LAND REFORM.

A new party, having for its motto "the freedom of the public lands to actual settlers," has for some years past existed in the city of New York. They have urged upon Congress, with much plausibility, the importance of protecting the public lands from the grasp of the speculator. As a party, they have become of sufficient importance to be cared for in presidential elections. They have recently put in nomination for President Garrit Smith, of New They have recently put in York, who has heretofore acted with the liberty party; and Wm. S. Waite, a true democrat of Illinois. as a candidate for Vice President. The barnbuners of New York, since their complete defection from the democratic party of the Union, are endeavoring to coalesce with this new sect, and to make their plutform broad enough to hold all. After special provision had been made for the accommodation of the abolitionists, Mr. Butler added the following

which was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That we are of the opinion, that the public lands should not be sold in large quantities to speculators, but should in preference be sold in small quantities to actual settlers; and at a price to them not exceeding the cost and expense of acquir ing, surveying, and giving titles to the same.'

President Polk, in his annual message at the commencement of the 29th Congress, carnestly recom-mended the graduation and reduction of the price of public lands, "confining the sales to settlers and cultivators in limited quantities," and urging the propriety of granting liberal pre-emptions. In pursuance of this recommendation, a bill was introduced into the Senate by Mr. Breese, from the Committee on Public Lands, providing for the reduction of the price and sale of the public lands in limited quantities to actual settlers—the graduating scale commencing at one dollar, and ending at twentyfive cents per acre, and limiting the amount to any one purchaser to one hundred and sixty acres. This bill passed the Senate, but in the House met with the most determined opposition from Preston King, George Rathbun, and Martin Grover, and their barn burning associates; and after a desperate struggle, ch the casting vote was several times given by the Speaker, this great measure of reform was defeated by these very men who now desire to make it one of the cardinal doctrines of their new creed. Then, it was odious, because President Polk had recommended it. General Cass had voted for it, and the democrats of the west and south were in favor of it. Then, to vote against it was food for their revenge. Now, to favor it may secure a few more that that small but honest party, who have been urging this measure upon the country, will not attach themselves to a clique whose only object is to satiate their revenge by ruining a great and patriotic party which they cannot rule.—W. Union.

THE GREAT BUFFALO CONVENTION .- The convention which is to assemble at Buffalo on the 9th of next month, will be a great, curious, magnificent, and probably, startling concern. The convention will consist of representatives from all the free States in the Union-fifteen in number-comprising a concentration of all kinds of anti-Southern men. ranging from those of the Wilmot proviso, to total abolition. How the convention is to be organized is not so clear. Many delegates, no doubt, will be self-elected, or, rather, self-nominated. Many different shades of opinions will pervade the whole concern. The old abolitionists those who belong to the sixty thousand faithful of 1844-do not want to let Mr. Van Buren, the new abolitionist, come into the concern and drive the coach. On the other hand, the Kinderhook politician wants to take the reins in his own hands, and whip up the whole team, and for his own benefit. There will be a vast concourse of de egates, amateurs, politicians, and every thing else, at Buffalo, on the 9th of August .- N. Y.

A FAIR HIT.-Hon. Mr. Bocock, in a late debate in Congress in which everything was discussed but the subject under consideration, made the following reply to the assertion of some silly coon. that if Gen. Taylor were elected, he would not veto any act of Congress:- Taylor will leave every

them: if not, he shall return them to the house in which they originated with his objections. Any like wax. Suppose General Taylor comes in with a Whig Congress. They resolve that such and such duties shall be laid, Gen. Taylor appreves and signs the bill. The next Congress is Democratic; we pass an act to the contrary, General Taylor approves and signs that too, thus signing bills of an adverse policy. My constitution tells me that it "shall be" the duty of the President "to give to Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient." He "shall," the Constitution says. The gentleman from Pennsylvania thinks that the word ought not to be there. Ah! we see, in this, the old leaven of. federalism peeping out. You may amend the constitution, but as long as it stands let it be regarded as it is. The constitution contains the veto power, yet gentlemen had arrayed themselves against it. The fathers of the constitution had placed it there. You have not altered it; but you choose to strike it out of your own accord. An amendment went before the people, and they refused to adopt it; but yet you want to strike it out. The Democracy, however, will meet you. They will say that this power protects the minority from a bare majority, and that it prevents log-rolling."

TRUTH TRIUMPHANT .- Mr. Bedinger, from the democratic portion of the Committee on Public Expenditures—consisting of Messrs. Bedinger of Virginia, Clark of Maine, Hall of Missouri, and La Sere of Lousiana-presented yesterday to the House a most triumphant reply to the assault of Mr. Strohm on Mr. Walker's financial statements. It was shown most clearly, that Mr. Walker had committed not one of the errors imputed to him by the committee; whilst the committee themselves had committed no less than sixty-four errors-exceeding thirty-three millions of dollars! All which is shown and proved. The vindication of the Secretary is complete and conclusive. This reports of Messrs. Bedinger, Clark, Hall, and La Sere is very elaborate, covering 58 pages-and entitles these gentlemen to the thanks of the whole democratic party. We shall publish the whole report in our paper this week, and will ask for it an attentive perusal .- Washing-

Hon. Andrew STEWART .- The Waynesburg

Messenger says:
"We once heard Andrew Stewart declare before a public meeting in this place, "So help me God, I will never vote for another man for President, who lives South of the Muson and Dixon line;" and this declaration was endorsed by the Federal party of this district. What will Mr. Stewart do now, since General Taylor, who is a Southern man, with Southern principles, and an extensive slave holder, is the Federal candidate for President."

