speech of Col. Black.

MEETING OF BIGLER CLUB No. 1, N. L .- The Young Men's Bigler Club No. 1, of the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, held a large and enthusiastic meeting at the Commissionere Hall, on Tuesday evening, 17th inst., and from the spirit evinced, it gave an earnest of the enthusiasm with which the campaign will be carried on and the triumph which awaits the Democ-

Col. Samuel W. Black, in response to a general call, then appeared on the stand and addressed the meeting. We, of course, do not pretend to give even an idea of what he said, as every one who has had the good fortune to a general report, his brilliant and beautiful ex- ing sensible remarks :pressions. We will, therefore, confine ourselves people of the State and the Union.

In reference to the Judicial ticket, he said Western man. He had practised law with him, the following:and before him, and could say that he was a udicial position.

He then referred to his namesake Black, to Lewis, and to Gibson. In reference to the latter, when he said that in 1828 Judge Gibson headed the Jackson electoral ticket, the statement was received with great applause.

meeting broke out into a spontaneous cheer. In reference to the religious war made upon him, Col. Black said, "he had a right to speak." He was the son of an old Scotch Presbyterian preacher, who practiced truly the faith that was in him, and held still living in his heart, when his eyes had closed upon the world, and when his pulse gave no response to the touch of affection.

He thought, therefore, that upon this subject he had a right to speak. They tell us that Judge Campbell must not be elected, because ic is a Catholic; and they tell this to whom? Why to us, the children of the Pilgrims who fled before the religious intolerance of an established church to plant freedom for religion here. Why these gentlemen who denounce the proscription that in the days of the Pilgrims hold office, turn to us in the same breath and say that Judge Campbell must not go upon the Catholic be proscribed? When was the time, to us? I have seen something of their truth Journal :-and good faith. I will tell you an incident that, I have no doubt, there are twenty here-even away very often, in the morning, in company with a Mexican. At last I spoke to him about it, and asked what it meant. He said, "I go to church with him," "Ah," said I, "that is what I feared." "Does he ever speak to you about the army?" "Yes," said he, "he has asked me to desert." "Well," said I, "what did you say duty to my God at the foot of the cross, and that I would go to battle with every day to do Col. Black, is their faith and trath to the country, and it is alike the faith and truth of allof all sects, creeds, and churches. It is the sentiment and feeling taught by Lafayette and Washington, and which we must carry on, and

under which we cannot fail to prosper. After referring to the charge that the Democountry, and particularly of any part of it that (Cries of 'good, that's right.') The pale face Chancellor of the Exchequor. Edmund Burke, is unjustly assailed in its rights or its property" he came down from the platform as he said "to be with the people and to tell them they should not rest in this fight till they felt sure of triumph. That no man should go to sleep without feeling if his sword was by his oide, and ready for action in case of surprise. As for himself, he was dedic ted to the campaign and meant to face. Our little ones are frightened at the fire, of Congress, and at 32 Secretary of the Treasfight till he heard the cheers of victory."

Col. Black was warmly applauded through his whole speech, and concluded amidst a storm of cheers .- Pdnnsylvanian

Wages and the Tariff.

The Boston Times, in an article on the subject of the Tariff, replies to a long article in the Atlas, in which the subjects of tariff, wages and hear him knows how difficult it is to embody in | pauperism are involved, and makes the follow-

