The Democratic Principle. It is noble in its origin, for it is born of the Christian Religion. It is exalted in its purposes, for it seeks the greatest good of all man-kind. The foundation of Justice—it is no respecter of persons, but its protecting wing, like the dews of Heaven, falls equally upon all. It distinguishes not between the prince and peasant—for it is no worshipper of titles. It is as much the friend of the poor as the rich, and it is not less the protector of the oppressed than the enemy of the oppressor. It acknowledges no tyranny over the mind or body of man. It is the foe of despotism in every shape, and it is the friend of freedom everywhere—it is freedom itself. It knows no bounds, for, like charity, it is universal in its motives, and seeks to dispense its blessings in every clime. Tyrants quake at its approach, and quait before its frown. Thrones tremble at its touch, as if smole by the glance of destiny. Superstition flies from it like the early dew from the morning sun. The rubbish of agra-all the refined systems of despotism nble to atoms at its presence. It has no deceit. It assumes no artificial or unreal charnoter. It wears no borrowed or stolen livery. It has no trifling vanity, its object is not emply show, but the freedom and happiness of me Of Heaven it is heavenly, and tree from passions and wordly pride. It is the offspring of light the living witness of man's regeneration and will live forever. Such is the DEMOCRAT

From the Pennsylvanian. Alarming Decision—Judge Coul-

The merchants of Philadelphia, and the bus iness men of the country generally, ought to be informed of a most extraordinary and alarming decision made by Judge Coulter, at the last sitting in Harrisburg. The American Law Journal of July, contains a faithful report of Appeal, and the substance of the decision was, that a creditor who had obtained a judgment in good faith, by confession, for an honest debt, and entered it up against real estate, so that it was perfectly secure, might be deprived of that security four or five days afterwards, without any act of his own and against his consent by his insolvent debtor's making ar consent of his property, for the benefit of his creditors, if the debtor knew at the time of confessing the judgment that he was insolvent, whether the creditor knew it or not. This docision has shocked the whole legal profes sion, from one end of the State to the other It has plarmed the whole business community throughout the Commonwealth. If a Phila delphia merchant, learning that a large debt in the country is in jeopardy, sends a clerk, or goes himself, and by suit or confession, after great deal of trouble and anxiety, succeeds at last in obtaining a judgment and entering it up as a lien on real estate, so as to make it perfectly secure, according to Judge Coulter's deas of Law and justice, four or five days after the merchant has returned to Philadelphia thinking that all is safe, the insolvent debtor may destroy the lien of the judgment, by ma king an assignment of his property! In our opinion, this is neither law, nor justice nor common sense. If this is the law no one is safe in the transaction of his business. A judgment, which may be destroyed at the pleasure of the judgment debtor, without the consent of the judgment creditor, is not worth a straw. The very idea is perfectly ridiculous A Judge, with such crade notions of law and justice, is dangerous to the business interest of the country. This Judge is the same consistent gentleman who has the credit of writing the address in favor of Markle, for Governor, in 1844, and afterwards, in the same fall, voting for Shunk—the same man who was a candidate for nomination at the Democratic Convention, and failing in that, was taken up by the Whigs—the same man who despises alike the names of Whigs and Democrats, and claims to be an old Federalist-and yet Rich ard Coulter has been placed before the people of \$22,000, out of which community was de-

The Million Loan.

The Daily American attempts to deny that Governor Johnston was the author of the scheme to increase the debt of the State one million of dollars, last session. Why every whole amounting to \$85,344 63. Heavens school boy at Harrisburg knew that Joseph what a show of Bank Stock! "Wm. Jessup Konigmacher was the Governor's mouth piece & Co." were real Bankers,—"money chang-last winter. The Governor made him his confilant in every thing; appointed him a trustee at the Lanauc Asylum had him appointed Under date of February 21, 1845 (to the con-Grands, and when the Legislature appropria-ted money to be distributed under the direction of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, when he got above Banking and went on to matter to Mr. Konigmacher.

This Mr. Konigmacher, thus intimate with the Governor, moved the million loan; every Whig in the Senate voted for it, and it was only through the firmness of the Democratic members of the House that this additional debt full amount of their Stock indebtedness, viz

Will the American dare to denv that Govit! If they do we may prove by a good Whig ed, containing a loan of \$250,000.

North Branch Canal.