What will he do? Why he will do just what all the rest of the unprincipled demagogues in the country are doing: -he will profess great love for General Taylor, whom a portion of his party have said was "unworthy of holding a commission in the army of the United States." He will swear that he has always been for Taylor, and will shout over his distinguished services in "an unjust and unconstifutional war," "a war against God," and one in which "the powers of hell are combined." He is one of the pure, disinterested patriots who would not have an office under the General Government .-Pittsburg Post.

"I went to Philadelphia prepared to do any thing under God's heavens to defeat Gen. Taylor-even to Voting for a Big Buck Nigger."-R. C. Greg-

Gregory was a delegate to the Philadelphia convention from the eighth district. Like most of the delegates, he was opposed to Taylor's nomination, but he now comes back, says that, whig principles are all obsolete, and goes for Massa Taylor, with all the cringing sycophancy of an original doughface. If the whig party have not given up their principles, there can be no doubt that men of Gregery estamphered me so .- Indiana Sentinel.

THE WEEKLY OBSERVER.

BRID PA:

SATURDAY MORNING JULY 15, 1848.

Democratic Nominations FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. LEWIS CASS.

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. Gen. Wm. O. Butler,

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

Israel Painter, of Westmoreland

Domocratic Convention:

The Democrats of the different Townships, Wards and boroughs, are requested to hold meetings for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Convention, to be held at the Court House in Erie, on Monday, August 7 at 1, P. M., for the purpose of making nominations for county office's and for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Warren Convention to nominate a candidate

N. B. Saturday the 5th of August, is suggested as proper time for the holding of Township meetings for he appointment of delegates.

The East Ward of the Borough of Eric will meet in the Grand Jury Room on Saturday evening, the 5th of August, at early candle light; the West Ward will meet in the lower room of the Court House at the same time.

SMITH JACKSON, CARSON GRAHAM, JOHN FAGAN, B. F. SLOAN, GEORGE H. CUTLER, HENRY COLT, JOHN BRAWLEY.

TROUBLE IN THE WIGWAM.

Indications grow stronger every day of the trouble th vhigs experience in making a candidate out of Mr. Van Buren's Col. Taylor, that advised the use of blood-hound votes for their great but fallen champion. We trust in Florida, and Mr. Polk's Gen. Taylor that advised the march of the army to the Rio Grande, and declared if the Mexicans opposed him he would fight them. On Friday we gave currency to the rumor published in the New Orleans papers that the General repudiated the action of the Louisiana delegates in the Whig conventiondeclaring that they had no authority to pledge him not to be a candidate if not nominated. It appears now that to sooner had this rumor become general in New Orleans than a committee of Whigs flew on the wings of steam to Baton Rouge to endeavor to prevail on the man that "never surrenders" to think better of it, and-surrender! They partially succeeded in their mission, and at a ratification meeting on the 24th, read the following paper:

A CARD, We are authorized by Gen. Taylor to say that the course of the Louisiana delegation in the Whit Convention, lately assembled at Philadelphia, meets with his entire, full and unequivocal approbation. That he not only never doubted, but never intimated a doubt, that his honor and reputation were safe in their hands. were safe in their hands. BAILIE PEYTON.

June 23, 1848.

LOGAN HUNTON, A. C. BULLITT.

Here, then, the rumor is contradicted, and, with it, the story of Gen, Taylor's decided protest against the Philadelphia nomination; and, of course, the consistency which his advocates have uniformly claimed for their hero. With this version, they can no longer boast that General Taylor is the candidate of no party-that, like Washington, he is independent of all cliques and factions -that he has thrown himself upon the masses of the people for their suffrages and support. Here we see him "stoop to conquer," and here we see the evidence of thing in the hands of the representatives of the peo. the refutation of the bold assertion, that "General Tay-What will he do in relation to a bank, the lor never surrenders." What will his independent friends tariff, and the Wilmot proviso? Will be leave these in Baltimore and in Maryland say now? What will they with the majority of the representatives? I read in think of their indignant denial of Judge Saunders having the Constitution that all bills passed shall be sub- the authority to commit General Taylor to the decision of mitted to the President; if he approve, he shall sign a whig national convention? But it will be seen even b this card of the General's committee that the fact that way, whether General Taylor approve or disapprove he had repudiated in conversation the course of the Louof a bill, he would leave it with the representatives | tsiana delegation is not contradicted. The "card" of of the people! What kind of a President, would be Messrs. Peyton, Hunton and Bullitt, merely states that he be? Such a one as to be twisted and worked upon is now satisfied and approves of Judge Saunders' statement. By the following extract from the N. O. Crescent. of the 26th, however, the reader can judge somewhat of the truth of the rumors just circulated, and see in what a beautiful position the acailable has placed himself, and those who took him on trust:

