SEVERE REBUKE.

From the Delaware Gazette. Wm. Penn Chandler, Esq.: My Dear Sir-Having observed the following article in the Journal, a Whig paper, published in your city, viz: "Changes.—George C. Collins, who was formerly a Whig, has declared himself in favor of Cass and Butter. He seems to have taken offence at the Whig party because the Convention did not nominate Henry Clay for the Presidency. George must have abandoned principles which he oftentimes, in this part of the country, avowed to be found in good policy, dopt his own course, and we must find soluce in the fact that great geniuses sometimes commit great

"But, as regards losses, we place Martin Van Buren in the scale against Mr. Collins: we think Martin's opposition to Cass will outweigh some thousand of discontented Whigs." I beg leave to reply

It is true that I was formerly a Whig, and would (though not so affectionately) supported any other life, had given to his country sufficient evidence of two shall do so, or die in the attempt.

The St. Louis Republican, of the 12th, has inthen advocated, the whole platform upon which they sufficient to supply an imigration of 16,000. were erected has been demolished, and upon its ruins have been substituted mere Availability and

been educated and trained in the camp from his boy hood to old age; who thought so little of the obligations of civil duties as never to have voted even once in his long life; who is a slaveholder, and by nature and position necessarily in favor of free trade to its most obnoxious extent; who is surrounded by has been most potent in procuring for him the nomto have abandoned the "protective principle?" I do not "side with a party which promulgates exactly the reverse of my former opinions, and advocate the election of men who will overthrow or prevent all the good which I labored to establish." The fact is, the party to which I had the honor to belong. abandoned all the long cherished principles, which I was wont to advocate, and threw to the winds all the dignity and consistency arising from, and inheritent in, a uniform support of sound political ethics for the obvious and oft avowed reason of procuring to itself a national triumph at all hazards and at any

As to the sorrow manifested by the courteous editor of the Journal for my leaving the Whig party, I have only to say that I entertain, I believe, still greater sorrow, that the Wing PARTY not only left me, but also left principle. As to the solace which he derives from the idea that "great geniuses someof its being derived from any conduct of an humble citizen like myself, who has never made any pretensions to genius, though often subject to error, that he would particularly examine the conduct of the Wine "Slaughter House" Convention, held in Philadelphia on the ever memorable days of the 7th, 8th, and 9th of June A. D. 1848, and in truthful soherness, acknowledge that "great geniuses" committed not only great, but irremidiable criors there, and that if Mr. Collins erred in consequence of that body's dereliction of all grand and ennobling political action-all entity and offiliated principle as a party-all harmony and unity as a Convention, and I might venture to say, all obligations, duties, and majority of its constituents, he has not done any more than the urgency and importance of the occasion peremptorily required, as well to vindicate his former professions of political principle, from the charge of insincerity, or dissimulation; as freely and fearlessly to re-assert that military chieftains, fresh from the field of carnage and of blood, are not as safe repositories for civil trusts as those who have spent their whole lives in the Cabinet and the nervice of the State. In my humble opinion, there is sufficient reasons for the excellent and gentlemanly editor of the Journal not only to regret but to weep over the prostrate condition of the late Whig party, which has nothing now to recommend itself to popular favor, but the oft, by us, condemn ed negative principle of AVAILABILITY and EXERDI-

As to placing Mr. Van Buren in the scale against Mr. Collins, my esteemed friend has forgotten himself; indeed, he has truly said that his opposition to Gen. Cass will outweigh some thousands of discontented Whigs. But most unfortunately for Gen. Taylor, Mr. Van Buren will have in the scale with him, more thousands of true-hearted Whigs, than of the party with his long public life and acts have been identified. I consider myself infinitely inferior to Mr. Van Buren in all those requisites which constitute human greatness, and am sorry that my old friend should have thought so little of the ex-President of the United States, as to have suffered himself to draw a comparison between him and an humble Attorney at the Bar. "Quomodo tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis." It seems, then, that the editor rightly views the matter after all, when he considers that great men when they condescend to do mean things, descend so low as to be placed even on a level with humble men, who do not aspire to great things, but endeavor to content them-

selves in their own lowly condition.
In conclusion, I beg leave to return my thanks to the editor of the Journal, for the kind sentiments which he has always entertained toward me, and take this occasion to essure him that whatever success is likely to crown our efforts in the establishment of the protective policy, will not originate from any support which Zachary Taylor or his Southern friends will aford it; but on the contrary, that reasonable protection will more certainly follow from the election of Gen. Cass, whose associates and friends have always been more or less identified with the Tariff policy. And that the republic will be safer nuder the administration of a ripe statesman than an adventurous warrior. Sincerely yours, GEO. C. COLLINS.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Portsmouth Gazette, one of the ablest Democratic journals in New England, thus speaks of the political aspect of things in New Hampshire. They talk right in the old Granite

State, and they will vote right: "There are scores of whigs in every considerable town who openly declare their hostility to Tayelectors by an old-fashioned majority of from 6,000 to 10,000. Casa's plurality over the highest opposition candidate will be at least, 18,000, while Taylor will fall in a minority of probably some 28,000. Present appearances indicate that the democrats divisions of the abolition-whig-independent "allied army" now defunct—the one with Gen. Zachary Taylor for a leader, the other with Gen. John Parker Hale-will throw not far from 12,000 each.

