

FOR GOVERNOR: COL. WILLIAM BIGLER, OF CLARION COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: GEN. SETH CLOVER, OF CLARION COUNTY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT: JEREMIAS S. BLACK, Somerset.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Philadelphia. JOHN S. LEWIS, Lancaster. ELLIS 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.

Money Wanted. Those of our subscribers and advertising friends who know themselves in arrears, would confer a great favor by settling their respective accounts as early as practicable.

DEMOCRATS, TURN OUT. Did the gentlemen who so pertinaciously adhere to the Amwacke organization, suppose for a moment that the regular Democratic Committee of the county would accede to their proposition, even if there was no principle involved in the measure, when it is known to all the world that these same men were solemnly pledged on the floor of the Reading Convention to abide by its decision, and where the whole question to be determined was as to which was the legitimate and regular Committee of the County—that claiming under the Forney organization, or the one claiming under Mr. Amwacke?

LANCASTER CO. MASS MEETING! COL. WILLIAM BIGLER. This Democratic Candidate for Governor, will address the people, in MASS MEETING, on WEDNESDAY, the 27TH OF AUGUST, in the City of Lancaster, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

FARMERS, MECHANICS, WORKINGMEN, come on, come all, and see and hear the "SQUASQUANA RAYSSMAN" whom the people will make the next Governor of Pennsylvania.

"A LABORER" is necessarily omitted this week. The State Central Committee have issued a capital address to the Democracy of the State. We shall publish it next week.

EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.—The American Association for the advancement of Education will be held this year in Cleveland, O., to commence next week. This institution originated in October, 1849, when a Convention of the friends of Universal Education assembled in Philadelphia, and continued in session three days.

THE TEMPLE, for August, has been received. It is an ably conducted periodical, devoted to Free Masonry, Literature and Science—published at Harrisburg, and edited by Benjamin Parke, Esq., and Professor Charles E. Blumenthal, of Dickinson College. Price, \$1.50 per annum.

THE GUARDIAN, for August, edited by Rev. H. Harbaugh, of this city, is an excellent number, and gives evidence of the ability with which it is conducted. Price, \$1 per annum.

The Elections.—Glorious Results! INDIANA.—The Democrats have carried 5 of the 10 members of Congress, and a large majority in both branches of the Legislature.

KENTUCKY.—The Democrats have elected 5 (perhaps 6) of the 10 members of Congress; also the Governor, and probably a majority of the Legislature.

ALABAMA.—The Union men have swept almost every thing before them. The Secessionists were beaten badly in every Congressional district but one. The members elect are all Democrats save one.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Union men have a large majority in both branches of the Legislature. TENNESSEE.—There is nothing definite from this State—neither is there from Arkansas or Texas.

The Cuban Revolution. The accounts from Cuba are so contradictory, that it is impossible to tell what the true state of things there. One account has it that the whole affair of the outbreak was a mere fish in the pan, which was put down without any difficulty by the Government.

Pennsylvania College. This Institution, located at Gettysburg, seems to be in a very flourishing condition, judging from the published catalogue for 1851. From it we learn that there are now on the roll, 153 students of all classes, and that the prospect for a large increase is flattering.

Old Berks in Motion! The Democracy of Old Berks held their annual County Meeting, at Reading, on Tuesday last, and a glorious turn out they had. The Gen. says "it was the largest assemblage" of the kind that has been known for many a year.

Another Fire in San Francisco! San Francisco appears to be a doomed city. By the late arrivals from California, it appears that another devastating conflagration occurred in that city on the 22d of June, by which about 500 buildings were destroyed.

Joining Abjets! The Silver Greys and Woolly Heads of New York—alias Fillmore and Seward Whigs—have been kicked and made friends, and are now working together most lovingly in order to retain the spoils of Democracy.

Mr. Editor.—We wish to enquire through the medium of your paper, if by voting for John Johnson this Fall, it will entitle us to "two dollars a day and 1851."

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The Disorganizers Unmasked!

The work of disorganization continues in this county. The proceedings of Mr. Amwacke's Committee, as published in the Lancasterian of the 30th ultimo, left the public in doubt as to the ulterior object of those gentlemen. But the curtain is now raised, and the intention of the disorganizers is at length fully exposed in the editorial columns of their organ, and in the three following resolutions which have been added to the proceedings previously published in the Lancasterian:

Resolved, That in case this fair and reasonable offer be not accepted, that the disorganizers be and are hereby authorized and instructed, to call a Democratic County Convention, to meet at such hour and place before the coming October election, as he shall think expedient.

Resolved, That the convention thus called, shall determine the question of ticket or no ticket, and settle the County ticket; it may or it may not be determined on, and shall appoint six delegates to the 4th of March State Convention.

