## Intelligencer & Iournal.

## Lancaster, September 9, 1851.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

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

OF CLARION COUNTY. FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, Somerset. JAMES CAMPBELL, Philadelphia. ELLIS LEWIS, Lancaster. JOHN B. GIBSON, Cumberland.

WALTER H. LOWRIE, Allegheny. Democratic Union Club, No. 1.



THE members of Democratic Union Club, No. of Columbia, are requested to meet at the public hnuse of Samuel Whitehill, on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, the 13th inst., to make preparations to receive Col. BIGLER, on his visit from York to this place on the 27th proximo. By order of the Pres't. Sep. 9 C. M. STRINE, Sec'y. eighborhoods. Sen. 9

**Democratic Meeting at Shoeneck!** A Democratic Meeting at Shocheolar hic house of SAMULI SHOWER, in the Village of Shoeneck, West Cocalico township, on SATURDAY, THE **4th** OF OCTOBER,

at 1 o'clock, P. M. Distinguished Speakers will be present, and Ger-

man and English addresses will be delivered. Turn out to the meeting. Sept. 9, 1851 MANY DEMOCRATS.

ILT A list of PREMIUMS to be awarded at the State Agircultural Fair, to be held at Harrisburg next month, will be found on our first page.

ID We direct attention to the card of W. SAN-FORD MASON, Portrait Painter, in another column. Mr. M. comes amongst us with a fine reputation as an artist, and we hope to see him liberally encouraged.

GREAT SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES .- By Dr. J. W Cooper. See advertisement in another column.

#### A Neat Engraving.

We have seen a specimen of the new engraved City Bonds with Coupons, which are to be issued by the Councils in place of the old printed Bonds. The plate was designed by our townsman, J FRANKLIN REIGART, Esq., whose skill as a pens man and draughtsman cannot be surpassed, and the engraving is the work of DANFORTH, BALD & Co., the celebrated bank note engravers, Philadel-

phia. The bond is one of the most beautiful specimen of the kind we have ever seen. The vignette, forming an oval of about five inches in length, is a perfect representation of the Lancaster City Water Works, with the Farm and Buildings attached. An old fashioned team and wagon are seen leaving the mill loaded with flour, and the Conestoga is enli. vened with fishermen at and below the dam. At the fording a drove of cattle are crossing, whilst above the dam, in the deep shade of the weeping willows, is seen the delicate and graceful swan .--A likeness of Gen. Washington is on the right of the vignette, and one of Robert Fulton on the left. Full length figures of Liberty and Justice adorn each side of the Bond-whilst a view of the Railroad Depot and a train of cars occupies one corner, and on the other a Lancaster county harvest field. Take it altogether-in its design and executionit exhibits the finest taste combined with the highest style of art, and is highly creditable to the De-

# signer and Engravers.

A Decided Failure !

The Delegate elections of the Disorganizers were very slimly attended in this city-much more so than their elections of last November, although they made tremendous exertions to get out a respectable vote. In the East Ward, one of the most active leaders in the work of disorganization, who is one of their delegates elect-we allude to Mr.

Berks County. Organize! Organize! The Berks County Democratic Convention at their We would suggest to our Democratic friends neeting on Wednesday last appointed delegates to hroughout the county, to organize without delay for the next State Convention, and, as is their usual the campaign, where they have not already done practice, left them without instructions as to to. The election is approaching rapidly. But five President or Canal Commissioner. The Camero veeks yet remain to perfect the work, and be nian press throughout the State take advantage of ready for the polls. The Whigs are organizing in this, and claim four of-the delegates as the friends every borough and township, with a view of bringof Gen. Cass-although a resolution of instruction ing out their entire strength on the day of election in his favor was stricken out, in Committee, by an and if the Democrats would poll their full vote, almost unanimous vote. It is the most ridiculous they must use corresponding exertions. We have claim we have ever seen made, and shows how a glorious ticket in the field for State officers, all of whom are worthy to receive the vote of every the opponents of Mr. BUCHANAN. Those acquainted Democrat in the county; and it would be a burning with the tactics of Gen. Cameron, well know that shame if, through supineness or indifference, any whenever he has the power he does not fail to exshould fail in discharging their whole duty to the ercise it to the fullest extent, and the attempt to party and its candidates for Governor, Canal Compass a Cass resolution would not have so signally nissioner and Supreme Judges.

failed had there been sufficient numerical force in See to it, fellow Democrats, that all your voters the Convention to have carried it. The idea, are regularly and properly assessed—ascertain our therefore, that four gentlemen should have been trength in every district in the county-impress selected as delegates because they were friendly to ipon the lukewarm the necessity of prompt and Gen. CASS, and yet a resolution in his favor could vigorous action-and let nothing be left undone, in not be passed either in Committee or in Convention a fair and honorable way, to give Col. BIOLER and s, to say the least of it, an attempt to draw very the whole ticket the six thousand Democratic votes largely on public credulity. As well might these contained within our borders. This is a matter of same papers claim that Union County is for Gendeep importance, and the work should be commen CASS, where, upon a test in their late County Conced without delay by the Township Committees, vention, the vote stood for BUCHANAN 37-CASE 31 and they should be aided and assisted by all the -or that Northumberland County is in their favor,

active and influential Democrats in their respective where the Democracy also recently decided with - 1 the same unanimity, in favor of Mr. BUCHANAN. Again, fellow Democrats, we urge you to a faith The truth of the matter about Berks county is, ful and energetic discharge of your whole duty that the Democracy there did not wish in any wise from now until the polls close on the evening of to embarrass the Gubernatorial election with the the election. In a close contest, for any of the Presidential question. Prior to the meeting of the nominees, the vote of Lancaster county may be Convention, the Gazette, the principal organ of very important—but whether the election be close the party, and whose editor is friendly to Mr. Buor not, it is still necessary that every Democra CHANAN, advised this course in a leading editorialshould be found in the discharge of his duty. But this did not seem to satisfy the friends of Gen. CASS. Hence they attempted to introduce a reso-

Abolition Judicial Ticket.

