## Intelligencer & Iournal.

### Lancaster, August 5, 1851.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR: COL. WILLIAM BIGLER, OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY, FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER : GEN. SETH CLOVER, OF CLARION C

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT. FREMIAH S. BLACK, Somerset. JAMES CAMPBELL, Philadelphia. ELLIS LEWIS, Lancaster. JOHN B. GIBSON, Cumberland. WALTER H. LOWRIE, Allegheny.

#### A Proposition.

Any person forwarding the names of five good new subscribers to the Intelligencer, shall have a copy of the paper for one year, gratis; or, if he be already on our list, receive credit for one year's subscription.

By the new postage law, it will be seen that from and after the 1st of July, papers circulate through the mails, free of postage, to subscribers within the county in which they are published.

#### Money Wanted.

Those of our subscribers and advertising friends who know themselves in arrears, would confer a great favor by settling their respective accounts at as early a day as practicable. We need money very much at the present writing, or we would not ask it. The city subscribers will be waited sir, yours. upon personally, and our friends at a distance will be kind enough to remit by mail at our risk.

The proceedings of the County Committee will be found in another column. They speak in decided but respectful language, and must commend themselves to every Democrat in the County who is in favor of regular usages and the success of the State ticket at the approaching election. It was, perhaps, the fullest attendance of a County Commit tee ever held in Lancaster, and that fact alone is an evidence of the zeal and determination of the party and its representatives in the Committee .---We bespeak for the proceedings a careful and un prejudiced perusal. give the following history of the case :

The attention of our readers is directed t an advertisement of the "MECHANICSBURP INSTI-TUTE," in another column. The facilities for acquiring a thorough education, at a cheap rate, are insurpassed and the beauty and healthfulness of the location cannot be excelled any where. The yillage of Mechanicsburg is situated in one of the tertile and delightful regions of the Cumberind valley, and the population of the town and surrounding country is of a moral and religious kind, which makes the location a peculiarly desirable one for the training of youth of both sexes.

IT THE FARM JOURNAL, for August, is a capital number, and fully sustains the high character for talents and energy of its editor and publisher. The contributions and selections are also excellent, and the Journal is now every thing the most fastidious could desire. We are pleased to learn that its subscription list is rapidly increasing-an evidence of its merits, and of the interest which is beginning to be taken in scientific agriculture.

EULOGIUM ON THE LATE GOV. SHUNK. -We have read with much satisfaction the address delivered by the Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, at this matter. the Trappe, in Montgomery county, on the 4th of and the occasion of the ceremonies connected with erecting the monument to the memory of the late Governor Summer contraste producthrough. gifted author, and a worthy tribute to the memory of one of the best Governors ever Pennsylvania had.

We shall endeavor to find room for some extracts from it hereafter.

UNION SERMON .- We have read with great satisfaction a patriotic discourse in favor of our glorious Union, delivered by the Rev. E. W. HUT-TEB, in St. Matthews Church, Philadelphia, on the 6th ultimo. His text was taken from Psalms, 33-

A Glorious Letter from Col. Bigler Y virtue of a decree of Frederick County Court, The following extract of a business letter from sitting as a Court of Equity, I will sell at blic sale, at the City Hotel, in Frederick, Md., on educaday, the 21st day of October, 1851, between hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, that well known and VALUABLE FARM, Col. Bigler, received by Mr. Martin, says the Pennylvanian, we publish with much pleasure. It is nullum in parvo; brief, but comprehensive. This s the ground upon which the Democratic candidate or Governor stood from the beginning. It is preisely the ground he took in his Lock Haven speech. There is no double-dealing in Col. BIGLER. He is with his party on the great issues of the day, and and speaks no two languages. Every patriotic citizen will read this letter with sincere gratification : CLEARFIELD, July 22.

e hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, that well known and VAUVABLE FARM, led "DUBLIA", formerly owned by Nicholas ndall, and now by the devisees of Henry Steiner, eased. This farm contains 2 20 A C R E S, l adjoins the farms of John Ogle, Isaac Cronise i the farm lately owned by David Boyd. It lies bat six "miles North-east of Frederick, in the dst of a good neighborhood, with Churches, hool Houses and Mills quite convenient. The di segual to any fin the county for the production Wheat, Rye, Corn, &c. It is in a high state of rivation, and divided intol good sized fields, all ommunicating with running water. About 18 or Acres are in Wood. There is an ORCHARD choice fruit trees thereon, all in thriving condi-tion. There is a fine Spring and Dairy within one undred yards of the dwelling house, and a well of good water with a pump in it in the yard. The DWELLING HOUSE IS OF STONE, Action is contained. And there is also GEO. H. MARTIN, Esq. And now for a word or two on political matters observe that the North American is still in doubt bout my position in reference to the great question now agitating the country. It assumes what ncorrect in reference to the law of 1847. I di rge and well built, and in good repair, not vote for it; I took no part in the proceedings he Senate on the subject, nor could it, in my opin-on, have become a law, if its full bearing had been perceived at the time. But if I had even advocated other good STONE HOUSE in the yard, finished s adoption, that fact would not influence my pres ent position in reference to it. As I intend, ho 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,

r a dwelling. The other improvements consist f a Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn House, and a lacksmith Shop. I will also, at the same time and place, offer r sale TWO BRICK HOUSES, ont suffice it to say, that this law never should have been passed, and that should I be elected Gov-

I WO BRIAN HOUSES, a Frederick city, each two stories high. The one conts thirty-nine feet eight inches, on the West ide of Market Street, and runs back 62 feet to the hurch yard of the German Reformed Church; and he other House fronts 35 feet and 2 inches on the ernor next fall, regarding many of its provisions as inconstitutional and unjust in their operation, I shall not hesitate to urge their repeal; nor have I he street, and runs back the same distance ever hesitated to say that, in my opinion, the bill now in the hands of Governor Johnston, ought to he Church yard. These Houses lie between the residences of George Koontz and John P. Thomson and are now both occupied as Stores. The propert, ecome a law. In short, sir, my views are in en ire accordance with the sentiments adopted at the s in good condition, and are eligible stands Reading Convention, and I had not supposed that a disposition could be found anywhere to regard them The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree, are One-third of the purchase money to be paid or the day of sale, or ratification thereof by the Court and the remaining two-thirds in two equal payment therwise. I am for all the Compromise measures and in favor of a thorough and efficient execution them as they are, and against all future Congressional one and two years from the day of sale, with screst from the day of sale; these payments to be cured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, ith good security to be approved by the Trustee.— far the whole purchase money is paid, the Trustee ill convey the property by a good and sufficient, ed to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, accord agitation of the questions settled by them. With sentiments of high regard, I remain, dear sir, yours. WM. BIGLER.

