GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR: COL. WILLIAM BIGLER,

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: GEN. SETH CLOVER,

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

DEMOCRATS, TURN OUT. LANCASTER CO. MASS MEETING!

# COL. WILLIAM BIGLER,

THE 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 one, come all, and see and hear the "SUSQUEHANNA RAFTSHAN" whom the people will make the next Governor of Pennsylvania. The Meeting will be held at Longenecken's

ORCHARD, East Lemon street.
NEWTON LIGHTNER, Chairman County Committee. LANCASTER, August 12, 1851.

#### TO-MORROW

DEMOCRATS! Is the day appointed for the COUNTY. MASS MEETING. We hope to see a tremendous outpouring of the Democracy upon the occasion.

Recollect the place-Longenecker's ORCHARD, near the Cemetery, in the northeastern quarter of the City-the hour 1 o'clock, P. M., precisely.

COL. WILLIAM BIGLER, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will address his fellow citizens then and there assembled. Come one, come all, and see and hear

#### "The Susquehanna Räftsman."

The Meeting will also be addressed by several other distinguished Speakersamongst others it is expected by Hon. CHARLES BROWN and Col. JOHN W. For-NEY, of Philadelphia, and Gen. WILLIAM PACKER, of Williamsport.

Democratic County Committee. Agreeably to a resolution passed at the meeting of the 2d inst., an adjourned meeting of the Democratic County Committee of Lancaster county, will be held at the public house of WILLIAM J. STEELE in the City of Lancaster, on Wednesday the 27th of August, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. A general attendance is earnestly desired, as business of great importance will be laid before the Committee. NEWTON LIGHTNER,

#### Lancaster, August 19, 1851. Plowmen Attend!

A meeting of those friendly to a Plowing Match, to be confined to Lancaster County Plows and Plowmen, will be held at Geo. Danner's National House, in N. Queen street, Lancaster, on SATUR-DAY AFTERNOON, August 30th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. MANY PLOWMEN.

For SALE.—A large number of valuable proper ties in Lancaster, Juniata, Cumberland, and Franklin Counties-and also in Virginia. For advertise ments, see third and fourth pages of this paper.

Another excellent Address—the second of the kind emanating from the Democratic State Central Committee-will be found on this page.-It is a powerful argument throughout in favor of that the Democratic candidates should all be elected. After reading carefully this admirable production, we are sure no Democrat will feel disposed to strike a single name upon the ticket.

Several new advertisements and a great number of old ones, are necessarily omitted this week for want of room.

## A Base Falsehood!

Amongst the series of unblushing falsehoods which grace the columns of the disorganizers journal, is the allegation so recklessly made that we, (the editor of the Intelligencer.) "in the presence of others, have openly declared that certain portions of the Democratic Judicial ticket is unworthy of Democratic support, and that the Whig candidates are much superior in ability and honesty to those nominated by the Democracy."

It is but seldom we turn aside from our usua course to reply to any thing personal to ourselfnor will we in this instance, except to pronounce the above assertion, from beginning to end, in spirit and in letter, a false and unfounded fabrication, and the author or endorser an unmitigated liar! Thi is our reply.

## Hon. James Campbell.

We clip the following paragraph from the Harrisburg Keytone of April 4, 1842:

THE NEW JUDGE.—The nomination of Jan CAMPBELL, Esq., by Governor Porter, if we judge from the expression of the public press, gives gen eral satisfaction in the city and county of Philadel

The Pennsylvania Inquirer, [a leading Whig paper,] says, "James Campbell, Esq., it will be perceived, has been nominated to the Senate as the successor of Judge Randall, on the bench of mon Pleas. Although politically opposed to him, we cheerfully accord him the high merit of honesty and capacity, and trust he will be confirmed by a

# A Cruel Proceeding.

Rumor says that the Captain General of Cuba has recently had some fifty or sixty unarmed American citizens, who had been captured by a Cuban vessel, murdered by shooting. They were arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the recent outbreak. Should the above information turn out to be correct, it will be considered by all enlightened nations as one of the most cruel acts on record. and will go far to enlist the sympathies and excite the hatred of the whole American people. The government of Cuba may yet bitterly repent of this inhuman proceeding.

## A Screw Loose!

At the great Democratic Meeting, in Philadelphia, on Thursday night, Col. DUFFIED, heretofore a very prominent Whig, and late a Whig candidate for Congress in the 4th district, made a speech in which he renounced Whiggery and gave in his adhesion to Col. Bigler and the whole Democratic ticket. There are hundreds of others who will follow the lead of Col. D. Our friends in the City and County speak confidently of a majority of 2500

for Bigler! WHIG DELEGATE ELECTIONS.-A tremen dous contest took place between the factions of Whiggery, in this county, on Saturday last. In the City, the Woolley Heads, led on by Stevens, seem to have every thing pretty much their own way in both wards-and in the county, so far as heard from the same faction seems to be ahead.

The Convention meets to-morrow, and an unusual amount of iun may be expected.

Immense Meeting!

AT THE CHINESE MUSEUM, PHILADA. On Thursday evening last, the Democracy of the City and County of Philadelphia, to the number of was the largest political meeting ever held in the City, and there was a perfect enthusiasm when Col-BIGLER made his appearance in the Hall. The meeting was presided over by that veteran statesman, Hon. George M. Dallas, whose remarks upon taking the Chair were happily conceived and eloquently expressed. The resolutions, which are truly national and patriotic, were then read by E A. Penniman, Esq., and unanimously adoptedafter which the President introduced Col. BIGGER to the assembled multitude, in the midst of immens

cheering and other demonstrations of applause. Col. BIGLER enchained the attention of his audience for a period of two hours, in a speech of imnense power and eloquence, which fully established his previous reputation as a statesman of superior ability. He took and occupied broad national ground, on the doctrines of the tariff, the currency and slavery, and dealt some severe blows at the policy pursued and advocated by his reckless and unprincipled competitor. .The speech throughout, as we learn from various sources, made a favorable and lasting impression on all who heard it-Whigs as well as Democrats-as will be abundantly shown after the ballot boxes are counted on the second Tuesday of October.