"A nation, as all know except the silly prothe substance. Taking up a glass that stood tectionists, must buy if it desires to sell. This on the desk, he filled it to the brim with bright talk about producing and not buying is utter and sparkling water, and said-"So every De- nonsense. Why do men produce? In order mocrat should take the ticket, and drink it that they may buy, to be sure. They do not down, and I am much mistaken if he does not produce in order that they may hoard up their and it as healthful and refreshing as this clear, productions, or live altogether on them. A pure drink. My friend that has just finished," pretty business would the men of Lynn make said he, "and also the friend who preceded him, of it if they were to eat three meals a day off spoke of 'rolling up,' in October, an old-fa- their boots and shoes; and much good would it shipned Jackson majority; now, if they will do to them to have whole warehouses full of allow me to correct them, I would say, we will these articles to prevent them from indulging pen out an old-fashioned Jackson majority, so in the luxury of buying of that wicked creathat such a one may be seen once more by the ture, the foreigner. How would our fishermen like it, if they were not allowed to dispose of We are approaching an important election, their fish, because to buy is ruinous to any one and we have something to say to each other .- | who does it, and it is impossible to avoid buy-There is something to do, and we should be ac- ing if one is so singularly vicious as to sell tive in doing it. I will therefore speak to you No, the fisherman must eat his own fish, the of the ticket. It may be thought that I have tailor wear his own clothes, the farmer munch some feeling on this subject, and I have; and his own hay, and the apothecary swallow his having this feeling, I say to you that it is hardly own compounds, for it is to ruin one's self to probable that the Democracy of Pennsylvania sell what one produces, the transaction implyald have made better nominations. . ing that one buys. We advise the publishers Who have we for Governor? A man who had of the Atlas to try their much-loved theory in no one but God to depend on for what he is, so their own business. Let them print their dull made his own fortune, and his own fame. We way of one copy, and see what will be the rehave Col. Was. Bigler. And if they ask us who | sale. The offect will be exactly what would Mr. Bigler is, we can tell them he is the Sus- follow from the protection system being carried cences of his early history." among nations to its ultimate consequences."

The Lynn Bay State copies the foregoing that he knew Judge Lowrie well, as he was a paragraph from the Times, and appends to it

"It is a fact that has never yet been gainsound lawyer, an able judge and an excellent said or explained away, that in those countries man, and fit to be raised by any party to any where there is the most "protection," or the highest tariffs on the necessaries of life, there is the most pauperism, misery and destitution. And it is reasonable that it should be so; for a tariff never was made for the benefit of the producing classes. The capitalist, the manufacturers, the landholders, alone have reaped The speaker then came to the name of Judge | the benefit-indeed are the only ones who can Campbell, and at the first mention of it, the reap the benefit-of a high tariff. It is a favorite Whig maxim, that if we "take care of the rich, the rich will take care of the poor"which means, simply, that if the poor will work for whatever wages the rich will give, they may perhaps keep from starving,-if not, they may sanctum, after the labors of the day had termi. go to the work-house or the grave, no matter which. Equal rights, equal legislation for all, -no favoritism, no special legislation, no "protection," to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, is the true Democratic dectrine. And the people of the old world as well as the new are beginning to understand it, and the great humbug of "protective tariff" will yet be looked upon as a relic of the dark ages."

A First Rate Speech.

At the celebration at Dunkirk, on the occasion of the opening of the Eric Rail Road, after the would admit no one but those of one faith to President and other big "pale faces" had made speeches, Dr. Wilson, a Cayuga Chief of considerable notoriety addressed the multitude. Bench, because he is a Catholic. Why should a We believe it was pretty generally admitted to be the best speech of the day. We make an ston's Whig district, and had Mr. Bigler conin our hours of trouble, that they were not true extract from it, as reported to the Jamestown

FELLOW CITIZENS :- I am a Cavugan, and regular descendant from the pure stock of my Quaker friend, there, among them-to bear | Native Americans. (Cheers.) Gentlemen have witness to. While our army was in Mexico, I boasted here to-night about Democracy; but noticed that one of the soldiers near me walked Democracy was established here long before the pale face came upon these shores. My ancestors were Democrats long before the arts of civilization drove them from their hunting grounds and the quiet possession of their forest homes. (Cheers.) The orator from Kentucky who addressed you to-night, said that the pale faces came here a mere handful, and to that?" "I told him," said he, "that I would had grown to be a great nation; but he forgot go to church with him every morning to do my to tell you that when they landed upon these by age, and their intellectual faculties become shores, helpless and in want, the red man fed blunted by years. Let us look to the history ed. The books and papers of the department them with the milk of human kindness; that of the past, and from the long list of heroes my duty to my country under my country's he took them to his wigwam, spread before and statesmen who have nobly distinguished

have no foreign prejudices to overcome. (Cheers.) placed their names high on the page of history. My nation can trace its history back to a period | Alexander, the conqueror of the whole civilized when the territory dotted by your proud cities | world, viz: Greece, Egypt, Asia, died at 33. and villages, was covered by the primeval for- Bonaparte was crowned Emperor of France terly side of Kearny street, Jackson street, and est. It has not meddled with the politics of the when 33 years of age. Pitt, the younger broth- all the intervening blocks to Battery street. balls, they broke in the door of his cabin and which said be side to the South pale face, and I think that gentlemen who have cr, was about 20 years of age, when, in Britain's The shipping in the harbor providentially esca-

them as brothers. (Cheers.)