Corwin and the Gardner Claim. In our last we made a brief reference to the ser or purchasers thereof, accou d to the purcha o to the terms of the decree. raudulent Gardner claim, of over half a million,

The property will be shown to any person wishing purchase, by the tenants now occupying the e, or by Mr. George Metzgar, residing in Fred-ck city. HENRY H. STEINER, hat had been obtained from the United States Gov ernment; and to the fact that Thomas Corwin rick city. august 5-28-ts Secretary of the Treasury, had received some eighty Trustee or one hundred thousand dollars as his part of the

Ten Teachers Wanted. plunder. The history of this most extraordinary N East Lampeter township. The Directors of the schools will meet at the public house of case has never been published, consequently we shall be groping somewhat in the dark until the Daniel Miller, in said township, at 9 o'clock, A, next meeting of Congress. Then we have no doubt 1., on Saturday, August 16th, 1851, for the purose of examining and making appointments.-erm, 64 months, beginning on the 1st of October the whole matter will be probed to the bottom.-Enough, however, has been elicited to enable us to Ioral, temperate, and competent men only will b mployed. By order of the Board. JOHN HELLER, Pres't.

Attest: A. M. FRANTZ, Sec'y. [aug 5-2t Dr. Gardner had either leased or nurchased a quicksilver mine in Mexico, and after working it Valuable Farm at Public Sale. for a short time he was stopped by the Mexican for a short time he was stopped by the Mexican authorities. For this stoppage he laid a claim for damages to the amount of one million of dollars, walt's Hotel, in Elizabethtown, Lancaster county and this was the claim that was taken before the commissioners on Mexican claims at Washington

commissioners on Mexican claims at Washington. commissioners on Mexican claims at Washington. **172** A CRES, It was never contended that Dr. Gardner had extension of which is Woodland, situated panded a million of dollars on this mine, for he in the Borough of Elizabethtown, half a mile from the Harrisburg Railroad and Turnpike, joining lands the harrisourg cauring and we doubt whether it was of Joseph Boyer, Jacob Brubaker, and Henry ever proven that he absolutely lost any money that Shaffer; ever proven that he absolutely lost any money that Soluter's situated in hearthy hearthouses, and be put into the concern, but it was alleged that if is on the premises a large stone Swisser Barn, a he had the privilege of working the mine he could have flarge two-story MANSION HOUSE, a twomade a million out of it. This was the character of story Tenant House, a Wash House, and a the claim in the beginning, and to prove that this Spring Ilouse of never-failing water. This Farm the claim in the beginning, and to prove that this spring rouse of the running water through every field, enclosed with good fences. A young and thrity ORCHARD Dr. Gardner entered into an arrangement with bearing all kinds of choice fruit. This property has been well limed every year, for a number of THOMAS CORWIN, then a Senator, now the Secears past. retary of the Treasury, to pay him ONE HUN-DRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of this claim, in

lears past. Any person wishing to view the property, will please call on Henry Shearer, now residing on the farm; or Mr. John Lynch, Elizabethtown. If the purchaser desires, one third of the purchase money imay remain on the farm for three or five years, by giving good security, with interest. Further con-ditions will be made known on the day of sale. case of its success. It is also said that a son-in-law of one of the commissioners that passed the claim, eceived FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. There are also a number of other parties in Wash Sale to commence at 1 o'clock. GEORGE M. CLAWGES, ington who received large amounts for their aid in ELIZABETH CLAWGES august 5

Is there any better evidence needed of the fraud-Public Sale of Real Estate. ulent character of this claim than the fact that the N FRIDAY the 5th of SEPTEMBER, 1851, be sold at public sale on the will of the Government and their friends to get it be sold at public sale, on the premises, the ving described real estate of Abraham Haver-

dec'd, in Conestoga township, Lancaster But whether fraudulent or not is it not sickening inty, on the Conestoga creek, about 3 miles th of the city, between Snavely's and Bausman's to the heart of the true patriot to see the Government in the hands of men who use their official ls—containing **110** ACRES OF LIMESTONE LAND, nositions to make immense fortunes, in a single rear, out of claims upon a Government, whose best interests they have sworn to protect and defend.-

cleared, under good fence and in a high state of hivation. The improvements are a high state of o-story weather boarded DWELLING DUSE, a Frame Summer Kitchen, a large How can an honest administration retain in office wisser Barn, with Wagon Shed and Corn Crib for a single day, a man at the head of the financial disched, a Blacksmith Shop—also, an excellent affairs of the country, who has pocketed one hun, dred thousand dollars out of a claim against the pump in it) in front of the door. A clear and indisputable tile will be made and

Attack on Judge Lewis. The Whig papers are publishing extracts from ome lawyer's "paper book," relative to the transfer upon at first as a hoax, turns out to be important.

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Trustee's Sale.

to Judge'Lewis of certain judgments held by the A revolution has actually taken place in the Island West Branch Bank against its late President, John and several skirmishes have taken place betweer H. Cowden, and also an agreement between the the insurgents and the Spanish troops, which re-Bank of Pennsylvania and Judge Lewis respecting sulted generally in the defeat of the latter-all a mortgage held by the latter bank against Mr. going to show that the Cubans are not content with Cowden. The same transaction was perverted into Spanish rule; but are determined to throw off the Ra charge against Judge Lewis by an article in the Philadelphia "Daily News." The whole matter olutionary movement issued a "Declaration of Indeis fully answered and explained in the following article, which we republish from the Pennsylvanian It appears that Judge Lewis was a large stockholder in the West Branch Bank, and when that and that henceforth the inhabitants of Cuba are institution suspended payment in 1842, the Judge, in order to save himself from the loss of his stock in the Bank, by reason of the mismanagement of Mr. Cowden the President took the transfer of the tion of those who, while awaiting the general sufjudgment against the President at the request of all parties. The Director's of the Bank and Mr.

its recovery. It appears also that Mr. Cowden's real estate was from the city papers of last week :

Courden, the debtor, both agreeing to the transfer

because Judge Lewis had already the largest interest in

incumbered to more than its value, by prior liens, among which was a mortgage to the Bank of Pennsylvania, so that the collection of the West Branch Bank claims, from the real estate, was utterly hopeless; and Mr. Cowden himself assigned to Judge Lewis a large amount of stock and notes party of Joaquin Aguero y Aguero, at the foot of of the Towanda Bank, then in the hands of the Bank of Pennsylvania, subject to the claim of that Bank, which held them as collateral security for the mortgage. Being thus interested with the Bank of Pennsylvania in the Towanda securities. the only way to make them available to the payment of the West Branch Bank judgment, was to enforce the mortgage of the Bank of Pennsylvania against the real estate of the debtor. Judge Lewis was interested in doing this. It was his only means of collecting his debt and saving himself. And hence the necessity and propriety of the agreement with the Bank of Pennsylvania, having this object in view.