#### Northampton County.

The Democracy of Northampton County assembled in County Meeting, at Easton, on the, 18th inst., and passed the following, amongst other equally decided resolutions-having been reported by the Chairman of the Committee, A. H. REEDER, Esq., one of the ablest lawyers in Pennsylvania:

Resolved, That we are justly proud of the Ticket for the Supreme Bench which our party has presented for popular suffrage. They are men of a high order of legal ability—distinguished as well for master intellect, as for the acquirements of study and experience—and whose social standing serves only to adorn their judicial reputations, and who for integrity, ability and legal lore, present a mark-ed and cheering contrast to the most of their op-

ponents.

Resolved, That adherence to regular nominations of the Party faithfully made, is one of the first duties of a Democrat, and absolutely indespensable to the success and maintenance of our principles, and whilst we regret in the past the several departures from that only safe and beaten track, but are willing for the sake of the harmony and efficiency of the party to make no reference to them for the purpose of raking up at this time the elements of dis-cord and crimination from their ashes, yet we deem it our duty in these trying times when so much o the country's welfare is at stake, to lay down a rigid will for the future and to visit with censure and condemnation, any man or men, and especially those in the high places of the party, who shall herealter huckster with our opponents to break down our regular nominations and defeat our can-

Resolved, That as for half a century the great state of Pennsylvania has never been permitted to fill the Presidential chair from among its own people, and has thus as it were silently admitted her own inferiority, it is time to abandon the position, and to vindicate our own dignity, by pre-senting the name of James Buchanan, whose commanding talents, sound democracy—and ma-tured experience as a statesman and a Diplomtiast so signally fit him for the station.

#### Who Doubts Now?

When Mr. BUCHANAN, at the County Meeting in June last, spoke in praise of the ability of Judge Campbell and the Democratic candidates for the Supreme Bench generally, attempts were made in certain quarters to ridicule his statement, on the ground that he had not been a practising lawyer for many years and, therefore, was not so well ured censure, those persons who at this time are qualified to judge of their qualifications. This ob. qualified to judge of their qualifications. This objection, to some persons not acquainted with Mr. B, might have had some weight—but what can be said to the following remarks of the Hon. GEO. M. DALLAS, one of the ablest and most eminent practitioners at the Bar, in Pennsylvania. He is a near neighbor of Judge CAMPBELL, has practised in his Court, and is also intimately acquainted with all the rest of the Democratic candidates. Hear what he says. We take the subjoined extract from the published report of his remarks at the great Democratic meeting, in Philadelphia, on Thursday

"I have said we should be harmonious, and why ould we not be? Is there any man on anothe ticket that should start us from our party loyalty The Harrisburg Convention has nominated five cit zens for Judges of the Supreme Court. I will not stop to canvass their merits-but this I will say, and say it after deliberation, that as a whole, the Democratic State Judicial Ticket IT contains AS MUCH LEARNING, AS MUCH ABILITY, AS MUCH LEGAL ERUDITION, AND AS MUCH CHARACTER AS COULD BE FOUND IN ANY FIVE CITIZENS OF THE COMMON

## Make Way for Allegheny!

The Allegheny County Convention met at Pittsburg on Wednesday last, and elected seven delegates to the 4th of March Convention, with unanimous instructions to support Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The meeting is represented as having been very enthusiastic, and all its proceedings were marked with great decorum and harmony. The following named gentlemen are the delegates to the State Convention, viz: David Lynch, M. Stuart, Henry S. Magraw, John Coyle, H. M'Cullough, Perry Barker and John H. Phillips.

## Cumberland County!

The Democracy of Cumberland met on Tuesday n County Convention, and nominated the following excellent ticket. From our knowledge of the candidates, we know it is a strong ticket, and will be triumphantly chosen:

Associate Judges-John Clendenin, William Ker. Assembly—J. Ellis Bonham, John C. Dunlap. Prothonotary—John P. Rhoads. Clerk of Courts—Samuel Martin.

Register-Henry S. Ritter. Treasurer—Moses Bricker. nissioner-William Gracey. Conferees were appointed to meet similar con-

support the nomination of James H. Graham, Esq., of Carlisle, for President Judge of the District. Of course Mr. G. will be unanimously nominated, as he is known to be the choice of the other two coun ties. His election by a large majority is equally

## York County.

Onr Democratic neighbors of York have placed a strong ticket in nomination. The candidate for President Judge is ROBERT J. FISHER, Esq., and for the Assembly they have selected James M. Anderson, George Kraft and Ezekiel R. Herbert, all good and reliable men. The candidate for Prothon otaty is Elijah Garretson, for Register Geo. Maish and for Clerk of the Courts Thomas Jameson.-The other portion of the ticket is equally good, and entitled to a hearty and cordial support.

# Warren County.

At the late County Meeting, at Warren, resolutions in favor of Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, for the Presidency, were unanimously adopted.

Dr Syracuse contests the title of the "City of Churches" with Brooklyn or any other city in the country, having twenty-five churches to a populaion of 25,000—one church to every thousand in

Lancaster can beat them both; she has seventee churches with a population of 12,500, or one church for every 700 inhabitants! viz: 2 Lutheran, 2 Ger Reformed, 2 Catholic, 1 Presbyterian, 1 Episcopal 2 Methodist, 1 Baptist, 1 Moravian, 1 Church of God, 1 Swedenborgian, 1 Albright, 1 Zions, 2 Af-

THE MARKETS remain unchanged sinc

Buchanan in Westmoreland.

It will be recollected that several weeks ago, th Westmoreland Return Judges appointed three dele gates to represent that county in the next State nany thousands, met at the capacious hall of the Convention, with instructions to support the nomi Museum, for the purpose of listening to a speech tion of the Hon James Buchanan for the Presi-from Col. William Bioles, our glorious standard dency. This was carped at by some of the Camebearer in the present campaign. The crowd was ronian papers in the State. They attempted to so vast, that it was impossible for all the people to create the impression; that it was not the voice of get into the building. The Pennsylvanian says it that county, and would be repudiated at the proper time. Well, the Democracy of Westmoreland assembled in County Meeting, at Greensburg, on Tuesday evening last, when the question was raised,

> ously adopted: Resolved, That we look forward with and hope to the period when Hon. JAMES BUCHAN-AN shall be nominated for the office of the Presiency. Of high moral character, acknowl powers as a Statesman, long a champion of De-mocracy, and dreaded by the whigs as shown in the bitter assaults of his acts and character, we will delight to rush to victory with his name on our anner in 1852. Resolved, That the Delegates appointed by the

and, after discussion the action of the Judges was

confirmed, and the following resolutions unani.

as President of the United States.

organ of the party in Westmoreland county, has since raised the name of Mr. BUCHANAN to its mast-head, (the Argus having done so previously,) accompanied by an article in favor of his nomina-

What will the guerrilla press say now

· Proceedings of the Club.