We cut the following article from the Suilivan County Democrat, edited by Me. Meylert erence to the "little Book" we find that "elevsecret Circulars on the eve of election, that he work. Read the article.

examination, along the part of the work now started the Bank. These notes were individlaing constructed; we hope that their visit to mal transactions as having reference to the this part of the State may serve to impress up-an them the expediency of an early completion Bank, and a matter about which the Bank had community, and every moment of delay, is at These notes were afterwards placed in the the expense of the interests of the people.—
Uniting, as it does, the exhaustless Coal and Iron fields of Eastern and central Penusylvania, with the rich agricultural districts of Western New York; and passing through a countus; the amount of \$22,000, less the discount, try of unsurpassed fertility, it must upon its was taken from the Bank in its own Bills and completion be one of the most useful and professet affint in the country, and then this very portance of such a connection must be obvious conscientious Banker, Hon. Wm. Jessup, itable of our State improvements. The imto every one; in fact the citizens of other President Judge, went to the Bank on the 21st States are on the eve of reaping a portion of day of February, 1845, and cancelled the notes its benefits, by the construction of a Railroad. penetrating the coal and iron region of the penetrating the coat and from region of the lackawanna, and connecting it with the great on them!

Incroughfare of the Eric Railroad, and ulti
We confess our utter astonishment at the

No other of the improvements of this State

dds to, or develops the existing impletion, the people of the state, and partieularly those immediately within its reach, may enjoy the advantages which it is destined to allord.



the democrat. The Largest Circulation in Northern Penn'a 1,632 COPIES WEEKLY.

S. B. & E. B. CHASE, EDITORS. MONTROSE, PA.

Thurday, October 2, 1851, **Democratic State Nominations**

FOR GOVERNOR WILLIAM BIGLER,

Of Clearfield County. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER SETH CLOVER.

Of Clarion Co.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of SOMERSET CO. JAMES CAMPBELL, OF PHILADELPHIA. ELLIS LEWIS, ON LANCASTER. JOHN B. GIBSON, OF CUMBERLAND. WALTER H. LOWRIE, OF ALLEGHENY.

County Nominations.

PRESIDENT JUDGE. DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford, Co.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE. ISAAC RECKHOW, of Great Bend. MICHAEL MEYLERT, of Sullivan Co.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES. DAVIS D. WARNER, of Bridgewater, AMHERST CARPENTER, of Harford,

LATHAM GARDNER, of Bridgwater

PROTHONOTARY. FREDERICK A. WARD, of Harmony.

REGISTER AND RECORDER. J. T. LANGDON, of Dundaff. COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

JOHN HANCOCK, of Jessup. COUNTY TREASURER.

WILLIAM K. HATCH, of Montrose. AUDITOR.

JAMES E. HOWE, of Brooklyn. CORONER.

Judge Jessup and the Operation of \$22,000.

WILLIAM H. BOYD, of Montrose.

Having promised last week to explain a certain transaction involving the nice little sum frauded through the instrumentality of Hon.

Buckalew, page 28, we find the wholesale cancellation of those Stock notes drawn up in the form of "Dr." and "Cr." very businesslike; honest and fair as a book account; the Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and trary of the Register's declarations that the Judge had nothing to do with it after 1838, the Secretary immediately handed over the the Bench) we find the following to the charge of the Stock Company, alias "Wm. Jessup &

In the same transaction, the same date "Wm. Jessup & Co." stand credited to the \$85,244 63, by which it appears that the account was there closed and the Stock Compaernor Johnston urged him to offer this propo-sition! Will Mr. Konigmacher dare to deny ny breathed its last, having lived to see the crowning glory of its achievements, it expired that the Governor did urge this proposition and with the breath that muttered—" the unsanctidid say he would veto the House bill if it pass-

Now for what were those notes given, and to what purpose were they afterwards approprinted? That is easily answered, for by refis opposed to the completion of this important was received from Allen & Paxon about \$15, We see by our exchanges that the Canal for Stock, Allen & Paxon loaned the Comers have recently made a tour of pany the funds to purchase it, on which they set affont in the country, and then this very

No other of the improvements of this State in the completion of the Eric Road that our farmers have enjoyed any thing superaction of the Eric Road that our farmers have enjoyed any thing superactions. State there is stands on the Books and papers of the sooth he was an Irishman." Judge Jessup is mp punishment is greater than I can bear."