run to us for protection. (Cheers.) But I trust drafted the ever memorable Declaration of the spirit of my ancestors look down with pride Independence. At the age of 30 years Sir Isaac upon the doings of the mighty pale face. They Newton occupied the mechanical chair at Camcannot but be proud to see him accomplish his bridge College, England, having, by his sciengreat destiny; to see him fly from hill to valley, tific discoveries, rendered his name immortal. and ride upon the wings of the lightning. (Cheers.) If the New York Tribune is to be believed, he has carried his enterprises even beyond this world, and receives communications from inhabitants of the other world. I tried a short time since to get communications from my friends in the land of the Great Spirit, but they had learned the language of the pale face since they had arrived there, and could not understand the idiom of the Cayugan. (Uproarrious laughter.)

But, fellow citizens, in behalf of my tribe, I territory amazed my people; all nature seemed to shake as you thundered along, and the giyou to his country. (Prolonged applause.)

Dr. W. then presented to President Loder a | cently the American. banner from the Cayuga tribe, upon which was Loder briefly responded.

COL. WM. BIGLER.

From an intimate acquaintance of near twenty years, with Hon. Wm. Bigler, the young and tar as human agency is concerned; he has concern for a month without disposing in any popular nominee of the Democratic party for Covernor of Pennsylvania, we are induced to offer a hasty sketch of some of the "reminis-

William Bigler was born in Cumberland county, in this State, about the year 1815, whence his parents removed to Mercer county. Subsequently, he was apprenticed to the printing business, in Bellefonte. Sometime about the years 1832-'33, he located in Clearfield. Clearfield county, where he established and for a few years published, with great ability, a newspaper, entitled the "Clearfield Democrat. Abandoning the printing business, he embarked in mercantile pursuits and the lumber trade, in which calling he has since been extensively and successfully engaged.

Mr. Bigler commenced his career in the world friendless and destitute, save an unsullied reputation, indomitable energy and untiring perseverence, which he carefully fostered and has become the architect of his own fame. We well remember when he would retire to his editorial nated, and exercise himself in rehearing lessons on military tactics, political jurisprudence, moral philosophy, et cetera. The same ardent spirit of unfailing perseverance and antiquarian research which controlled the boy, has adorned the man, and raised him to an eminence and popularity never before enjoyed by any citizen of this good old Commonwealth.

In 1811, Col. B. was the nomince of the Democratic party, in the Scnatorial District composed of the counties of Clearfield, Indiana Armstrong and Cambria, opposed by Joseph Hutchinson, Esq., the regular Whig candidate, and was elected by 3,400 majority. Subsequently he was re-elected by an increased majority. This, let it be remembered, is Govenor Johnsepted to have been the candidate a third time. we should have been saved from the misrule of the present administration.

Another fact, and we are done. We venture to say that it evinces in our glorious Democratic standard-bearer, a popularity unexampled in the annals of political history. In 1841, when up for the Senate, as stated above, every vote, save one, in Clearfield county, was cast for WILLIAM BIGLER! - Columbia Democrat.

Young Men.

The idea is prevalent in some communities, that young men are unfit for generals or statesmen, and that they must be kept in the background until their physical strength is impaired flag." [Tremendous cheering.] This, said them his amplest hospitalities, and entertained themselves, we will find that they were young chandize in bond, was saved. men who performed those acts which have won Fellow citizens, I am 'to the manor born.' I for them an imperishable meed of fame, and

Salara Sa

has completed a mighty work. He has overcome at the age of 25 was the First Lord of the pierced the valleys of the Delaware, Susque- when he covered the retreat of the British at hanna, Chemung, and Allegheny, and leveled Braddock's defeat, and was appointed the the hills which were roamed by my ancestors Commander-in-Chief of all the Virginian forces centuries ago. (Cheers.) Now their descend of mander framuton at 20, was a Escutement ants marvel at the doings of the mighty pale conel and Aid to Washington; at 25 a member

and smoke, and speed of your iron horse, and ary. Thomas Jefferson was but 23 when he

TWO WEEKS Later From California.