The Whig State Convention-not satisfied with lution in his favor, in the Committee. Failing in nominating an Abolition Governor-must also try this, and knowing the effect the failure would have broad, they attempted to break the force of their to force Abolitionists upon the Supreme Bench.-As a proof of this fact, we refer our readers to the fall by resort to a trick. At the close of the whole proceedings, when the Convention was about adfollowing article (a portion of which is taken from journing, a resolution was offered, by a triend of the records of the Reform Convention,) which we

Gen. Cass, instructing the delegates for Mr. BUCH copy from the Pennsylvanian: That JESSUP and COMLY are abolitionists every-ANAN. This was offered, well knowing that, under body knows. That COULTER is an abolitionist the previous arrangement, nothing of the kind manifest from his decision that the owner of a fugyould be entertained-and, accordingly, at the initive slave could not maintain an action in any stance of the friends of Mr. BUCHANAN, it was laid Court of Pennsylvania against the abolitionists who forcibly rescued him from his master. Denying to our southern fellow citizens all remedy in our on the table, and the delegates were left without instructions. To show that such was the true state Courts for injuries done by our citizens, is as bad as denying them the ben

extend

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of things, we subjoin two short articles from the t of our jails Reading Gazette, of Saturday, the same paper But how is it with MEREDITH and CHAMBERS. the two remaining members of the Whig Júdicial ticket? It is enough that MEREDITH is the especwhich contains at length the proceedings of the Convention. We may remark, however, in con ial friend of the abolition agitator, Gov. JOHNSTON, But our object is to state a few facts of record to clusion, that the true friends of Pennsylvania and a Pennsylvania candidate for the Presidency, must prove the Abolition propensities of MEREDITH and CHAMBERS. It will be remembered that they were, expect any number of falsehoods and mis-state ooth of them, members of the Convention to amo ments between this and the 4th of March next, ur Constitution in 1837-8.

On the 20th January, 1838, a motion was made relative to the strength of the different candidates for the high office of President. The Reading Gazette says :---

to amend the Constitution, by providing that "the Legislature may at any time after the year 1860, by a law passed at two successive annual sessions, "The Convention, as we last week ventured to predict, very wisely abstained from any expression of opinion upon the Presidential question. The Delegates, after a free interchange of views and feelings, came to the understanding, with great right of suffrage to such other per sons, of whatever color, and upon such conditions, as to them may seem expedient." The yeas and nays to them may seem expedient." The yeas and nays being called WILLIAM M. MEREDITH voted in favor of this extraordinary measure to make the Negro a vo-

unanimity, that they would not agitate, at this pre-mature period, a collateral issue which has no equal with the white man, and without the consent of the people. [See Journal of Convention, vol. 2, bearing upon the present canvass, and could only result in disturbing the union and harmony which On the same day, a motion was made that all persons of color "shall be entitled to the rights of all feel are vitally important to the success of our State Ticket. Influenced by these views, when the uffrage, provided that every such person shall have Committee-comprising one-third of the Convenbeen for three years a resident of the election dis tion—came together, a resolution of instruction in favor of Gen. CASS; submitted as one of the series trict in which he shall offer to vote, and shall have been seized and possessed for one year next pre-ceding said election, of a freehold of the value of dopted, which was stricken out with little or no objection. Just as the Convention was about to wo hundred dollars, clear of incumbrances, an journ, a resolution was offered by Mr. MEIXEL shall have been rated and paid a tax thereon. of Exeter, to instruct the Delegates for Mr. Buch-The yeas and nays being called on agreeing to this amendment, WILLIAM M. MEREDITH and ANAN; but as this was directly at variance with the previously settled agreement between the friends

capita

are uninstructed.

The Presidency.

1st, 1851, we wrote that the contemptible and dis-

honorable course pursued by such papers was an

advising an honorable course towards those mem

bers of the party with whom they differed on slight

f Gen. Cass, should suffer for the folly and impru-

ings are unchanged, our opinions are the same as formerly; but we submit to the wishes of an over-

Buchanan in the West!

Hon. Isaac Hugus, of Somerset, has been selecte

Our advice, however, was unheeded;

so unequivocally expressed.

GEO. CHAMBERS, the Whig candidates for Suof both the distinguished gentlemen named, and contrary to the wishes of Mr. BUCHANAN'S friends preme Judges, voted in favor of allowing negroes to vole at elections equally with white men. The worst part of this vote is that which requires especially, the resolution was laid upon the table The by a unanimous vote." freehold qualification of 200 dollars. This shows the And again :aristocratic feelings of these two men. [Journal

Convention p. 322.] Convention p. 322.] On the next day, another motion was made to llow negroes to vote, provided they possessed rechold qualification worth \$250. On this motion th MEREDITH and CHAMBERS again voted in favor of negro amalgamation in the election fran bise, and in favor of the freehold qualification of \$250.

5250. [See Jour. Con. p. 333.] On the same day, a motion was made to allow views of Berks county upon the Presidential ques-negroes to vote without the freehold qualification, pro-tion, at the proper time and in the proper place.— But as they have been left untrammeled by instruc-But as they have been left untrammeled by instruc-ter and the proper place. and affi On this motion, GEORGE CHAMBERS voted in the negative-that is, he was willing that an ignorant

Who Increased the State Debt?

Sugar Brown Brown

The Federal press seem determined to adhere to air assertion that the State debt was not increase der the administration of Joseph Ritner. They reiterate the stale falsehood from week to week with as much same froid as if it was true. They seem to go upon the principle, that a lie insisted upon is as good as truth, and if they continue to publish it as a fact some portion of the people will ultimately believe it. This might do it there was intimately believe it. I thight so that is the source in the source in the story. But as there is, we intend to keep the *truth* before the people. The Governor's organ having quoted a report made by General Purviance, late Auditor General,

claim we have ever seen made, and shows how that no part of the permanent debt now existing little reliance can be placed on any thing said by was created during that period, induced us to incretigate the whole matter, and give a truthful exposition of the State debt during that ever-memorabl Ritner dynasty. In doing this we ask not that th public should rely on our assertions merely. We will produce evidence, which cannot be cont bataihe and which even federal audacity dare not deny first message t We begin with Gov. Ritner's the Legislature in 1836. (See Journal H. R. page

"Twelve months ago the whole State debt, which in 1825, when the internal improvement sys tem commenced, was one million eight hundred and forty thousand dollars, had by annual increases rown to twenty four millions two hundred and ity-five thousand three hundred and three dollars and thirty-two cents." After enumerating the various objects which

would require appropriations, and after giving a full statement of the estimated receipts and exanditures for the coming year, he adds: "It will thus be seen, that a balance of not less than TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS will remain in the Treasury on the first of November next,

atter discharging all just demands and incurring every expense which the prosperity of the State requires." This was the state of affairs and of the finances

when Governor. Ritner came into office; and we wish to refer our readers to the fact that the three years of his administration, as he says in a subse quent message, were characterized "circum stances the most fortunate, and receipts the mos ample and unexpected." The ordinary revenue from December 1, 1835, to December 1, 1838, as shown by the books of the Auditor General's department, amounted to \$5,738,749 45. And in addition to this sum there was received into the Treasury during the same period, the following sums of *extraordinary* revenue