of Francis was the first monarch who introduced ladies at his court. He said, in a style of true gallantry, "that a drawing room without ladies, was like the year without the spring; or rather like indictment against the Felon newspaper, is a song writing without the spring; or rather like indictment against the Felon newspaper, is a song writing without the spring; or rather like indictment against the Felon newspaper, is a song writing without the spring; or rather like indictment against the Felon newspaper, is a song writing without the spring; or rather like indictment against the Felon newspaper, is a song writing without the spring; or rather like indictment against the Felon newspaper, is a song writing with the spring of the charges specified in the spring of the charges specified in the spring of the charges are specified in the spring of the charges specified in the charges specified in the spring of the charges specified in spring without flowers."

FROM OREGON.

The Oregon Spectator of the 20th April contains the substance of a talk held by Governor Abernethy with the Indians. The substance of the Governor's address was a demand for the surrender of the men who destroyed the Mission families, backed by strong assurances of the punishment that would not fail to be administered by the United States.

The replies of the chiefs, eight in number, were favorable enough—all disclaiming any agency in the murders, and expressing regret that they had been committed; but the value of their protestations like the lavana papers we find accounts from Censeems not to have been very great, judging from the intelligence contained in the following extracts:

There is reason to apprehend that the Nez Perces

truth, and justice; we recollect that he was in favor of the protective principle, and all the Whig measures: how he can side with a party which promulgates exactly the reverse of this former opinions, and advocate the election of men who will overthrow or prevent all the good which he labored to establish, the standard of the whites. The recent rally of the volunteer of the courter of the whites. The recent rally of the volunteer of the courter of the we cannot exactly know. We are sorry to hear teers upon the call of the Governor shows a deter-that Mr. Collins has left us; but he is at liberty to mination with the people to wave this war to an

honorable termination. This is right.
Extracts from a letter bearing date at Fort
Waters, April 4, 1848, written by Jesse Cadwallader, say: At present we are not in a very pleasant fix for fighting, as we are but 150 in number, and nearly out of amunition. Col. Gilliam, with the rest of the men, left here on the 20th ult. for the Dalles, for supplies. We look for them in a few days, and hope to see more men with him. We look have still continued so to be, had that party still for the Indians to come on us every day; they say maintained any honorable political existence. I they will give us one more fight, and drive us from have taken offence at the Whig party because the Convention did not nominate Henry Clay for the Convention did not nominate Henry Clay for the Presidency; but though devotedly attached to that illustrious statesman, I would nevertheless have, expect a call for more men in a short time. We are (though not so affectionately) supported any other preparing for an attack. We are killing beef and statesman, who, through the course of a long public drying it to-day. I think we can defend this post;

proofs, as would have been incontrovertible, that he formation twelve days later. The acres of growing was a Whig. I have not abandoned any principle crops in Oregon are estimated to be double those of which I oftentimes avowed in Delaware, "as founded any former year, and it is admitted the corps look in good policy, truth, and justice;" because, instead better now than in any previous year. An abunof issues being joined upon the principles which I dant harvest is anticipated from the present crop-

There was no news of importance, farther than that the Oregon regiment, under Colonel Lee, has ought another battle with the Indians, in which no I was an advocate for the protective principle, but whites were killed, but several wounded—some morwhere is the evidence that I am not still so? Is it tally, it was feared. Colonel Lee and his gallant because I refuse to sustain a military hero, who has band were obliged to retreat, for want of amunition,

> HEAR A Wing .- The Alton Telegraph contains communication from a Whig, who puts the fol-

lowing home question to his party:
Mr. Epiron:—You will know by the hand writing who this is from; and you know, or ought to know, all those political associations and influences which that a more devoted Whig, in principle and prachave been always hostile to this policy, and which tice, cannot be found. And I wish through the medium of your colums, to inquire of the members ination, that I can with "truth and justice" be said of the Whig National Convention, which met in Philadelphia in June last, why they nominated Gen. Zuchary Taylor for President of these United States? Was it because he had fought two or three successful battles? If yea, then what becomes of the equal, if not superior claims in that respect, of Gen. Winfield Scott! Had they forgot that the American people, but five elections since, under the intoxica-ting influence of a surfeit of liberty, and its happy priviledges, elected to that high a office a military chieftain, whose popularity, on account of his battles, was his sole recommendation for that high station; and that ever to be deplored event, gate to our infant liberties, "a shog maist ruined a." Was not Gen. Tayior nominated because it was supposed that his popularity with "the million," on account of his battles, would render him the more available candidate?—And had he lost one or more of those battles, would be have stood any chance for the nomination?-and yet might he not have lost them all. times commit great errors," I only wish that instead and still possessed equal, or far superior, qualifications to discharge the duties appertaining to the of-fice of President of these United States, than he does now? And was not his nomination, under all the circumstances, mainly owing to the writing of one electioneering letter at the last? A satisfactury answer to these inquiries, I must receive from one or more of the members of that Convention before my vote can ever be given for General Zachary

JEALOUSY AND ATTEMPT AT MURDER. -- Last evening, a girl of the town named Laurietta Franklin, formerly of Deerfield, N. H., was taken to the police office by officer Patten, who stated that she had attempted to murder another girl of the town, by inregard to and for the wishes and affections of a large flicting severe wounds upon her with a bowie knife.

