

Democratic Nominations

FOR GOVERNOR,

STEVENS T. MASON.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

EDWARD MUNDY.

SENATOR FOR 3D SENATORIAL DISTRICT,

VINCENT L. BRADFORD.

For Representatives to the Legislature,

ELIAS S. SWAN,

COLUMBIA LANCASTER.

For Judge of Probate,

Cyrus Ingerson.

RELIEF BILLS.

Business of the Session.—The interest in the important measures of public policy is transferred from the Senate to the House of Representatives. Every question (save that of postponement of a deposit with the States of a surplus which does not exist in the Treasury) is now before the House. The opposition have resolved to make war on all the measures that passed the Senate. Their object is agitation. They perceive that if the recommendations of the Message, as embodied in bills, and sanctioned by the Senate, should become laws, that quiet will be restored to the country, and that the pecuniary affairs of banks and individuals, separated from politics, will at once fall into their natural channels, and pursue that even tenor which leads to prosperity, when interrupted by party conflicts. Seeing this, the opposition have resolved to fight down, by long speaking, every proposition calculated to produce this favorable result. The Treasury Note bill, which received almost the unanimous vote of the Senate, (there were only five dissentients), has been for days, and is still, the subject of violent federal opposition in the House. It is connected with every measure of relief that has been proposed in either branch of Congress. It is a measure designed to enable Government to convert its credit into the means of raising ten millions of money to meet the demands of the creditors of the Treasury, while time is given the merchants to pay their day bonds—the banks to pay their deposits—and the customers of both the banks and merchants an opportunity to raise the means of meeting their engagements to their creditors. It is in this way that the Government, as far as it is a creditor, endeavors to relieve the pressure on every class of society; and yet the effort is furiously opposed by that very party most clamorously crying out for relief from Maine to Georgia, and throughout the valley of the Mississippi, from the Gulf to the Lake of the Woods! Until these relief patriots discovered that the bills which passed the Senate were likely to give repose to the country—until they found that their predictions, that no good would come of any thing that was proposed, would not be verified, they were perfectly willing that what their suffering friends so eagerly asked might be extended to them. But the moment they saw that the passage of the bills in one branch had the instantaneous effect to make the money market easy, and impart activity to business, that moment they changed their plans of operation. They determined to oppose every thing—even those to which their leading men in the Senate have given their sanction. And now their effort will be to speak away the remaining week of the session, and so defeat, by indirection, what they cannot successfully combat in a fair parliamentary course.

The great object will be to avoid the decision upon the bill for the separation of the banks from the Government. If this becomes a law, the bone of contention will be taken away, through which alone they can hope to agitate and harass the public mind. They cannot bring the banks into the political canvass; cannot bring their influence to bear upon their debtors; cannot bring their secret service money to send agents and misleads around, unless they can promise some Government boon through future legislation, to repay the present sacrifices they are pressed to make by their federal managers. The opposition well understand that peace would reign, if the sinews of war which the banks are secured to bring into full play in our political controversies, were cut off, by separating those institutions from the Government, and putting an end to the delusive hopes of profit indulged by some, and the still more fallacious projects of ambition which others, connected with them, build upon their association with politics.—*Globe.*

HUMBUGGER HUMBUGGED.

The editor of the Detroit Advertiser, who is a considerable of a humbugger, has been humbugged the worst way—in publishing for truth, about six columns of what purported on its face to be a correct account of an important trial, lately held in this village, which was, in fact, all fiction,—got up to gull the credulous.—*Pontiac Balance.*

The Treasury Note Bill, it will be seen, and we do not doubt with gratification, has been at last brought to a result, and has passed the House. The vote on ordering it to a third reading was 127 to 98.—*Albany Argus.*

A wide circle of acquaintances and friends in this city will learn, with deep regret, the death of their late highly respected and esteemed fellow citizen, SAMUEL MILLS HORTON. He expired at Geneva, the latter part of the last week.