"Having been the first paper in the city to publish the umor which is sought to be corrected by the above state ment, (Balie Peyton's') we owe it to our readers to give the authority upon which the publication was made. The gentleman who is responsible for the error, if any error exists, is Col. John Winthrop, who is, we believe, a friend and supporter of Gen. Taylor, and who was one of the secretaries of the Taylor convention held in this city on the 22d of February last. Col. John Winthrop had, with other gentlemen, been on a visit to Gon. Taylor, and up on his return to the city told many gentlemen that he knew it from Gen. Taylor himself, that the Louisiana knew it from Gen. Information, that the Louisiana delegation to the Philipsophia Convention, had, in smaking the statement substant by Judge Saunders, and in withdrawing General Taylor's name from the cancuss unless nominated by that authority, acted without the General's authority; and, in fact, that such authority had been applied for, and refused on the ground that Gen. l'aylor had already accepted the nomination for the Pres dency from different independent bodies of his fellow citizens, and that they alone had the right to withdraw his name. This is the substance of what Col. Winthrop eported; he or his friends-if he be absent, as we understand-have the power, and, we doubt not, the will,

o correct any misapprehension on the subject." Now, does any sane man doubt after this, that Judge Saunders committed a fraud upon the Whig Convention? -a fraud that actually procured the nomination of his favorite. That this statement of the Crescent is correct. we infer also from the fact, that the Bullstin, whig, in defense, says :

"Messrs. Winthrop and Stuart had no right to make public any assurances given to them in private conver-sation by Gen. Taylor."

But, with the Washington Union, we say the question is not now whether they were authorized to make these assurances, but whether General Taylor had made them -whether he had authörized Mr. Saunders to surrender the independent ground he had hitherto assumed, and place himself at the discretion of a rabid party convention. In other words, has he first surrendered, and then contradicted himself, and shown his facility in being guided by Bulic Peyton, & Co.? If he be thus easily led by his friends, what becomes of the firmness of hi character, and what hope have we of seeing a strong and decided administration under his auspices? This mystery cannot remain as it is. The fog must now be dispersed. Colonel Winthrop, Judge Walker, General Taylor himself, are the witnesses; and the country has a right to demand a full and thorough explanation of these manifest contradictions. If ever there was a time

for Gen. Taylor to speak out, now is the time. ALABAMA.-Hou James E. Belser, one of the Taylor electors in Alabama, has published a card, giving his reasons for withdrawing his name from the ticket. He thinks Gen. Taylor's position remains unchanged by his nomination, but he cannot support Mr. Fillmore: he being a Wilmot provisist, and an ultra high tariff man.

The Lady of Hon. Thomas Fitzgerald, U. S. Senator from Michigan, died at St. Josephs in that State, on the 20th ult. Mrs. F. was an amiable and accomplished lady, and leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to

MT The Pittsburgh Journal bolts from the re-nomina tion of Moses Hampton—the present whig representative in Congress from that district. Mr. Hampton is an original Taylor man and is opposed to the proviso. The Journal has swallowed Taylor, though they almost choked in the operation, without the provise, but now awears that an anti-provise Congressman is one more pill than it it has before it a call signed by fifty-six whige of Canan-

THE WHIG PLATFORM.

in the absence of the adoption of any resolutions by nals, when interrogated in regard to this matter, and class of politicians who, as the people advance in intellicandidate in the event of his election, point exultingly, it as evidence strong enough to silence all caviling .-Such editors forget that this very letter—the platform upon which they stand-was unceremoniously rejected hold up this letter as embracing the platform upon which must have a high appreciation of the intelligence of the the tariff of '46, and the re-enactment of that of '42? inswer, when we take into consideration the fact that a resolution declaring it "the duty of Congress to prohibit or which may hereafter be acquired by the United States." was as unceremoniously rejected in the whig national convention, as the resolution endorsing the political te-General Taylor? Who is Gen. Taylor? Mr. Van Buen's Colonel that recommended the use of 'blood-hounds' n Florida-Mr.Polk's General that recommended the march of the army to the Rio Grand, which the whigs say caused the war with Mexico. As a General, brave rough and ready"-as a statesman, without knowlbut little time," in the forty years he has been in the armu. " to devote to the consideration or investigation of mportanh political matters, nor" has he "attempted to do so, or been mixed up with political men or matters in any way, not even having toted for one of our chief magistrates, or any one else since" he " has been in the public service." Such, then, is the sum total of the mensures of the whig party, which they ask the people to sanction by the election of Gen. Thylor-such are the qualifications of the candidate they wish the people to elect in order to sanctiont hese measures. If what is not become "obsolcte" of their measures are bad, the qualifications of the instrument through which they wish to

carry them out, are worse! TRUE TO ITS INSTINCTS .- The National Intelligencer published d letter from its London dorrespondent, excusng and defending the British Government for its tyrannical conduct towards John Mitchell, the Irish patriot. With this solitary exception, the entire press of our counry so far as we have observed condemn the punishment of Mitchell as barbarous, and only worthy of the middle nges. It is not surprising, however, that the apologist of England and Mexico in all the controversies our government has had with those countries, should now palliate the wrongs which are heaped upon the head of a gallant

THE BEAUTIES OF STEWART .- A whig friend inquired us the other day if we had recei ed the speech of Mr. Stewart, of this state, in the House and manifested much anxiety to see it. We had not then been favored with a glimpse of the wonderful production, nor have we yet seen it in full—the following choice extract however has come under our notice and we hasten to give it a place: "Father Richie is the coon in the tree. ['How is

that?'] The coon saw a sharp-shooler looking at him, and said, looking down, 'Is that you, Captain Scott?' 'Yes.' 'Captain Martain Scott?' 'The same.' 'For God's sake, don't shoot me; I'll come down.' ['Ha! ha!']-The old man Richie has become very unhappy. I expect that, in his next paper, he will introduce a celebra-

*Take me back to old Virginny-To old Virginny shore;

And then I'll never return,

To oppose old Zack any more!