Great Fire at San Francisco.

From the Alta California, May 4. San Francisco is again in ashes. The smoke

and flames are ascending from several squares of our city, as if the god of destruction had sected himself in our midst, and was gorging come to congratulate you upon the completion himself and all his ministers of devastation of your great work. Your passage through our upon the ruins of our doomed city and its peo- Simonsfield, Bach T. Co., \$150,000; Starkey

About 11 o'clock last night the cry of fire gantie oak and lofty pine bowed in token of statted every one like an earthquake. The fire | 000; Moore, Ticknor & Co., \$130,000; Deboom, your triumph. (Checrs.) But the heart of the had just commenced in a paint shop on the Cayugan is warm and he greets and welcomes west side of Portsmouth square, adjoining the Brant House, formerly called, but more re- dleton & Selove, \$250,000.

It was but a slight blaze when first seen, but emblem. He accompanied the presentation of fismes. Before the engines could get upon Rhoes as a furnishing establishment, were in Wilson. flame. The buildings in the vicinity being all Vigorous measures have been taken for reof word, and extremely combustible, the fire spread up Clay street, back toward Sacramento, and down Clay street to Kearny street, with and the fire department could only work upon the borders, and endeavor to check its progress. By anticipating it in this way, they succeeded on the north side before it reached Du Pont street; but in every other direction in which it could spread, it took its own course.

There was but little chance to save much of he moveables.

To the South it spread to Bush street, and to The blocks between Du Pont and Kearney street and vest of Portsmouth Square as far as Bush stred, three in number, are in ashes.

Between Bush and Jackson, Kearny and Montgomery, five in number, all are burned down Between Montgomery and Sansom, Bust and Jackson streets, five in number, all down Besides these thirteen blocks, almost destruction. Some place it at three times as high. It is sufficient to say that more than three fourths of the business part of the city is nothing but smouldering cinders.

The principal buildings are the fellowing:-Custom House, Union Hotel, Parker House, Jones' Hotel, Adelphi Theatre, Dramatic Museum, Kational Hotel, New World's City Hotel, Delmenico's Merchant's Exchange, Ross' building, ships Niantic and Gen. Harrison, and every newspaper office in the town except the Alta California. Nearly or quite all the Bankers Co., and James King, of Wm.; Delmonico's affection and confidence. American Hotel, Revere House, Pacific Mail wild Company, all are burned. Not a acone was left on Leidersdorff street, and every White Hall.

Scarcely a fireproof building in the whole urnt district has stood the test. Such as have are the California Exchange, El Dorado, Verandah, and the buildings of Capt. Howard, in which was the U. S. Assaying Office of Moffat & Co., on Montgomery street. The officers of the Custom House saved the specie of the office by casting it into a well. About \$1,000,000 was saved in this way. A. I. Cost, Naval Officer; Mr. Brown, Appraiser; Mr. Green, Collector; and a number of others in the Naval Department, had all their private effects destroywere nearly all caved. The large U. S. Bonded Warehouse, containing about 2000 tons of mer-

in the course of the week. When Burgoyne's safe was spened, \$1,500,000 was taken out, not singed or damaged in the least.

The fire swept every thing down on the eas-

California, Montgomery, Pine, Sansome, Commercial, and Clay streets, were nearly destroythe most imposing natural barriers; he has Treasury. Our own Washington was but 25 ed. The Sacramento Hotel was blown up. Howard & Greenlow's building, containing many valuable law libraries. Jones' Hotel, the Saving Bank, Dodge & Cos., Express Office, Argenties' buildings, Caprornia Exchange, and to the saints and leave the island. Cook & Brothers' store, were saved. The Dra- Those here who have always right or wreng matic Museum, Custom House, Jenny Lind Theatre, Parker House, Adams & Co's., Ex- the obuse of judicial authority and the habons press Office, the Empire House, and the Union Hotel, were among the buildings burned. The destruction of the Union Hotel involved a loss them for some of their offences against the of \$250,000. Messrs, Adams & Co., saved their peace and property of the community, they books, &c.