Federal characteristics.—The whigs cannot, for the life of them, keep the cloven foot of federalism concealed by their borrowed garments. A whig writer in the last Ann Arbor Journal makes the following precious confession:

"I FEAR THE WHIG CANDIDATES ARE TOO VIRTUOUS TO BE ELECTED. FACTS SHOW THAT UPRIGHT AND HONORABLE MEN HAVE A POOR CHANCE OF SUCCESS WHEN NOMINATED FOR OFFICES OF TRUST."

Here we have it that the whigs believe the majority of the people of Michigan so depraved, corrupt and wicked that they will not elect "virtuous, upright and honorable men" to office. This is candid, it shows that modern whiggery is old federalism in disguise. The federalists of the old school believed that a majority of the people were so ignorant and corrupt that they were incompetent for self-government, and should therefore have a select few to rule over them.

BALLOT-BOX WHIGS.
PONTIAC, Oct. 19 1837.

Messrs. Kingsbury and Dalry.
Gentlemen:—I should not be surprised if we had a fifth candidate for the office of Governor. It is very apparent that another class of men are branching off into a party. They compose the more honest and less brazen-faced of the whig party—those who feel it a duty they owe community, to assist in opposing and bringing to light the ballot-box desperadoes. They now disavow all political connection with men who associate with, or excuse the "ballot-box whigs". Yet they still claim to be whigs, good party men, although they distinguish themselves from the "ballot-box whigs", by the self-apellation of "reform whigs"! They want some good excuse to start a third whig nomination, but they have not got the courage to come out openly and fearlessly, and thus separate themselves from the political scoundrels with whom they are now most unwillingly associated. For my part, I glory in being called a "whig" if it will distinguish me from the corrupt federal knaves under the covert title of whiggery; as I want no political connection with them. We are determined to carry the county by 500 majority, if truth will have any power over the less corrupt of the whig party.
Yours Truly,

The following "evidence of the pressure" is taken from the whig paper published in Jackson county.

Jackson County Bank.—The books of this institution were closed yesterday. More than three hundred thousand dollars were subscribed, and thirty-four thousand in specie actually paid in. The capital stock being \$100,000, and the amount required at the time of subscribing \$10,000, of course the balance was returned. As soon as the requisite measures are completed with the Bank will commence operation.

Trade on the Canals.—The quantity of flour and wheat coming to tide water, on the canals, for the week ending on the 7th of October in 1836 and 1837, is as follows, viz:

	Bbls. flour.	Bush. wheat.
In 1837,	45,518	18,040
In 1836,	24,336	13,357

Increase 21,182 4,683

The quantity of merchandise cleared at Albany and Troy on the canals, for the first week in Oct., is 3250 tons.

The following letter from his Excellency Gov. Mason, to a gentleman in this county, shows that the reports so industriously circulated in this section of the county, that Gov. Mason has pledged himself to exert his influence to have the village of Palmyra fixed upon as the point of the termination of the northern railroad, are base fabrications, set afloat by the political enemies of Gov. Mason, for political effect.—*Lake Huron Observer.*

Detroit, September 25th, 1837.

Dear Sir:—The reports in relation to my pledges on the termination of the Northern Railroad, have repeatedly reached me by private communication, as well as through the public papers, and I take this opportunity to say, that in no case have I directly or indirectly made any promises on the subject claiming the termination of the road in question. Very respectfully,
STEVENS T. MASON.

Has the "Spy" been discontinued, in consequence of its editors becoming the conductors of the gull-trap, yelped "Jeffersonian Democrat"?

DEMOCRATS, BEWARE OF DECEPTION!

To the Democrats of the county of Wayne: FELLOW-CITIZENS:—An effort is making by our political opponents, to carry their county ticket by deception. Although two tickets are now regularly placed before the electors—one whig and one democrat—yet the whigs, despairing of success in a fair contest of principles, have, through their strong purses, procured spurious handbills to be distributed over the county, calling another county convention, with the assumed name of Democracy, to split the party. Fellow-Citizens, be therefore on your guard. Both political parties are now fairly in the field, and let the Democrats only adhere to the ancient usages of the party and all is safe.