['Ha! ha! ha!'"

KENTUCKY SENATORS .- The Governor of Kentucky had the unpardonable impudence to offer Mr. Clay the post of Senator in Congress, since his defeat by Taylor, as a salve to his wounded feelings Hear how indignantly the old gentleman rejects it. The following passage is significant:

If it were possible for me to reconcile to my feelings, and to a sense of public duty, my return to the Senate, there are some minor considerations opposed to my acceptance of a temporary appointment, not without weight in my mind, &c., &c.

The Meadville Journal is pery indignant at us because we prefer Gen. Cass to Mr. Van Buren. We really do not know in this instance which to pity most-Mr. Van Buren for having fell to low as to awake the sympathy of the Journal man, or the Journal man for the rapidity with which his indignation swells We however turn him over to our friend of the Democrat, and hope he will administer to him should be appear dan-

ALABAMA. Poor Yancey is having a hard time of it is his efforts to disorganize the democracy of Alabama. He is stumping portions of the State. At Mongomery, where he resides, he mustered thirteen sympathizers only out an immense meeting called by himself, to hear his exposition of his course in the Bahimore Convention.-At a similar joint meeting of Autauga and Coosa, his eloquence only called forth two kindred spirits to vote with him against the emphatic ratification resolution passed.

SITTING UP WITH THE SICK -In Ohio it is said that when a whig is heard of who is disposed to bolt on Taylor, an office holder is sent to awend to him, and they call it "sitting up with the sick!" The 'sickness,' it is said, is spreading.

BJJoseph T. BUCKINHAM, Esq. has been driven from the editorial chair of the Boston Courier, in consequence of his hostility to the nomination of Gen. Taylor. He has disposed of his interest in that paper for \$22,500.-It now hoists the federal flag, and goes the whole hog for Taylor and Fillmore.

Wire fence is becoming quite common in Illinois The cost is about 35 cents to the rod, and it answers t most admirable purpose against all stock but swine.—Cattle and horses particularly, after having their noses well sawed by it once, can scarcely be got near it again.

GEN. TAYLOR AND THE PROVISO. - The Nashville Banner, the leading whig organ of Tennessee, thus remarks upon the charge that General Paylor (as the whig doughfaces are now representing) is willing to sign a Free territory bill:

"A Louisiana planter in favor of the Provise! Why, the intolerable absurdity of the propositon almost forbids us to treat it with any degree of seriousness!" This is an extinguisher upon even the hopeful antislavery whige, who have not yet seen the southern face which Gen. Taylor's partisans are assuming to the ul-

tras of the South. "A LITTLE MORE GRAPE." The Syracuse Star says Democracy, stands a fair chance of being elected. tion of Taylor.

PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY.