BIGLER CLUB, No. 1, met at Hambright's Hotel in this city, on Saturday evening last, and appointed the following Committees, with reference to the Mass Meeting on Wednesday: Henry E. Wentz,

Hiram B. Swarr. Samuel Rupley, T. B. Potts, Amos Slaymaker, Capt. J. H. Duchman, Wm. Frailey Capt. James Donley, Dr. John M'Calla, Junius B. Kauffman. A. S. Reese, Michael Withers, Dennis Marion, Newton Lightner.

James L. Reynolds

the list.

Frederick Dorwart, John C. Rote, Henry Blickensderfer John Flick. Major Hambright, James H. Barnes, John J. Keller. Comimittee of Arrangeme Dr. Samuel Humes, Col. Wm. B. Fordney, Col. Wm. S. Amweg, Henry M. Reigart, William Mathiot Owen Hopple,

Committee af Reception The meeting was addressed by Mr. John DOUGHERTY, in an able and effective manner. A large number of new names were added to

#### Luzerne County. .

The following resolutions, amongst others equally patriotic and pointed, were passed by the sterling Democracy of Luzerne, at their County Meeting held at Wilkesbarre on the 5th inst. (The first one looks as if it had an awful squinting towards Lancaster county.) In view of the size and enthusiasm of the meeting, the Luzerne Democrat claims a majority in that county for Col. BIGLER of not less than 1000! But here are the resolu-

Resolved, That we have no feeling in common with those persons who professing democracy, dis regard and openly oppose a nomination made by the proper delegated authority. Whatever their ns to the contrary may be, they are not of he great Republican Yarty of this Commonwealth; and the sooner such persons embrace the foe the better it will be for the welfare of the democracy and their own peace of conscience. It is the imperative duty of a democrat to sustain a nomination, and his desertion is proof conclusive that he is not

Resolved. That we condemn in terms of unmeas-JAMES CAMPRELL, one of the nominees on the Ju-dicial State Ticket; and more particularly do we condemn this course for the reason assigned by them-"that he is the son of an Irish Emigrant and who was of the Catholic Faith in his religion Resolved. That we have the election of James Campbell the more at heart because he is assailed on the score of the religion of his father—for in a country where all religion is tolerated by the tun-damental law of the land, we had hoped the day had passed by, when an intelligent and patriotic citizen should pass under the law of political proscription on account even of his own religious faith, let alone that of his father. We think we can see and comfort to the enemy than a well grounded tear for the religion and morals of the country.

R-solved, That we are in favor of the compron pasures of the last Congress and will abide by the have no sympathy in common with those who profess to regard the "higher law" in temporal matters, paramount to the Constitution and Statue Book.-It is a mawkish sensibility, and akin to that which would oppose the election of Judge Campbell on the ground of his father's religious belief—federalism in disguise.

## Lebanon County for Buchanan!

The Democratic Convention of Lebanon County met on Thursday last, and appointed Messrs. David B. Marshall and William Murray, delegates to the State Convention, and unanimously instructed them to support the nomination of Hon. JAMES BUCHAN. AN for the Presidency. The following is the reso. lution of instructions:

Resolved. That the name and fame of JAMES BUCHANAN are dear to every true Pennsylvanian and his long, faithful and able services to the demcratic party and to the country entitle him to the highest honors in their gift, and we therefore in truct our delegates to the next State Convention o use every honorable means to secure his nomi nation for the office of President of the United States by that body, and in such case, not to vote or any man as delegate to the Democratic Nation al Convention, who is not openly and avowedly in favor of his nomination for that office.

The Lebanon Advertiser, the organ of the De nocracy in that County, comes to hand last week with the name of Mr. Buchanan at its mast head accompanied by a powerful article in favor of his

## Lehigh County for Buchanan

ALLENTOWN, August 23, 1851. J. W. Forney, Pennsylvanian Office:-Our Dem eratic County Meeting was held in the boraugh to erees from Perry and Juniata, with instructions to day, and was the largest ever held in this county A resolution was passed claiming for Pennsylvania the next candidate for the Presidency, and pledging to that candidate our undivided support, should he be our illustrious James Buchanan, or any other of our distinguished citizens.

> The Grand Jury, at the close of their labors last week, paid a very handsome compliment to his Honor, Judge Lewis and his Associates. Judges GROSH and SCHEAFFER, for the ability and impartiality with which they have presided over the Courts of this county, for a number of years. In reply to the compliment, Judge LEWIS, for himself and his colleagues on the Bench, returned the thanks of the Court in a feeling and eloquent mannerremarking that it was scarcely within the range of probability that he should ever again address a Grand Jury of the Commonwealth, as his term of office was now about closing. He also returned his thanks to the members of the Bar for the uniform kindness which he had received at their hands, in his intercourse with them.

> The Grand Jury were also complimentary to John L. Thompson, Esq., the Prosecuting Attorney, and to Sheriff HUBER, and the Superintendents of the Alms House-all of which, from our knowledge of the manner in which those gentlemen discharge their duties, was well deserved. THE NEW COUNTY PRISON,-This new

uilding is now completed, and the convicts last week were sentenced by the Court to confinement here instead of the old Jail. The keeper has some wenty or more to commence with.

TENNESSEE.—In this state the Whig candidate for Governor is elected, but the Democrats bave. carried seven of the eleven members of Congress!-Pretty well done, after all.