Premiums on Bank charters and sale of stocks Premiums on LOANS, Interest on deposits, UNITED STATES SURPLUS REVENUE TEMPORARY LOANS,

1 To which add the ordinary

revenue,

And we have the enormous aggregate of nearly THIRTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. We have said that Ritner's administration one of extravagance, waste and plunder. iven the votes of Gov. Johnston, when in the Legislature, which was during this period, squan-dering these millions. But here is a sum almost belief. Gov. Ritner has just told us, that on the 1st of November, 1837, there would be a balance in the Treasury of over two millions. and

here is an accumulation from extraordinary sources of MANY MILLIONS MORE. The question at once suggests itself, and presses with peculiar force upon the mind of the tax-payer, what was done with this enormous amount in so short a period ' We will tell them. Fortunately for our purpose and the public good, the records, in the Auditor General's office, furnish a full history of the matter and from that department, we have collected the following statistics, authenticated officially, which, friends of Ritner and Johnston deny or et the refute if they can.

The following shows the cost of the Buckshot war, Huntingdon breach, together with several lines of canal and railroad put under contract during Gov. Ritner's administration : BUCKSHOT WAR, \$33,899 23

Huntingdon breach GETTYSBURG RAILROAD, 390,913 2 Wisconisco canal. 31.171 56 Allegheny feeder 160,000 00 Sinnemahoning extension Shenango and Conneaut lines, 3,160,566 76 Erie extension,

funkhannock and Tioga division North Branch extension. 2.906.340 90 \$7,703.846 34

Let it be borne in mind that the sums we have "We observe that several of our Democratic given were bestowed upon extraordinary objects and are not to be taken into account as part of the xchanges are injudiciously attempting to make expenses of government, which of out of the Berks County Delegation to the State Convention, by representing four of them as Cass men. This is, unfair, because the Delegates mounted to many millions of dollars. We wil make the matter still plainer by giving another short extract from the books of the Auditor Gen The whole five are gentlemen in whom the party place implicit confidence, and there is no fear but that they will faithfully represent the

Receipts and expenditures from 1st Dec., 1835, to 31st Dec., 1838. Expend's Receipts.

**Judge Lewis and Imprisonment** for Debt

In 1832, when Judge Lxwis was a member o he Legislature, he was appointed on a committee to investigate the causes of the excessive mortality by cholera in the Arch Street Prison, in the city o Philadelphia, during the month of July, in that year, and to inquire into the sufficiency of the lega provisions for the sustenance of untried prisoners and debtors, and to report such amendment relative to the condition of such persons as may protect them, etc. In the course of the winter the com mittee visited the Arch Street Prison, conversed with each prisoner, and found among the pris a large number who were confined for small debts under \$5 33. The report made by that committee states that in forty cases the total amount of debt was \$23 40, upon which the costs were \$70 20 .-Among these were debts of 2 cents, 19 cents, 20 cents, and 37 cents. See Journal of the House Rep-resentatives, 1832, 2 vol. 633. Influenced by the distress occasioned to these poor and unfortunat debtors, the committee reported the bill to abolish mprisonment for debts under \$5 33, which passed

imprisonment for debts under \$5 3.3, which passed on the 9th of April, 1833, and went into effect as an act of liberty, on the 4th of July, 1833. Pam-phlet Laws, 1832-33, page 480. This was the entering wedge which opened the jail ten years afterwards, when al imprisonment for debt was abolished. As Judge Lewis is now on the Demo-cratic ticket for one of the Judges of the Supreme Court it sight that the penele should know that court, it is right that the people should know the he aided in procuring the passage of this benevolent law for the relief of poor and unfortunate debtors and that the law had its origin in his sympathie arising from a personal visit in his official capacity to the unfortunate prisoners. They were 'sick and in prison, and he visited them,' and liberated them. This visit is well remembered by many in this

city.—Pennsylvanian. John Strohm and the Mexican War.

It is said that John Strohm is not much of a speaker, but is a plain, practical man. That is jus what we like; but he has been to Congress. has poken, and, no doubt, thinks Webster is not much longside of him. But be that as it may, he did at empt to speak, and made a sad bungle of it. facts rise up in judgment. It seems that John Strohm has been somewhat worried by the comments on his course on the Mexican war, and he wishes, if possible, to wrangle out of the fix; so at the great Scott convention at Pittsburg, he mad brief apology for his treason. Now, he had better have allowed his course to have remained i

\$3,236,976 65 the hands of the Johnston presses; they would have denied the charge altogether, and exhibited garbled -7,776 94.

records to prove the lie: they would have said that Strohm and Corwin supported the war, and that it was the unpatriotic Democrats that opposed it; but 160.331 17 2.876 514 78 Strohm, after floundering about, says that when the 960,000 00 bill to raise 50,000 volunteers to avenge our mur-

lered countrymen, and drive Mexican invaders \$7 231 599 44 trom our soil, was proposed, he voted against it.— And why? Reader, listen to John Strohm's justi-5:738,749 45

fication for that vote, and tell us whether such a \$12,970,348,99 simpleton is fit to be entrusted with office. He said

that he voted against that bill because the preamble of<sup>2</sup> the bill contained an assertion that "war existed by the act of Mexico," and he did not believe was We have sidered his own country to be the agt, but co gressor. He says he would have voted for the bill if the preamble had been framed in other language but "that war existed by the act Mexico," was a stumper, and therefore, he foreswore his alle deserted the government, abandoned the giance, honor of his country, and voted as ally of Mexico, and became one of the denounced by the Preside as lending "aid and comfort to the enemy." This is John Strohm's apology, and it will stick to him s long as he lives. The motto of every true patriot is our country; and he that scrutinizes course with the eye of a critic is half a traitor, and not to be entrusted with important secrets. The Mexican war was just and necessary: its results have added wealth and glory, and it has also brought a harvest of unenviable fame to those who arrayed themselves against it. Pennsylvania was foremost in raising volunteers, who covered them-selves with immortal renown. Some of these heroes live; their relatives and friends live, to denounce John Strohm for a traitor, and to condemn him by their votes. He had better have remained

in retirement, and repented of his shame; he has dared the public odium ; and he will experience it 338,108 16 on the second Tuesday in October - Dem. Union. 682,846 45

> The Temperance Men met in County Convention, on Saturday last, and nominated the following ticket:

President Judge-Henry G. Long. Associate Judges-Jacob Grosh, David P. Brown

Saturday week.