Our whig cotomporaries indulge no small amount of the Philadelphia convention or address, declarative of the rant, of late, against the spirit and tendency of what they the whigs claim certain for their candidate; but the signs grounds upon which the whig party expect the people to please to style "Progressive Democracy." Now we plead of the times indicate that even this poor consolation will, elect Gon. Taylor to the Presidency, many of their Jour- guilty to the charge of being a progressive Democrat; a in all probability, be denied them. Our friends are sanasked to point out the principles which will govern their gence, as science and art develope the great resourses of the country and add to the long catalogue of improveto the Allison letter! This, they say, is a platform broad ments new and wonderful inventions, are more and more enough and long enough for the whole whig party to willing to trust, as far as practicable, the affairs of the stand upon. Some of them even keep it standing at the nation in their hands. The fact is Democracy is essenhead of their papers, and when doubts pre expressed in tially progressive in its character, and can no more be regard to the orthodoxy of their caudidate upon certain pent up by the worn out axioms of other ages, the threadquestions—the tariff, harbor improvements, &c., -refer to bare theories of past generations, than the diurnal flow of the tides by the impotent command of man. Like everything else for the benefit of the people-the masses -it has been opposed by those who, by treachery or cunby the Convention that nominated him | With this fact | ning, or as some have claimed, by "divine right," | took staring them in the face-with the knowledge that even upon themselves the task of governing them. Thus, this small evidence that they have not entirely abandon | Progressive Democracy has incurred the displeasure of ed the principles and measures for which they have so monopolists of all grades-Bank men. Protectionists. long contenden, ruthlessly shoved from under them by those tainted by the love of power, and look upon the their own convention—we think it must require a great people as their passive instruments, and only condescend deal of assurance, not to say downright impudence, to to brook their intercourse whenever good fat offices are seen in the distance. The spirit of Progressive Democthe whig party ask the people to elect Taylor. Men racy has been rife in the world for centuries, but until the people became intelligent it was used by hypocrites and people, to ask them to support a candillate, whose only knaves for base and unlawful purposes. It was "Prostatement of political principles, the very Convention gressive Democracy" that consigned to the waves the Tea that nominated him, rejected! What hen, is the Whig in Boston Harbor. It was "progressive Democracy" party contending for-what are their principles? Are that drew the first blood of the revolution at Lexington they in favor of a Bank—a monied monster, to regulate and Concord. On the heights of Bunker Hill it directthe currency? Ask one, and he will tell you it is an ed the aim of the unerring rifle until the compact colobsolete idea." Is it for another general Bankrupt umns of British soldiers were piled in heaps of slain uplaw, like that Mr. Fillmore voted for ? O, no-the coun- on its bloody sides. It was its spirit that unimated the try does not require it! Distribution of the proceeds of hearts of the patriots of that eventful era-it was its the public lands among the States ? No, the war has warmth that enabled the bare-footed, half-fed, ragged fendered that scheme impracticable. For the repeal of troops under Washington to endure the biting cold in the night of the attack upon Trenton. It was its spirit that Aye, that's it, say they-but this is by no means general, | gave eloquence to a Henry to arouse the people to rea large portion of the party boldly declaring that the tar-sistance—it guided the pen of a Jefferson in producing iff is high enough as it is: For the Wilmot Proviso, so that glorious instrument, the Declaration of Independcalled? At the North, yes, at the South, no. Which ence, and it nerved the sword, and strengthened the judgment of a Washington, in carrying its resolves into effect. In short, what has not Progressive Democracy the existence of slavery in any territory now possessed, accomplished? It first built up the Constitution, and then defended it against those who doubted the capacity of the people to govern themselves. It put down the old Federal party, sent the Adamses and their friends into perpetnets of the Allison letter we infer, means No ! north and | ual banishment, and struck down their favorite alien and south after election. What then is the whig platform? sedition laws. The onward march of Democratic principles elevated Jefferson and Madison-great men, who gave by their wise administrations incalculable prosperity to the Union. It gave us Louisiana, Florida and Texas, and is about to give us territory of untold wealth; on the shores of the Pacific, and make us in a commercial point of view, the storehouse of the world. We look at the edge or experience—having, as he himself says, "had Union increasing in population and territory, and we recognise the indirect as well as the direct influence of this same despised Progressive Democracy. We look to those who have brought to light and sustained the noble State-right doctrines of the day, and they are the friends of Progressive Democratic principles. The Bank, the Tariff and other Federal abominations have disappeared before the advance of the Democracy. We look back to the war of 1812, and then at the war with Mexico, and still we find those who are charged with Progressive Dethe fierce attacks of enemies abroad and Federalists at home. It is true, for such support, they have been called vile electfocos." the "ignorant rabble," and anothernas loud and deep heaped upon their heads. We account for this by the fact that what gives them intense pain, is that of the tipsy man, who imagined his friends to be in the same condition with himself. Every Democratic victory is an "awful crisis," which is announced with horrible forebodings of what a speedy end the Progressive Democracy will put to the Union. According to Federal calculations and prophecies, the Union ought to have been knocked to pieces some fifty years ago. Ames. ashining light of the Federal party, said that the Constitution was as full of Progressive Democracy as a sound hickory-nut with meat, and looked every day for the destruction of the Union by the unlicensed. Democracy of appointed, and, "critical periods, big with danger," have been popping upon us like minute guns at sea, whenever the Federal ship has been riddled by Democratic broadsides, fired by the veomanry of the land. We acknowledge that Democracy has been advancing. We know that it is still advancing. So is intelligence, education science and art. They march hand in hand-are iuseperable-and have been for centuries, and will be for centuries to come.

TAYLOR MEN'IN LUCK!-Taylor men, we congratulate you! John Tyler your old friend, has heartily responded to the nomination of Gen. Taylor! You remember him! reader, do you! the famous man that slept with John M. Botts, and afterwards kicked the whig party out of bed. Yes-very well. The John Tyler aforesaid, has come out strong for Gen. Taylor—and claims that he was one of the first to suggest him as a suitable candidate for the whigs! He 'goes for Taylor therefore," as the whigs once went for him, "without a why or wherefore," -out of gratitude, for the kindness once shown to him. He says that Taylor is a man after his own heart, and he shall do all he can to elect him. John expects all of his old whig friends to do their duty. N. P. Talmadge, too, who House of Representatives on Tuesday last, on that porwas Tyler's right hand man, is going it strong for "old

BRING ON THE SUBSCRIBERS-ROOM LEFT.-Since Saturday, we have received FIFTY subscribers to our weekly. Who says after this; that Cass stock in Western Pennsylvania, is not at a premium. We have room on our books, however, for a "few more of the same sort," and if our friends—the friends of Cass and Butler—will exert themselves a little, we have no doubt this ratio of increase can be kept up. Let every Democratic subscriber apppoint himself a committee of one to solicit subcribers, and forward us the names. Our terms are low, very low, and as for the paper, it speaks for itself. One thing, however, we may be allowed to say, that the Observer furnishes more reading matter, weekly, than any other paper in this part of the State; and except the Gazette, is the only one that furnishes its readers with teleget thereby.