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

to the People of Pennsylvania Our political enemies have long since ascertaine that their principles are condemned by a large majority of the people. For this reason, they are constantly urging upon Democrats the propr oting without regard to party principles. Fo this reason, they are endeavoring, at this moment to deceive the unwary into the belief that party principles are not involved in the election of Judges -that the Judiciary Ticket should be a mixed cket—that the best men ought to be selected without regard to the political principles of the nomi nees. We might meet our opponents tearlessly on the single issue of qualifications. Every man on the Democratic Judicial ticket has long been before

the public, exercising the solemn and important duties of the Judicial station—every man on our icket has been tried, and has proved himself able xperienced, safe and upright. Not so with the icket nominated by our opponents. With one exception, the Whig nominees are comparatively new men, inexperienced and untried. But it is not gur purpose, at present, to speak of the qualifica-tions of the candidates. That shall be done as occasion shall require. Our object at this time is citizens to the importance of the political questions Return Judges to the 4th of March Convention, at Harrisburg, be instructed to vote [for Delegates favorable to the election of Hon. James Buchanan, to disregard the high and important principles of the properties of the second to the convention of Hon. James Buchanan, to disregard the high and important principles of ocratic creed in the election of Jude In addition to the above, the Republican, the old party in Westmore and county, has ince raised the name of Mr. Buchanan to its not be deceived into an abandonment of its exalted political creed. Principles can only be maintained by placing in power those who are deeply imbued with their truth, and sincerely determined, on all with their truth, and sincerely determined, on all proper occasions, to support them. It is true that, in an ordinary controversy of citizens, respecting their private rights, no political questions can or ought to be involved. In such cases, if the Judge ought to be involved. In such cases, it the Judge be competent and upright, it is not material to what political party he may belong. But other cases are continually arising in which the Democratic faith, embracing the true principles of our free government, is distinctly involved. Upon the prope support of this faith by the Judiciary, in their ap propriate sphere, the rights and liberties of the people, and stability not only of our State government, but of this great Union of Independen States, must necessarily depend. Our government is established with checks and balances wisely ordained for the preservation of liberty and equa rights. A Legislature, to make the Laws-a Gov ernor, to execute them—and a Judiciary, to expound them—constitute the depositories of sovereign power in the States; and a similar organization of co-ordinate departments marks the features of our National Government. In the exercise powers by the latter, a strict construction of the Constitution "has ever been held to be the fundamental principle of the Democratic creed, and all powers not expressly granted to the National Govment, or necessary to the exercise of the powers thus granted, are reserved to the States respectively,

or to the people."

In the construction of the powers of Government, thus distributed, there has been a constant difference of opinion between the Democracy of the country and their opponents, by whatever names the latter may call themselves. The Dem-ocratic party deny the power of the federal govern-ment to charter a United States Bank—to prostitute the tariff power to the purposes of building up one branch of industry at the expense of another, without any regard to the revenue principle—to squander the money of the nation on local objects of improvement, in favorite sections, without regard to

general interests of the whole nation ernment to interfere with the domestic institutions of the several States, and they are so deeply at-tached to the Union, and to the principles of national justice that they do not believe it to be politic, or moral, or honest, while they receive rotection of their property, and of their lives and berties, under our Constitution, to refuse to perform the obligations, in the same compact, which secure to other members of the Union rights of property equally well recognized, and equally dear. believe in the capacity of the people for self-government, and are at all times ready to submit to the decisions of the majority, and to support, fairly and honestly, the distribution of power prescribed by the popular will in the Constitutions of the State and the Union. While every department is eft within the limits assigned to it, and this great frame of Government is administered according to the true principles of Democracy it will continue asylum of liberty here, and the hope of

the oppressed throughout the world. In order that this distribution of power may be fairly maintained, every department of the govern-ment should be placed in the hands of the true riends of human liberty and Democratic principles The Legislative, Executive and Judicial ments, should be in the hands of honest and fearles Democrats. It would be madness, by Democrati votes, to place either of these departments in the hands of our political enemies, who would deem it a matter of duty to exercise the power thus con terred upon them, for the destruction of the mossacred principles of the Democratic party. The Judiciary should be filled with men whose attachnent to Democratic principles is unquestion

momentous crisis, if we secure a Legislature to enact laws, and an Executive to enforce them, bu fail to secure a Judiciary to give that cons to the Constitution and laws, which, from the days of Jefferson, has formed so essential a part of the of Democracy, if a Judiciary be elected by Native Americans, Abolitionists and Federal Whigs, who might construe the Constitution and laws, in such way as to advance the objects of those who are ostile to equal rights and to our happy and gloriou

When questions concerning our free institutions shall arise, every reflecting mind must perceive the importance of having on the bench sound Demo--and, at this particular crisis, the safety o our Union requires that every man of even doubtful principles should be opposed by the true friends of the country, as entirely unsafe for a trust so im-

The fines, imprisonments, persecutions, and oppressions practised under the alien and sedition laws might have been instantly arrested by a DEMO CRATIC Judiciary, faithful to the Constitution and to the true principles of liberty. The country might have been saved the fearful struggle agains the moneyed power of the United States Bank, if there had been a Democratic Judiciary ready to crush the monster by the application of the Dem ocratic principle of construction, which denies to Congress the power to charter an institution so dangerous to liberty. In a more recent but equally memorable attempt to trample upon the rights o the people by "treating elections as if they had no taken place," and imposing upon the country s spurious House of Representatives who had no been elected by a majority of the people, the importance of a Democratic Judiciary was equally manifest. Under the control of a judiciary no attached to the Democratic principle of submis to the majority, the acts of the people, in support of their own regular and constitutional House of reason, or some other crime, and the free citizen of this Commonwealth might have been of liberty and life for no other offence than their patriotic efforts to maintain their own rights of li-government. Under a Federal Judiciary, the acts of the spurious House of Representatives might have been recognized and enforced as co stitutional. It is easy to believe that power thus unlawfully acquired would have been used to peretuate itself, and to enslave the people. that dark hour of trial, how cheering to the hear of the patriot was the reflection that if the const tutional House of Representatives should be driver from the capitol, and a band of usurpers placed in their stead, by the power of "Buckshot and Ball," Democratic judges stood ready to sustain the people in resisting the unconstitutional acts of the u t was the knowledge of this important fact that the was the knowledge of this important fact that kept our political enemies in check, while it gave confidence and energy to the true hearted Democracy. To this cause may be attributed, in a great measure, the triumphant deseat of this searful at-

tempt to overthrow our government. We know not at what moment an attack upon our institutions may be made by the enemies of Democratic principles. "The price of liberty is eternal vigilance." Let every department of government, Legislative, Executive and Judicial, be always prepared for the assault! "In peace prepare for war." The existence of a power always ready o repel assaults upon our principles is the bes There is nothing in the rise and fall of th

ations which have passed away—there is nothin n the history of our own nation—which should induce us to believe, for a moment, that the blessngs of free government, acquired by the blood and treasure of our ancestors, can be perpetuated with out the exercise of constant vigilance by their des cendants. On the contrary, we are, at this moment, in the midst of dangers of the most alarming character. The attempts of fanatical abolitionists in the eastern States to disregard a part of the Na-tional Constitution, and to interfere with the domestic institutions of the Southern States, have driven the latter in desperation to the very verge o portions of the Union is such, on this question, the it is believed that secession can never take place | State Legislature.