Schator-Emanuel Scheaffer. Assembly-Abraham Gibbs, Barr Spangler, Sam-Allison, G. W. Reichenbach, John Crawford The balance of the ticket is to be formed next

## More Thunder!

VOICE OF MERCER, VENANGO AND WARREN. At a meeting of the Delegates from the counties of Mercer, Venango and Warren, held in the Borough of Franklin, on the 28th of August, 1851, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :

#### Lancaster County Ploughing Match Meeting.

Parsuant to public notice, a large and highly re pectable meeting of the citizens of Lancaster city and county convened at Danner's "National House n the city of Lancaster, on Saturday, August 30. Hoh. A. L. Hayes was called to the chair, and . M. Spangler of Lancaster, and Jacob Eshlema Paradise, appointed Secretaries. The object of the meeting having been stated by

the Chairman. On motion it was agreed that a grand Ploughing Match, to be confined to Ploughnen of Lancaster county and Ploughs manufacture within the limits of the county, be held in the im-mediate vicinity of Lancaster city, on Monday, Sept. 29, to commence at such an hour as may be termined upon by the judges. The following gentlemen were appointed a com-

nittee of arangement : Henry M. Reigart, city ; Jacob Rohrer, Manheim twp; Jacob Frantz, Paradise; Jacob Peters, city;

Christian B. Herr, Pequa. On motion, a committee of assistant managers consisting of one person from each township, was opointed

Resolved, That the following premiums are of fered for competition. For the best Ploughman, \$40

30

20

10

\$10

For the 2d best do. For the 3d do do. For the 4th do . do. For the 5th do do. For the best Plough, For the 2d hest do

On motion, the managers were requested to meet mmediately, and make arrangements for receiving applications of competitors, and that the time for sing the entries be the 20th of September.

Committee of Arrangements were author-The ized to appoint three judges, who were to be em-powered to make the rules and regulations for the decision of the contest, and to publish the same a suitable time, antecedent to that at which the natch is to take place. On motion, It was resolved that the proceedings

of the meeting be published in all the newspapers of the county, and that the editors be respectfully of their respective papers. Adjourned. A. L. HAYES, Chairman.

A. M. Spangler, Secretaries.

JACOB ESRLEMAN, For the Intellige

**Hickory Nuts to Crack!** NO 1.

ZURIEL SWOPE, Esq.-Dear Sir :--- I perceive by the last Intelligencer, that you have announced yourself as a candidate for a seat in the next Le gislature, subject, however, to the decision of a najority of voters in Lancaster county. As you are now before the people, asking them for their suffra-ges, I will take the liberty of addressing a few letters to you on topics of general interest, which you need not answer, unless it is very convenient. I would like very much to know (for I intend voting for you.) whether you endorse the principles

of William M. Meredith and Geo. Chambers, two of the Whig candidates for a seat on the Supreme Berich both of whom advocated the adoption of clause into our State Constitution, which should grant negroes the right of exercising the electve franchise equal to white men? whether you are in favor of the freehold qualification, which requires every voter to have property to the amount of \$200. This is another measure, which Messrs. Meredith and Chambers, the two Whig candidate for the Supreme Bench, supported in the Reform Convention of 1838. They supported and voted for a section which would give to a negro could read the right to vote, but would deny that privilege to a white man who could not read. You will please tell me, Zuriel, whether you are

in favor of those odious negro privileges which have been advocated by Meredith and Chambers which the two Whig candidates for the Supreme Bench as there are many of our laboring men, who have not \$200 in freehold estate, but who are pre-eminently qualified to exercise the elective franchise. as an evidence of which, they will never any man who favors the election of William M Meredith and George Chambers, the champions of mercontra and George Chambers, the champions of negro privileges and the foes to the poor whit man's rights. A HICKORY NUT.

ZURIEL SWOPE, ESQ. NO 2.

Dear Sir ---Before casting my vote for you, as an independent candidate for a seat in the next Le islature, you will do me the favor of stating whether you approve the vote of John Strohm, the present Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, who voted against granting supplies to our brave army in Mexico, who were there to sustain the honor of our flag ? and also, whether you would support this inhuman traitor for the office of Canal Commisioner? You are aware, no doubt, that Tom Corwin of Ohio, hoped that the Mexicans would give hospitable graves to all those soldiers who got their throats cut; and that John Strohm of Pennsylvania endorsed the treason of Tom Corwin, by voting to starve all those who escaped the lasso and lance. Would you vote for either of these two men, and still expect the suffrages of an intelligent and patriotic constituency? know, for we have some soldiers in this county, who will vote for no man like John Strohm, an in to his country-and a traitor to his trusts.