GEORGE R. GRISWOLD,
JOHN LANGY,
H. G. HUBBARD,
CHARLES PELTIER,
BENJ. KINGSBURY, JR.,
County Corresponding Committee.
Detroit, October 17, 1837.

"WAKED UP THE WRONG PASSENGER."

It is amusing to see the confusion into which the whig camp has been thrown by the folly of some of their leaders. Some of the strongest federalists in the county are going the Ellis and Biddle ticket, because they think, and justly too, that they are more decidedly opposed to the democratic party than Trowbridge and Bacon. The federalists cannot forget that Mr. Trowbridge went for Adams and for Van Buren at the last election, whereas Mr. Ellis went against both. We give the whigs much joy of their condition. A few more such lessons will teach them that honesty is the best policy.

TROUBLE

The Whigs in Trouble.—There is no end to the trouble of the poor whigs. Despairing of the election of Trowbridge and Bacon if the democrats kept united, they thought it would be a fine thing to get up a third ticket and a third party to support it, under the name of "conservatives," or Jeffersonian democrats, with a view of producing division in our ranks. They accordingly, with their own money and their own men, succeeded in getting Messrs. Ellis and Biddle to act as their tools for this purpose.

But, since they have got the plan in operation, they begin to find that the result of it is to recoil upon themselves. They find that every single democrat in this city is as true as steel in support of the regular nominations, while some of the staunchest whigs are going for Ellis and Biddle. They see that Ellis and Wright have made a convert of B. Woodworth, a federalist of the old school, and that he has started off into the country with the first edition of the Jeffersonian Democrat to electioneer for them. They are aware that other federalists are doing the same, and hence, they are now endeavoring to put out the fire they have kindled. Mr. Trowbridge's organ of yesterday is in great trouble about the disastrous effects of the new ticket and press upon the prospects of that gentleman, who may well exclaim, "save me from my friends!" The whigs will soon realize the propriety of our designating the Jeffersonian Democrat a gull-trap, as it will catch none but birds of their own feather.—*Free Press.*

CAUTION.

A whig runner, by the name of John Wright, has gone, or is about to start for the country, to peddle whig hand-bills and papers such as the Advertiser, Spy, and Jeffersonian Democrat. This Wright will pretend to be a democrat, and will endeavor to get republicans to support Ellis and Biddle. It is stated here, and believed, that the whigs have agreed to give him one thousand dollars if he will succeed in getting that number of democrats to vote for Ellis and Biddle! BEWARE OF HIM! for he has been bought by the whigs, and is not trusted or countenanced by a single democrat in this city. We here go as ONE MAN, for MASON and MUNDY.—*ib.*

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTIONS.

The Globe of the 13th contains the following returns of the Pennsylvania elections:—

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.		
Democrats.	Federalists.	
Philadelphia county,	8	0
" city,	0	7
Montgomery county,	3	0
Chester,	0	4
Delaware,	0	1
Bucks,	2	2
Berks,	4	0
Lehigh,	2	0
Northampton,	3	0
York,	3	0
Dauphin,	0	2
Lebanon,	0	1
Cumberland,	2	0
Perry,	1	0
Adams,	0	2
Bedford,	2	0
Luzerne,	2	0
Washington,	3	0
	35	19

The following, among other resolutions, was adopted at a County Convention, recently held in Kalamazoo:

Resolved, That the zeal, great ability, and untiring devotion to the interests of Michigan which has characterized the conduct of Gov. Mason during his administration, in securing our recognition as a state in the Union, the state of Michigan her proportion of the surplus revenue, establishing an enlightened and perfect system of public instruction, and urging on to immediate construction certain works of internal improvement, in which the great interests of the west are peculiarly and vitally identified and promoted, demand our warmest thanks, and we sincerely recommend our fellow citizens to give their undivided support to the candidates, who, if elected, will carry out the grand scheme, and complete the plan already marked out by his wisdom, and so important to the prosperity of the interior.

A tobaccoist in New-York has for a sign, three figures employed as described in the following graphic lines:

We three,
Brothers be,
In one cause—
Tom ems!
Bill poff,
And I chaw.