Almost the first object of Bankers is to selected the completion of the Eric Road that our farmers have enjoyed any thing sup can explain it away, exceeds our compressions. like reasonable facilities for reaching the mar- hension. The Books of the Bank show that case turned them from our Court with a ruin- the management of the Bank. That done Let of the seaboard. This Canal by afford- the notes were regularly discounted; that ed fortune, when they strove to recover their and they are ready to visit consequences howthe notes were regularly discounted—that ed fortune, which much of the were delivered up to the President by rights against a purse-proud and insolent Corp.

and they are ready to visit consequences, now-less much of they were delivered up to the President by rights against a purse-proud and insolent Corp.

and they are ready to visit consequences, now-less much of they were delivered up to the President by rights against a purse-proud and insolent Corp. the produce now finding a market in New Mr. Kellum, the Cashier, with the other assets poration. This is not the only case of the hazardons for them to undertake; and if in the York by the Eric Railroad would pass; and when he left the Rank, and the Report as kind that we know of, to say nothing of the end the people are robbed, society disgraced by increasing the facilities for reaching marabove quoted shows their cancellation without impediments he has constantly thrown in their and ruined it matters not to them. They ket, would develop in a much greater degree, payment. To make the illustration familiar, supthe resources of the Country both in agricul.

The resources of the country both in agricul. pose any of our merchants. Urbans Burrows Let the Judge look at those rules of Court lars in the temple of morality, and a plun- a single dollar, while the official records prove

Banker!"

This is not overdrawn := we defy them to has felt the red as applied by Judge Jessup. contradict the record as we have shown it. Who were the losers by this bold and barefaced transaction, a transaction to which if the Cashier of any Bank should be a party he might be made to explate for the fraud in the Penitentiary. On whom fell the consequences of this swindle of \$22,000? Why, obviously the Canal Board, therefore his assertions are those who were the holders of the Bills. That amount of the circulation Wm. Jessup as President of the Stock Company set affoat frauds of the "Freeport Aqueduct." It would and destroyed the assets with which to redeem be well for him to refresh his recollection a it; and at the Bar of Public Opinion if not at little, inasmuch as Mr. Power, the embodithe Bar of his country do we hold him account-

In this connection we will notice a plea put in by the Bank men; and that is, that the Bank was solvent when it suspended in '43. Judge Jessup states that in his testimony before the Commissioners of Investigation, or to that offeet; and we wish to know why they let poor and innocent bill-holders sell their money at from 25 to 50 per cent? Why did not the Bank take, or offer to take the notes on deposit or some other way till the assets could be made available with which to redcem the circulation? If we mistake not some of the officers of the Bank were wont to purchase their Bills at 50 per cent. Tell us ye honest Bankers,-answer Prince of the legion, why saw you the property of your fellow citizens sacrificed, when in your hands were the assets which should have been honestly applied to save it?

One plain question we wish to ask the Judge, and as he is remarkably affable towards us of late, we doubt not we shall receive a very gentlemanly reply. It is this, What did you do with the balance of the \$22,000 after aying to Allen & Paxon the \$15,000? The otes were drawn for \$22,000 and cancelled without payment, now where went the \$7000 after paying the demand of Allen & Paxon against your Company for \$15,000? Community has a right to understand this fully, for they were the innocent and unsuspecting victims of the plot. We can make out no balance paid back again, without it comes under the head of " permanent expenses." Is it there Judge! If yes, we rather suspect somebody will yet see that those "expenses" are paid provided you do not get a seat on the Supreme Bench!

That Amendment Matter.

Our readers will recollect that we expose two weeks ago, the bold game that Hon. Wm. Jessup sought to play off by destroying the votes for the Amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Judges, last fall The organ of the Judge last week very wisely oes not deny it, but seeks to excuse the matter by saying that Judge Campbell, Black and Gibson were also opposed to the Amendment. As to the two gentlemen first named we are fully prepared to pronounce the Editor's asconstantly still longer, and we are full as well prepared to speak of him and his political views as the Editor of the Register is, who, from the time of Mr. Campbell's nomination till recently has been engaged in a constant firade of abuse upon him, because his father emigrated from Ireland about the time of the Revolutionary war, and belonged to the Catholic Church. As for Judge Gibson, he was ing and experience, being rather no politician at all. Indeed, the Whigs have always claimed him and during the sitting of the Democratic Convention at Harrisburg, at which Judge Gibson was nominated, the Harrisburg American, Gov. Johnston's organ, had his name at its head as a candidate for the Whigs,no doubt intending to deter the Democrats from nomi-

nating him. But even admitting that every man on the Democratic Ticket was opposed to the Amendment, no man in the State we dare say resort-Jesup to defeat it. A man may honestly op-

on the Books, without ever paying one farthing

fa sectional character, for any measure which that he puts his notes, cleven in number, in expensive and difficult for them to obtain their g resources of the Binghamton Bank and draws that amount. papers, because they wished to vote the Demhe country, must be general in its benefits; Well, by virtue of being a leading spirit in the ocratic Tieket. We think Judge Jessup's arprevent the prosecution of this work with the Bank he has recess to the Books and papers; istogratic, Native American principles at heart, greatest possible rapidity, so that by its early and in the absence of the Cashier he goes to are well understood by our naturalized citithe Bank, takes his notes, writes them can zens, and we hope they will pay him off as he celled on the Books, and coolly walks off whis- descrives. Let every one of them read that tling to himself, "how lucky it is that I am a communication signed." Hibernicus, for the author of it is one of your countrymen, who

Canal Commissioner.