#### From the Penn A Bold Attempt at Mischief.

Sec. 2

We have passed by the conduct of a few men pretending to be Democrats in Lancaster county, since the action of the Reading and Harrisburg Conventions, because we did not believe, as indeed we do not now believe, that any efforts, boldly conflicting as these do, with the usages of the party, and with all decent regard for the obligations of man to man, could be responded to by one indivi. dual out of their own narrow circle. But it is now sought to give these efforts shape and substance, t is this monstrous attempt that induces us to call the attention of the Democracy of the State to the matter as to one which deserves and demands their reprobation. ' It will be remembered that both at the Reading and Harrisburg Conventions, he Lancaster contestants, headed by Reah Frazer after the fullest hearing, were denied their seats. It will be remembered that in the first body Mr. Frazer solemnly, unequivocally, and before thous-ands of witnesses, pledged himself to abide its decisions; to receive it as definitive, and to go home and support the nominations of the Conven-tion cheerfully. But for this pledge the contestants that he represented would not have got a vote in the State Convention ; for no Democrat would hav t have got a vote in cheated himself with the idea that to tolerate any other course could have resulted in anything but serious injury to the party, locally and generally. The decree of the Reading Convention was after wards confirmed, and by a much larger majority, by the Harrisburg Convention ; and the subsequent State nominations at each were received with a joyful enthusiasm, and ratified with an auspicious acclamation, unknown to our Democracy since the days of Snyder and of Jackson. Th ischief, however, soon began to show its head in Lancaster; and those who had pledged themselves to accede to the only tribunal of the Democratic party for the settlement of such disputes as theirs, early began to get their instruments to try to des work, so fairly begun by the Democratic troy th State Conventions. First came the Lancasterian the organ of the Frazer contestants, coldly and charily noticing the Democratic State nominations; the staple of its columns, then and now, being buse of Democrats whom the people delight to honor; and its whole policy a marked neglect of all the charges of the Whigs against the Democratic State candidates, and a studious indifference to the vast and weighty issues involved in the present most interesting and exciting contest between the two great parties. Next came the complaining address of the very Committee which the State Democratic Conventions had in effect declared to be a defunct tribunal, to which this same Commit tee, of its own motion and accord, had confided its own case. In this address the Frazer Committee proceed to use arguments against the Democratic nominees at Reading, calculated and intended according to all the available and undeniable anaccording to all the available and undernable an-tecedents of the case—to excite Democratic oppo-sition to them; especially to our candidate for Canal Commissioner. So bold and so malicious was the fling at Gen. Clover, that the Whig prints of the State are even now using it as an evidence that he, one of the most universally acceptable candidates ever selected, is unpopular, and will be struck at, when his majority will be large beyond parallel, as his opponents, themselves, are tree to admit. But the wrong did not stop here. After their defiance, alike of the decision of a body to which they had voluntarily and cheerfully entrusted their case, and after their flagrant and unprovoked aspersions upon the action and 'the fairness of the Convention, they proceeded to address the regular Democratic Committee, to unite with the calling a Convention, which would only have been scene of new criminations, where the subject isposed of by the superior State authority of the party would again be opened ! Even if the previous ction of the Frazer Committee had not borne upon ts face the proof of premeditated wrong, the regular and recognized committee could not have accepted the proposition to unite with a defunct committee without also repudiating the decision of the two state conventions, and surrendering the pow ers confirmed to it by both those high authorities Of course the proposition was promptly and unani-mously declined at the largest meeting of the Demo-cratic County Committee that has been held in Lancaster for forty years. It was hoped that this would terminate this matter; but the next movement o

these desperate men is to call the dead committee together, so as to convene a convention to settle a County Ticket, and also no doubt to send delegates to the next State Convention, there to re-open the fountain of bitter waters, which were sealed, it was hoped forever at the last two meetings of the Democracy of the State! The very idea of settling a county ticket in a contest like the present, in Lancaster, has ever been a matter of most doubtful propriety, and cannot ave been honestly intended by these desperate lisorganizers, because every Democrat in Lancaster knows from experience that when there is no Dem-ocratic ticket in that heavy Federal county, the whigs either separated by their own divisions in making their selections, or the vote falls off amaz ingly when there are no local feelings We have lived in Laucaster many years of our life, and we know that very often as many as two thousand votes have been saved to the State Democratic ticket by taking care not to arouse the thousands of Whigs in the chief citadel of their strength. This argument is too self-evident to require any elaboration. But these disorganizers are

too resolutely bent upon injury to see their duty in these respects. While Stevens coarsely, brutally,

by his hypocritical espousal of it. He induces a few men around him to treat the decision of the last

Walter G. Evans-was also very active cient at the Whig delegate election in that Ward, on the 23d ult., and was mainly instrumental in carrying the election in favor of the Woolly Heads! "Straws show which way the wind blows," and we suppose the Whigs assisted him in turn on Saturday evening.

A correspondent in Columbia, whose letter giving a graphic description of the Disorganizers Meeting, &c., came to hand too late for insertion this week, but which shall appear in our next, informs us that there were but eighteen, all told, who participated in the election of delegates, only twelve of whom were legitimate voters!

We also learn that in West Donegal, the Disor ganizers had but six votes, in Mount Joy Borough seven, in Marietta eleven, and in E. Hempfield five votes! In Salisbury, Conoy, Warwick, Mount Joy township and Washington Borough they had no

Next week we shall endeavor to give the result over the whole county-and we hope our Democratic friends will furnish us with the facts as they occurred in the several districts.

### Col. Bigler's Appointments.

Col. BIGLER is doing yeoman's service in the good cause. His appointments to speak, for the present month, are as follows :

Tebente Montelly ente		
Clearfield county,		1st Sept
Brookville, Jefferson county,		2nd_"
Clarion.	"	3rd "
Franklin, Venango	44	4th "
Meadville, Crawford		5th "
	<b>64</b>	6th "
Mercer,		9th "
Butler,	or 14	10th "
Kattanning, Armstron	B,	12th "
Pittsburg, Allegheny		13th "
Beaver,		15th "
Washington,		16th "
Waynesburg, Greene		TOUT
Uniontown, Fayette		17(0
Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland co.		rom
Greensburg,	24	19th "
Bedford,		22d "
M'Connellsburg, Fulto	n "	23rd •
Franklin,	"	24th 4
Cumberland,	15	25th 4
York.	41	26th 9

ANOTHER EDITOR IN LUCK !-- We ne glected to mention in our last issue that GEORGE STROOP, Esq., the indefatigable editor of the Perry Democrat, had received the nomination of Associate Judge for that county. We make our best bow to his honor, and trust that the gallant Democracy of Perry will endorse his nomination by 1000 majority.

IF The Pittsburg Post of Friday last-the carries at its mast-head the names of JAMES BU--CHANAN for President, and WILLIAM R. KING for Vice President, accompanied with an able article nacher in favor of their nomination

UF Our late townsman, Geonge W. McElnor Esq., is to deliver an address to the German citizens of Meadville, in their own language, on the subject of Democracy, to-morrow evening. Mr. McE. will do full justice to the subject.

DEATH OF JUDGE WOODBURY .- Hon. Levi Woodbury, one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the U. States, died at his residence in Portsmouth, N. H., on Friday evening last. He was, at the time of his death, sixty-one years of age. His disease was inflammation of the stom.