CONSTANTINE REPUBLICAN.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1837.

FOR GOVERNOR,

STEVENS T. MASON.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

EDWARD MUNDY.

FOR SENATOR,

VINCENT L. BRADFORD.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE LEGISLATURE,

Elias S. Swan,

Columbia Lancaster.

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE,

CYRUS INGERSON.

The Election takes place on Monday and Tuesday, the 6th and 7th days of November.

The following are the Democratic Committees of Vigilance, for the different towns in this county, as adopted by the last County Convention:

Town of Leonidas,
Isaac G. Bailey,
Jairus Pierce,
James Bishop,
Martin C. Watkins,
Wm. C. Keth.
Town of Nottawa,
Wm. Mottram,
Benj. Sherman,
O. B. Harmon.
Town of Bucks,
Charles Tones,
Frederick Shurtz,
John Baum,
Cyrus Ingerson,
George Buck.
Town of White Pigeon,
P. E. Runyan,
W. Miller,
Peter Robinson,
Daniel Howell,
Chapman Yates.
Town of Constantine,
Peter F. Putnam,
A. L. Driggs,
Charles Robinson,
Wm. C. Pease,
Daniel Munger.
Town of Flowerfield,
Mr. Woodruff,
Mr. Foot.
Town of Colon,
Daniel Everard,
Abraham Lowry,
A. Hill,
L. C. Mathews,
Daniel Hogan.
Town of Motville,
Harvey Cook,
Chancery May,
Daniel Osborn,
W. A. Sanger,
Abraham Ricert.
Town of Sherman,
Oliver Raymond,
Freeman A. Tisdell,
H. McArthur,
Hiram Jacobs,
John Sturges.
Town of Florence,
Albert H. Strong,
Jehiel Dimick,
Joseph Garion,
Norman Roys,
W. Hunt.

"THE WRONG PIG BY THE EAR."

The whigs of the eastern part of the state, despairing of success for their candidate, without creating division in the democratic ranks, got seven men together, among whom were Mr. Biddle and Mr. Ellis, and nominated Mr. Ellis for Governor and Mr. Biddle for Lieutenant Governor, and then passed a resolution that those seven men, their noble selves, were the sovereign people of Michigan. The editor of the Detroit Advertiser—patriotic soul—knowing that no democratic editor in the state would countenance any such proceeding, came out in glaring capitals, and announced the new nomination. The whigs in that part are now leaving Trowbridge and Bacon, and are coming out in favor of Biddle and Ellis. These two men can draw no votes from the democratic party. The Advertiser sees its folly now, but it is too late; he will not be able to un- any all he has said in favor of those two men. Unfortunate man—poor fellow—"you spoke too late"—the deed is done.

The whigs claim those men and will they may, for they have been rather leaning on that side of the fence.

ANOTHER SCHEME.

A friend of ours, travelling across the Peninsula, a short time since, in a stage coach, found himself, after a general conversation among the passengers had taken place, to be alone in politics—that he was placed in a regular built whig "sanctum sanctorum"—and not feeling inclined to fight the whole stage load, he concluded it was the best policy to "keep dark" and hear their arguments, which he says, were "like the handle of a jug"—all on one side.—One of the number was one of those self-conceited merchants of New-York, who think they know every thing, and that the common people, as they call them, know nothing. A whig merchant from one of our adjoining counties, was also one of the

number. The merchant from the west, in the course of conversation, remarked that the common people in this country did not feel the pressure—that they had abundant crops, and were all perfectly satisfied;—but, he said, if the Farmers in Michigan were pressed for what they owed the merchants, they would feel the pressure seriously. The Merchant from New-York replied that the Whig merchants of Michigan ought to do it—that they ought to crowd them to the greatest extremity—that it would have a greater effect on the election than any other measure that could be taken. He said that was the course that would be pursued in New-York, and it ought to be adopted in Michigan.

Now here is the grand recipe for making panics, first introduced into the United States by Nicholas Biddle, who so unmercifully put the screws to the people in order to drive them into the measure of re-chartering the United States Bank.