The wounded girl, whose name was Mary Jane Kimball, formerly of Bangor, Maine, was also brought in, and a physician sent for, who found, on exami nation, that she had received a severe cut on the left shoulder. It was gathere I from the stories of the parties that a Jealousy concerning some mar had existed between them for some time past, and meeting in Court street, near Higgins' oyster saloon, a few words passed between them, when Laurietta drew a large bowie knife and infleted the wounds above described. The surgeon pronounced the wounds not of a dangerous character, but the girl on whom hey were inflicted was so weak, from the loss of carriage. Laurietta was taken to juil for safe keeping .- Bost. Times.

A Curtosity .- Our friend Dr. Gaston left with of a trunk of a tree, which was found more forty feet below the gurface of the earth. Laborers that so little has been urged against him by the opwere engaged in digging a well on the farm of Isanc position. He has been called by the favor and parthrough the soil and sub-soil to the debth of nin feet, they came to a bed of pure bine clay forty two feet thick. While digging through this clay, which | chance of bringing any charges against his characwas so compact as to require the constant employment of the pick, they found the wood, embedded it the clay, at the depth above mentioned. The pieces we have, somewhat rasemble charcoal in appearance, though very different in quality. The wood looks as if it had lost its iife by long seasoning down beldw, but has no appearance of ordinary decay. It strife, and disclaims being a party candidate. may last longer than we shall, not withstanding we have been hardened by the small pox: How long that tree has been imbedded, we can't even guess. Perhaps it fell soon after the time when the waters covered the face of the earth. Who shall say?-

ALABAMA .- We caution the Democratic public of the North from being deceived by the Van Birren disunion and Federal papers as to the condition of things in Alabama. The "distinguished Democrats" of that State represented by these parties to have joined Yancey in the crusade against Cass and Butler, are, within our own knowledge, nothing but a cliqe of noisy fellows in a single country-Montgomery-who aspire to bar-room notoriety when "three parts drunk." They make a great noise, and we presume swear quite as hard against the Balti more Convention as the squad of loafers usually langing around the office of a sore-headed print in our immediate vicinity. Save Belser and Sam Rice, no man in Alabama known to a thousand people out of his own county, has deserted the Democratic flag. Belser aspired to a seat in the Senate. was laughed to scorn for his presumption and vanity, and turned Taylorite out of spite. He is on the electorial ticket, through the Whig State Committee are soon to have a meeting to substitute the name of another in his stend; because he continues lor, and who will vote with the Liberty party, either to denounce the nomination of Fillmore, devoting for Van Buren or Hale. Enough of these, it is conquite as much of his speeches to the work of crying fidently believed, will go with the Liberty party to down the Federal nominee for the second office, as leave the Taylor faction in the position of the ahird to that of crying up the Commander of the Army party." In the meantime, the damocrats are united of Occupation. Rice was beaten twice by McConto a man. We know not a single case of defection nell, though once regularly nominated for Congress drills a thousand men every evening at six o'clock in our ranks. We cannot hear of a single man who by the Democracy. In a district where we have a he is a man of powerful stature; his arms are a blunvoted with us last March, who will now go for el. majority of thousands, he was badly seaten and by derbuss slung over his shoulders, a pike ten feet voted with us last March, who will now go for either Taylor or Van Buren. The democracy of the
such a man. This shows the extent of his politiGranite State are bound to clear the course in Nocal influence and its character. His defection—his
retting to Taylor—will be worth hundreds of votes
leather. It appears there is a warrant for his arin favor of Cass Butler. The Montgoney county "rats," at the last great meeting there, in which Yancey introduced and advocated resolutions against | ble force to his rescue. the action of the Baltimore Convention, voted perhaps twenty strong in their favor, which comprises will cast from 30,000 to 32,000 votes, while the two their strength. They are "some" on a bar-room atoop, (such as all dogeries at the South are furnished with,) or on a quarter-race track; but their political influence or capacity, we repeat, is about on a par with that of the knot of profound claquers or Peter Funks often blocking up Nassau attect in front of the Globe office.—New York True Sun.

ten by a son of John Mitchell, ten years of age!

FROM NEW ORLEANS, CUBA, CENTRAL AMERICA AND YUCATAN.

The Steamship Cresent City arrived at New York on Wednesday evening, with New Orleans dates to the 16th, and Havana to the 19th. The news from New Orleans is uninteresting. The intelligence from Cuba is of little moment. Quite a dispatrous fire had occurred at Puerto Principie, on the 5th inst. by which the establishment of Senores Belan-

amount of property lost.