Hon. JOHN N. PURVIANCE-so well known as the able and accomplished Auditor General o the State for six years-has been nominated by the Democrats for the President Judgeship of the But ler and Mercer district. We hope he may be-

egro who could neither read nor write, amalgamate with the white people in the elective franchise, provided he had a freehold worth \$200 The Counties of Allegheny, Westmoreland Northampton, Lehigh, McKean, and several others, have passed resolutions in favor of Hon JAMES BUor \$250. But a poor negro who could read and write, and was enlightened enough to understand something of the nature of our Government, was, CHAMAN, as their choice for the Presidency. It is now reduced to a certainty that Mr. BUCHAMAN is in Judge CHAMBERS' opinion, unfit to vote. In his opinion, money, not intelligence, makes the man; the choice of the Keystone State for this importan and money is so important in his estimation, that station, and we do think that those persons who have advocated the claims of other distinguished \$250 makes a greasy negro equal at an election to the free and intelligent white man. We go against democrats should submit to the will of the majority the Abolition ticket, from beginning to end, and every Democrat will do the same. We have on several occasions, as a reference to our

Important!

We are gratified in being able to announce to our readers, that the President of the U. States has at length returned to Washington City, after an alnost uninterrupted absence of several months, part of which time, we learn, the notorious Tox Con WIN was left in charge of the Government! We believe the salary of Mr. FILLMORE, (at the rate of \$25,000 per annum,) still went on whether he was in the White House or travelling about elecioneering for himself or his political friends .-

There was a great outcry made by the Whigs against the late amented President Pork for having the fair name of a gentleman whose devotion to the party cannot be questioned, have recoiled upon their own heads. We can safely say that their the last year of his laborious administration, taken malignant and anti democratic abuse, conceived in a spirit of ingratitude and revenge, injured materia few days recreation in the northern and eastern sections of the Union; but they have not a word to ally the prospects of their own and our candidate done more real good to Mr. BUCHANAN than his most zealous friends could have effected, aroused say against President FILLKOBE and his Cabinet, who spend weeks and months away from Washthe kind and generous feelings of the people in favor of a slandered man, enkindled a feeling of ington to the neglect of the public interests which they are sworn to protect. No wonder there is so State pride towards one "to the manor born," and has much peculation at the seat of government. The esulted in his favor. We preferred Gen. Cass, knowing him to be a high officers of the Nation are rusticating for radical and enthusiastic democrat and statesman,

months at a stretch, in different sections of the whose honesty of purpose, brilliant qualifications, and country, while the Treasury is left to take care of purity of character, no man dare say aught against. purity of character, no man dare say august against. We also thought Pennsylvania could now make him reparation for the loss of the State in 1848, caused not by any want of confidence in him or the principles of the party, but owing entirely to the no party platform erected by the Philadelphia Conitself-and TOM CORWIN, (of Mexican War notoriety.) for weeks has been the acting President of the United States! |Heaven preserve the Republic from the Goths and Vandals who misgovern vention, and the military reputation of Gen. Tar-ton. The doctrine that we, as one of the advocates

## The Miliion Loan.

The Daily American attempts to deny that Gov. dence of his unwise friends, we hold to be incorrect —he has not been the first martyr to the cause, nor is it to be presumed he will be the last. Our feelernor Johnston was the author of the scheme to increase the debt of the State one million of dollars, last session. Why every school boy at Harrisburg knows that Joseph Konigmacher was the Governor's mouth piece last winter. The Governor made him his confidant in every thing; appointed

Ebensburg Sentinel. him a trustee of the Lunatic Asylum; had him appointed Chairman of the Committee on Buildings

leading Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania and Grounds, and when the Legislature appropriation by the Democracy of that Senatorial District as the ted money to be distributed under the direction of Senatorial delegate to the 4th of March Convention, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Secretary with unanimous instructions, from each of the four immediately handed over the matter to Mr. Konig-

ounties composing it, to support the nomination This Mr. Konigmacher, thus intimate with the of Mr. BUCHANAN, for President. Fovernor, moved the million loan; every Whig in The three counties composing the Bepresentative the Senate voted for it, and it was carried, and it district, viz: Bedford, Cambria and Fulton, have was only through the firmness of the Democratic also severally directed their Conferees to send two members in the House that this additional debt delegates to Harrisburg instructed for Mr. BUCHas prevented. ANAN.

Will the American dare to deny that Govern JUDGE GIBSON.—Before his nomination by the ohnston urged him to offer this proposition? Will emocrats, the Whig conferees of Fulton, Bedford, may prove by a good Whig that the Governor did urge this proposition and did say that he would when the Howe bill it is the second seco the following resolution : veto the House bill if it passed, containing a loan "Resolved, That the integrity, the distinguished ability, and the long and eminent public service of our present Chief Justice, John Bannister Gibson, of \$250,000.

Yes the Governor would veto a quarter of million loan, but he was anxious to get a loan of justly entitles him to the confidence of our whole million fastened upon the people .-- Investigator.

State, irrespective of party, and that his nomination The Union party in Mississippi have carried the Lancaster convention as a candidate for th Supreme Bench, would be highly acceptable and cordially supported by the whigs of this district." every thing before them in the recent election delegates.

rom 1st Dec. 1835. but as mey nave been left untrainfined by instruc-tions, we are satisfied that *they* will be the last to approve of these untimely attempts to identify them 31st Oct., 1836, \$3,674,318 78 \$3,379,744 32 From 1st Nov., 1836, to 31st Oct., 1837, 6,069,276 47 4,173,940 26 with any candidate now named for the Presidency.

It is

From 1st Nov. 1837, to 31st Dec., 1838, 3,227,753 74 5,508,350 93

\$12,971,348 99 12,962,035 43 These receipts embrace both the ordinary and extraordinary revenue—and of this sum, only \$5,738,749 45 was derived from the ordinary sour Consequently the expenses of the same riod exceeded the ordinary revenue of the Com-monwealth by SEVEN MILLIONS TWO HUN-DRED AND TWENTY.THREE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED & EIGHTY-SIX DOLLARS

AND EIGHT CENTS, which was obtained, as we have shown, partly from the United States surplus partly by sale of State stocks, and partly by LOANS.

paper will demonstrate, deprecated the course pur-sued towards Mr. BUCHANAN by the Philadelphia Statesman and its compers. Under date of May Such was the reckless extravagance of that pe riod, and so flagrant were the abuses of the powers which the people had delegated to their agents, that even Gov. Ritner himself became alarmed, and in his last message which is dated 29th Decembe injury to the cause they purported to advocate, would drag down to degradation all persons in any manner connected with them, at the same time 838, and may be found on page 33, 2d vol. Journal H. R., he says:

"Thus has it come to pass that, notwithstanding a succession of circumstances the most fortunate and of receipts the most ample and unexpected, the Commonwealth is left without means to continue he own works and redeem her own faith."

questions. Our advice, however, was unletted, and the result shows that their efforts to advance the prospects of a favored candidate by villifying Again: "It will be for the Legislature to decide whether the works now in progress shall receive appro-priations for the present year, and if so, from what source the same shall be derived, and also to provide

funds to pay the LOANS that will fall due." In his first message Gov. Ritner stated that there would be left in the Treasury on the 1st of No vember then next, (1837,) TWO MILLIONS o dollars after paying all demands and incurring every expense which the prosperity of the State requires Two years afterwards, and after having received into the Treasury over SEVEN MILLIONS ex traordinary revenue, he tells us "the Commonwealth is left without means to continue her works and redeem her own faith.