without the introduction of a most appalling and bloody civil war—ending, at last, in the destruction of our glorious Union, and all the hopes of freedom throughout the world. The perils by which our Union is surrounded have brought out from the trammels of mere party discipline the great an the noble patriots of the land. Each brought hi sacrifice to the altar, and a compromise was at las

effected to preserve the Union.

The means of compromise adopted by the last Congress, (including the act for the surrender of fugitives from labor,) have made a settlement—w trust a final settlement of the questions which threatened the destruction of our Union. But these measures will but increase the danger, if not honest arried into execution. We see that a large portion f our political enemies, for the purpose of securing the abolition vote, have determined to interrupt th peace of the country by keeping up the exciting and dangerous agitation under the pretence o ndment" or "modification" of the fugitive slav We see also that the fanatical demagogue have set up their own perverted judgments as a revelation of the "higher law," under which they hold themselves ready to violate the rights of a portion of their fellow citizens, and to trample down the Constitution itself! We see also, throughout the length and breadth of this broad land, that the fugitive slave law has been denounced by our political opponents as unconstitutional and void. Our citizens have been invited to resist it by open vio the enemies of Democratic principles, authorizing State Judges to disregard it, and to issue writs of habeas corpus, and other writs, for the purpose of nullitying its provisions!! If these views are carried out by their advocates, rebellion and civilswar must be the inevitable results! and our happy country will be deluged with the blood of her own citizens How can we hope for the blessing of God to preserve us from these great evils, deavor to render ourselves acceptable. Him by a honest fulfilment of our constitutional obligations? In the midst of the portentous darkness which hus surrounds us, thank Heaven, we also perceive the lightning flashes from the Democratic judge nal Government, illuminating the of the National Government, illuminating the path to national safety. But what can their efforts avail, unless aided by the people and the authorities of the separate States? Alas! nothing. Let the people of the States come forth to the rescue. Let the unders of Democracy be heard throughout every State in the Union in support of the Constitution and an honest discharge of our obligations. Let every department of the government of our good old Keystone State be placed in sound hands, that she may proudly and firmly sustain the arch of our great Union. Let no unsound or even doubtful udges be elected to defeat the will of the people or to embarrass their Representatives or Executive in this great struggle to preserve the Union and to perpetuate our free institutions. Let the people speak in a voice that shall warn all abolitionists fanatics and agitators, to desist from their treasonable practices. Let the people also speak out in a lan guage which shall vindicate their own justice from eproach, while it gives assurance to our irritated prethren in the south that their constitutional rights shall be respected, and that the "Union must and

It is by this course alone, that peace, harmony and safety can be restored. Every consideration which can influence the friends of freedom, no emands of the Democracy a firm support of their WHOLE TICKET. The loss of our Governor, or Canal Commissioner, or even Legislature migh be remedied in a brief space of time, because they are chosen for short terms. But the Judges of the Supreme Court are chosen for fifteen years, and their decisions are final, without appeal to any higher power. An error in electing our politica enemies to such high and responsible stations could not be corrected until the mischief was irre parable. Such an error would be an act of political suicide that would justly bring the intelligence of the Democracy into deserved ridicule and reproach Democrat scorn the counsels of those country, in whole or in part, by means of a mixed

The times are full of peril. At this critical junc ure the interests of the country demand of every Democrat the performance of his WHOLE DUTY Letthe Democratic ticket be supported THROUGH-OUT. Let not a single name be stricken from it. Nominated, as it was, by the oldest and ablest lawyers in the State, it is worthy the cordial and hearty support of every man who lays claim to the title of a Democrat. The high estimate placed upon all our nominees by the venerable WILLIAM WILKINS, President of the Convention, after the selection had been made, will, in itself, be sufficien to satisfy the whole country of the ability and purity of our candidates, regardless of any slander that may be concocted by open enemies or secret foes. A united and harmonious effort will secure the election of our entire ticket, an by overwhelming

WM. DOCK, Chairman, WILLIAM S. ROSS, WILLIAM DEAL, THOMAS J. POWER, J. ELLIS BONHAM. GEORGE W. BOWMAN. JAMES L. REYNOLDS. F. K. BOAS, Secretary. Harrisburg, Aug. 13, 1851.

## Hon, James Campbell.

The Wayne County Herald, copying some exracts, published in Whig papers in reference to the gentleman whose name heads this article, before he

This gentleman, since he was placed upon the Democratic ticket for Supreme Judge, has received his full share of abuse and misrepresentation from the common foe of the party to which he and that has designated him for a responsible office The main charge against him is that of incompe ency, which the following extracts from strong g papers, fully contradict. He was formerly ed by his political enemies as a man of eminent legal learning and a very eloquent and promising advocate, and now that he is a candidate for ffice, the same papers, in order to make their case "a case at all," represent him as being wholly inimpetent. Both of these Whig opinions cannot true, and we must believe the one given while is private position did not interfere with Whig Juicial aspirants. If James Campbell, a lawyer was then truly learned and eloquent, certainly many years of study and experience, have made Judge Campbell an able jurist, fully qualified for

MINISTER KILLED BY LIGHTNING .- At New London, Chester county, on Sabbath afternoon a week ago, a painful accident occurred, while a thunder storm was prevailing. The Rev. Jonas Bissey had just concluded an excellent and eloquent sermor in the Methodist church, when the lightning struck the building, killing the Reverend gentleman in the pulpit, and stunning several of the congregation -One young man, it was thought, had been killed also, but, after considerable exertion on the part of hose present, he was restored to consciousness.