In the Havana papers we find accounts from Central America to the 5th of July, by which it appears the civil war in Guatemula was still going on, and that the government troops under the command of Gen. Carrera, had been defeated on several occasions by the insurgents. The French residents were dissatisfied with some remarks which appeared in the Giccia, the government organ, concerning the new French Government. The French Consul General had retired from his official position in consequence of the supposed insult offered to his

From Yucatan, accounts had been received up to the 27th uit, from the capital, Merida, confirming against the Indians; the tide of success seems to have completely changed. They are rapidly recovering the towns which were taken from them, and were, at last accounts, entering the eastern portion of the country, that part which was the most overrun by the Indians. Bacala, probably the most mportant place which the Indians held, had been retaken. Don Lazora Rus had retaken the town of l'inum, distant only four leagues from Valladolid, having completely routed the Indians, killed four-teen of them, and wounded a large number. Ac-counts had also been received at Merida, of the cap ture and destruction of Pustenich by the forces under the command of Col. Zeting. Notwithstand ing these triumphs, however, on the southern part of the penisula, it is to be regretted that the govern ment forces do not contrive to gain possession of the territory occupied by the Indians; as, hardly have they succeeded in gaining possession of some parts, before they are again obliged to leave it. The insurrection seems to have been most concen trated in that part of the country.

From Matamoras The New Orleans Times,

of the 14th instant, has the Matamores Flag of the 5th. There was an absurd report current there, that the rabble in the capital of Mexico, had robped and murdered the American Consul, instigated by Paredes. The latter is a fugative, industriousy concealing himself from the Government, so that ie is for the moment powerless, for good or for

SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY .- A considerable quantity of United States Government property was disposed of at public auction, commencing on the 31st ultimo, by the Quartermaster, Major Chapnan. The prices realized were decidedly higher than was anticipated-higher than has been attained for any similar property on that line.

A TAYLOR DECLINATION.

Sumuel C. Bonham, Esq., who was placed upor the Taylor electorial ticket in this State by the Febuary convention, has published in the York Advocate his reasons for declining from that position. Speaking of General Taylor, Mr. Bonham

"He avowed himself as a friend of the great interests of our country, and repeatedly declared that he would not be tied down to the political tenets of any one party; and, if elected President, that, it must be without regard to party; that the welfare and prospority of the whole people was the ardent desire of his heart, and that the Chief Magistrate of the United States ought not to be a party President. This all sounded well, and looked pretty well on paper; but actions speak louder than words; for, in a short time after having fixed his 'platform' we find the old General pulling up his stakes, moving off, and pitching his tent in the Chinese Museum, at the assembling of the Whig National Convention in Philadelphia, where, greatly to the surprise and astonishment of many of his best friends, Jedge-Saunders, of Louisiana, an 'ultra Whig,' rises in his place and makes the following statement."

Then follows the pledge made by Judge Saunders. that General Taylor would abide the decision of the convention, and consent to the withdrawal of his name as a candidate should another be nominated, &c. Mr. Bonham-then refers to the case of the Independent Taylor party in Maryland, and the reasons why they dropped their candidate and dishanded, and remarks:

"Instead of taking an open, candid and independent course on answering the enquiry promptly in relation to his instructions, to Judge Saunders, and letting the whole- people know how it was, he addressed a letter to several of the independent electors and others, in Maryland, in reply to their in terrogateries, but enjoins secreey. It thus seems he has concealments and does not want the people to know how he stands before the country! Gen. Taylor's course, in the matter, is so utterly inconsistent with the position which he had assumed for himself on every occasion on which he has present. ed his views, in his various letters, that I shall be blood, that she had to be sent to her house in a satisfied to let him remain in the Army, believing that having no experience in civil affairs, as a states. man, he is, and must necessarily be, on his own testimony, lacking in the qualifications necessary to fit him tor the Presidency. On the other hand Gen. us a few days ago, some pieces of wood, being part Cass, the Democratic candidate, is both a soldier than and civilian, and I have been much astonished to fine Sandusky, a few nules east of town. After digging tiality of his countrymen to fill many high any responsible stations in the government, without giving his coemies, or opponents, the least possible ter, either as a politican or a man, which shows him to be worthy of the confidence and support, not on ly of his own party, but of the people generally." Mr. Bonham publishes a letter he received from Gen. Taylor, dated in March, in which the General declares he has no concealments-deprecates party

> Who are the Barneumers?-As the Whigs are very certain that Van Buren will make vast inroads upon the Democratic party, it will perhaps do them good to see definite results as they are developed .in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, the late election resulted thus:

Doyle, (Dem.) 1,401 Goldsbury, (Dem.) - - 1,362 McCormick, (Whig.) - - 912 - 912 - 811 Wade, (Whig.)

Breckenridge, (Free soil,)

Lutz, (Free soil,)

Let it be borne in mind that these Free soil can-

dates were professed Democrats. Now examine the previous votes of this county nd see where this vote came from which is given to these Free soil candidates. In 1844, Tippecanoe stood thus; Clay, 1,550; Polk 1,551. In 1817, for longress, the vote stood: Brier, (Whig,) 1,351

Here it will be preceived that the Free soil Den crats have taken off about half the Whig party, whilst they have not affected the democratic vote a all. Let the editor of the Journal read this, and tremble from head to foot. He here sees how the free soil question will use up Whigery. Louisville Democrat. ...