Now what is there wrong in all this? It was drilling and augmenting their numbers. not for purposes of speculation that Judge Lewis aurried back to Principe, seventeen leagues from entered into these arrangements, but to save himsel Cascorro. When the news of the defeat reached from the loss of nearly all the earnings of his whole Principe there was a great excitement among the life, which had been put in jeopardy by the unpeople, and nothing but the large number of soldiers faithfulness of the President of the Bank. Was he troops. bound to look on and see all his interests swep standing this large number, General Lemery did away without an effort to save himself, merely not deem it prudent to withdraw a single man to go in pursuit of the Cubans, for fear of a rising, but awaited the arrival of reinforcements from Habecause he happened to be a Judge of a Court' Has a Judge no rights ? Does he lose the rights of a citizen because he holds the office of Judge? He is neither more nor less than a fellow citizen and has the common right to protect his interests This is the democratic doctrine of equality. had sailed from Havana for Principe, which is four

As to the judgment being in his own Court, n man pretends that he sat on the bench in any matter concerning it. The law provides for calling another Judge where the President is interested.

With the exception of some unimportant motions before the associates, the whole matter was tried before President Judge Wilson in another county, where neither of the parties resided.

It the Whigs can find nothing else against Judge Lewis, they had better cease meddling with mere private business affairs. Such a course has neve met with the approbation of an intelligent com munity.

A correspondent of the Daily News, who sign himselt "Northumberland," alleges that "Judge Lewis, while President Judge in the Eighth Judicial District, purchased a large judgment in this own Court against an unfortunate debtor and bargained for another larger judgment and undertook to collect them." This is denounced as a "wicked specula-tion." The charge is false; and the more it is in-vestigated the worse it will be for all conspirators to defraud creditors, defaulting bank officers, and fraudulent bankrupts, who may be concerned in

ringing it before the people. It is true that a certain wealthy President of a Bank, (in which Judge Lewis in an evil hour had invested the earnings of his whole life,) formed a mysterious connection with a man named John G ovd, and this Bank President, in addition to over lrawing his own account to a very large amount, allowed about \$15,000 to be taken out of the bank apon the joint judgment note of himself and the said Boyd. That instead of taking care of the interests of the bank, of which he was President and entering up the judgment as an honest officer should, he caused his property to be encumbered by other large claims in favor of other bonds. The stockholders and directors becoming justly alarmed at this unfaithfulness to their interests, this defaultng President, in order to save himself from being

dismissed from his office, consented that the direc- part of its article:

The Cuban Revolution. The late news from Cubs, which was looked

yoke of their oppressors. The leaders in the rev-

pendence " on the 4th of July,-stating among other

laws of Nature, ought to be independent of Spain ;

free from all obedience or subjection to the Span

LIFE OF WILLIAM BIGLER.

It is not until a man emerges from the compar "It is not thin a manuactive non-compari-tice obscurity of private life, and assumes a prom-inent part, in public, affairs, that the community inquire into his personal history, and seek to as-captain by what successful steps he has attained popultion. Some are relatively great—others are more indebied to adventitious circumstances rather than to individual character; and as they are thrown upon the surface by accident, pass from the scen thout note or mark. Others again, particularl in this country, achieve greatness, trained in the school of adversity, with none of the advantages of wealth, position, or influence. By indomitable perseverance, unwavering industry, and high moral integrity, they assume their proper place among their fellow men. Of such is the subject of the things, "that the Island of Cuba is; and, by the resent brief'sketch.

SKETCH

OF THE

WILLAM BIGLES, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, was born in Cumberland county, December 1813. His father was a respec-table and intelligent farmer, much beloved by his neighbors. His means being small, and his family large, he was induced to exchange his small farm in Cumberland for a large tract of wild land in Mercer. To this place he removed in 1820, and commenced the arduous task of clearing the forest. William Bigler was at this time seven years of age; at ten he had the misfortune to lose his father. He WILLIAM BIGLER, the Democratic candidate for ish Government, and the individuals composing it; owing submission only to the authority and discrefrage of the people, are charged, or may previously charge themselves, with the command and govern ment of each locality, and of the military forces." The revolution broke out at Puerto Principe, in the central part of the Island: The following ac. count of its commencement and progress we copy was thus left with his widowed mother, and helpless brothers and sisters, amid the rude scenes of forest life, with incessant toil and severe privations, en-tirely dependent upon his own exertions; and yet The pronunciamento for independence was made on the 4th of July, on which day the first real bat. it is under such circumstances that the innat it is under such circumstances that the induct energies of character are developed. Alded by his brothers, he maintained in comfort his mother, sac-rificing all selfsh considerations to the sacred duty of providing for her support. He reserved only the pittance requisite in such locations to pay for tle may be said to have taken place. The government troops previously sent out to make prisoners of any revolutionists, came up with the guerrilla

the Cascorro mountains, and about four or five miles from the village of that name. The Cubans numthe elementary education to be acquired during the winter months. Many now residing in Mercer, bered 200 men, and the Spaniards 300 men, con remember the bearing of the boy-his persevering industry, sturdy independence, and filial devotion. sisting of 100 lancers and 200 infantry. After a sharp engagement, the Spaniards fled, their captain His rigid economy and sterling integrity gave prom-ise of that success which has attended him in overy being killed, and twenty others together with eigh-teen wounded. The Cubans had only two of three wounded, and none killed. Twelve of the Spanish phere in which he has been called to move. Hor esty of purpose, and stern principle, were his guides. No lofty aspirations made him discontented with his life of toil; and while he embraced every soldiers came over to the Cuban side. This battle inspired very great confidence among the people, with his life of toll; and while he embraced every opportunity of improving his intellect, he engaged actively in the business of life. Fortunately, Mr. Bigler was not one of those young men (considered by a late traveller as the only unfortunate ones she met with in our country,) who are born to an in-heritance of wealth. His relations and position in life called into immediate exercise all the ability with which he was endowed. He had neither the and immediately the numbers of the insurgents in creased rapidly. At the last account their numbers were in all as high as 1,000 men. These were divided up into five guerrilla parties of 200 each, un der the command of Joaquin Aguere Aguero, Francisco Aguero y Estrada, and Ubaldo Arteaga Pina. These parties are stationed around in the strongholds, in the vicinity of Cascorro and Principe, with which he was endowed. He had neither the time nor means to indulge in ruinous dissipation or

