

Gen. Cass's Letter  
ON THE WAR AND WILMOT PROVISION

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1847.  
Dear Sir: I have received your letter, and I am glad to hear that you are so warmly in favor of the acquisition of Mexican territory, and that you are so warmly in favor of the acquisition of Mexican territory, and that you are so warmly in favor of the acquisition of Mexican territory...

...I say this in the event of the extension of slavery over any new acquisitions. But can it go there? This may well be doubted. All the descriptions, which reach us of the condition of the California and of New Mexico, to the acquisition of which our efforts seem at present directed, unite in representing those countries as agricultural regions, similar in their products to our middle States, and generally unfit for the production of the great staples, which can be raised only in the soil of the South. If we are not grossly deceived—and it is difficult to conceive how we can be—and the inhabitants of those regions, whether they depend upon their ploughs or their herds, cannot be slaveholders. Revolutionary laws, requiring the investment of large capital, can only be profitable when employed in the production of a few favored articles, confined by nature to special districts, and paying large returns than the usual agricultural products spread over more considerable portions of the earth.

...In the able letter of Mr. Buchanan upon this subject, not long since given to the public, there are similar considerations with great force. "The soil, the climate, the productions of California south of the 36 deg. 30 min., nor indeed of any portion of it, north or south, is adapted to slave labor; and besides every facility would be there afforded for the escape of fugitive slaves. Such property would be a mere waste of labor and capital. It is morally impossible, therefore, that a majority of the emigrants to that portion of the territory south of 36 deg. 30 min., will ever re-establish slavery within its limits.

THE OBSERVER.  
"The World is Governed too Much!"  
SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1848.  
Democratic County Convention.  
At a meeting of the Democratic County Convention of this county, held this evening at the office of the secretary in this Borough, the following resolution was adopted:  
Resolved, That the Democratic Electors of Erie County, be requested to hold primary meetings in each election district, at the place of holding their general election, on Saturday the 6th of February, 1848, at 6 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing Delegates to a County Convention, to be held at the Court House in this Borough on the first Monday of February next, at 10 o'clock P. M., to appoint Delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the 4th of March next, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner and appoint Delegates to a National Convention.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.  
This excellent document was received here on Saturday last at 10 o'clock A. M., and laid before our readers at 3 P. M. We have perused it with pleasure, and we are sure we echo the views of every democrat when we pronounce it clear, strong and decided paper, one recommending in all its positions the true democratic policy. The improvement in the finances of the Commonwealth, as exhibited by the message, must be deeply gratifying to the people of the State; and shows, when contrasted with the condition they were in when the Governor came into office, the wisdom with which he has directed the helm of State. Then our credit was a by-word and a reproach—now it is re-established and each succeeding year promises fair toward a still greater reduction of the State debt. The policy recommended for our future guidance by the Governor cannot but augur itself favorably to all classes, and we hope to see it fully carried out.

"A LITTLE MORE GRAPES, CAPT. BRAG."  
Among the many preambles and resolutions introduced into Congress in regard to the Mexican war by the Whigs, none has astonished us more than the following, by the Hon. MOSES HAMPTON, from the Pittsburg district in this State. Never having heard of Mr. H. before he was brought forward as a candidate for Congress, we had judged him to be from the character of the district which he represents, a decided Clay whig, opposed to the war, and consequently, to the further acquisition of territory its indemnity. In this it appears, we have been mistaken. The Pittsburg Dispatch, a neutral paper, in speaking of Mr. H. in connection with this movement, says he "is not a man to do anything in a hurry; he is proverbially under the guidance of his judgment, and we doubt not he will revolve in his own mind the whole influence of his scheme."

...However we may have been involved in war, and whatever its causes or objects, such is our condition now. We are a nation of war with Mexico, and in its progress, the Whigs have responded to the demands of patriotism, with a zeal and energy which are not to be denied. But the Whigs have not been the only ones who have responded to the demands of patriotism. Under officers whose names will live as long as the knowledge of letters, by which their heroic deeds have been recorded, our army has achieved a series of the most brilliant victories known to the history of ancient or modern times.