

THE BOUNDARY OF TEXAS.—Friday's Union, says the Richmond Enquirer, contains an admission from an official source in Mexico, which must forever prostrate the Whig leaders and press, who would dishonor and degrade their own country, by the unjust and unfounded assertion that the war with Mexico was produced by marching our army to the Rio Grande. In the article below, it will be seen that Mexico officially announces that, since April, 1836, the frontier between the United States and the Rio Grande has been vacated, and that, for twelve years, the intention of making the Bravo (the Rio Grande) a limit, has been announced by the clearest signs. We ask attention to the passages italicized—and trust that, hereafter, no American will be found bold or unpatriotic enough to assail his own country for occupying a territory which Mexico herself admits, was the true and legitimate soil of Texas a sovereign State of the United States.

His moral worth was undisputed, and his integrity unimpeachable. With his own party he was very popular, as was manifested by the enthusiastic support they gave him on the two occasions that he was before the people for their suffrages.—The closing scenes of his life were truly sublime and impressive. He died in perfect consciousness, and in the happy hope of an immortal resurrection in the life beyond the grave. Peace to his ashes!

THE WEEKLY OBSERVER.

BRITAIN: SATURDAY MORNING JULY 29, 1848.

Democratic Nominations. FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. LEWIS CASS, OF MICHIGAN. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, Gen. Wm. O. Butler, OF KENTUCKY. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, Israel Painter, of Westmoreland. Democratic 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 officers and for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Warren Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress.

GEN. COMBS' SPEECH.

A large concourse of people, of all parties, assembled at the Court House last evening, to listen to a speech from Gen. L. Combs, of Kentucky, the appointed of Henry Clay. This gentleman has been on a political pilgrimage through the east, endeavoring to arouse the spirits of the disappointed Clay men, and persuade them to vote for Gen. Taylor; and on his return home, was invited by the whigs here to address them. Expectation was on a tip-toe throughout the day—one of the great organs of whigery, or rather a kind of political "Burr's battery," was to be brought to bear upon the Democratic ranks;—and when the Court House bell rung a general rush was made by whigs and democrats, Abolitionists and Barnburners, Bunch Breakers and Taylor men, to hear the report and administer to the killed and wounded. To use the General's own phraseology, we were "thar," and from our own personal knowledge thus sum up the loss—killed, none; wounded, none; missing, none; sick, lots of whigs!

THE OPINION OF THE BOSTON WHIGS UPON LEWIS CASS.

The following letter was addressed to General Cass not six years ago. It speaks for itself. Mr. Armstrong was once (as the Boston Times states) Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts; Mr. Sturges has been a Whig Senator; Mr. Quincy is now Mayor of Boston; and Mr. Abbott Lawrence was to have been the federal nominee for the Vice Presidency. We put this down against the standards of Gen. Leslie Combs last evening; and which, think you reader will kick the beam, the assertions of the Bombardeiros of Kentucky, or the following emphatic card of approbation by such men as these whose names are appended:

GEN. TAYLOR'S SIGNAL LETTER. NORTH vs. SOUTH.

"The 'dough-faces' of the North are endeavoring to persuade themselves into the belief that Gen. Taylor, a Texas land owner—the proprietor of three hundred negro slaves—is with them on the question of non-resistance to slavery into the territory recently acquired from Mexico. They even go so far as to claim the votes of Abolitionists, of liberty men on the ground that he will not possess his veto should congress pass a bill prohibiting slavery in those territories, and for proof point exactly in his Allion and Signal letters; the first declaring against the use of the veto power except on constitutional grounds, and the latter having been construed by them into a declaration in favor of extending the ordinance of '01 over the territory to be acquired. Now if Gen. Taylor is pledged in his Allion letter not to interpose his veto should congress prohibit slavery in California and New Mexico, he is also equally pledged not to veto a bill extending it. The rule is a poor one that does not work both ways, and it will thus be seen that Gen. Taylor is only safe so long as these Northern fanatics have a majority in Congress, and not a moment longer! On the other hand, Gen. Cass occupies a position which places the whole question beyond the pale and out of the power of fluctuation of legislation, or the interposition of voters—with the people themselves! Which is the safer to leave it with those who do now or may hereafter occupy the country, or in the hands of the thirty States, chosen of their free, and fifteen slave, with a President the owner of three hundred of his fellow beings! Which is the most democratic? But it did not take up our pen to argue this question—it is so plain that who can read it. The claim set up by the whigs, however, in the Signal letter commits Gen. Taylor in favor of the ordinance of '01 is, we will show, entirely unfounded. In February last Mr. B. McKenney, of Cincinnati, we learn from the Atlas, addressed a letter to Gen. Taylor propounding certain inquiries. One of them was the following language: 'Were you elected President of the United States, would you veto an act of Congress which should prohibit slavery or involuntary servitude forever, except by crime, in all the territories of the United States where it does not now exist?'