The deposits of Wells & Co. are safe.

The Alta California of a later date says, measures have been taken to supply the city with punishment here has proved ineffectual, the water from a lake, near three miles distant. A people unwilling any longer to suffer their anproposition has been laid before the Council by novances, are determined to fall back on first a Mr. Merrifield, and was to be acted on May principles, and right their own wrongs. 15th, and if favorably, Mr. M., would leave immediately for the Atlantic States, to contract for the pipes and other materials.

The rebuilding had already commenced. The list of sufferers includes the names of seven hundred firms and individuals; among the heaviest of which are J. B. Biddleman, \$200,000; Brothers, \$150,000; Kelly, Smith & Riley, \$125,000; Ottenheimer, Hirsch & Co., \$130,-Vigneaux & Grisar, \$147,000; E. Mickle & Co., \$200,000: Dale, Austin & Co., \$150,000: Mid-

Six men were burned to death at one building. Their names are Capt. Welsh of ship inscribed the pipe of peace, their national in five minutes the whole upper story was full Louis Richland, Edward M'Cahill, Leon Greenhough, Reuben Baker, Newsbourn, and Rosenwith a few appropriate remarks, to which Mr. the ground and commence playing, the Ameri- that Many individuals were seriously burned can one side, and a store occupied by Messrs. and otherwise injured-among them Gen. Jas.

> building the burnt district, and buildings were going up in all directions.

Destructive Conflagration at Cockton.

cendiary, originating in the Merchants' Hotel. has perhaps the most wonderful genius for chess The following are amongst the principal losers: W. H. Robinson, \$30,000; Webb & Hancock, considered a first-rate player. His movements \$30,000: Baker & Hickman, \$50,000; C. I. are prompt, astonishingly accurate, and the re-Brown, \$30,000; Calvin, Paige & Co., \$30,000; sult of close and vigilant combination. He Heath & Emory \$50,000; Paige and Webster; solves problems with amazing facility. None \$30,000; Gillingham, \$60,000; Davis & Smith, of the mysterious intricacies of these enigmas, \$30,000; Exchange \$25,000; Dickenson House however involved and numerous the moves the fast passed Jackson street, sweeping every- \$26,000; J. S. Owen \$50,000, with numerous baffle his concentrated and patient attention thing from east of Du Pont street to the wharves. other mercantile houses, varying from \$2,000 If he continues advancing in force as he grows to \$30,000. The total, according to the esti-older, he will become the wonder of the age. mates, cannot be less than a million.

Louis Napoleon.

The European Times relates the following anecdote of Louis Napoleon, connected with his celebrated descent upon Bologne:

"A French gentleman of very high rank told ever building of which is destroyed, there are us this week a curious fact connected with this many others. It is impossible even to guess at feeling, and which he assured us was the main the number of buildings or the amount of prop- cause of Louis Napoleon's vast success at the crty destroyed. A thousand buildings is with- last election. When the descent upon Bologne in the range of truth. We judge that ten mil- was made, Marshal Oudinot had placed troops lions of dollars could not replace the terrible along the line of road from the coast to Paris, ready to play the same game which Ney had managed upon Bonaparte's return to Elba .-When Louis Napoleon reached Bologne he found it was un coup manque, and keeping his own council, suffered the world to regard him as a dupe and a fool for having made such an attempt without previous concert, and without adequate forces to support his enterprise. Oudinot, and all those who would have been compromised had he betrayed them, felt gratitude to the 'young man' for his staunch fidelity, and repaid his loyalty to them by raising him to the are in the list, viz: Burgoyne & Co., Wells & presidency, and the army still regardshim with

Murders by the Mormons.

Captain of the sloop Planet, who arrived here Newark Advertiser. thing on both sides of Long wharf, to beyond this afternoon from Beaver Island, reports that the Mermons yesterday morning murdered Discovery of Ancient Manuscripts Thomas Bennett in his own house, and dangerously wounded his brother Samuel. He says ed in Constantinople, by the discovery of an the excitement among the Gentiles (all who are immense treasure of Greek manuscripts, of the not saints) at this cold-blooded murder of pea- higgest antiquity. They were found by a ceable and industrious citizens is fearfully learned Greek named Simonides, in a cave situ alarming, and that nothing short of a general ated at the foot of Mount Athor, Aroong them fight and massacre can allay their rage.