We trust that no one will be deceived by the labored efforts of the Register to appear learned and smart on the subject of State Finances; or suppose for a moment that because we make no reply to his accusations against true. But one idea seems to have crept thro him since the nominations, and that is the ment of Whig purity, was the man who had charge of that work, and who is consequently culpable for any mismanagement that might have occurred there.

Our readers must look now for all sorts of fabrication and falsehood from the whig Press, cuss them? as they all know it to be an old game of theirs just before the election. The safest way is to pay no attention to What they say, and believe

nothing that they print. Our Candidate for Canal Commissioner, Mr. Clover, is one of the purest and most upright men in the State. His character for integrity is above reproach, and he possesses in an eminent degree all the requisite qualifications for an able and efficient officer. John Strohm,the Whig nominee against him, was in Congress and made a speech and voted against giving supplies to our soldiers who were starving in Mexico. He is a regular old Tory and deserves the contempt not the vote of every man in the Commonwealth. We counsel our readers to pay no heed to the humbugs of the Whigs, about "frauds" "ruin" &c. Let then have the glory of their infamous war to themselves. Such has been their cry for the last twenty-five years, and such are the arguments that they are most used to wielding, having no principles or honesty of their own to commend, or to point to as commendable. We expect the Register will publish the "Oglo gold spoon story" next week. Let us have it skin floating at half-mast.

The Bank Failures

By reference to another part of this paper it will be seen that several Banks have failed lately, and as a consequence community have to suffer deeply. There was considerable of the money affoat in this county, though we are fortunately removed so far from the immediate "disaster" this time, that the failures are not so heavily felt; nevertheless, we are near enough for all practical purposes.

We hope that the effect will be to awaken our people, and to keep them awake, to the manifold evils of Banking as carried on generally at the present day. The whole system is one of downright fraud and high-handed out. rage. On the mass of people, who are honest sertion an absolute falsification, having no and innocent of either wrong in purpose or throws around them a sort of heroic valor rathwhere they properly belong. The man who makes himself an outlaw expecting to receive than he who imposes upon community under the guise of a Bank Charter, by cunning evasions of law, pockets thousands at a single ominated on account of his great legal learnself defence; but the Banker, less bold but moved by the same unsanctified purposes, steps behind his counter, plots the outrage, evades the law to consummate it and goes unwhipt of their rights and mean to defend them against justice. After his nefarious and cowardly work is accomplished, then he retires on the dignity of affluence, deaf to the wail of woo he has drawn forth from the hearts of thousands, spends his days in luxury and is in truth a most Honorable man!

Such occurrences are almost daily coming ed to such dishonorable means as did Judge to pass; indeed are so frequent as to excite two years' services. but little attention,-none that is lasting.pose a measure, may strive to convince voters When a man would strive to awaken attenthat he is right in his opinions and not justly tion to the subject; when he would point out incur censure. Any man has a right to hold the glaring outrages and drag from their goldand advocate whatever opinions he pleases; en den the perpetrators, he is marked and it our candidate for Representative. It will not en sundry notes" were given, of \$2000 each, but Judge Jessup did not content himself with is as much as his life is worth to preserve that our candidate for representative. It will not start and bie, is be strange if the Whigs should set affort their one by each member of the Stock Company, that. When he saw that the people were not and his reputation. There is but one way for sustains John Strohm, who voted to starve circum making the sum total of \$22,000, on which with him in opinion, he endeavored to force the people to remedy these things and to de-LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER, then, to defraud them of their rights, to stifle fend themselves against these flagrant wrongs. 000. The notes then were given virtually their voice at the ballot box by destroying their That way is so simple that it hardly seems roles! It was certainly the boldest outrage necessary for us to point it out. In the first on voters that we ever heard of; and for "a place, a complete renovation of the whole sysgreat and good man" to conceive and execute, tem of Banking, so effectually guarding it as we venture it has no parallel. However Judge that those who engage in it shall be held per-Jessup may now deprecate the publicity of sonally liable when a failure occurs. No matwork. It concerns the whole nothing to do and could not be holden for that outrage; however much he may strive to ter who the man or men, no difference what conceal his connection with it, it is still fresh their professions or station, whether under the in 1841 and voted for a law allowing BANKS in the minds of his fellow citizens and will veil of Judicial ermine or in a more humble to suspend payment on their own notes, and at not be soon forgotten. We mistake much it position, those who have been made the sport the same time to sue the people and collect it does not bring down a verdict just and mer. of villainy, should place the seal of disgrace and debts from them on executio ited at the polls this fail.