Resolved, That said Convention shall also consider and determine the question of continuing our present organization; we are Democrats being so much opposed to acting against the authority of the Democratic people in their sovereign capacity, as to be determined on, and shall confer upon us by the same authority.

By what authority, or by whom the interpolation or addition was made, does not appear. These resolutions made their appearance for the first time in the Lancasterian on Wednesday last—and it is apparent from them that the prime actors in these factious and disorganizing proceedings are determined, if possible, to ruin, if they cannot rule, the Democratic party of Lancaster county. The fat has gone forth. The factious movement of last September, and which was signally rebuked by the two State Conventions at Reading and Harrisburg, is to be persevered in—the party strength is to be wasted in useless and ridiculous intestine feuds, and the already overgrown Whig majority of the county is to be increased by the work of disorganization on the part of pretended Democrats, who, like Milton's devil,

"Would rather rule in hell—than serve in heaven."

Did the gentlemen who so pertinaciously adhere to the Amwacke organization, suppose for a moment that the regular Democratic Committee of the county would accede to their proposition, even if there was no principle involved in the measure, when it is known to all the world that these same men were solemnly pledged on the floor of the Reading Convention to abide by its decision, and where the whole question to be determined was as to which was the legitimate and regular Committee of the County—that claiming under the Forney organization, or the one claiming under Mr. Amwacke?

What security did they offer the Democratic Committee, at its meeting on Saturday week, that they would abide by the decision which the people would make? None whatever—and it was asking too much to suppose that their mere declarations would be taken upon trust as sufficient evidence of their sincerity, in the face of their violated pledge so deliberately made to the State Convention on the 4th of June last. In making so ridiculous an offer supposing it had been made in sincerity, they must have labored under the hallucination that the highly respectable body of gentlemen who compose the Democratic County Committee, were either fools or madmen, incapable of seeing through this whole disorganizing movement.

But these gentlemen know better. They were well aware that such a proposition, the mere offer of which is a gross insult to the two State Conventions, could not be entertained for one moment by the Committee—nor did they intend that it should be accepted. Their motive was not the harmony and unity of the party, in view of the great and paramount importance of the approaching election;—but, on the contrary, to split further and demoralize the Democracy of the county, by introducing false issues, and thus play into the hands of the opposition, and secure the success of at least a portion of the Whig ticket. And we now tell the Democracy of this county, that most of the leaders in this disorganizing movement, whatever their professions may be to the contrary, are opposed to the Democratic State Ticket, and that they will do every thing they can, in a secret and underhand manner, to defeat it at the polls—particularly that portion of it which contains the names of William Bigler, Seth Clover, and Judges Campbell and Lewis.

There is no use in mincing matters any longer.—The game which is being played by these men is deep one; and we thus early warn the Democracy of the county to be on their guard against their devices. A secret foe, under the garb of friendship, is always more to be dreaded than an open enemy. There is treason in the camp, and we should be unfaithful to our trust as a sentinel on the watchtower, if we failed to give the alarm in due time.

To our Democratic friends in the other counties of the Commonwealth, we say do not be alarmed at our statement. With all the efforts of the disorganizers, the defection in our ranks here will be very slight! The great body of the Democracy in this county are true as steel to their principles.—They will rally in their might and prostrate the factious who are thus seeking to defeat the nominees of the party. The Democrats of Lancaster county will give a good account of themselves on the second Tuesday of October, and their verdict will forever crush the leaders in this work-of-dissipation.

The disreputable attempt on the part of the disorganizers to break the force of their pledge at the Reading Convention, by saying that they only obligated themselves to submit to the decision of that body the question as to which of the claimants should be entitled to seats on that floor, and not which was the regular organization of the party in this county, is supremely ridiculous and absurd. Who ever before heard of such a flimsy excuse?—What! the Amwacke delegationally pledged themselves that if they were turned out, they would not, in consequence, attempt to vote or take any part in the deliberations of the Convention! This is the plain English of their declaration! Wonderful condescension truly—to be willing to refrain from voting or taking any part in the deliberations of a body from which they were excluded by an overwhelming majority! Why, if they had attempted such a thing, they would have been looked upon as fit subjects for a lunatic asylum.

But the Convention decided the Lancaster county question as every other question of disputed seats is decided, upon the merits of the case; and it is notorious that the whole contest at Reading and Harrisburg, turned solely upon the question as to the legitimacy of the County Committee. The entire argument of Col. Frazer, at Reading, and David Wilmot, their champion at Harrisburg, was directed to this one point—the strong point in the case, upon which every other depended. The disorganizers may twist and turn it as they please, the solemn decisions made by such overwhelming majorities in the two State Conventions, after a public hearing of the case, was nothing more or less than a repudiation of the Amwacke organization from first to last, and was so understood at the time by themselves and their friends in the State Conventions, and by the Democracy every where all over the State. The silly pretence now offered as a justification for their continued disorganizing movements, is an after-thought entirely, and shows that what a miserable shift they have been reduced to in the factious course they have been pursuing for nearly a year past. If they were true-hearted Democrats, as they would fain have it believed, and sincerely desirous to promote the success of the party at the approaching election, they would at once abandon their factious organization and join in heart and hand, with their Democratic brethren throughout the county and State in rule. But this is not their object, nor can they do so long as they are in possession of the County Committee. The whole case is as plain as day to the leaders, and they will set their mark upon the ring-leaders who are trying to destroy the party.