No damage was done to the building except the breaking of some glass of the windows. The light ning struck the chimney, situated on the side of the ouilding. The pulpit stood at right angles with the chimney, near one end. After closing his discourse, the Reverend gentleman was leaning on the Bible, when the fluid descended. Every exertion was made to resuscitate him, but the vital spark had fled. He leaves a wife and one or two children to mourn their loss.

How IT Works .- Gov. Johnston boasts of have ng paid off over \$400,000 of the public debt with his sinking fund, and at the same time admits that the State has borrowed \$400,000 to make up the de ficiency.\_ Now suppose, for argument sake, that we admit the sinking fund to be the Governor's le gitimate offspring, and that all he claims be true -what it is the amount of gain? Why he has paid \$400,000 debt which was drawing five per cent. interest, and borrowed \$400,000 more at six per cent. interest, making a difference of one per cent. per annum, or four thousand dollars ann loss to the Commonwealth by the operation.

DEATH IN THE MINES. -- We learn from the Pottsvill Emporium that a painful calamity occurred in the Mines of Mr. James C. Oliver, at Bare Ridge, a few miles east of Pottsviile, on Tuesday morning last, resulting in the instant death of three men, and serious injury, perhaps death, of nine others. The men went into the Mines contrary to the express instructions of the foreman, with the ordinary lamps and the moment they reached one of the breasts in which a portion of the men were to work, a mos fearful explosion of Fire Damp, and at the same instant a Keg of Powder, took place with the fatal and distressing effects above stated.

TEXAS. The Democrats have elected their can didate for Governor, (Bell,) both members of Con gress, and a large majority in both branches of the

Gov. Johnston's Economy. When a member of the Houseof Representatives

1837, we find him casting the following very ining votes, to wit: (See vol. 1 of the the House for 1837, page 759.)

He voted against striking out an appropriation of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS to the Gettysburg railroad. On page 777, he voted for an appropriation of ONE-HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS TO

THE PITTSBURG AND CONNELSVILLE

RAILROAD. On page 786, he voted for an appropriation of sevenly-five thousand dollars for the Beaver and Con-

On page 787, he voted against striking from the bill an appropriation of fifty free thousand dollars to the Lewisburg and Hollidaysburg railroad. On page 794, he voted for an appropriation of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS for the

Corristown and Valley railroad.

On page 804, he voted for an appropriation of r thousand dollars to the New Castle and On page 802, he voted against striking out of the bill SEVENTY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS to the New Castle and Freeport railroad company. On

bill an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars to the Pittsburg and Laughlintown railroad. On page 806, he voted for an appropriation to the Harrisburg and Sunbury railroad company of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, provided, such a company shall ever be incorporated; for bear in mind, it had no existence at the time this vote was

he same page he voted against striking from

On page 808, he voted for an appropriation of SEVENTY FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS to the Beaver and Conneaut railraod.

On page 809, he voted against striking from the bill an appropriation of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS for the Danville and Pottsville railroad ompany. On page 827, he voted for an appropriation of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS to the Norristown and

Valley railroad company.

On page 830, he voted for an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars to the Tioga navigation com-

On page 831, he voted against an appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars to avoid the incline plane on the Portage railroad, an improvement that ment that a man voting for such a catalogue of prodigal follies as the foregoing, could have voted against the only wise measure on the list. Bu

this is not all. On page 851, he voted for an appropriation o thousand dollars to commence the Wiconisc

On page 1010, he voted for the adoption of the report of the Conference Committee, which contained, among other things, the following astounding items of appropriation, viz— To the Kittanning feeder,

\$ 75 000 Sinnemahoning extension. Gettysburg railroad, 150 000 Wiconisco feeder. 20 000 Catbrush feeder, Danville & Pottsville railroad,

Monongahela navigation, Pittsburg and Laughlin railroad 140 000 (when incorporated,)
Beaver and Conneaut railroad company, Franklin railroad, Lewisburg and Holidaysburg railroad,

Norristown and Valley railroad 120 000 company, Chester and Delaware railroad 20 000 company, Codorous navigation company, "Union canal company, 400 000
In addition to the above startling facts this re **400 000** 

port contained many other appropriations to canal, ailroad and turnpike companies; and whilst it appropriated an aggregate sum of \$1,396,943 State works, it gave \$1,293,000 to absurd company works, that now scarcely a trace of any of them can be found. And also to turnpike companies quite a number of which had no corporate existence at the time, nor never have had. acknowledge, we are unable to comprehend the wisdom and statesmanship that could have dicta ted the appropriation of the gross sum of ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY THOUSAND DOL-LARS to the Pittsburg and Laughlintown company that had an organic existence. The same frugal policy was adopted in reference to other companies promiscuously over the State. This bill

made a monstrous aggregate appropriation, according to the official estimates at the time and laid the basis of a public debt of \$45,000,0001! Gen. Seth Clover

The Clarion Democrat, in an able article in favor of the Democratic candidate for Canal Commis sioner, uses the following language in reply to a Whig paper:

He was raised a poor boy-he has a little distinction, but what he has won by patient toil and persevering effort; and yet in intellectual strength in those attributes which give to man his god like power and grandeur, he is the superior of those who dare attempt to cast reproach upon him on no precedence-he asks no homage-his constitu ents are his peers, his companions and friends—this gives him superiority over such as attempt to trafuce his character merely because he is not of their nighty dollar rather than abide in republican sim

THE TRAVELLING GOVERNOR .- After Gov Shunk's election, but before entering upon the duties of the office or receiving a cent of its pay, he made a Democratic speech at York, and probably two or three at other places, and for this the whig papers denounced him as the "Travelling Governor." They pretended to be very indignant at this "stooping" on the part of Mr. Shunk. But how stands the case now? Gov. Johnston, in office and receiving his salary, neglects his post at Harrisburg and travels all over the State, at the people's expense, telling them how economical (?) he is, and begging for their votes. But "the collar being on the other horse," the whig papers say nothing about "travelling Governors." Of course not. They might be asked to be "consistent."