LET THE PEOPLE RI the forehead of Cain. If he is not made to un-In to-day's paper we publish a com- dergo the corporal punishment of a lesser nunication from an adopted citizen residing in criminal, if he has a conscience, a pride of the west part of the county, in reference to the soul that can feel the weight of disgrace that Judicial Ticket. The way he hits our would the withering scorn of an outraged and indig-(but eant) be Supreme Judge in Montrose is mant people can attach to him as the transgresrather refreshing. We recollect the case to sor of every principle of common honesty, he integrity of character to stations of honor and which he refers, and we can assure our corre- should feel it in all its heaviness; it should mitely to be extended to the Atlantic Sea truth of this, and under any ordinary circum spondent that he is not the only one who felt good him till he could no longer look honest stances we never would have believed it. But that his rights were disregarded "because for- men in the face, and be constrained to cry out

their wrongs. We have said that Bankers first secure hemselves against any liability for losses that may fall on the public, it is so. By the report of that committee which we published last week our readers can see that the originators of Susquehanna Bank first attended to that, and when that was secure they were ready to hazard every interest of this community with the most perfect recklessness.

We have neither time or space to devote further to this subject the present week but shall probably resume it at some future day.

We have understood from reliable authority, that an explanation of Judge Jessup's nnection with the Bank is to be issued just on the eve of the election when too late to refute. We caution voters against any such circulars, made up as they will be of falsehood and misrepresentation. They have had all summer to explain in, so that there can exist no necessity for any such explanation. Depend upon it that all such disreputable schemes will be resorted to, and you can depend also upon their PRISONMENT FOR DEBT. falsity, else why are they not done in open daylight when there is an opportunity to dis-

BANK FAILURES. Office date, Sept. 26th,

The following are the names of the Banks which have failed: The Bank of Salisbury Md., Commercial Bank Perth Amboy.

Peoples' Bank Paterson, N. J. We look upon the PARMERS & MECHANICS BANK, f New-Brunswick, as the only other bank

likely to fail at present. - J. Thompson. Hon. John N. Conyngham has been cominated for President Judge in the Luzerne

OOD WOOD WOOD

Who of our subscribers will bring us some WOOD IMMEDIATELY? Echo answers, who?

Facts for the People.

Keep it before the people, that Hon. Wm. Jessup turned his back upon General Jackson because he vetoed the United States Bank Bill, and that he has been a bank man ever

Keep it before the people, that he was the with the embellishments, to wit, a log Cabin first mover in the Susquehanna Bank operafilled with barrels of hard cider, and a coon tion,—the first to get the concern into exis-

> Keep it before the people, that after he had got the Charter he was the first man to propose a departure from the law, and admit pa-

orming the "Surplus Stock Company," and Ent the Towarda money was returned to the sty was not necessary to the Towarda money was returned to the sty was not necessary to the Towarda money was returned to the sty was not necessary to the Towarda money was returned to the sty was not necessary to the rights of Cities and a half and yet Johnsta not the public and the bona fide Stockholders. I can also a managed to the proof of the Stockholders of the sty was not necessary. From the 26th July to the 10th of Octobe, a constant of the stockholders of the public and the bona fide Stockholders. Cabal that was raised, and trampling under salary for that time! Seven Hundred at the bid of core 200 and the Stockholders. to bid off over \$90,000 of the Stock, giving foot every diabolical attempt of the kind made his Company's notes for it, and after the Bank by our federal opponents. They are men of the fere fore swindled the State out of the kind made was Six Hundred and Nineteen Dollar. It started CANCELLED those notes at the Bank.

nia, that he wrote a letter in 1845 to the Treasury Department at Harrisburg, declaring sertion an absolute faisincation, having no action, falls the sweeping blow, robbing them that "the Bank was established on a specie ball just merits, by elevating them to their respections to their respections of the bank was established on a specie ball just merits, by elevating them to their respections of their respective to the bank was established on a specie ball just merits, by elevating them to their respective to the bank was established on a specie ball just merits, by elevating them to their respective to the bank was established on a specie ball just merits, by elevating them to their respective to the bank was established on of this Commonwealth as a candidate for the Supreme bench! All we have to say is, that every consistent politician, on either side, as well acquainted with Judge Campbell and the well as every commercial and business man in the State, ought to vote against him.

