London Wood, St. Charles Co.
July 6, 1833.

To Mr. Nathaniel Patter,
Columbus,

SIR—In your letter of the 2d inst. which I have just received, you communicate the request of "many friends" that I will withdraw from the present canvass for Congress, because they are "committed" and pledged to support and vote for Dr. Bull; whose election they think may be jeopardized by my "perseverance," forasmuch as "every vote given to (me) will be so many taken from Dr. Bull." In answer to this request (for I think it entitled to an answer) it might be sufficient to remind you, that I too am under the obligation of a pledge, that forbids my compliance. I mean the pledge contained in the declaration published in your paper of the 15th June, which I now repeat: that I am unalterably resolved not to withdraw—which pledge, very many friends, I assure you, expect me to redeem in good faith, and if God spares my life and strength, I shall do it. The friends you allude to in your letter, appear to be under the impression, that this elec-
George C. Bidley

Dear Sir,

I am gratified by your letter of the 7th inst., and am glad to learn from it that you are pleased with the General’s letter which was read to the members of the Committee on the Missouri question on the 3rd inst.

As to the ideas expressed in the General’s letter, I have nothing to add or subtract. I think they are all well stated.

I have received a copy of the speech of Mr. Crittenden, and have read it with great interest. I think it is a valuable contribution to the discussion of the Missouri question, and I shall be glad to have it published.

I am, sir, yours sincerely,

George C. Bidley.
Immediately on receipt of the above letter, we submitted it to the perusal of as many as we could conveniently, during the few hours intervening between its arrival and the putting our paper to press. The result was the following communication from them, expressive of their views in relation to the determination of Major Sibley, as avowed in his letter.

The letter of Maj. Sibley, published in this day's Intelligencer, will be a matter of as deep surprise to many of those struggling for the same political principles with the writer, as it will be a subject of gratification to the possessors of those principles. It purports, indeed, to be an answer to a private and friendly communication of Mr. Patton, but it in fact, a pretty direct challenge and a very attack upon Dr. Rush.
CLAIMS near the conclusion to the contrary notwithstanding.) That such an occasion should be taken by Mr. Bull, to set forth his letters, at so late a period of the canvass as to render it unnecessary to state that Dr. Bull will not see the paper in time to meet the charge before the election, is by no means a novel course in these latter times. Yet surely, the candid and high-minded voter of Missouri, will not permit such prevarication to be pleaded in excuse for such a step.

Those, therefore, who advocate the great principles held in common by Mr. Bull and Major Sibley, must give to the winds the only chance they have of selecting a man friendly to those principles; although they may differ from Dr. Bull in some important particulars for the wise and idle hope of uniting upon Major Sibley. They know full well, whatever may be their friendship and regard for Major Sibley, that Dr. Bull may, but that the Major cannot be elected, under existing circumstances.

But it is urged that Dr. Bull has given his pledges. This is a grave charge; but fortunately for the Dr., it is only sustained by such facts as would prove the Major and indeed all such men as choose to think for themselves and who follow in the wake of no man or party any further than their own judgment or principles will approve, equally inconsistent. It seems that Dr. Bull has been for many years a vigorous and active political man, with a high political principles, and advocate for Gen. Jackson's elevation to the presidency. It is also admitted that he has been with a candor and independence, without which no man ought to be trusted in public affairs, differed from Gen. Jackson and his administration in some important measures where his own judgment and reason could not approve their policy. And he who acts against his own will, and is indifferent to any administration, has no personal inclination of his own; is the slave of those in power, only waiting for a proper occasion to become their tool yet ready to betray their masters on the first sound of fortune, and is utterly unworthy the confidence of a free people.

But it seems that Major Sibley is willing to pledge himself to give to the Doctor the same treatment accorded by a large majority of the voters, who would choose the Major from holding the balance steady when self is in the Senate. Now although it is rather unpleasant to be kept waiting, these abashed voters have concluded that the Major must wait for another turn.

MANY VOTERS.