## Improved Iron Farm Fence.

Mr. JOHN B. WICKERSHAM, formerly of Philalelphia, but now extensively engaged in the manu facture of iron railing, &c., in New York, has recently patented an improved farm fence, which has many advantages over his original invention, and being much simplified is greatly reduced in price. The improvement consists in the mode of securing the rails or wires at the posts. Instead of the eyes used in the original invention, through which the bolts were passed to bind or strengthen the fence, it is now made in sectional parts, with slots in the ost, so arranged that when in place they break oint with each other. This slot in one section extends upward, and in the other downward, and each rail is furnished with a loop or dead eye turned n each end, which prevents it from passing thro' the slots. Double acting screws are introduced every 300 feet, with which to tighten the fence .-The posts are also of an improved form, so as to secure their being fixed permanently in the ground. The fences thus constructed are warranted to possess an unusual degree of elasticity and strength and their economy and durability must commend them for general adoption The cost is but \$1,50 per rod for the materials of a fence 41 feet high, with five rails, and the planting of it so simple that t can be accomplished by the ordinary hands about farm. The price is about equal to that of edar post and rail fence in this neighborhood, while in the western prairies, where timber is scarce and expensive, this iron fence will probably prove the ost economical by at least 25 per cent.—Reading

#### Col. Wm. Bigler! This gentleman who is now the Democratic can

poor boy to the present proud posstion he occ

pies. Yet the Whig papers abuse him, and say hought not to be elected, because his mother, wh was a poor widow, sold gingerbread to support her was a poor whow, sold gingeroread to support he family. What was Ben Franklin's father but a tallow chandler. Yet the tallow chandler's sol rose from the position of a printers d—l to be the greatest Philosopher of his age. He was the first man who ever attempted, (and success oo.) to control the lightning. Yet Ben Franklin was nothing but a poor tallow chandler's son. it happens always that men who have been born o poor but respectable parentage, and who rise to great eminence in the world, are very obnoxious t Whiggery. They do not like to see a poor man son occupy a prominent position before the people, and hence their great opposition to Wm. Bigura.—
The people, however, intend to make him the next Gavernor of Paramire. Governor of Pennsylvania.

#### From the Express. Court of Quarter Sessions.

Com'th. vs. Robert Ward. Surety of the Leace on complaint of Mr. Peter Lightner of peacok Twp. in this county. Deft. ordered to give security in the sum of \$100, to keep the peace and be of good behavior for 8 months, and pay the costs of prosecution.

Com'th. vs. Mary Long. Indictment for keeping a tippling house. Plea Guilty. Deft. ordered to pay a fine of \$20 and costs of prosecution.

Com'th. vs. Christian Warfel. Surety of the peace, on complaint of Daniel Warfel. Complaint dismissed and complainant order-

ed to pay the costs.

Com'th. vs. Benj. Davis, (colored.) Indictment Larceny. Stealing three Copper Still Worms, of the value of \$25 each, from Messrs. Myers & Pfahler in Columbia, in this county. Plea Not Guilty. Verdict Guilty of stealing 1 copper Still Worm, of the Value of \$25, the property of Myers & Pfaher, and not guilty as to the residue. (Sentence deferred.) William Johnston, (colored.)-Discharg-

witham Johnston, (cotorea.)—Discharged by public proclamation.

Com'th. vs. George Bellamy. Indictment—keeping a tippling house in Martic township, in this county. Plea not Guilty—Verdict Guilty. Deft. ordered to pay a fine of \$20 and costs.

Com'th. vs. Michael Greider. Indictment—keeping a tippling because Columnate Leaving a tippling because the columnate col ment-keeping a tippling house, near Columbia, in this county. Plea not guilty-Verdict Guilty. Deft ordered to pay \$20 fine

and costs of prosecution.

Com'th. vs. Michael Eby. Indictment—
keeping a tippling house, in East Donegal
township. Plea not guilty. Verdict guilty.

Deft. ordered to pay \$20 fine and costs of

prosecution
Com'th Wohn Martin, (Schoolmaster.)
Indictment fornication and Bastardy upon
Ann Meiska, in this County. Plea not guilty
Verdict Guilty. Deft. ordered to pay \$14 fine and costs of prosecution, and pay to Ann Meiska, the sum of \$20 for her lying-in ex-

Com'th. vs. James Bryan. 3 indictments for Larceny—1 for stealing a pair of pants and vest of the value of \$3,00 from Dr. Patsand vest of the value of \$5,500 horses terson; I for stealing a carpet bag and shirts, from Jas. H. Loughead, valued at \$4,00; and I for stealing 2 silver pencil cases, and 3 pair of gloves, valued at \$3,50, from Fred'k Zarracher. Plea Guilty—(Sentence deferred for the present.)

Com'th. vs. Michael Greer. Indictment

Con'th. vs. Michael Greer. Indistinguish affray. Plea not guilty—vordict guilty. Deft. ordered to pay \$5 fine and costs.

Con'th. vs. John Flanigan. Indictment (one count Assault and Battery, with intent to kill, and one count Assault and Battery,) —upon Robert Steward at the Alms House, in thise ounty: plea not guilty—verdict guilty upon both counts. (Sentence deferred.)

Com'th. vs. Edward Harvey. Surety bf

the peace—continued till next term.

Comth. vs. John Althouse. Larceny—
stealing a dark brown horse, valued at \$100, and a saddle and bridle of the value of \$3.00, the property of Emanuel Weidler of this Plea not guilty-verdict not guilty

Deft. discharged.

Com'th. vs. Bernard Campbell. Indictment—Larceny and receiving stolen goods, stealing a shawl, 3 knives and 1 fork, and 1 plate, all of the value of \$5,00, the property of James Collins of Columbia, in this county. Plea not guilty-verdict not guilty.

Plea not guilty—verdict not guilty.

Com'th. vs. Henry Ocks. Assault and
Battery upon Nancy Eberly, in East Cocalico township, in this county. Plea not guilty
—verdict guilty. (Sentence deferred)
Com'th. vs. Swisher & Gable, supervisors
of Colerain twp. Indictment for neglect of
duty as supervisors. District Atty. entered a
Nolle Prosequi.
Com'th. vs. Chas. Gotshall. Surety of the
peace, on complaint of Susan Ehler. Deft.
ordered to give security in the sum of \$200.

peace, on compiant of Susan Ehler. Deft. ordered to give security in the sum of \$200, to keep the peace and be of good behavior for 1 year, and pay the costs of prosecution.