BEWARE OF JONNY WRIGHT. NOT FANNY WRIGHT.

This personage is traveling through the state with whig documents. He is trying to create a division in the democratic party, by deceiving some into the support of Ellis and Biddle, and thereby defeat the election of STEVENS T. MASON, and EDWARD MUNDY. He is sent out by the whigs to do this dirty work. He will, doubtless, pretend to be a democrat, and will try to gull the people into the Biddle and Ellis interest. This will not go down with honest yeomanry of Michigan. Stranger, you are "barking up the wrong tree."

We are informed from the best authority, that the nomination the whigs have got up to defeat the democratic candidates, is breaking the whig party at the east all to pieces; while the democratic party go to a man, for the nominees of their State Convention. And, indeed, it is a matter of fact, that many of the more honest of the whigs, seeing the foul measures resorted to to destroy Gov. Mason, both morally and politically, have now determined to give him their full support.

TO FARMERS.

The following article we copy from the Michigan (Ann Arbor) Times. It confirms what we have heretofore said with regard to the attempts to reduce the price of produce, in order to favor speculators, injure farmers, and have its effect upon our elections. Now, we decidedly protest against this course, and hope that the farmers will not suffer themselves to be duped by these stories. Their produce must, it will bring them a price which will amply compensate them for the labor and expense required in its production. Really, the hard working farmers of Western Michigan, must be obliged to those worthless, for their attempts to destroy their market.

WHIG WHEAT WANTED.

A few thousand bushels of whig wheat, at 2s 6d or 3s per bushel. The whigs promised us their wheat for the above price at this time, and boasted that they would carry the fall election on the low price of produce and other impending distresses which they threatened us with. So much for the prophetic wisdom of our whig Seers. Many of the old residents of Michigan remember the days when the produce of the honest hard working farmer would hardly sell for enough to pay for bringing to market. We never dared then to promise to pay so many dollars, but so many bushels of wheat or corn, or if we said ten dollars for instance, we would write after it in wheat at 50 cts. per bushel. This secured us an uncommon high price in those times for our wheat. But under what administration was this? We answer a WHIG administration, both of our General Government and Territory, and we trust in God it is the last Whig administration that any of us will ever be doomed to see.

Yes, fellow-citizens, it was when J. Q. Adams and his prime minister Henry Clay, guided the car of state, that the industry of the farmer and mechanic was so poorly requited. When the last administration headed by our Democratic President Gen. Jackson, came into power they immediately set to work to do something for the laboring part of community (what the whigs call the lower order) and in a very short space of time compared to the magnitude of the task and the strength of the opposition they effected it, and we never shall see again the bone and sinew of our country so oppressed if the democrats will do their duty by coming boldly forward and sustaining their own cause against whig tyranny and bank monopoly.

A GOOD SIGN

For the Democratic Party of St. Joseph County.—The White Pigeon Gazette has joined the Whig ranks.

The party of Engineers employed by the State to survey the St. Joseph river, are now between this place and Motville.

A Spartan Town.—The town of Richfield, in Laapeer county, at the recent election for member of Congress, polled a unanimous whig vote! The election was conducted with all the propriety and good feelings of neighbors collected together on a social visit. Not a single servile slave was present during the two days to mar and blot the bright picture which the many freedmen of Richfield presented on that occasion. Richfield is situated in the extreme northwest of Laapeer County, on Flint River remote from any settlement. It is celebrated for its tall pines and unusual richness of soil. In a political point of view, it stands the oasis of the wilderness.—*Pontiac Courier.*

Ha! ha! ha!—This is too good a joke to be lost. There was only three votes polled in that noble town of "Tall Pines." "What a falling off was there my countrymen."