ONE OF THE IRISH LEADERS. -- We clip the following paragraph from the last number of "Lloyd's Weekly London Newspaper;" Mahoney, the guerilla chief of the Baryneal, near the slate quarries, rest, which will be enther a difficult task, as he can summons from the wilds of Slievenamon'a formida-

Appropris. The Wabash Courier of 1840, contained the following; it is rather apropos just now, inasmuch as Gen. Taylor, who teazed the government into providing bloodhounds, is now the Courier's candidate for the presidency:--

"It is laughable to hear the federal editors talk of Harrison's cowardice. What do they really think of General Van Buren's brayery? AND OF HIS SOLDIERS, Florida Dogs, and almighty valuant fellows, ch! Five Years trying to whip a thousand, Indians, and now have to ENLIST DOGS to do toket men could district, from which its editor sets it down and accomplish! Oh, hush! BOW! WOW! WOW!"

THE WEEKLY OBSERVER

ERIE PA:

SATURDAY, MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1848. Democratic Mominations.

> FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. LEWIS CASS. OF MICHIGAN.
> FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

> > FOR GOVERNOR

Gen. Wm. O. Butler,

Morris Longstreth,

OF MONTGOMERY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, Israel Painter of Westmoreland

FOR CONGRESS, James Thompson, of Erie.

Democrtic County Nominations.

JOHN S. BARNES, of Girard, SMITH JACKSON, of Eric. PROTHOXOTORY, BENJAMIN GRANT, of Eric. COMMISSIONER,
JAMES WILSON, of Groonfield.

D. W. HOWARD, of Wayne. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, HENRY COLT, of Waterford.

OUR BANNER TO THE BREEZE.

Above, it will be seen that our Gubernatorial banner s thrown to the breeze, with the name of MORRIS LONGSTRETH, of Montgomery county, inscribed upon its ample folds. In unfurling his name as the nomince of the Democratic State Convention, we are confident it will be hailed with enthusiasm by the Democracy of Erio county-that "Spartan band" of true hearted after year firmly and consistently contending for Democratic montand measures, against federalism in all its seductive forms. That Judge Longstreth's nomination should meet the approbation of such a democracy, is natural. Firm, tried and true themselves, they can appreciate such qualification in a candidate; and these, in an ince! From the ranks of the people himself-a farmer of onlarged experience and acquirements-he can apreciate and sympathize with the wants of that great body of Pennsylvania's population. But it is not necesall. Elected one year ago by an overwhelming majority of eighteen thousand, to the responsible office of Canal Commissioner, we have no doubt he will receive the to which he has been nominated!

CAN THERE BE A PARTY WITHOUT A CANDIDATE?-What will poor whigs do? asks the Boston Post. Gen. Taylor still utterly refuses to be the exponent of what they farcically call their principles. The independents are running away from him because he has accepted the nomination of the whigs. The old gentleman is trying to call them back by telling them that he is not, and never will be, the candidate of any particular party, but that he has stuck his sail up to catch the wind from whatever quarter it blows; and that he would have acepted the Democratic, or any other nomination, just as poir as the whig. This leaves the whigs utterly without a candidate, as a party. There is no embodiment of whigery now extant. Mr. Clay used to be considered ecent sort of a whig; but he is of no account now. He discarded and put on his good behavior. Webster apnears dubious, as though he had not received a satisfaclory answer to the question, Where shall I go?" Pool Corwin has tumbled into the Taylor cauldron, but says he is sinking, and although he feels bound to vote for mitate his bad example. Judge McLean has openly holted-Gen. Scott is silent, and in short, we know o but I'w reliable Taylor whigs in the country, whose names were ever heard of beyond the circuit of their pack of bloodhounds to find out where they are. The question is, in regard to these out and out whigs-these whigs and nothing else—these whole whigs and a quarter over-what will they do? They have no candidate, no leader, no pattern, no sample, no embodiment, no party, no principles, no anything! Poor fellows! they nust feel bad; but they have this consolation-by Novemper they will be past all feeling,

THE TIDE OF EMIGRATION .- The New York Herald. f Saturday, says over 1800 emigrants arrived at the ourt of New York, from Europe, between sunrise and oon on Friday, and during the afternoon 850 more came n, making the whole number 2750. Since the first day of 1848 the number arrived from abroad at New York is 10.404. The number arrived in July was 24,622.

The Clay Whige of Hanover county, Virginia, Mr. Clay's birth place, have openly revolted from Gen. Taylor. At a whig meeting held there lately to listen to the regular whig elector, he was met, and the whole Philadelphia imposture denounced as a cheat, by Mr. Perrin, a leading whig and Clay man of the county. There is a big screw loose in Virginia.

The whig press are getting remarkably cool. Our ocal friends never were known to be as spiritless-Tayor's recent letters have operated upon them like a dose of opium. They are fast asleep, and the only noise we Such a nominee!

A While Fizzle. - The "Rough and Ready" Club have been in the habit of holding meetings every Monday evening-though their numbers have been growing mall by degrees and beautifully less, all the time. Last Monday the whole concern fizzled out flat-Gen. Taylor's Charleston letter done the job so effectually that for the offices to which they have been respectively even the "Esq." did n't peop.