At the time he left there, ten o'clock, the fishermen and Indians were collecting at Mackinley's Point, preparatory to an attack on the importance in throwing light on many parts of Mormons, who were also mustering their forces history hitherto obscure or of questionable auin anticipation of this fight; and while I am therity. There are also several manuscript writing this communication the work of death may be going on. The plea set up by the Mormons in justification of this sanguinary murder of an unoffending man within the sanctity of The banking houses will all resume business his domestic rules is, that the Bennetts offered resistance to fifty or sixty Mosmons who came to arrest them, with warrants, on a charge of having said the previous day that they would not recognise Mormon law.

After they had riddled the body with rifle which" said he "is true, because the Demo- talked here to-night about Whigs and Democrat's part is the party Cratic party is the natural ally of the whole had better have left their politics at home the American Colonies; and but 22 when made the Apollo, and the Gen. Harrison, store-ship in their own fishing boat, one dead, and the President Judge of that Judicial district.

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other nearly so, and carried them twelve miles before the Mormon justice who issued the war-

These are the men whose houses they burned last winter, and whose lives the king doomed to destruction if they did not give up their farms

got the Mormons from the hands of justice by corpus, are morally responsible for all this blood; for, if justice was allowed to have its course on would respect the power of the law, and would not repeat these things, at least with implinity: but, as every attempt to bring them to legal

Chess.

A Cincinnati paper states that Mr. Lowenthal. a noted Hungarian chess-player of that city, is on his way to London, to take a hand in the great game of chess which is soon to come off there for £500.

In allusion to this player the New Orleans Bee says:

Mr. Lowenthal is a very great chess player -He was in New Orleans about a year ago, and wrested the laurels from some of the finest masters of the game. But strange to say, he was beaten by a youth of twelve years, who but a few months previous had never played a game. The youth in question-Master M*** -is a son of a highly respectable citizen of New Orleans, himself an enthusiastic amateur of the noble game of Chess. The boy was accustomed to look over the board while his father was playing. As soon as he comprehended the moves, he began to play.

He first beat his father, then his uncleplayer of remarkacle force-then, in a contest with Roussea-the chess champion of the South -he gained a signal adjantage; and finally he amazed Lowenthal himself by winning from The fire at Stockton was the work of an in- him a majority in a given series of games. He ever witnessed. At his tender age, he may be ere he attains manhood.

A New Instrument of Destruction.

A rifle capal le of firing 25 balls every minute. including the time of loading; was shown to us a day or two since, as an important improvement in fire arms. Under the barrel, in the place of the ordinary ramrod, is an iron tube containing the 2 balls, and by cocking the gun a ball is brough up in the barrel and the same operation also brings up from the breech a 'pill' of priming. The charge of powder is contained in the ball, which is not round, but oblong, and having an opening which is corked, shut after the powder has been introduced. The quantity of powder is only 28 grains, and drives the ball with greater force than the large charge in an ordinary gun. This is a new invention, and the manufacturing of the gun is now beginning at Williamsburg, and we learn that a large or der has been receaved at the foundry of Gard ner, Harrison & Co., of this city, for casting breeches, &c., for it. The day of its exhibition to ourselves, the owner and part inventor had been down on the meadows with ten men having ordinary muskets. He fired 50 balls while they fired 40, all of his, and only 34 of theirs, struck the target. Upon a slight examination we Mackings, (via. Detroit.) June 8, 1851.—The could see no objection to the instrument.

Much excitement has recently been occas on

it is said there are many celebrated works quoted by ancient writers, and, until now, supposed to be lost. Those will be of the highest filled with characters, calculated it is supposed to clucida the meaning of hieroglyphical inscriptions. All these singular volumes are composed of very thin membranes, the nature of which is not stated. The discoverer has already applied the knowledge obtained from some of them to the interpretation of the inscriptions engraved on the obelisk of the Hinpodromus at Constantinople .- Merchants' and Traders' Journal.