NO HUMBUG.

In the Bank was established on a specie ball its liabilities, and that the sis, able to meet all its liabilities, and that the sis, able to meet all its liabilities, and that the tive stations to which we know they are so fittly entitled.

Shadow of truth in it. We probably are full of their hard-earned possessions and leaving them remediless, to bear as best they can the infliction of these great wrongs. Public opinions as any person in this infliction of these great wrongs. Public opinion to often winks at the guilty authors and in the Bank was established on a specie ball its liabilities, and that the tive stations to which we know they are so them remediless, to bear as best they can the infliction of these great wrongs. Public opinion of our taken at the Treasury, a large amount being to not hand now which is wholly lost to the State, and see who are the gentlemen that

votes and keep from voters their ballots.

Keep these facts before the people, and let

them act at the ballot-box as men who know usurpation and outrage.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEM-

been detected in taking 82,300 from the face and the face and the face and the taking 82,300 from the taking 82,300 from the face and the taking 82,300 from That the Whig German State Printer has Treasury on a false account and compelled to make restitution.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

can; that he has lent his official influence to ble of fulfilling the important duties which in sustain the whole phalanx of Native American Custom House officers, while, at the same time, he is cheating the foreigners by pretending to be friendly to some of their societies.

Tenglous veneur, whether he is recoverable ston, and placing our good old Communication. He is under the Executive control of that seems to be good, sound and uncertaing Democratic, liberal minded statesman, with the control of the seems to be good, sound and uncertaing Democratic, liberal minded statesman, with the control of the seems to be good, so the control of the seems to be good, s LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER.

That Gov. Johnston was in the Legislature LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER

That Col. Bigler was in the Senate in 1842 and voted for the law compelling BANKS to was an election that commanded your attenpay their debts, as well as individuals, or forfeit their charters.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER.

That Col. William Bigler is a self made man that he has risen by his own industry and public trust; and that he now occupies a high position as a statesman, patriot and philanthro-

These advantages are by no means entirely for instance, to be in want of \$22,000; and which he made in 1844, rendering it doubly dered public must make law obeisance as they that the debts contracted during that administrational character, for any measure which the debts contracted during that administrational character, for any measure which the debts contracted during that administrational character, for any measure which the debts contracted during that administrational character, for any measure which the debts contracted during that administrational character, for any measure which the debts contracted during that administrational character, for any measure which the debts contracted during that administration character for any measure which the debts contracted during that administration character for any measure which the debts contracted during that administration character for any measure which the debts contracted during that administration character for any measure which the debts contracted during that administration character for any measure which the debts contracted during the debts contrac tration reach nearly TEN MILLIONS OF

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER. compelled to labor for his own livelihood and We have it from the most reliable source, that to sustain a widowed mother. He comes from his drill sergeants in every county where there the common' people, is of the people, and is the least disaffection in the Democratic parknows and appreciates their wants, and will dety, are making overtures to a portion of the good for the greatest number.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER. That Gov. Johnston is a wealthy nabub, live commenced in Borks. It has been proposed ing in splendor and magnificence, and has no in Westmoreland, and will be attempted in la. feeling in common or sympathy for the laboring ninu and mechanic.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER, That the money illegally drawn from the to enter your camp. They come as sples and State Treasury by Gov. Johnston for travel, traitors, to deceive and betray you. They fees, and sixteen days' services before he was have but one object in view, and that is to dee. Governor, amounts to \$161 50, which would Gov. Johnston. They care nothing who have pay the interest on \$3,230 of the State debt be elected to the Senate, or to the Judgetin for a year.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER, That Gov. Johnston, when in the Legislature in 1841, opposed the law that abolished IM-

REPRESENTATIVE. We are requested state that S. S. Winchester, Esq., of Wyo- cheat you after he has got your votes. The state that S. S. winchester, Esq., or wyo-ming county, will be a candidate for Representative at the ensuing general election, and ted and vigorous support, and whatever are respectfully solicits the support of his fellow be your local differences, cease not to fight in citizens.

> For the Democrat. SILVER LAKE, Sept. 23, 1851.

To the Irish voters of Susquehanna, Luzerne and Bradford Counties. Fellow-Countrymen: The Election ap-

proaches you fast, and as it is not one of the ordinary kind, in which nothing is involved beyond a few County officers; but on the contrary, one which, while it embraces, as usual, all our State officers, Governor &c., provides for a yet more important affair than all the Judiciary. It may not be amiss to remind es have been increased \$242.398 47. you of the duty which as firm, consistent, and has been an increase of revenue from the pal always true Democrats, you now owe to your- lie works of \$397,509 31; besides this, a selves and your adopted Country.