BJ The whigs are exceedingly rejoiced that Tom Corwin, of Ohio, has taken the stump for Taylor. Have they forgot that just eleven days previous to the battle of Buena Vista, this same Tom Corwin wished the Mexicans would welcome the old General "with bloody hands and a hospitable grave." We should n't think there would be much consolation in the fact that such a man had taken the stump for Taylor.

A SMALL NIBBLE. - Glory to James Cooper, Esq., Attorney General of Pennsylvania! He has appointed our "great and good" friend, the "Esq," of the Commercial, Deputy Attornoy for this county. This is a small nibble-a very small nibble-but then small people ought to be thankful for small favors, and we have no doubt our cotomporary is. The Democracy, however, will relieve him even from this, about the first of Jan.

Acting Governor Johnson and Hon. Jas. Cooper. are the rival candidates for the Gubernatorial nomination of the Taylor party. There is but little feeling among the Taylorites on the subject, who regard defeat as invitable. The result of the August elections have destroyed all their hopes of success-even with old availa-

IT THAD STEVENS .- A famous old federalist, is to be the whig candidate for Congress from the Lancaster disrict. It is approsed he will decline going for Taylor.

The Hon. Andrew Ewing, of Tennessee, has written a letter to the Nushville Union, announcing his determination not to support Taylor. The Jonesboro Reformer contains a list of expected gains in the east

A FEW WORDS MORE TO FREE SOIL DEM- IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE THE CRY

Although we may be charged with giving too much

importance to the baker's-dozen of holters and sore-heads

who, like the great head of the party, Martin Van Buren, have embarked in this Quixotic effort to rear a third party for the purpose of defeating Gon. Cass, and thereby work out their own private revenge, we do not suppose! In fact we do not desire it-they have chosen their course, and hereafter the party will be freed from the weight of their influence! Hereafter they must occupy a position in opposition to Democratic men and measures, and the country will know where to find them! We say his, because the groundmust be boldly taken and enforced, that the man who refuses to vote for Cass and Butter, shall no longer be looked upon or considered as a Democrat. But we did not set out for the purpose of reading people out of the party, but to endeavor to read some in. We are aware that there are many honest and warm hearted democrats who are conscientiously opposed to the farther extension of the institution of slavery over the territories of the Union. We know there are many such who will give Cass and Butler an enthusiastic sunport; and there may be a few, who, without stopping to Inquire into the objects and uims of Martin Van Buren -without enquiring into the practicability of this crusude of rerenge-might be disposed to join themselves to its ranks. To such we address ourselves. We have heretofore shown that Martin Van Buren gave the casting vote in the Senate, while Vice President, to a bill to al low Post Masters to open the mails and abstract abolition newspapers, but his attempts to woo the slave power did not stop there. He volunteered in his inaugural address a promise to beto an anti-slavery law if it should be passed by congress! But before this, while Secretary of State, in 1829, he wrote to our minister at the Spanish Court, bidding him urge Spain to make peace with the southern republics of America, lest they should aid in freeing Cuba from slavery! He represented that the emancipation of a numerous slave population on that Island would sonsibly affect the interests of the Southern section of this Union. And again, in writing to the agent of our government, in Mexico, he cautioned him to oppose "the baneful spirit of emancipation designed to be freemen, who unawed and undismayed by an over- introduced and propagated at the Island of Cubd." His whelming whig majority in the county, are found year attempt to restore the Amistad negroes to slavery, is also well remembered; if he has forgotten it himself, the gentleman on the ticket with him can give him the facts from the papers of J. Q. Adams, used in defence of these men. Such is the man the self-styled friends of "free soil" have selected as their candidate for the first office of the republic! Now do you suppose this cadieminent degree, we conceive are possessed by this nom- date is honest in his present course? Can he be? Is it probable-nay, is it possible? Then, who has this "free soil" convention placed on the ticket with him for Democrats to vote for? Charles F. Adams-a grandson of John Adams-son of John Quincy Adams, and one of sary to amplify -his qualifications are acknowledged by the most bitter opponents of Jackson, in the country. Is it possible that such strong antipathies-such different political theories and so wide a difference in practice, could at once be overcome by a concurrence upon a sinsame generous support for the new and higher position | gle principle, when, through a long and active life that principle remained dormant in the breast of the main party? No-no-Rerenge, Ambition, form the amalgamating power which has commingled such opposite elenents. "The slave power defeated Van Buren in 1811, he will defeat the stace power in '48." This is the cry of REVENCE! This is the cry of Van Buren and his sore-headed worshipers! And to gratify this feelingthe most debased of motives-what are you not asked to sacrifice. The welfare of the nation-its harmony, itse prosperity, its union, are set at naught—the glorious prin- ed, a resolution was offered by Mr. Prentiss of Cavaho ciples upon which it is founded, and which have raised it from thirteen states to thirty, from three millions of to Congress who is not a whig, and who does not open people to twenty-are counted as nothing. The admoitions of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, and WRIGHT, are scouted out of hearing, and all is to be overturned, destroyed if need be, to gratify the selfish and unworthy purposes of a few individuals, through the action of a deceived sectional party. In the language of Sillas Wright, we say in conclusion, "If there be those among us who, misled by a mistaken sympathy, or by sudden excitement upon any subject, and forgetting their Taylor, on punctilio, he will not advise any body elso to obligations to the whole country, to the constitution and ample to awaken them to a sense of their dangerous error. If those who for the sake of private interest, per. sonal ambition or momentary political success, are willing own neignborhoods. We suppose, however, there are a to experiment upon the public passions, to treat lightly "few more left of the same sort," but it would take a their constitutional obligations, to foment sectional jealousies, and raise up geographical distinctions within the Union, let the absence of our countenance and support convince such that the personal gratification, or public services of any living man, are not objects of sufficient magnitude to be gained at the expense of the harmony of the country, the peace of the Union, or a single letter in the list of our constitutional duties. If among us there be any, which Heaven forbid, who are prepared, for any earthly object, to dismember our confederacy, and destroy that constitution which holds us together, LET THE KATE OF AN AGNOLD BE THEIRS, and let the detestation and scorn of every American be their constant companions, until like him they shall abandon a country whose rich blessings they are no longer worthy to enjoy." South Carolina Wheeling into Line. South Car-