time nor means to induge in faileds usable of the theoretical speculations, had the tone and temper of his mind led him to such courses. In 1829, he selected as his future occupation the trade of a carpenter. In 1831, he entered a print After the battle of the 4th, the Spanish troops ing office-that prolifs school of sound thought, and intelligent, well-toned minds. His brother, late Speaker of the California House of Represen-tatives, and now Democratic candidate for Governor of that State, was then the publisher of the Centre prevented a general rising and massare among the The garrison is over 4,000, but notwith-Democrat. In 1833, when but yet a minor-being but twenty years of age—in harmony with that determination of purpose and sturdy independence which are chief characteristics of his mind, with which are chief characteristics of his mind, with an old printing press and twenty dollars loaned by a friend, he undertook the hardy, and, as it appear-ed to many of his friends, the fool-hardy enterprise of establishing a Democratic paper in Clearfield county. The population was exceedingly sparse, his resources meagre almost to penury; without influence, without friends, without position, the present was dark, the future unpromising. Convana, having sent for 2,000 men. Thus, while Gen Lemery was at Principe, the Cubans were gather-ing numbers and strength. It will be recollected that our advices by the Cherokee stated that troops At the last accounts from Principe, many of the Cubans had left the place to join the guerrillas.— From the town of Bayamo a party of two hundred men had gone up, from Yilla Rica one hundred, and trarv to the advice of experienced age, agains every consideration of personal comfort, he boldly dared, self-dependant, the issue of a doubtful ex-

periment. Being without the means to employ the necessary assistance, he was editor, compositor, pressman, and *devil*. A political crisis was now approaching. Gen. Jackson, doubting the constitutionality of a United States Bank, opposed a re-charter, and boldy dared the powers of the monster. Even the most indif-lerent were, as their interests or conviction swayed, forced into the arena—neutrality in politics was not known. A fair field of argument was now opened, and Mr. Bigler did not stand aloof. The associations of boyhood, confirmed by the judgment of more mature years, had arrayed him with the Democratic masses. The money power controlling every energy of the people—influencing the com-mercial and manufacturing business—acting upon hopes or fears, wielded a powerful sceptre. The *Clearfield Democrati*, under the superintendence of Mr. Bigler, was conspicuously active in this con-test as an exponent of the Democratic principle. The resources of a well stored mind were called Jackson, doubting the constitutionality of a United

The resources of a well stored mind were called into requisition. Firm and decided in his political into requisition. Firm and decided in his political principles, he'expressed his sentiments in strong and energetic language; yet ever courteous and urbane-never forgetting the man in the partisan-he disarmed opposition of its virulence and malig-nity. The campaign of 1834 is an era in the polit-ical history of our country. On the one side wealth in dits consequent power, with the efficient aid of a numerous press; on the other the Man of Iron Will, leading on the Democratic masses. In any other country, under any other political organiza-tion, the contest would have been less than doubt-ful—the result was but another proof of the beauty of our system. This crisis brought Mr. Bigler more immediately into notice; the circulation of his paper was increased—his sentiments were adopted —his editorials extensively quoted as purely Dem-tor. paper was increased—his sentiments were adopted —his editorials extensively quoted as purely Dem-ocratic—his course gained him the respect and es-teem of his polutical opponents while it endeared him to the friends whom he had gained. He ad-uncated Dimensional Research Account of the ad-

him to the friends whom he had gained. He ad-vocated Démocratic measures because he consider-ed them founded upon pure, constitutional princi-ples; never sacrificing them to the plea of expe-diency, panies did not affright him from his position, the cry of change did not alarm him. He was, during his editorial career, the firm and unwaver-ing supporter of a radical reform in the Banking answers like a Democrat-by a return to the old republican doctrine of state rights and a strict construction of the Constitution ing supporter of a radical reform in the Banking The question of amending the Constitution of the

The Statute Book of the State was at this time

vinced in the 'resolutions passed

to be sacrificed, an act prejudicial to the interests of the whole State, was about to pass-strong sec-tional feeling was aroused, yet looking to the tuture, Mr. Bigler was neither intimidated by powerful interests nor seduced by the alloring pictures of local prosperity. The incorporation and successful prosecution of the great-Central Rail Road attest the wisdom of his course.

the wisdom of his course. The other project met with his support, as afford-ing to the citizens of the North a market for their productions and interfering with no vital interest of the other portions of the State.

Among other projects calculated to develope the Among other projects calculated to develope the resources of Pennsylvania, the North Branch Canal has been regarded by the inhabitants of the north-ern portion of our State, as of primary importance. The immense mineral wealth of the Wyoming and Lackawana Valleys must seek a market through this channel. The extensive country North and West which depends upon this region for its sup-plies, induced the idea of this improvement, and led the Legislature to appropriate, liberally for its completion. Our financial difficulties caused the abandonment of this very important work, Mr. bandonment of this very important work. Mr. Bigler, looking upon it as part of a comprehensive Inancial scheme calculated to benefit the whole State, as also involving great local interests, has been its un-werving supporter.

been its unswerving supporter. It would be invidious to follow Mr. Bigler through his entire Senatorial course-suffice it to say that the records of Legislation attest his devotion to pure Democratic principles, and to the advocacy of those measures tending to the welfare and pros-perity of the whole State. Merging the individual in the Statesman, he permitted no local interest to bias his judgment-liberal in his sentiments he allowed no narrow or individual views to influence his course-"tioo fond of the right to follow the expedient," he was unwilling to sacrifice the future to the present. While his career is marked with decision and firmness, the aménities and courtesies due to his fellow members were rigidly adhered to. He retired from the Senato at the close of the term, and devoted himself exclusively to the pur-suits of business-with the usual results of industry and intelligence-an independent competency.

and intelligence—an independent competency.— His abilities, experience and sound information on all subjects connected with the resources and in-terests of the State, together with his purely demcoratic principles—pointed him out as a suitable candidate for Governor. In 1848 ho was brought forward by his friends—Judge Longstreth was, however, the choice of the Convention—and as if every circumstance tended to add greater lustre to the observer of the form M. Birlet hearth his the character of the man, Mr. Bigler though his the characteristics of the math, Mr. Bigter Hough in strongest opponent in the Convention, was his most strenuous and ardent supporter in the campaign that fol owed. His time, abilities and means were devoted to the success of the Democratic nominee. Mr. Bigler's name was again brought forward, and the unspirate with which executed to convent

and the unanimity with which county after county instructed their delegates—the acclamation with which he was nominated by the Convention, are significant of his popularity, and auspicious of success Such is a brief sketch of the career of William

Bigler-another illustration of the beauties and armony of our political institutions. Few would ave ventured to predict a future 'so brilliant for Nore daring would be have been deemed who would have presumed to fashion the enlightened statesman from the rude child of the forest.