The editor of the Cayuga, N. Y., Nows, bolted the nomination of Van Buren in 1840. Now he bolts that of Cass and goes for Van Buren. Comment is unnecessa-

In the same beautiful position is the Editor of the Oscego Palladium. In 1844 he was the most radical anti-Van Buren man in Western New York-was red-hot for Cass—and his paper, (the Mayville Sentinel) only kept like a jug handle, all on one side. Byrant, Cooper, Ir- in time to induce the lady to throw away some shelp from opposing the nomination of Mr. Van Buren by the Democracy of Chautauque calling a public meeting to c decide the question. Now, he is just as hot for Van Buren and opposed to Cass.

The Boston Atlas says the time is coming when persons who hold offices under the General government miserable traiters to convict their own brothern the auan hold whatever political opinions they please, without therities quietly kick them out of the country! The beendering themselves subject to dismissal. This may be novolence of this movement is about equal to the tolerent true, but not under a whig administration. Frank Graugor turned out only fifteen hundred office holders in four weeks, under Gen. Harrison, and already whig Editors are threatening office holders with a "reto" if they take part against "Rough and Ready." Comment is unne-

Persons apparently killed by lightning have been estored by promptly immersing them in cold water, or by dashing water upon the body. Cases have occurred where persons struck in the open air, during heavy showers, were restored by the rain falling upon them.

Col. Humphrey Marshall is stumpping it through Kentucky for General Taylor. The same Colonel Marshall, a few days after he returned from Mexico, gave will take. The gallant Col. Black, the nomines of the daigua, for a public meeting in opposition to the nomina- the following toast:-"Gen. Wool-The hero of Buena Vista."

"SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION" SIGNS.

Bions in Louisiana. This State, the home of Taylor, guine, active, energetic, and determined to succeed; and when we add to this fact, the following significant sign, copied from the New Orleans Delta, it would seem to argue a different result than the anticipations of whigery

"THE ROUGH AND READY."-Our friend H. S. Mc-"The ROUGH AND READY."—Out friend H. S. Mc-Farland, has taken down the Taylor flag, and proposes to turn the Rough and Ready, of Iberville, one of the first Taylor papers established in the country, into a Cass and Buller paper. In his number of June 21, he gives at length his reasons for this change—which are simply that he had supported Gen. Taylor as an independent caudidate, disconnected from party—that he was willing to lose sight of his party predilections and feelings, in order to elevate to the Presidency a man who would administer the General expressed it. "untramto elevate to the Presidency a man who would administer the Government, as the General expressed it, "untrammelled with party obligations or interests of any kind," but that now, as he has been nominated by the Whigs, made a party candidate, and the General has tacisly acquiesced in that nomination, he thinks he is no longer bound to support him, but will return to his first love and raise the banner of Cass and Butler, in a new paper, to be called the Southern Demograti raise the banner of Cass and Butle be called the Southern Democrat.

Signs in Indiana .- The Cincinnati Signal states that great disaffection exists in the whig camp in Indiana.-The whigs of the Switzerland District met last week:resolutions ratifying the nomination of Gen. Taylor, were warmly opposed by James H. Craven, ex-member of Congress, and rejected by a vote of two to one. Mr Craven then offered a resolution, repudiating the nomination of Gen. Taylor, which was carried by a large majority. What unanimity and enthusiasm! Verily the Taylor whirlwind is sweeping everything before it-"in a horn." and we may add, will blow the whole faction out or the small end of it about the 7th of November.

Signs in Onio. - The Chardon (Geauga county O.) Republican, Gen. Seabury Ford's organ, which raised the Taylor flag, has been requested by a large meeting of the whigs of that county to haul it down. The Tiffin Ohio Standard, when the nomination was first received raised the name of Taylor and Filmore, but public opinion was so strong against it, that it was forced to strike its flag. So goes Taylorism in Ohio.

WILLING TO SELL-BUT NOT TO BE SOLD .- The Mt. Vernon Times, the whig paper of Knox county, Ohio, still refuses to support General Taylor, on the ground that he is opposed to the principles of whigery, on the war and on slavery. The last number of that paper contains the following:

READY TO SURRENDER .- Aware that, under existing circumstances, we can no longer conduct the "Times" to the satisfaction of the whig party of Knox, we announce that we are willing, for a fair equivalent, to surrender the establishment into the hands of any person who thinks he can.

For the satisfaction of political ffiends, we are willing o give up our post as editor and proprietor of the Times, the dictates of judgment and never surrender. The former is of small value-but the atter, with us, we trust, shall ever be priceless.