From the first of October 1836, to the first of January, 1837, there was imported into the United States, from foreign countries, Flour, to the amount of \$78,741; and wheat, during the same period, to the amount of three millions, six hundred thousand, eight hundred and nine dollars!!—which statement has lately been laid before Congress by the Treasurer of the U. States. Does this statement, we ask, show that Farmers in the United States are about to be ruined, as some would like to make it out? Does it not show that the Farmers, on the contrary, are not able to raise a sufficiency of bread stuffs to supply the market of the United States, and that our money is sent to foreign countries to support foreign farmers? Let the vacant lands of Michigan be cultivated—let the magnificent works of Internal Improvement projected by our enlightened and enterprising legislators of the last winter's session, be constructed—let a channel of communication be opened from the west to the east, and Michigan can aid in supplying that market which has been supplied by foreign countries.

The works of Internal Improvement, now about to be commenced, for which purpose Five Millions of Dollars has been loaned by the State, will give employment to a sufficient number of men to consume all the produce the farmers of Michigan can raise for the five years to come.

CASS COUNTY.

We last week copied the proceedings of the Cass County Convention from the Kalamazoo Gazette, in which it was stated that William Parks was one of the nominees for the House of Representatives. We have since learned that

WILLIAM BURKE, and ALEXANDER REDFIELD, are the democratic candidates nominated for the legislature—and we are also informed that the ticket is an unusually popular one. The Democrats are wide awake in Cass, and will, no doubt, carry their ticket.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

We perfectly agree with the Honorable LUCIUS LYON, in his opinion as expressed in the following extract of a letter to the Editor of the Kalamazoo Gazette.—We are well aware that immense sums of money have been hoarded up for the express purpose of taking stock in a new National Bank. Now that the question has been settled, this money must be thrown into the common business channels:

67 We have received a letter from Washington, from the Hon. LUCIUS LYON, our worthy Representative to Congress, from which we take the following extract.

Washington Sept. 2, 1837.
DEAR SIR.—The Senate has acted promptly and decidedly to-day, on all the petitions for a national bank, and put that question at rest, I hope, for the present, if not forever, by passing a resolution, 31 to 15, that the prayer of the petitioners ought not to be granted. This will operate as a measure of greater relief to the country than almost any thing that could have been done, for it will immediately let loose and put into circulation from fifteen to thirty millions of dollars now lying idle in the cities of New-York, Philadelphia and Boston, in the hands of capitalists, who have kept it unemployed in the hope of having an opportunity to invest it in the stock of such an institution. That hope is now extinguished, and they will look out for opportunities to use their money in some other way.

FIVE MILLION LOAN.

GOVERNOR MASON has returned from New-York, having effected the loan of Five Millions of dollars, for the construction of the contemplated works of Internal Improvement, projected by the last Michigan Legislature. We copy the following from the Detroit Free Press, on that subject:

WHIG PATRIOTISM—THE FIVE MILLION LOAN.

We regret to say, that there appears to be nothing, however untrue and dishonorable in itself, or however derogatory to the character and injurious to the interests of this state, which the whig leaders and office-seekers will not resort to to carry their political designs. Since the organization of the state government, there has not been a story, however base or unfounded, got up at home or abroad, calculated to degrade the character of Michigan in the eyes of her sister states, which the whig presses here have not echoed and reiterated long and long, far and wide. Not only the political, but the intellectual and moral character of those called to fill the legislative, executive and judicial departments of our government, have been assailed and traduced without truth and without scruple.

Nor have the best interests of the state been exempt from their parical hand, where the sacrifice would operate to advance their selfish objects and personal ambition. We could allude to many instances of this character in the political history of Michigan for the last two years, but our object in this article is to expose one case of the most odious character and of recent occurrence, which will receive as it deserves the general indignation of every citizen of Michigan who has its highest interests at heart.

It is generally known that last spring, Gov. Mason, in pursuance of authority granted by the legislature, entered into a negotiation with certain capitalists of New-York city, to obtain a loan of five millions of dollars to carry out our system of internal improvement. The result was an understanding between the parties, that if the capitalists realized their expectations in their business affairs, which they did not doubt, they would take the loan in season for the use of the state. About the 1st instant, Gov. Mason received a letter from them, stating that they were prepared to complete the arrangement, and requesting his immediate personal attendance at New-