It was during this destructive administration that Gov. Johnston was in the Legislature, and a

we have shown by his votes, contributed to squan der the resources of the Commonwealth, and sink her to the humiliating condition, which forced from Gov. Ritner the foregoing acknowledgement of his own and his party's unfaithful stewardship. In the commencement of this article we quoted from Gov. Ritner's message to show what was the amount of the State debt when he entered upon his Executive duties. We will now quote an extract from the first message of Gov. Porter, who immediately succeeded Ritner, to show the amount when he came into office, and presuming both to whelming majority, so far as this State is concerned, and as it appears to be the voice of the many, let it be unanimous to render it useful and effective. be correct, the difference of course constitutes th increase by Gov. Ritner. Scate Journal, 1840, page 16, Gov. Porter, after giving a tabular state-ment and abstract of the loans, and appropriations authorized by law previous to his induction into

ffice, says : "It thus appears that the State debt amounts to the vast sum of THIRTY-FOUR MALLIONS ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-ONE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE DOL-ARS AND EIGHTY CENTS.

We have quoted from public documents given by public officers, both occupying the highest place in the commonwealth. We take them as we find them, supposing they are both correct, and as Gov. Johnston and his organ have so frequently quoted public report to prove that Gov. Ritner never borrowed a dollar, we hope they will be satisfied with Gov. Ritner's confession, and consider the matter as having been put to rest. Here then is the conclusion of the whole matter: Gov. Ritner when entering

upon his Executive duties found a debt of \$24,355,303 32 Three years afterwards he was ded by Gov. Porter,

who states that he found the 34,141,663. 80 State indebted to the am't of

NCREASE UNDER RIT. NER'S ADMINISTRATION, 9,786,360 4

The weather is very dry and warms

Resolved, That the course of the Hon. JAMES BU CRANAN, whether in the Cabinet, the Senate, or as a private citizen, proves him not only true to Penn-sylvania, but the Union. His gigantic mind soarfar above local interests and petty strifes; and the man of a single State merges into the Statesman of a mighty Republic. The emunations of his mine shows that he knows no North, no South, no East

to West, but comprehends our whole country. On motion, this convention adjourn to meet at the Plumer House in Complanter twp., Venange co., on the first Wednesday of January next, for the purpose of appointing a Senatorial and three Ren resentative delegates to the next State Convention

### **Clarion for Buchanan!**

At the Democratic County Convention held a Clarion, on the 25th ult., the following resolutions ogether with others equally strong in favor o BIGLER, CLOVER and the whole Democratic ticket

were unanimously passed : Resolved, That the slanderous epithets heaped upon Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, by Gov. Johnston, in his speech in Clarion, are evidences of the purity block differences of the purity of the state of the state of the state of the purity of the state of the state of the purity of the state of the state of the state of the purity of the state of the state of the state of the purity of the state o Its speece in Clarion, are evidences of the purity of character and true republican principles of "Pen-sylvania's favorite son"—that we believe the Union will vindicate his virtues by elevating him to the highest office in the world, the Presidency of the

United States. Resolved, That to abuse JAMES BUCHANAN Clarion county, is to insult many more than merely the members of the Democratic party—whose State pride and personal knowledge of this revered statesman and philanthropist, will cause them to re-double their energy in his defence.

## **Voice of Union County!**

Thirty-seven out of the forty delegates at our late ounty Convention expressed themselves in favor of Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN for the next Presidency The Convention was not empowered to elect a delegate to the next State Convention, nor to express its preferences as a body, for the next Presidency, or the Democracy of Union county would most certainly have declared its first choice to be Penn-

-Lewisburg Democrat.

of taxes assessed upon the farmers and mechanics of Pennsylvania, for two years under Gov. Johnston's administration is TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED AND NINETY EIGHT DOLLARS AND FORTY SEVEN CENTS greater ! than in the same period

WOMAN -It was Judge Ellis Lewis, one of the Democratic candidates for the Supreme Bench

"God bless the sex ! Ever foremost in the work of charity-always ministering to the sick-linger or charity—aiways ministering to the sick—inder-ing longest at the cross—speeding earliest to the sepulchre!—they never erred but once, and if that error had been committed at a later period of the world—after 4,000 years of bright and lovely deeds, the accusing spirt had carried the offence to Heav

THE ALABAMA CROPS .- The corn crop in Alaamagas well as in Georgia and South Carolinia has almost entirely failed, from the effects of the drought. Provisions are unusually dear at Tusca loosa. The Monitor says that bacon sides are now selling at from 14 to 16 cents a pound. Flour is worth \$5 50 per hundred. Lard is hardly to be got at any price, and so of other articles.

f the election for Congress in that District with the following consolatory paragraph:

but we leet like the reliow who sumper his toe he was too big to cry, and it hurt so d d d d he couldn't laugh. So we will just lay down our pen for the present, and take to excissorising murders, fires and Cuban revolutionists

A HICKORY NUT. ZURIEL SWOPE, ESQ.