CAN'T GO FOR THE NATIVE CANDIDATE, TAYLOR, At a recent democratic "flag raising" in Trenton, New is used, which the Guzette introduces as proof that Ger Jersey, among the speakers was George C. Collins, the Cass understood the Bultimore resolution, conde distinguished hish Lawyer, of Philadelphia, known as a general system of "internal improvements," home the author of the noted tract "Fifty reasons for voting harbor improvements. Now a letter written under such mocracy sustaining the honor of their country against for Henry Clay," published in '44, and us one of the circumstances, and speaking of the Convention as one most officient and influential of the whig champions of for the "promotion of internal improvements," plorthat campaign. Mr. C: as an adopted citizen, avowed this controversy just nothing at all. But there is that he could support no man identified, as the whig er consideration, which explains, as clear as about candidate was, with Naticism-nor any party that enter- why, in speaking of the Chicago convention, Gon. Ca tained such a contempt for the popular intelligence as he should, in that letter, say it was for the promotion of rationally supposed by sagacious Federalists to be equally saw exhibited in Philadelphia. Push on the column, and ternal improvements. It is in answer to one from the hurtful to the people, a conclusion about as rational as give the coalescents with Nativism a lasting and final re- Detroit delegation, inviting him to accompany them,

> Signs in New Jersey .- The New York True San says a meeting was called at Jersey City on the 5th inst., for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of General Taylor. Although called to assemble at half past 7 o'clock, it was not organized until nearly 9, in consequence of the small number present. After the organization a gentleman named Hardenburg was called upon to address the meeting. He mounted the platform, and after expressing his thanks to the meeting for the honor Editor, we leave to the faculty, our object being ment intended him, proceeded to state his anti-Taylor views, as a "gatherer up of news," to record the fact. His is Buren. He stated that unless there should be more Tay- | wants to hurt him-to take his life-and he stands forth lorism exhibited elsewhere than there was at that meeting, the nominee of the Philadelphia convention could he says ice have been trying to "entirely demolish" him. not be elected. He was opposed to him, and would ad- and exultingly tells his readers that he "still survives." vise all Whigs to vote for Van Buren.

The New Orleans Bee, one of the oldest, and firmest supporters of Gen. Taylor, declares that he "is from birth, association and conviction, identified with the South and her institutions; being one of the most extensive slaveholders in Louisiana; and supported by the slave holding interest, as opposed to the Wilmot proviso, and in favor of securing the privilege to the owners of slaves to remove with them to newly-acquired territory." Where is Ball's provise resolution, adopted at the ratifi-

cation meeting? Late accounts from England say that it is no improbable that an expedition will be fitted out against Cuba, and that the unliquidated debt from Spain to British subjects will be put forward as a causus belli. We have no faith in these reports.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.-A vote was taken in the tion of the report of the Committee on Commerce, affirming the power of Congress to improve Rivers and Harbors. That portion of the report was adopted by the strong vote of 128 to 55-more than two to one.

Gen. Quitman and Col. Doniphan passed up the lake on Monday evening, on the Milwaukie, en route, via. Sandusky and Cincinnati, home. While the boat lay at the dock, many of our citizens called upon them.

Won'r Bour .- The bolting whigs at Worcester, scoured the State of Massachusetts to find one democrat to send as a delegate to the Buffalo Convention: They finally selected E. A. Raymond, thinking him the only one likely to bolt. Mr. R. has published a letter in which he declines the honor. He is for Cass and Butler.

SHORT BUT EXPLICIT. - A young and beautiful girl loped with her lover from her home at Philadelphia, the graphic news. Send on the subscribers, then-we have other day, leving behind her a note, as follows: "Dear room for their names in our subscription book, and we Mother-I am O. P.-Ag." She was about to be weddoubt not our creditors have room for the dollars we would | ded, as her friends thought, to another than the youth with whom she left-

Luther Severance, the member of Congress from Maine' who said that the Mexicans were to be applauded for killing the American troops under Gen. Taylor, made violent speech in favor of the latter, on the 16th of June, at Hallowell Maine.

The politics of the literary men of this country, i , Paulding, Stephens, Halleck, Hawthorne, Banof &c., are democrats. QUEER BENEVOLENCE, The British Government has

riven to the crown witnesses in the recent State trials in Ir land, a free passage to this country. After using the spirit shown towards poor Mitchell.

STATE BANK OF OHIO .- This has become the most important money institution on this continent. With thirty-seven branches, covering the whole State-all bound together by one common interest, and in all important respects goverened by one head, the Board of Control. It now issues five and a half millions of currency—sustains an accomodation line, in the ways of notes and bills discounted, of seven millions; holds two millions of specie, and has a cash capitol of \$3,400,000. These facts we gather, through Thompson's Bank Note Reporter, from a statement made up to the 5th of June.

Gen. Taylor will pass the Sum mer with his family at Pascagoula, a delightful watering place about 29 miles from Biloxi.—Ex. paper. And in the Fall take take a trip to the head of Salt River, undoubtedly.

STILL HARPING.

Our whig cotemporaries are still harping on the subect of harbor and river improvements; and the pettifog. ging Editor of the Commercial having, according to the Gazette, been put hors du combat in his assertiont hat "any attempt to make river and harbor improvements anything else than internal improvements is worthy the ridicula and contempt of every sensible man," so 'far as the opinions of Gen. Jackson and Professor Wayland" go," the Editor of the latter, true to that disgusting propensity of sticking his nose into other people's business comes to the aid of his broken-necked cotemporary, and says that we have "inadvertantly, of course, passed orer one very important authority. That is Lewis Cass him. self. In his celebrated letter to the River and Harbor Convention held at Chicago on the 4th of July, 1847, h most clearly designates the promotion of "INTERNAL IMPROVEMTNTS" as constituting the primary of iect of that body-a body, remember, compesed exclu-

sively OF THE FRIENDS OF RIVERS AND HAR

Now when we state positively, without fear of contra

iction, that the Chicago Convention was not "compose

exclusively of the friends of rivers and hardors," as the

BORS.