As for the ticket set forth by the Democrat-As for the ticket set forth by the Democratation amounting to 666,216 11; making a total ic party, I must presume you are already too \$1,309,123 89, received in two years, by John conversant with it: the gentlemen comprising ston's administration over and above that it are too well, and too widely known, both ceived by Shunk during the same period of time. From this sum take the 8959,133 98, privately and politically, to need any further explanation now, or to make it at all necessa- to be a defaulter to the amount of \$647,000 g ry for me to enter into any detail of their respective qualifications, and their unquestiona as much care of the resources of the Common ble right to your individual support. They wealth as did the lamented F. R. Shunk, there ble right to your individual support. They would have been a reduction of of ner to are all men of old standing, always firmly and millions of the State debt instead of the stall truly attached and devoted to the Democratic party; that party which has always guarded and never lost sight of your political welfare, per payment for Stock instead of specie.

| your civil and religious freedom—in a word—
| your rights as Citizens; always upholding and your civil and religious freedom-in a wordmaintaining as they have ever successfully avoiding specie payment, was to introduce maintaining as they have ever successfully 29th of July, 1848. In coming to Harrister avoiding specie payment, was to introduce maintaining as they have ever successfully 29th of July, 1848. In coming to Harrister avoiding specie payment, was to introduce maintaining as they have ever successfully 29th of July, 1848. In coming to Harrister avoiding specie payment, was to introduce maintaining as they have ever successfully 29th of July, 1848. In coming to Harrister avoiding specie payment, was to introduce maintaining as they have ever successfully 29th of July, 1848. In coming to Harrister avoiding specie payment, was to introduce maintaining as they have ever successfully 29th of July, 1848. In coming to Harrister avoiding specie payment, was to introduce maintaining as they have ever successfully 29th of July, 1848. In coming to Harrister avoiding specie payment, was to introduce maintaining as they have ever successfully 29th of July, 1848. In coming to Harrister avoiding the species of the spec try was not necessary to be imposed on us, leaving the concern without capital, to perpeture a swindle on community of over \$205, men whom we are not afraid to trust, having 8750. Keep it before the tax-payers of Pennsylva-in that he wrote a letter in 1845 to the let us, like men, come forward to the ballot

Keep it before the tax-payers of Susquehan- compose it. Why, perhaps they are the most er than place them in the category of criminals na, that \$300 of the same money is in the learned men, the ablest lawyers, the best Jorcounty Treasury utterly worthless.

Keep it before the people, that his object in getting on to the Sopreme Bench, is to ward could produce, and with all this are, to boot. the penalty attached to his crime if he be overoff suits that are about to be commenced against just, honest and upright men, who you may
taken in it, is really deserving of more respect the "Surplus Stock Company" for the redempappend upon it, will always do justice irrespecdepend upon it, will always do justice irrespection of the money.

Keep it before the people, that he opposed the Amendment to the Constitution for the erations; and will not at least, be led away election of Judges so that he night hold his from their duty, to gratify the caprice or pleas seat on the Bench in defiance of the people's ure of rich, powerful corporations—no—there will,—that to accomplish this he, through his is no danger that any such thing on their part family, sought to destroy the Amendment will take place. They are not men who will deliberately sit on the Bench and deliver a decision composed the night before through the

aid of a would be Senator, from a neighboring State, counsel for the Corporation, directly at variance with the very spirit, meaning, and words of the Statute, or Act of Assembly; and in favor of the Corporation, because, for devoted to the Union. It will not do to sooth, the plaintiff in the case was an Irishman a Governor, now when that Union is threaten within the last three years of more money, by Whig Galphanisms, than would pay a liberal compensation to one thousand laboring men for two years' services.

That the Whig German State Printer has of the original clime or creed of any person.
And proof of this is manifested on the very face of the ticket itself, by Judge Campbell's unine being thereon, who notwithstanding his literary and legal acquirements, and his audition. His election, if it were possible to such an event to occur, would be instrument. LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,
That Gov. Johnston sympathises with and sustains John Strohm, who voted to starve our troops in Mexico.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,
That Governor Johnston is a Native American; that he has lent his official influence to ustain the whole phalanx of Native American; that whole phalanx of Native Americans are the whole phalanx of Native Americans and the most of the start of the start of the start of the start of the phalanx of Native Americans are considered to the start of the phalanx of Native Americans are considered to the most carried in producing consequences of the most characteristics into a condition bordering upon despending to the producing consequences of the most characteristics in producing consequences of the most characteristics. States into a condition because that the constituence in producing consequences of the most characteristics.

