay Company, in that region, that their right to trade with the Indians in the territory is not recognized, and that they must wind up their affairs there before the 1st of July. A party which had been out prospecting for gold six weeks in the coast range, have returned to Olympia, well satisfied with their search, and bringing abundant specimens of gold bearing quartz. They intend to start again on the 1st of August. fully prepared for a more thorough and pro tracted exploration. The money market in the territory is suffering from a terrible stringency No cash can be obtained, and, in consequ trade is at a stand.

A NEGRO PATRIOT. - The Charleston Mercury brouicles the death in that city, on the 17th ult., of Capt. Williamson, a free man of color, at the great age of one hundred and thirteen In this long life of industry, he accu mulated a sufficient fortune for the comfortabl support of himself and wife. The latter sur-

overtake it. With intelligent men contempt for will build up a powerful breakwater against its imbecility is as strong a feeling as detesta. Abolition aggression. The South must look

slaves from Virginia, hearty, healthy, and happy in appearance, arrived, a few days ago, at Chambershurg, Pa. They travelled there in wagons, drawn by fine horses, which had been furnished them for their transportation to a free Stato. The Chambershurg Transcript, a free negro advocate, notices their arrival, and adds that "they are now quartered at Hog Eye Hall, in Wolfstown. Several of them, we understand in Wolfstown. Several of them, we understand the control of the sunday week, but that the statute of 1794, prohibiting and the control of the sunday control of the control of the sunday control of the sund wagons and carried off all the movembles of the we have read in our exchanges of many cases of in Wolfstown. Several of them, we understand will remain among us, having already received umission may be the earnest of a happy future

OUR RELATIONS WITH CHILL.-The Washington Star says it is understood in Congressional circles that Mr. Starkwother, of Ohio, our new Minister to Chili, goes out with instructions to form a new treaty with that Governent, which is said to have intimated its willingness to thus increase and strengthen the commercial relations which its people have with

THE SLEEP OF DEATH .- A gentleman in St. Louis, went on the house-top one night last week, to seelp; soon afterwards, he rolled off

dead. The jury did not know what killed him! Union.

From the Pennsylvanian

Pollock and the "Know Nothing" Mayor. We asked our neighbor of the Sun on Sature

We asked our neighbor of the Sun on Sature

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIAL

We shell now sake your

week, but that the statute of 1704, prohibiting the carrying on worldly business on Sunday, under a penalty of \$4, must be observed. The orror of Moyor Contrad and others, appears to arise from a misconstruction of the decision, in claiming, that, because the license was not granted for Sunday, the violation of the Sunday law must be treated and the defendant punished the same is an unificensed vender. The penalty for carrying on worldly business on Sunday, and in this respect there can ben of difference between a licensed store and a licensed tayern, is \$4. Mayor Contact his been binding them over under the law against unlicensed tippling houses, which imposes a penalty of fifty dollars.

ABSTRACTIONS AND IMPOSSIBILITIES.—To re peal the Nebraska bill. To prevent the admission of any new State nto the Union that does not prohibit slavery in

constitution. o repeal the naturilization laws. o proscribe American citizens for religion's

week, to seelp; soon afterwards, he rolled out and dashed his brains out.

Is That "Maine Law?"—A Penobscot Indian was treated to ten or filteen glasses of liquor by some lumbermen near Oldtown, Maine, a few days ago, and was afterwards found afterwards found and few days ago, and was afterwards found afterwards found afterwards found afterwards found and days ago, and was afterwards found afterwards fo

ADDRESS

OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE ... NO. 2

We asked our neighbor of the Skin on Satury.

We asked our neighbor of the Skin on Satury to inform us where it was that James Pottook Secame a member of the "Know Nothing" ago it ourselves, as follows:

STEERTS HURA DNA HITNIN FO RENROO

TSAE HURON."

As this is Know-Nothing language we deem it to be our duty to explain to our Democratic it ago it to the nature of the order and the blashemous character of the oaths taken and proceedings had during their initiations we are himself, after becoming fully acquainted with its objects and character, can belong to that order.

The explanation of the above figures and its six month or June: 15 is the day of the metting siving the place is read backwards. JAMES POLLOCK joined the Know Nothings and June 15th, at 8 P. M., at the "North-East on June 15th, at 8 P. M., at the "North-East one of Ninth and Arch streets."