We Accept the Challenge.

The Democracy of California having nominated Col. JOHN BIGLER as their candidate for Governor, have appointed a committee to offer a CHALLENGE to the Democracy of Pennsylvania, as follows: "The Democrats of California propose to present the Democrats of Pennsylvania with a splendid banner, embroidered with California gold, the whole to be worth not less than \$1,000, provided California throws a less majority for Col. Bigler, in proportion to the number of votes cast, than Pennsylvania does for Hon. Wm. Broderick.

On behalf of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, we accept this challenge with lively satisfaction—and, although we have no doubt that California will elect her Broderick by a triumphant majority, we are firm in the faith that his brother, the candidate of the Democracy of the "Keystone State," will double his majority in proportion to the number of votes cast; therefore, in accepting the challenge, we feel well assured that our noble Old State will be honored with the receipt of this magnificent banner.

DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA, we do not lose this golden prize—and all that is necessary to win it, is for every man to put on his armor and enter the campaign with a spirit and determination to give the "SQUASQUANA RAYSSMAN" the largest majority ever polled in the State, and we will do it just as certain as the day of election arrives.

The noble spirit which prompted our brethren of California to offer this challenge, is evidence that they intend to make an effort worthy their candidate, and the glorious cause in which they are engaged, in which they have our united wishes for their overwhelming success.

WM. DOCK, WM. ROSS, WM. DEAL, THOS. J. POWER, J. ELLIS BONHAM, JAS. BURNSIDE, F. M. WYATT, GEO. W. BOWMAN, JAS. L. REYNOLDS.

Democratic State Central Committee. Harrisburg, Aug. 1, 1851.

Col. Bigler in his Native County. A friend, who was present at the Democratic Mass Meeting held at Bloomfield, Perry county, on Tuesday last—writes us from that place as follows: "This has been a proud and interesting day for this Democratic county. I do not remember when I have witnessed a more beautiful and thrilling scene, than was just passed by, in the greeting given to the quondam 'printer boy,' by the intelligent Democracy, hailing from his native hills. I am assured that the meeting was the largest ever convened, even amongst the spirited and valiant Democrats of Perry; but there was a warmth and earnestness in the manner in which they met and crowded around him, who had been the companion of their boyhood, which told more in his behalf than all the declamatory and ranting of the hour—yet I frequently found my own heart swelling, as I witnessed the deep toned and ardent manifestations of regard, which beamed in the countenances and often broke forth in the cheers and plaudits of the assembled crowd.

Col. Bigler, you may recollect, was a native of Landisburg, formerly a part of Cumberland, but which, on the division of that county, formed a part of Perry, and was carried by acclamation, and remarked at the opening of his address, like Mr. McGree, his 'foot was on his native heath,' and gathered around him were many who had known him from his earliest years.

I have not time, to-night, to give even a recapitulation of the various topics, so satisfactorily and ably treated by him in a speech of two hours in length. Suffice it to say, that the various issues in the present contest, were met by him, and handled with the most masterly and feelingly, and when he had concluded, the Democracy of Perry, by unmitigated demonstrations, showed themselves prouder of their standard bearer than ever. His bold and unequivocal declaration of his sentiments, and his masterly and feelingly, and when he had concluded, the Democracy of Perry, by unmitigated demonstrations, showed themselves prouder of their standard bearer than ever.

Col. Bigler was followed by J. Ellis Bonham, Esq. of Carlisle, in a speech of marked ability and power. I had never heard Mr. B. before; but I now predict a proud career in the political world, should he desire to seek fame and position in that quarter. The meeting was concluded by a few brief but exciting and eloquent remarks from Chas. H. Shriner, of Union county. Some of his illustrations of the double dealing of the 'universal Whig party' were truly striking and forcible, and were fraught with wit and humor absolutely irresistible. Even the Whigs laughed under his sallies of humor, whilst they were writing under his burning sarcasm. He is to speak again to-night, in the evening, at the meeting of the Whigs at this place.

Before the meeting broke up, a series of spirited and pertinent resolutions were introduced by Mr. W. H. Miller, (a son of the late lamented Secretary Miller,) which were carried by acclamation, and should be obtained by the officers of this glorious demonstration; but I recognized in the chair that veteran and unswerving Democrat, Judge Black, of Perry, and also upon the stand assisting him, Gen. Fetter, Judge Blatterger, Maj. Joseph Bailey, Wm. B. Anderson, and many others, selected from the flower and strength of the radical Democracy of the county. From the influence, character and sterling qualities of these men and their associates, you may form an estimate of the meeting, and of the high regard in which they were held, if time permitted. Col. Bigler leaves this evening for Union county, to fulfil the next series of appointments.