The history of our country abounds with such axamples. Honesty of purpose, integrity of char-acter, and moral worth, are always assured of success; yet the frequency of illustration does not destroy our admiration of the qualities of the individual. The hackneyed politician *petitions* for the suffrages of his fellow-citizens, but this intelligent statesman is presented to them, willing to abide by his principles. No unworthy motive actuates him cantly, expressed. On all the issues touching the present state of affairs, his mind is fully developed ; with the finances, resources, and improvements of the State, he is familiar; on the great questions of national policy, he is sound; his personal integrity is above suspicion; in his social relations, the promise of his boyhood, his devotion to his mother, has been realized by his conductors must always has been realized by his conduct as a man-slande has not dared to breathe a tarnish upon his name. In personal appearance, Mr. Bigler is preposses-ing; his form is manly and robust; his countenance, intelligent and kind; his manners are winning and

unobtrusive. Such is the candidate presented by his Democratic fellow citizens, combining all the requisites for the office---honesty and capability. The result cannot be doubtful, and as the next Governor of our timehonored Commonwealth, we hall the poor boy, the toiling apprentice, the laboring raftsman. P.

#### Public Sentiment in the South.

From the Florence (Ala,) Gazette. We hold ourself in readiness to support the nom nee of the Democratic Convention; but we mus idmit that our present predilections incline toward Mr. Buchanan of Pennsylvania—and from present indications, we are satisfied that he will be the democratic Standard-bearer in the next contest.— We can consistently support him, as he is like every other national democrat true to the compromise, comprom bitter national democrati rue to the compromise, faithful to the Union, and opposed to secession in all its forms. Under such a leader we are confi-dent the democratic party could again unite. Such a leader would rally with renewed strength the democratic hosts in favor of those cherished democratic principles which now govern the nation. So soon as the present canvass is over, we will refer to this subject again.

#### From the Kenesha (Miss.) Democra

From the Kenesha (Mins) Democrat. James Buchanan was lately interrogated by an association of Virginians as to the best means to be adopted for the maintenance of the Constitution and the union of the States in their original purity. He

umbers from Neuvitas and all the towns in the cinity of Principe. As fast as the news spread, ne people sent off parties to the mountains so, that he numbers of the insurgents will have become very formidable before the Spanish troops can be anght against, them, but the Cubans are med, and labor under many disadvantages. HAVANA, July 22, 3 P. M .- The patrols attacked Col. Conte, who was rafting his troops across a river near Puerto Principe, and killed three hundred, and took the Colonel and other officers prison The Gaceta announces another outbreak in the Vuelta Arribu. Several companies have gone

CHARLESTON, July 25, 1851 .- There has been ent by the Isabel a paper printed a few minutes before her leaving, stating that the patriots had een defeated in one of their positions. This is alse. It was printed by the order of the Govern nent, to deceive the people of the United States. The patriots defeated the Spanish troops in an gagement on the 15th July. They fought bravely r twelve hours, with bnt few firearms, making many prisoners, among them the Colonel of the Fifth Regiment. The patriots had many wounded

The Whigs have been crowing too fast. The issatisfaction in the Democratic party of Chester unty has all been healed. On Tuesday last, at their regular County Meeting, the Democrats manfully resolved to support all the nominations of the party at the polls ; and on the same day the Jefferonian, one of the two able organs of the Democracy, suggested the same course. The following is

and five killed. Their cry was-Lopez, Quitman and Liberty. **Chester County All Right!** 

12, and the eloquence, ability, piety and patriotism displayed, is alike creditable to the head and heart of the reverend author.

IF As a matter of curiosity we should like to only when, where, and by whom Messrs. Walter G. Evans, Joseph Potts, William Ralston and Mat thias shirk, were appointed members of Mr. Am wake's County Committee ? They were not ap pointed by either the September or November Conventions, nor by any of the officers of those Conventions-nor are we aware of any assemblage since then that assumed to make such additional ap pointments. The presumption is, that they were manufactured for the occasion by Mr. Amwake himself, in order to fill up the ranks. Will the Lancasterian inform the public how this is? wealth ?

Of the fifty-two gentlemen who were appointed last September members of Mr. Amwake's County Committee, but eighteen attended the late call, according to the published account of their proceedings, and this statement should be taken with some grains of allowance-but of this number the four gentlemen above named were not members, consequently that leaves but fourteen members (a fraction over one-fourth) present, even admitting The funds are certainly sinking .- Investigator. the number in attendance claimed by our neighbor and this, too, after the most Sirenuous exertions made by Mr. Amwake and others to have a full attendance ! 14

IF A Whig Mass Meeting is advertised to be at Millerstown, in this county, on the 8th The Vice Presidents were from Delaware, Chester nstant-at which it is stated, Governor JOHNSTON Montgomery, Philadelphia and Lancaster counties. ill be present. The Governor will have to travel The last mentioned county was represented by ery apidly, as he is now in Armstrong county, or was two or three days ago-and the western Joseph B. Baker. mapers announce that he will address a meeting to be held at Erie on the oth instant-the day after the Millerstown meeting !

THE ANIMALS ARE COMING !- The mam moth Menagerie of G. C. QUICK & Co., embracing a very large collection of the rarest Animals, will be in town TO-MORROW. . We advise every body to go and see them.

There is to be a Temperance Meeting, or the 10th instant, at Colemanville, in this county .---Rev. Mr. Harbaugh is to address the meeting. meeting is also to be held on the 9th instant, at Friends' Meeting House, in Bart township.

ID A German named WILLIAM MILLER Wa arrested in Columbia, on Wednesday last, for having been detected in the act of rifling a bureau in the house of Mr. Peter Gardner, of that Borough. He was taken before Esquire Brooks, and committed for trial.

The Reamstown Yearly Market, or FAIR, 15 to be held in that village on Friday and Saturday, the 15th and 16th inst.

IF A Post Office has been established at Groff's Store, in this county, and Samuel S. Groff, Esq., appointed Postmaster. Also, at Reinholdsville, and William Keith, Esq, appointed Postmaster.

There are, at present, 25 Marylanders at the Bedford Springs, all of whom are for Mr. BUCHAN-An for the Presidency. A distinguished gentleman from that State assures us that Mr. B. is the choice of their people, beyond the contingency of a doubt. So says the Bedford Gazette of Friday last.

UNION MEETING AT CHARLESTON .- The Charlespapers publish the call for a meeting of those sed to separate secession signed by over 1000 ton papers publish leading citizens.

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Government, and that too a fraudulent one .- Investigator.