Com'th. vs. Jacob Miller, (colored.) Two Indictments—one for tippling house and one for gambling house, in Columbia, in this Co. Plea not guilty in both cases. Verdict guilty in both cases. Deft. ordered to pay \$50 fine, and the costs in the gambling house case, and \$20 fine and costs in the tippling

house case.

Com'th. vs. Wm. Hunter, Jos. Hughes and Wm. Watts. Indictment—one count, Riot and Assault and Battery. 2nd count—Assault and Battery upon Martha Wils in of Columbia, in this co. Plea not guilty in both counts. Verdict—all guilty of Riot, and Joseph Hughes guilty of Assault and Battery. (Sentence deferred.)

Com'th. vs. Wm. Miller. Indictment Larceny—stealing a Brass Key, the property of

Com'th. vs. Wm. Miller. Indictment Lar-ceny—stealing a Brass Key, the property of Peter Gardner of Columbia, of the value of 25 cts. Plea not guilty—verdict not guilty. Comt'h. vs. Hetty 'Yellets, (colored.) In-dictment—assault and battery upon a colored man in Columbia. Plea not guilty—verdict guilty. Deft. ordered to pay \$1 fine and costs of prosecution.

Com'th. vs. Frederick Williams. Indict. ment—fornication and bastardy upon one Rachael Aaron, of Earl township, in this County. Plea not guilty and statute of lim-itation. Verdict not guilty. Deft. ordered we fine of \$1 and costs, and nav Ruch nel Anron \$60 for her lying in expenses and maintenance of the child up to this time, and the further sum of 75 cts. per week until the child is 7 years old, which will be in 1857. Com'th. vs. Valentine Baker. Surety the peace, on complaint of Samuel Neff. plaint dismissed and Samuel Neff to pay the

Com'th. vs. Henry Hall. Surety of the peace, on complaint of Valentine Baker. Deft. ordered to pay costs and give security in the sum of \$100, to keep the peace for three months. Com'th. vs. Jacob Minich. Indictment-

Assault and Battery upon George Hoover. Plea not guilty—verdict not guilty, and coun-Com'th. vs. John C. Clark. Larceny—stealing a Ham from W. & S. Patten of Columbia, valued at 50 cts. Plea not guilty, on account of insanity—verdicanot guilty, and the Jury acquit the prisoner on the ground of insanity; whereupon the Court orders the Deft. to be committed to the care of the di-

ectors of the poor and house of employment during his insanity.

Com'th. vs. Chas. Gotshall. Indictment otorious drunkenness. Plea not guilty.--

Sentence deferred.

Com'th vs. John Thompson. Larceny-stealing a crock and 5 pounds of butter, all of the value of 60 cts., the property of Wm. Cowden value of 60 cts., the property of Wm. Cowden of Columbia. Plea not guilty—verdict guilty. Com'th. vs. John Way. Fornication and bastardy upon Catharine Blymayer, near Columbia. Plea not guilty—verdict guilty. Deft. ordered to pay \$1 fine and costs of prosecution, and pay to Catharine Blaymayer the sum of \$20 for her lying-in expenses, and 75 cts. per week until the child is 7 years old, which will be in 1858.

Com'th. vs. Curtis, Withers & John Stroht. Indictment—Assault and Battery upon An-

Indictment-Assault and Battery upon Au-Indictment—Assault and Battery upon Ambourty thony Ellmaker, of East Cocalico twp. in this county. Plea not guilty as to both—verdict guilty as to both. Defts. sentenced (Withers to pay a fine of \$20,) and (Strohl \$5 fine) and the costs of prosecution.

Com'th. vs. Wm. Sanders.—Indictment—Malicious mischief. Plea not guilty—verdict guilty. Sentence deferred.

diet gu'lty. Sentence deferred.

Com'th. vs. Jas. McCarty. Indictment—
Malicious mischief. Verdict not guilty and County for costs. Com'th. vs. Javob Miller, (colored.) Indictment—Malicious mischief and Assault

and Battery. Plea guilty. Sentence deferred Com'th. vs Henry Morgan, (colored) Assault and Battery upon Julia Miller. Ple Assault and Battery upon Julia Miller. Flea not guilty. Sentence deferred.

Com'th. vs. James Brewer. Assault and Battery. Plea not guilty; Deft. ordered to pay a fine of \$1 and costs of prosecution.

Com'th. vs. Saml. Conner. Indictment—Malicious mischief—destroying 9 Set nets, the property of Saml. Cormeny of this city. Plea not guilty—verdict guilty. Sentence deferred.

Com'th. vs. George Byerly. Assault and Battery upon Mary Byerly in this city. Pleanot guilty—verdict guilty. Sentence deferred.

not guilty—verdict guilty. Sentence deferred.

Com'th. vs. Jack Mycrs. Assault and
Battery upon W. L. Dibble, cf this city.

Plea not guilty—verdict guilty. Deft. sen-Plea not guilty-verdict guilty. Deft. sen-tenced to pay \$20 fine and costs of prosecu-

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Com'th. vs. Larkins. Indictment-tippling

Com'th. vs. Larkins. Indictment—tippling house. Plea guilty. Deft. sentenced to pay a fine of \$20 and costs.

Com'th. vs. Heury Way. Indictment Asseult and Battery upon John Wilson, in jail: Plea guilty. (Sentence deferred.)

Com'th. vs. Bernard D. Campbell. Indictment for keeping a tippling house in Columbia. Plea guilty. Deft. ordered to pay a fine of \$20 and costs. a fine of \$20 and costs.

Com'th. vs. Jos. McClain. Surety of peace on complaint of Bridget Campbell of Columbia. Deft ordered to pay the costs.

Com vs. John Arnold.—Indictment—Assault

and Battery upon Andrew Fuehrer and Marza-ret Fuehrer. Plea not Guilty—Verdict Guilty, ed \$3 and costs in each case

Com vs. Isolac Nult, Wm. Ellinger, Emanuel Brooks, Michael Nagle and David Moedinger.—Inupon John Conner, (Constable) of this city,-