olina has heretofore been set down by Democrats as a doubtful State. She must no longer be so considered .-Her democracy everywhere through the state have been rallying to the standard of Cass and Butler over since the nomination. So strong has been the demonstration in their favor, that John C. Calhoun, convinced that he could not control the whirlwind, has concluded to ride it. Accordingly, immediately on his return from Washinglon, a large meeting of his friends assembled at the Theatre in Charleston, and were addressed by him at great length. He advised them to maintain a neutral position for the present, but by no means to throw away hear from them is an occasional snoral Poor fellows !- the vote of the state in the contest. The meaning of this advice is fully explained by the following resolution. which was passed by acclamation:

Resolved. That the democracy of Charleston district cannot hesitate between the candidates of the democratic and whig parties of the United States for President and Vice President, and for the reasons assigned in the foregoing proamble and resolutions, will support Lowis Cass and William O. Butler as the candidates of our party,

This is significant, but the course of the Charleston Mercury, the well known and accredited organ of Mr. Calhoun, is more so. That paper, on the Monday following Mr. Calhoun's return, comes out with a long article defining its position, and concludes with the emphatic declaration that it "cannot doubt, that, for the same reasons, the legislature of South Carolina will cast the vote of the State for Cass and Butler." These signs, we take it, settle the question, not only in that state, but in Georgia and Florida. With those states, no possible combination of circumstances can defeat Gen. Cass.

"A Notorious Demagogue."-Every member of the Democratic party, whatever be his station or prominence, is a "notorious domagogue," according to whig newspapers. For instance, this is the choice expression used by the Fredonia Censor in noticing the re-nomination of the Hon. James Thompson. Now it is very easy to make such charges, especially by the Editors of this party. It is their first lesson in the morning-their grace at dinner, and their prayer on retiring to rest. From Jefferson down to the present Executive, all have been, except J. Q. Adams, "notorious demagogues," in their estimation. Ev. and convenient steamboat pier, with proper appliances ery man who has supported them have been "notorious demagogues." Every man who dos'nt go for "Rough and Ready" is a "notorious demagogue." In short, they and theirs. Tom Corwin, Andy Stewart & Cu. are the political saints-ull else are "outside barbariaus"-"notorious demagogues." Now with all due deference to the superior sagacity of our friend of the Censor, which the fact of being a colaborer in the same political vinyard with the well known firm named, gives him, we beg leave of the Allegan Record, denying the widely circulated to assure him that if he has the least idea that the Hon. district, from which its editor sets it down as safe for Cass James Thompson is destined to be defeated by the whig BUTLER, and will not do any thing, even indirectly, by candidate in this district, "he's sucked in about a feet."

IS STILL THEY COME.

The Telegraph announced some days since, the hat Gen. Taylor had written a letter accepting the nom. ination tendered him by certain citizens of Charleston in this county, who compose the Democratic wing of the free-soil party, by referring to them again, we cannot S. C., who were opposed to Gen. Cass on account of his being a Northern man, but were friendly to the election forbear from devoting a small space to their benefit. That of the Democratic nominee for Vice President, Gen anything we may say will have any effect with these Wm. O. Butler.' The following is the letter informing him of such nomination, and the General's letter of ceptance. Comment is unnecessary, as the acceptance effectually deprives the whigs of their candidate:

CHARLESTON, S. C., 26th July, 1848. conformity with the desire of my fellow-citi-

y explain the views of my fellow citizens as to need no commont from me. Permit me, however, on my part to add, that with a confidence in that honesty and independ. ence of purpose which you have exhibited in every posi-tion in which it has been your lot to serve your county, I entertain the fullest conviction that should it be our good entertain the fullest conviction that should it be our good fortune to see you elected to that high station, you will so administer the laws of our country, that each section of it will be protected in the rights which it was inteded by the framers of the constitution should be guaranteed to all by that noble instrument; which can only prove the constitution of th nadequate when it is pervaded by designing or misgui ded politicians.

I am, sir, with high consideration and respect, Your obedient servant, WM. BULL PRINGLE. Gon Z. TATLOR.