More of the Sinking Fund. Gov. Johnston is certainly an adept at sinking

. CHRISTIAN B. HESS, JACOB K. GOOD, Executors. he funds of the Commonwealth. On examining N. B. At the same time and place will be sold an EIGHT DAY CLOCK and one WIND MILL. he appropriations made for the payment of expenses in the Executive and State departments, and august 5

made known by

comparing the three last years of Gov. Shunk's Mill Creek Farm at Public Sale. ON 5th day (Thursday) the 4th day of the 9th month (September,) A. D. 1851, the undersig-ned will sell by public outery, on the premises, in Upper Leacock township, Lancaster county, aböut one mile north of the "Bird-in-Hand" and Pennadministration with the three past years of Johnston, we find that Johnston has abstracted from the reasury during that time the snug little sum of \$8,212,83, more than was required to meet a ylvania Railroad, and i mile from Stauffer's Mill, a VALUABLE FARM expenses under Shunk's administration. At that rate how long will it take Johnston and his Gal

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containing 85 acres and 140 perches of first-rate imestone land, adjoining lands of Jonas Buck-valter, David Landis and others. This property is, phins to sink the entire funds of the Common walter, David Landis and others. This property 18., in a high state of cultivation, under good fence, (upwards of 200 panels of post and rail fence set within the last year,) and has been well limed with-in the last four years—and is also well watered by Mill Creek passing through the premises. The im-provements consist of a large TWO STORY Der-STONE DWELLING HOUSE, a large prame Swisser Barn, Straw Shed, Wagon We have a bill of particulars of the modus ope andi of this system of sinking the public funds, which we will spread before our readers in due time. At present we will mention but two: 1. The single item of postage for the last year is nearly double what it was \_\_\_\_ ome years under Gov. Shed and Corn Crib attached, Carriage House Shunk, 2. The item of clerk hire is now put down to \$4,500, while formerly it was but \$3,000.

Wood House, Hog House, Snoke House, Applr Kiln, &c.; also a two story TENANT HOUSE Frame Stable, and Spring House over a spring a scellent water—a Young Orchard of well selecte fuit, consisting of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum an Cherry trees—also a Lime Kiln and Quarry of ex-We learn that the Democratic Meeting, at the ent limestone. There is about ten acres of the

Spread Eagle, on Saturday las, was an immense and enthusiastic assemblage of the people. A. Mc KEEVER: Esq., editor of the Upland Union, presided.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when these claims were presented as the grou august 5 '51 8-4t2

Samuel Brooks, Esq., Capt. John H. Duchman and The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by Col. WILLIAM BIGLER, the Democratic candidate Queen street, where he is prepared to manufacture for Governor-and also by Col. John W. Forney fine French FancyBoots, do. plain Watk-ing Shoes, Monroes, Congress Boots, Gatters. Also all kinds of heavy work, suitable for country as well as city cus-E. A. Penniman, Esq., Hon. John McNair, and F and Shoes, Monroes, Congress Boots, Faiters. Also all kinds of heavy work, uitable for country as well as city cus-R. Young, Esq., in masterly and convincing speeche The resolutions, which are strong and decided in om. All who want a neat fit and an easy Bool

favor of Democratic principles and the entire Stat ticket, were unanimously passed, and the whole could do well to give him a call. proceedings were characterized with the greates manimity and enthusiasm. Ladies' Branch.

#### Seth Clover.

A Great Meeting.

It is always a good sign to see a man popular at home. This is peculiarly the case with the Dem-cratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. Hear Co., in this State, used by the contractors on the what the Clarion Democrat, published in his ow ounty, says of him :

North Branch Canal Extension, was consumed, and CLOVER, besides being popular as a consistent lemocrat, has many friends in the ranks of the op-Abraham Fisher, and Henry Fisher, his son, consition who will vote for him. His father having een one of the earliest settlers in this country, and raised a large family of sons on the old farm, who rew up with the boys of the county-associates three children at Wilkesbarre, where the remains t school and at their homes. Among this class o of himself and son were brought to day for interhe coromunity, though many of them of different

ment. Abraham Fisher had just returned with politics, he has warm and ardent friends. Such funds to pay his hands, and the money was probapersons know him to be honest and capable bly consumed also. now nothing to his disadvantage unless it be that he is a "common man." Many of his schoolmater are proud of his success, and admire the zeal and THE GARDNER FRAUD ON THE GOVERNMENT. energy he manifests in all his undertakings. His We learn from Washington that on Tuesday morn consistency as a politician has given him a deep hold on the affections of the masses. When deleated ing the grand jury brought into court true bill against George A. Gardiner and John Carlos Gardas a candidate for Canal Commissioner last year

iner, each indicted for false swearing, under the e returned home in high spirits-cheerfully tool provisions of an act of Congress in that behalf; also the field, and never relaxed his efforts for the nomince until Morrison was triumphantly elected. He received the instruction of Clarion county for Contrue bill on the indictment against John Hamil ton Mears, for fraud on the government. gress, and although defeated in the district conven-HABRISBURG, July 31 .- Mr. Anderson, the Su-

ion, Mr. Curtis, the nominee, received his zealout pervisor on the Canal, in the region laid waste by the late storm on the Juniata, has so far accomsupport until the ballot box closed on the second of October. Like BIGLER and BLACK plished the work of repair, that boats were enabled defeated in the nomination, he never turned o pass through Mill Creek Aqueduck last night .is back upon his party or its principles. Men so constant as he is, always have friends, however much party may tend to lead them from their first If no accident happens, he is confident that the whole line of canal will be in operation this eve ing.

tors should place the claim (against himself Salè will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. of said lay, when due attendance will be given and terms and his co-debtor 'Boyd) in the hands of Judge Lewis, because the Judge was the largest stockholder of the bank, and "would feel it his interest to devote his individual attention to the collection ABRAHAM HAVERSTICK. This same defaulting Bank: President also volun-

tarily transferred to Judge Lewis, as security for the debt, all his interest in a large amount of stock and notes of the Towanda Bank, subject to the claims of a respectable bank in Philadelphia, which held them as collateral security for a debt of \$25, 000, contracted by the said defaulting President and

his co-debtor Boyd. This bank in Philadelphia held also a mortgage for the same debt on all the property of the debtor of Lycoming county. This ortgage was recorded before the entry udgment transferred to Judge Lewis. The Judge being thus interested in the notes and stock held as col-laterals by the Bank in Philadelphia, it was his obvious duty as well as interest to endeavor to have the mortgaged real estate of the defaulting bank officer applied to the payment or the mortgage in order that the collaterals might be applied to the judgment transferred to him. For this reason, and or this purpose, an arrangement was made between and the bank in Philadelphia by which the Judge t was agreed that the Judge was to take charge of the last mentioned debt, and after the latter ban had obtained one half its debt, the claims of Judge Lewis were to be admitted to a participation the balance. A litigation of many years ensued, in the course of which the defaulti resident used every means in his power to defeat the collection of the claim which he had previously consented should be transferred to Judge Lewis. And whe an attempt was made to realize something from

and covered with thriving timber. Persons desirous of viewing the property will as collateral security, it was found that the latter lease call on the subscriber residing on the premi-bank was round, and had large claims against the same defaulting President and his friend Boyd : and

terms will be made known by JOB WINDLE. It fusing payment of the notes, or a transfer of the stock. The judgment held by Judge Lewis was neces