I am happy to assure you, there is almost a moral certainty of our success, if the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, Judah P. Benjamin, of this district, James H. Graham; and right well does he deserve it.

At the Congressional Convention, for the third district of Maryland, held at Reisterstown, on the 31st inst., an attempt was made to pass resolutions in favor of the nomination of Gen. Cass for the Presidency—but they were laid on the table by a nearly unanimous vote.

At the Congressional Convention held the week previous, in Hagerstown, for the western district, resolutions were passed in favor of Gen. Cass.

The probability, we think, is that the vote of Maryland will be divided in the National Convention between Mr. Buchanan and Gen. Cass, although many of the prominent Democrats of that State are decidedly of the opinion that Mr. B. will carry the entire delegation.

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John Strohm and the Mexican War.

This Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner in this State, was a representative in Congress when the Mexican war commenced; and remained a member of that body until the close of the war. His conduct throughout was most unequivocal and straight forward. From the first he was against his country, and in favor of Mexico. Indeed, the large and commanding support which he received at the polls, was largely owing to the influence of his known sympathies and active participation with the allies of Mexico; because his votes in Congress have been of too recent occurrence, and were of too marked and decided a character, not to have been keenly remembered by those who sought the first fitting occasion publicly to reward him. Every county in Pennsylvania has among its citizens some of the gallant men who fought in the recent war; and as Mr. Strohm is now a candidate for office, these brave spirits, and the hosts of friends connected with them, should be reminded of the course he pursued in Congress, at a time when they were fighting for their country in distant and hostile fields. Indeed, all classes are interested in the examination; for we are not yet ready to admit that the war was over. His conduct is a lesson and comforted the enemy of the Republic in that struggle, can be honored with the highest trusts in his gift of the people.

Now for the Congressional Globe, with the proceedings of the first session of the XXIX Congress, of which John Strohm, of Lancaster, and now the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, was a member.

On the 11th of May, 1846, President Polk transmitted to the Senate a bill, which he had introduced in Congress, reminding the House of the repeated injuries and insults we had suffered at the hands of Mexico, and disclosing to them the fact, that on the 24th of the previous April, a party of Americans were seized at the mouth of the Rio Grande, and arrested on the American side of the Rio Grande, and aroused the whole country to an excitement unparalleled since the last war with England. The fact that Mexico began the war was not written in the blood of our slaughtered countrymen, but in the respective proclamations of Amputia and Arista, of the 12th and 24th of April, 1846. An exciting debate followed the reading of Mr. Polk's message; and the President's message was read in the House for the protection of the war, beginning with these memorable and now unanswerable words, proved by the history of the occasion, and by all the subsequent events of the contest:

"There is an insurrection in the State of Texas, a state of war exists between that government and the United States."

This was intended to aid General Taylor, then at Matamoros—indeed then, as after intelligence was received, that the Mexicans had crossed the Rio Grande, and were in the act of invading the territory of Palo Alto and Resaca was called for by the undoubted facts of the case—and was also intended to place us right before the world, as being engaged in a just war—a truth that General Taylor himself admitted, as argued with so much force in his well known Proclamation on the 24th of April, 1846, at Matamoros, on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande. The Bill was passed by a vote of 174 yeas to 140 nays; and the President's message was read in the House for the protection of the war, beginning with these memorable and now unanswerable words, proved by the history of the occasion, and by all the subsequent events of the contest:

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This was intended to aid General Taylor, then at Matamoros—indeed then, as after intelligence was received, that the Mexicans had crossed the Rio Grande, and were in the act of invading the territory of Palo Alto and Resaca was called for by the undoubted facts of the case—and was also intended to place us right before the world, as being engaged in a just war—a truth that General Taylor himself admitted, as argued with so much force in his well known Proclamation on the 24th of April, 1846, at Matamoros, on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande.

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Letter from Westmoreland County.

Dear Col.—I observe that the Montgomery Watchman of the 10th of July last, published a true picture by the intelligence that the Democracy of Westmoreland county had repudiated the resolution recently passed by them, in favor of the Hon. James Buchanan.

This announcement serves the double purpose of being both gratifying and animating—gratifying to the friends of Mr. Buchanan, and particularly amusing to the Democracy of the old "Star of the West."

It is hardly necessary to contradict such a silly libel upon the intelligence and consistency of Westmoreland county, but for the benefit of the Editor of the Watchman, who seems to know but little about this section of country, and for the information of others whom those misstatements may have reached and imposed upon, I have thought it proper to give them another reading of