Gazette alleges, but that the friends of a gigantic system of "internal improvements," composed a majority of its most influential and active members, it will at once b seen that the "authority" we passed over in discussing the question with the Commercial, was of no "import ance" at all. It certainly cannot have escaped the memoory of the senior editor of the Gazette, that every speak. er at the Chicago Convention, except Messrs. Redfield and Field of New York, advocated the most latitudinaria an construction of the Constitution in regard to appropri ations for improvements—that instead of confining and appropriations to the improvement of harbors upon or lakes, and sea-coast, and the removal of obstruction from our navigable rivers, many of the speakers, And Stewart of this State among them, declared that a bust el of wheat was as much an article of foreign commen when it left the farmer's barn, as it was when it embart. ed upon the ocean, river, or lake, and argued thereform that it was as much the duty of government to build road or dig a canal to facilitate the transportation of the bushel of wheat to the said lake or river, as it was to construct harbors, clear out channels, &c., to facilities its transportation while upon the water. This, we ken was the character of that Convention, and it was only ter the Demogratic portion of that body threatened; withdraw, headed by the Mayor of the city, that the citz. promise resolutions of John Tyler's man Spencer, we drawn up. Long before the convention met, double were freely expressed among the Democracy everywhere, egard to its objects. With all with whom we conve long the route, much anxiety as to the ground the co and the belief was freely expressed that it would aband, the legitimate objects of harbor and river improvements and discuss and occupy the latitudinarian ground of whe ery-internal improvements. Such, then, was the star of public feeling among the Democracy everywhere, an nowhere more so than at Detroit, when the said letter was written, wherein the term "internal improvement

objets for which the convention was about to assemble FOOR UNIORIUNATE!-We are extremely sorry to cord it, but the fact is incontestible, that the "Esq. El tor" of the Commercial is the victim of a species monomania. Whether "much learning hath madeh mad," or it is produced by so sudden a rise from a tice's court pettifogger to the more reputable position like a second Tom Thumb, in a boxing attitude. and is in "tolerable spirits." What kind of "spine" he is in-whether Monongahela or Jamaica-he does not tell us-by the way he rares, however, we should think it a little of both, as it is said mixed liquor is bad for the brain. Paor unfortunate-we would n't hart a hair of hi delicate little cranium-and we beg him sincerely, if the should meet his eye in a lucid moment, to res assured that he is perfectly safe, and can enjoy his tolerable spirits." or even "fourth proof " if he can get it, without molestation or hindrance from

the whole tone and tenor of the letter, shows

that the invitation to which it is an answer, thus stated the

Ex-Attorney General O. F. Johnson, late of this State, is making Taylor specches in New Orleans, and promising that Pennsylvania will go for his favorite by ten thousand majority. This prophetic speaker is a nounced as an influential Democrat. Mr. Johnson wu formerly identified with the Democratic party of the State, but, for several years past, has taken no part whaever in politics. He is one of those now who support Taylor as a no party candidate. While he is promis for Pennsylvania majorities to the Taylorites, there is no a same man in the opposition ranks in our good State wis would back his predictions, or make a similar declartion, without blushing.

II In 1841, the whig cormorants killed off Gen. Hurison by their unceasing importunities for office. Many of them now think, no doubt, that if Gen. Taylor is elected, they will be able to get rid of him in the same manner, leaving Mr. Filmore, who is an "ultra whit" president. The Democrats will save old Rough and Ready from your murderous hands, Messrs.

An Appropriate Cargo.—The Louisville Courier ultingly chronicles the fact that two flat boals, bearing the names of "Taylor and Fillmore," laden with 160 bbls. of schiskey, passed through the canal around th falls, on the 7th. Taking into consideration the load more appropriate names could not have been chosen.

IF A fierce and bloody paper has appeared in No York, called "the Grape Shot." Its motto is, "We can oc beat when we all pull together: Gen. Taylor to Gen Wool at Monterey." The meaning no doubt, is, whea we all pull wool together.

A WARNING .- A family in Lynn, Mass., was eare from death last week, by reading a newspaper accounts of death from eating clams, were received prepared for the next meal. A hog ate them, swelled nd died. Good enough for the hog-he met the fate hogs ought to that do n't take the papers.

DEATH OF AN AMERICAN COASUL. - Josiah Moore, Es U. S. Consul for the Phillippine Islands, died at Man's on the 18th of March last, aged 37, after an illness only six days. The declased was a brother of M James L. Hewitt, the poetess, of New York, and a gra

leman highly esteemed by all who knew him DROWNED .- A Norwegian immigrant fell from gang-plank of the Queen City while lying at the dock his port, on Tuesday morning last, and was drowned IJ Some miscreant attempted to destroy the Louist's Democrat office by fire. Considerable damage was don

before the llames were extinguished. A young woman of Norristown, is named Elizabeth Riggs, has been arrested for taking b child, 13 manths old, into the river, and holding it under

water patil it was drowned. "ALREGHENY MAIL."-This is the title of a ly paper, soon to be commenced at Warren, (Pa.,) by Warren Fletcher, formerly of the Jamestown Journal The Mail is to be a Whig paper, and will, of course port Taylor and Fillmore.