• New Boot and Shoe Store. A MES W. QUINN respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he hat taken the old stand of Adam S. Keller, in North interested in it, as a large stockholder of the bank, before the transfer, and never could have acted as a Judge, in any matter connected with it, had no transfer been made. It was his right and his duty to protect his interest. It is scarcely necessary to

say that Judge Lewis never did act as a Judge, in any matter connected with these claims, and that they were tried in Union county, out of Judge

Lewis' district, before Judge Wilson, under a special To the Ladies he would say that all who want an act of Assembly, which Judge Lewis hims extra fine Satin Gaiter, Italian Cloth do. Fran-cais do. fancy colored, White Kid Slippert FOUR MEN BURNT TO DEATH. UNIT Saturday plied for in order that all parties might have a fair trial. \_ This is an outline of the facts. 1 may fill it up

rough MEN BURNT TO DEATH. Un Saturiday dereafter to the amusement of all swindling bank night week, a frame house at Browntown, Bradford officers, who delight in plundering a confiding com munity and abusing every honest man who attempts to oppose their fraudulent schemes. It is sufficient at the present to state that one of these tractors; Mr. Flanagan, superintedent; and a man |in Tioga county, where he passed by the name of whose name was Goldsmith, the cook, perished in John G. Boyd, and had at the same time another in "unfortunate" debtors in the judgment, had a wife the flames. Abraham Fisher leaves a wife and Philadelphia, where he passed by the name of three children at Wilkesbarre, where the remains at his house in Philadelphia, in the midst of his immense swindling operations, he gracefully retired from the scene of his financial difficulties by committing suicide! The name of the other "union debtor is not now given out of regard to friends, who will be quite gratified to learn that

ne passed gracefully through the bankrupt court; and instead of being "unfortunate," now enjoys the isual good fortune of magnificent debtors. He ives in easy circumstances without paying his ebts! A TRUE DEMOCRAT. lebts!

A Goon Cow -The Delaware Republican noti tes a cow belonging to Mr. Cummings, of Phila-lelphia, whose farm is near Smyrna, that gives ight gallons of milk per day.

TERRIBLE RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA .---- A LOD lon paper gives late advices from the Island of Grand Canary, which state, that out of a populaion of 8000, which the Island contains, at least 3000 have perished of cholera.

IT The new Engine Depot, at Columbia, is so finished as to be ready for use.

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In publishing the ing in our borough in opposition to the Judici al nominees, we declared our dissent. We repeat it We are opposed to making the party responsible for personal objections to candidates regularity

ominated by delegates chosen in conformity with tablished rules royal character of the old Constitution to the more Individuals may do as they please; but the or-ganiziaton of the party will be virtually destroyed if Democrats depart from their established landroyal character of the old Constitution to the more republican features of the present. The appointing power of the Executive, as also the tenure of office, were considered by the Democratic party as anti-republican, and although violently opposed by those in power, the event justified the confidence of the particle it is information. We prove the information of the particle is a set of the information of the particle of the particle is a set of the information of the particle of the particle is a set of the information of the particle of the particle is a set of the information of the particle of the particle is a set of the particle of the par marks. We therefore call upon them to day, to resolve honestly and fearlessly to maintain their

standing by a candid support of the proceeedings of people in the influence of principle. Mr. Bigler was solicited to become a member of the Reform people in the influence of principle. Mr. Bifer was solicited to become a member of the Reform Convention, but he modestly declined. In 1838 he married the accomplished daughter of A. B. Reed, Esq., of Clearfield. The same year he sold out his printing establishment and engaged in the more active and stirring business of a lumber merchant—not the mere director of the physical energies of others, but practically in the labors and toils incident to the business. Taking to market his own rafts, he might be seen working as diligently as his own men at the various parts ; he was really and emphatically a raftsman. In 1839 he was nominated as a candidate to the State Senate, on the part of Clearfield county, but again declined the proffered honor, as he had repeated nominations to the House of Representatives. In 1841, during an absence from home, he was again nominated to the State Senate. The urgent solici-tations of his friends induced him to become a can-didate. The result was his election by a large he Harrisburg Convent RESOLUTIONS Adopted by the Democracy of Chester County County, in General County Meeting assembled, July 29, 1851. Resolved, That in ratifying the nominations of he Reading Convention, we recognize in the disinguished nominee for Governor of the State, Col William Bigler, a sound, unwavering Democrat, a favorite with the people, possessing the requisite qualifications for the highest office in the gift of the mocracy of the State. His nomination by acclamation in the State Convention is a guaranty of the affections of the people. He is justly entitled to and shall receive the full and undivided support

of the Democracy of Chester county at the aproaching election Resolved, That Seth Clover, our candidate for Canal Commissioner, fresh from the ranks of the

sterling Democracy of Clarion, is a man in whose majority. ntegrity we have entire confidence, believing that he will use his best efforts to economize in the expenditures of the public money in its application to the improvements of the State. We therefore crash, and banking institutions were prostrated-the confidence reposed in them had been forfeite

bledge him a hearty and cordial support. Resolved, That the importance of the coming lection, demands a vigilant and united action in sustaining the nominations for State officers, and hat although we much regret that the partialities of the Delegates in the late Judicial Convention, did not lead to a nomination of our talented and highly ccomplished fellow citizen, the Hon. THOMAS S BELL as a candidate for a seat on the yet we pledge ourselves in yielding up our ndividual preferences, to sustain, at the coming election, the highly distinguished nominees wh nave, with so much unanimity, been presented to

A number of gentlemen in Lancaster county who consider themselves aggrieved by the action of the late Reading and Harrisburg conventions, have ublished an address in which their complaints are hings they aver that William Searight Esq., of Fayette county, was defrauded out of the nomina tion for Canal Commissioner. Now, so far as the Lancaster gentlemen are concerned we care nothing or their address. They may, if they think proper set at naught the action of the majority; they may labor with their whole might to distract the party nd in thus doing are welcome to all the influ they can command; but we most earnestly protes against any and every use of the name of Mr. Sea-right as a means of effecting their unworthy pur-pose. We know that Mr. S. abhors such conduct.-t is but a few days since that we conversed with nim on the subject, and after canvassing the entire proceedings of the State conventions, we found him o be the same true, devoted, energetic and unway ring Democrat that he has ever been. "The ticket he whole ticket and nothing but the ticket" is his

party of Pennsylvania. It may be considered treak of good luck by men wh

perat as William Searight ; yet, in doing so, we as sure them that they can neither bolster up their own rotten cause, nor drag him down in the esti

cordial support than Mr. Searight, and no man in the State cherishes less sympathy with disorganiation in whatever form it may be manifested