and obscenely assails the Democracy and the com-promise measures, even to the disgust of hundreds of honest Whigs, and while Johnston is being op-posed by many, very many, of his own party, the organ of these disorganizers is silent, their orators NO 3. Dear Sir .-- There is another question, in which I feel a lively interest, and of course would be much pleased if you could give satifactory answers to.--Are you friendly to the compromise measures of the last Congress, or would you seek by agitation, are dumb, and the great cause is defended by others, who see and feel their duty, and nobly elect to discharge it at all bazards. Such is the condition discharge it at all bazards. of things among those who were so eager and so noisy in submitting their case to the last two conventions of the Democracy of Pennsylvania! like Governor Johnston, to modify them, so that the

niggers of the South could be brought North, and there would be no power to reclaim them? Thad. Stevens argued in the Town Hall the equality of a nous silence of these few but reckless men in the stevens argued in the rown that the swope, do you negro with a white man; but, Mr. Swope, do you ballove what Thad: Stevens says? We have a present contest, in reference to the great issues at stake, and their refusal to denounce the dangerous great many men in this town of Columbia, who machinations of Stevens and Johnston-even when Whigs do not hesitate to do it all around themknow as much, practically, about negroes, as Thad. Stevens does hypothetically, and they will in keeping with their repeated endeavors to never support any man for any office who enter and trample under loot the decisions of the tribunals to which they have appealed, under the most solemn pledges of submission to the result. The tains such fanatical ideas of negroes. To convince you of this truth, I need only cite the fact, that a chief poincer of the whole is Thomas H. Burrowes ew months ago, Burleigh, an abolition lecturer visited this place for the purpose of propagating his if not their prime mover, with his connection and nigger sympathy, and he was very nearly getting companion, Reah Frazer. He will not denounce himself rode on a tri-cornered chestnut rail for his Stevens' and Johnston's abolitionism, for his noto-Stevens' and Johnston's abolitionism, for his noto-rious affinities, in the same direction, have been trouble. Now, these citizens, are principally young men, and, who I am sure will not vote for any man friendly to Stevens, or, that prince of low flung demagogues Gov. William F. Johnston. proved as well by his identity with Ritner, as by his almost open sympathy with Van Buren against the same General Cass whose cause he now insults

A HICKORY NUT.

two Democratic State Conventions as if they had ZURIEL SWOPE, ESQ. never been held; hoping by this means to help Stevens and Johnston to defeat the Democratic NO .4. My Dear Sir :- In the Reform Convention held State ticket; and in this again chowing his devotion to the shameful doctrine by which he sought to cheat the Democracy in 1838. He manages to at Harrisburg, in 1837 and '38, for the purpose of modifying the Constitution of Pennsylvania, a clause was sustained by William M. Meredith and Geo. Chambers, both of whom are now Whig canlistil his old, anti-masonic falsehoods against Mr. Buchanan-and, oh shame where is thy blush ? to didates for the Supreme Bench, requiring every voter to be worth \$200 in freehold estate. You get Reah Frazer to endorse them—in order to help Scott to the Presidency, and so a second time to aid Stevens and Jobnston. And not content with now, sir, that this law would have prevented many very worthy and intelligent mechanics--farm hands this, he would follow out the example of Stevens nd laborers, from voting at elections! I believe,. in 1838, when he proposed, with cold-blooded deliberation, to outrage the Constitution, by organ sir, there are one hundred voters in this town, who would have no right to votes in this town, who would have no right to vote, if the \$200 property, qualification advocated by Meredith and Chambers, the Whig candidates for Supreme Judges, had been the Whig candidates for Supreme Judges on them.

adopted. These are facts without sugar on them. A HICKORY-NUT. County Conventions in Lancaster, though the whole practice and success of the party there, the whole

tenor of proceedings in every other county for half a century and at this day, and the almost unani-MR. SANDERSON :---Having learned that I was elected a delegate from the West Ward to the nous decision of the Democratic State Conventions only recently assembled and adjourned, show, with the voice of command, that there should be but one. County Convention on Saturday evening last, under a call issued by the Amwake Committee, I feel it my duty to state that I did not participate in the meeting and shall not attend the Convention.— The idea, base and bad as it is, of this dark game-ster in his last reckless scheme of wrong and of ruin, is a part of the infamous system by which he tried Whatever my sentiments on the subject of our county organization may have formerly been, after the decision of the Reading and Harrisburg Con ventions, I feel bound as a good Democrat to sub to unsettle the foundations of the State, and to destroy the Democratic party, thirteen years ago Now the hired defamer of James Buchanan, in a Now the nired detamer of sames buchanan, in a newspaper kept up only for slander and disorgani-zation, he justifies himself by adhering to the per-nicious practices of his Whig and anti-masonic career, by hiding behind the resentments of such mit to the will of the majority as the only means of settling the unfortunate difficulties in this county. I shall therefore recognize the Fordney Committe as the only legitimate authority

nen as Reah Frazer and Simon Cameron. EDWARD KAUTZ. To show that we do not over estimate the object

of this movement at Lancaster, to which we frankly and fraternally call the attention of our old Demo cratic friends in that county, it is only necessary to remember how much the country suffered, in a national point of view, when the New York barn-burners refused to submit to the decision of the last Baltimore Convention, after having been in honor, if not in words, bound to do so. It is only necessary to remember that if this example is to necessary to remember that if this example is to be allowed to go on unrebuked, your State conven-tions would be powerless to settle disputed seats anarchy would be the rule and the ruin of the party, and a political desperado could break down the majority the moment that his ambitious schemes or resentments were defeated : denving and dishon or resentments were defeated; denying and dishon-oring his pledge on the plea that others had done oring his pledge on the plea that others had done so; and excusing his shame behind a precedent full of infamy. Suppose any defeated contestant at the two last State Conventions had done what Burrowes and Frazer now try to do for the Lan-caster contestants, our nominations might have been still more harmonious than they were, and yet defeat would follow as an irresistible, conse-

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The friends of the Democratic parly in Lancaster county—the friends of Bigler, of Clover, and of the State ticket, should spurn this scandalous attempt

county ticket, and denunciatory of the Disorganizers. We shall publish the proceedings at length in our

Sadsbury Township. In this township the following named person (opposed to the formation of a County Ticket,) were elected delegates in opposition to the Disor J. R. Townsend, G. C. Towasend, John Hillis saac Walker and Robert Johnston. Strong resolutions were also passed in favor of the State ticket, in opposition to the formation of a

KOSSUTH COMING TO AMERICA.—NEW YORK, September 4.—The Mayor has received a letter from Mr. Brown, Secretary of Legation at Constan-tinople, stating officially that Kossuth and his companions would leave for this country in the U.S

rigate Mississippi, on the 1st September, and would probably arrive here about the last of October. ID- Twenty-three Whig papers in Virginia have run up the FILLMORE flag. Gen. Scott is no go in the "Old Dominion."

Sept. 8, 1851.

ganizers' ticket, viz :

next issue.

vho, speaking of woman, eloquently said : en's Chancery in vain !"

KEEPING COOL .- The Montgomery (Ala.) Adrtiser & Gazette winds up a notice of the result

But we feel like the fellow who stumped his toe

sylvania's "favorite son," Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE !- That the amount

nder Shunk.