Sta by. No questions are asked as regards his tration of a demagogue like William F. religious belief, whether he be Presbyterian, ston, and placing our good old Common stone sto ocrat, possessing all the requisites for the sta-tion he aspires to, or is placed in nomination for; and as such, without any further ceremony, regardless of all such feelings, he is placed in that position which they believe him wor-

thy of; and in common with the rest, is it too much for me to say he is entitled to our support. I hope not: and I expect it is unneces-sary for me to say to you, that if ever there tion, and your most strenuous efforts, this is one you should not, as I know you will not, lose sight of.

That Governor Johnston, when a candidate have abundant causes to stimulate us to over the store was and complete to any man being elected more than One of the course of t ior to very man being elected more than ONE Let every man who wishes well to the ticket, done more than any other man now in pure the country of the country TERM, and this was one of his principal and those who compose it, lack not in his excited to extricate her from the questions and strong points he urged in his own ortions until the election day; when by our mire of repudiation, into which the peter favor. or.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That Gov. Johnston defends the extravaco of Ritner's administration, and declares.

The configuration of the confict, the people remember and will reverse the confict.

The configuration of the confict, the people remember and will reverse the configuration on the configuration of the configuration of the configuration. That Gov. Johnston defends the extravely by electing our entire ticket and hurling the annual fine corruption of Ritner's administration, and declares that the State debt was not ingressed under the forms, on the floor and the Bench

The Last Struggle for Power.

The last and crowning effort of Gov. John. ston, to secure his re-election, is to purchase the votes of Democrats by selling off his own That William Bigler was a poor of phan boy, friends who are candidates for other offices. vote his falents and energies to the greatest Democracy to aid them in electing volunter candidates, if in return the Democrats will cast their votes for Johnston. The game was zerne, and Susquehanna.

Democrats, stand to your principles, Do. not suffer an insiduous and unprincipled encory in the counties, nor even to the Suprement Bench, they will sell their own friends to cony their Governor. Peware of them. Barternon a vote away. Stand by your own men and your own principles. You have a wily and treacherous foe to deal with, and one who will desence of the great principles of Democracy and equal rights, by giving the whole State ticket your undivided and vigorous support-A most triumphant and glorious victory awaits you,-Investigator.

Johnston a Defaulter.

Johnston very solemnly proclaims that i has paid off some six hundred thousand dollars of the public debt. Before he came into power, the resources of the state were ample under Democratic rule to pay the expenses of cording to the Auditor Aeneral's official report; there have been receipts from other sound If Johnston had acted honestly, and taken sum of \$350,479 54; which is the actual reduction under Johnston. West Chester Jein sonian. 🕜

Johnston a Swindler.

Johnston was installed Governor on the 29th of July, 1848. In coming to Harrisburg received \$30 travelling expenses, as Seaton. From the 26th July to the 10th of October, is ance as will appear by the following receipt:

TREASURY OFFICE, Sept. 1, 1813 Received from A. Plumer, State Treasur, even hundred and fifty dollars, for one gas ters salary as Governor of Pennsylvania, de

WM. E. JOHNSTON

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE. Harrisburg. Sept. 10, 1851. 1 certury copy of the original, on file in the department.

Witness my hand and said Witness my hand and sal d

office, the day and year aforesaid.

JNO. W, HAMMOND. For E. BANKS, Auditor General Add to the balance \$131 50, the thirty del

lars received as travelling expenses to be installed Governor, and we have the sun of \$161 50 which the Governor has suzz is is ckets, and swindled from the tax payer-

It is not right that the good old Sta of Pennsylvania should occupy a false point before her sisters of Union by having a win Executive. It is not right that her affain should be governed by a chief magistrate whose

tration of a demagogue like William F. Job

Who is Bill Bigler.

Norristown Register.

Bigler. In his hands, the honor of our S2

and the happiness of her citizens made see

will be preserved untarnished, and her wells

The one idea party have already fall into the track in which they traveled i 1844, and have commenced asking the question, Who is Bill Bigler? as if he w unknown to some or to the universal Let no man be asleep, or stay from the party. We can tell them who he is polls. Let every man explain to his neighbor who may not have an equal opportunity of learning it, who the persons are, that compose the ticket. the Susquehauna civer, who has er med Let every person, I say, be on the alerteach bread by the sweat of his bow; we working and moving in his own sphere; and stored his intellect with useful, I am confident we cannot fall of success. We knowledge; knows no wants and have abandant causes to stimulate us to over-We respond to the remarks of the Clear