The Pennsylvanian has hit the nail on the head Much may be learned from the counsel. The words mean more than the commonplace twaddle of the day on that subject, as it comes from the lips of State now became the leading topic, and Mr. Bigler was earnestly in favor of change from the almost

party agitators—north or south. Mr. Buchanan is right: A return to the good old republican states rights' doctrine of the D republican states rights' doctrine of the Democratic party is the only remedy for the evil; a retrint to that doctrine, as preached by the early expounders of our political faith, when the heatrs of all beat as one for the Union—a return to it *in spirit and in* truth, with an earnest and honest desire on the part of each and all to begin at home in the observance of its sacred admonitions, and with a spirit and a will to smother the fires of fanaticism and to crush all movements intended to infringe upon the spirit of the national constitution or the national laws, at

the inception. From the Mobile (Als J Desiste

Messrs. Editors :- In the Register of the ult., I observe this paragraph relative to the distin-guished Statesman whose name is at the head of his communication :

" The recent letter of Mr. Buchanan to the Cen-"The recent letter of Mr. Buchanan to the Cen-tral Southern Rights American Association of Vir-ginia, urging a return to the doctrines of Jefferson and Madison, has made him the most popular of all Northern politicians in the Southern States." That Mr. Buchanan jis "the mest popular of all Northern politicians in the southern States," is most true. But that he owes his popularity to the letter alluded to, I am by no means prepared to admit. I have observed the political course of Mr. Buchanan for the last sixteen yeais--that is, since 1935, and during all shat time, he has been uni-

didate. The result was his election by a large

During the memorable session of '42 the State was unable to pay the interest on the State debt. The commercial world was convulsed—crash followed Social and for the last stated years—that is, since 1835, and during all that time, he has been uni-formly consistent and firm in maintaining and de-fending the constitutional rights of the South.— When the cloven loot of fanaticsm first insinuated itself into the Senate—when it was as a cloud in the horizon no bigger than your hand—Mr. Buchan-ap wated with Southern Senators for the exclusion the confidence reposed and infinite both for the second se an voted with Southern Senators for the exclusion of abolition petitions. From his entrance to the period of his exit from the Senate in 1845, his course was uniform and consistent. neans were to be provided : the emergency was

From the Fredericksburg, (V2.) News, a Whig paper. We presume the candidates of both parties for We present the calculates of both parties for the Presidency will be nominees of National Con-ventions. Until these bodies act, it cannot be con-jectured with an approach to certainly who these candidates will be. The most prominent at this time are Gen. Scott and Mr. Buchanan—the former the formit of the Northern White and the former

time are cell. Solit and Mr. Buchanam—the former the favorite of the Northern Whig, and the latter the preference of the Southern Democratic party. Gen. Scott has already been nominated by Con-ventions in Ohio and Pennsylvania. He needs only New York and Massachusetts to command the en-tive Ereo Scil aret theoreheut the Union. Elaphod tire Free Soil vote throughout the Union. Flanked by Giddings and Ford in the West, Johnston and Stevens in the centre, Seward and Summer at the North, and he is invincible. He will have all these as his supporters, and hence we think his chances f nomination greater than any other named candi

of nomination greater than any other named candi-date of the Whig party. Should such a contingency happen, what will be the course of the Southern Whigs ? is a question often proposed. We know not what others may do, but we speak confidently for ourselves. We will not vote for Gen. Scott. Under no circum-stances can he command our support. There are numberless objections to him, which would forbid ne to sustain him for this hird office. One how is to sustain him for this high office. One, how-

The remarks of a leading Whig journal in Georgia, expresses our sentiments better than we could give

At the subsequent élection he was returned to the Senate by an increased majority. During his last term in the Senate, he devoted much of his last term in the Senate, he devoted much of his last term in the Senate, he devoted much of his last term in the Senate, he devoted much of his a time to the subject of Internal Improvements, es-pecially to opening the great thorough fares through our State. Familiar with its mighty resources, his in our State. Familiar with its mighty resources, his in our State. Familiar with its mighty resources, his in our State. Familiar with its mighty resources, his in our State. Familiar with its mighty resources, his in lakes, through our northern line of counties. The Bal-in lakes, through our northern line of counties. former project, as destructive of our best interests in former project, as destructive of our best interests if or the rade and travel of the West, was der course the trade and travel of the West, was strongly opposed by Mr. Bigler. Philadelphia was AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL .- We call attention At the subsequent election he was returned to

# disgraced by the law authorizing the imprisonment of the poor debtor, howsoever honest—in erasing this relic of harbarism from our code the subject of this sketch was conspicuously active. At the close of the session of 1843, he was At the close of the sension of 1844. As the presiding officer, he was courteous, concil-iating, and firm—the discharged his duties with dignity—and won the esteem and respect of all, as evinced in the resolutions passed at the close of

motto, and we now assure the folks in ounty that Mr. S's numerous, warm and steadfas friends in the west, utterly repudiate every move-ment that has a tendency to weaken the Democratic

character, to identify themselves with such a Dem

17 The Lynchburg (Va.) Republican is strongly in favor of Mr. BUCHANAN, for the Presidency.

means were to be provided. The chargency was instant and pressing: the cry of repudiation sounded across the waters—State pride was invoked—every consideration called foraction. Mr. Bigler entered energetically upon his duties; declamation ceased to be of avail or headed; the Committee room is for our support.

information and sound principles of action the only means of retrieving the past. To the various points connected with the finances and resources of the State, Mr. Bigler devoted his attention. Being a young member both in years and experience, he seldom obtruded his sentiments in debate; when From the Washington (Pa.) Examiner. seldom obtruded his sentiments in debate; when he did, it was in the strong yet simple language of common sense; unadorned with those flowers of rhetoric which, while they beautify, seldom add to the force of reasoning. His opinions on all ques-tions of finance were listened to with attention, and regarded as valuable. As the Banks had suspended specie payments, the effort of the session was to adopt some means to compel them to perform their duty by resumption. In the accomplishment of this object, Mr. Bigler labored assiduously, and sustained the bill which finally passed. The Statute Book of the State was at this time

mation of his fellow citizens. No man in the State will yield to the State ticket a warmer or more

became the proper sphere of usefulness; correct nformation and sound principles of action the only