By whom was be conducted there? By Roman Sakure. Allers, High Sheriff of Philadelphia, and Sakure. Allers, High Sheriff of Phi

when business of great it, mort one control or the control of the

sum than had been anticipated, and this circumstance, it is true, has to some extent embarrassed the policy of the administration. But it must be remembered, that these schemics were not commenced at the instance of Governor Righer.

the policy of the administration. But it must be remembired, that these schemes were not commenced at the instance of. Governor-Bigler.—They had been undertaken before he came into office; and the wise policy scened to be to conduct them to an early completion. Indeed it has been declared as a fixed policy of the administration, that no new schemes of improvement shall be commenced.

Nor has the honor and dignity of the State been permitted to suffer in any instance. When the executive of a neighboring state rofused to surrender a fugitive from justice, against whom a true bill of indictment for kidanapping had been found in the county of Chester, the right and dignity of the Commonwealth was vindicated in a paper of surpassing power and ability. Long after its author shall have retired from public life—yea, after his head shall be pillowed be neath the sods of the valley, this document will be reterred to in the archieves of Pennsylvania, as a model for other executives, and continue to excite the pride and admiration of her people. When again at a subsequent period, an extending the priod of the pride and admiration of her people. When again at a subsequent period, an extending to the pride and admiration of her people. When again at a subsequent period, an extending but came up fully to public expectation—His energy and firmness in this crisis commanded the respect of all. When told, as he was frequently, that the measures he deemed expecient to adopt, would prejudice his political prospects in this or that locality, his uniform reply was—"it mattered not, he had the honor of the State to protect, and that should be done interested to even chertain the thought for a moment. We believe you will retain Gov. Bigler as you have done all his Democratic predecessors, for the constitutional term. We do not claim perfection for his administration, nor for the man-There are, doubless, grounds for honest differences of opinion, whether the wisest policy has at all times been pursued, but we do claim that the good grea

when Lenmanour the people of the South, in Georgia and elsewhere, where the same facilities as those mentioned absequently landed with a body of ment of the South, in Georgia and elsewhere, where the same facilities as those mentioned above are all the same facilities as those mentioned above are all the same facilities as those mentioned above are all the same facilities as those mentioned above are all the same facilities as those mentioned above are all the same facilities as those mentioned above are all the same facilities as those mentioned above are all the same facilities as those mentioned above are all the same facilities as those mentioned above are all the same facilities as those mentioned above are all the same facilities as those mentioned above are all the same facilities as those mentioned above are all the same facilities as those mentioned above are all the same facilities as those mentioned above are all the same facilities as those mentioned above are all the same facilities as those mentioned above are all the same corporation and the Pennsylvania and Ohlo Railroad Company and the the same corporation and the Pennsylvania and Ohlo Railroad Company and the Penn time this depreciated and unconstitutional curroncy in circulation, by paying the banks a large compensation, from time to time, for re-issuing the defaced notes. Amongst the first measures of the present administration, was to make provision for the final withdrawal and extinction of this currency, and the work of cancellation is again in operation.

In this single item of State polley, fellow-citizens, we have a very striking illustration of citizens, we have a very striking illustration of measures. It is for you to determine which are right, and the best adapted to promote the presperity of the State.

But in nothing has Gov. Bigler rendered a large portion, the mederate nee, of the Whigh party.

citizens, we have a very striking illustration of the difference between Federal and Democratic measures. It is for you to determine which are right, and the best adapted to promote the prosportly of the State.

But in nothing has Gov. Bigler rendered a more important service to the people, than, by his constant and untiring efforts to break down the perniclous system of omnibus and special legislation. This was among his earliest recommendations, and in the session of 1853, a down the perniclous system of omnibus and special legislation. This was among his earliest recommendations, and in the session of 1853, and the promote in the perniclous system of combined and temoralized.

In the Governer's message of 1854, however, he placed the axe at the root of this tree of evil, this spreading Upus, by declaring most emphasical light, that he should no longer participate in that offusive system of legislation; and that the whole power of the Executive Department should be wielded against it. This sentiment received the universal approbation of all parties. The General Assembly acted on the suggestion, and at the prosent administration to other claim, but the people are presented with the laws of 1854, inch separate from the other, and standing on this own merits. This has never occurred before the command the favorable judgment of the people.

The policy of the administration, is now well.

alone should command the favorable judgment of the people.

The policy of the administration, is now well defined on all subjects, and its continuance cannot fall to promote the substantial welfare of the people. At the time of its induction into powers, a number of improvements were in process of construction, which have cost a much larger