Baron Rouge, (La.) Aug. 9, 1848. S:R:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 26th ultimo., officially an ouncing to me my nomination for the Presidency by arge meeting of the Democratic citizens of Charleston S. C.," held in that city on the 20th ultime, and over

which you were the presiding officer.

This deliberate expression of the friendly feeling existing towards me among a large and respectable portion of the citizens of your distinguished State, has been recei-

the citizens of your distinguished State, has been received with emotions of profound gratitude; and though it be but a poor feturn for such high and unmerited honor. I beg them to accept my heartfelt thanks.

Concluding that this nomination, like all others which I have had the honor of receiving from assemblages of my fellow citizens in various parts of the Union has been generously offered me without pledges or conditions it is thankfully accepted. And I beg you to assure my friends in whose behalf you are acting, that should it be my be shall be my unceasing effort in the discharge of its nearly be accepted. shall be my unceasing effort in the discharge of its n sponsibility duties to give satisfaction to my countrymea.

With the assurance of my high esteem, I have the honor to be Your ob't ser'vt.

Z. TAYLOR. Wm. B. Pringle, Esq., President, &c., Charleston "O, ITS A LOCOFOCO FORGERY."-Some of the Tmir Whigs will persist in asserting that General Taylor, Charleston letter is a "locofoco forgery!" The Tribune. however deesn't appear to think so. In reply to a corre pondent, asking information on the subject it says:

"In reply to our correspondent's question, we can only say that we found the letter in the Charleston Leaning News, where it appeared without date or address, the Editor stating that it was an extract of a letter from Gen reason at the time to doubt its genuineness, nor has the paragraph in the Express changed our opinion. The Express states that the letter was copied from a southern not Whig paper, but does not inform its readers that he aforesaid not Whig paper is a decided advocate of the election of General Taylor to the Presidential chair.

"The Richmond Whig publishes the letter, accompanied with disciplential control of the companies nied with editorial comments commending Gen. Tailo

for his independence, &c." REPUTING THE JAME. - The Cleveland Plain Del cr says at the late Whig Convention which nominated Mr. Giddings, and attribute the party was fully represent ga, that they would support no man for Representative ly and unqualifiedly recognize the existence of the whi party." The resolution was voted down, or what is th same thing, it was laid on the table. Alas poor whiggery! and to this complexion has it come at last. Exer the political god-fathers of the party refuse any longer;

IF The Democratic Union pertinently remarks & the late Gov. Shunk beat General Irvin by 18,000 vote One of the principle charges against the latter was that against its repeal. Millard Fillmore, the Whig Can date for the Vice Presidency, did more. He was instrumental in framing the law, advocated its passage and voted against its repeal. What do you think of such a man, honest Pennsylvanians, ve that suffered and labored so much to pay the State debt and sustain the credit of the Commonwealth? Say that you will, and we can give Cass and Butler 20,000 majority.

acknowledge thee.

Whig Prospects is Onto .- Once in the while we se a whig who is insano enough to count on learning Ohn for Taylor, this too, in the face of the fact that many e the prominent whigs in the State have repudated him Such, for instance, as Hon. J. R. Giddings, of Ashabala, Hon. Horaco S. Horton, from Meigs and Athens-Hon. Franklin Corwin, whig senator from the Chates district, and nephew of Thos. Corwin. Hon. B.S.Conen-for years one of the most prominent whice of the -was recently invited by the Taylor then of Belment county to address one of their meetings. He replied & he was too good a whig to thing of assisting to elect 6:2 Taylor to the Presidency. This looks like carying Out. dos'nt it?

The Hon. James Thompson has been re-nount ted for Congress by the democracy of the 23d District-Twice have the democracy of that district triumphed will him for their standard-bearer, and that they will be also to do so again is not a matter of doubt. The Judge his made an excellent member of Congress Talented, industrious, and familiar with legislative business, he has obtained a high position in Congress, and we question whether his constituents could find one who would be 15 useful to them .- Mercer Press.

"OH, HO, SUCH A NOMINEE."-Whigery is in a quandary-like Daniel Webster, it do n't know where to go Gen. Taylor's letter of acceptance was bad enoughhis Lippard letter was worse-but his Charleston epist caps the climax-it lays the last hair upon the came" back! The people can now see to what humiliation the whig party will stoop to succoed! "Oh ho, such a non ince" as Gen. Taylor!,

GRAHAM'S MACAZINE. The September number of its cheap and magnificient magazine has made its appear ance. The principal engravings emphate from the highly distinguished artists Addison and Ellis. The consist of Angila Mervale, a superb representation of young lady a few months previous to marriage, and the Lost Pot, a natural and life-like picture, together with fine Paris fashion plate, an exquisite piece of music, abundance of good reading.

THE TAYLOR PLATFORM!-The National Intell? cer publishes the Allison letter of Gon, Taylor, and it is "the Taylor platform," not the whig platform that matter is settled-Gon. Taylor is not the why the didate but the whigs have dropped their old name?

organized a party known as the "Taylor party." THE ALBANY FIRE. The Argus now sets down entire loss at about one milion of dollars, of which \$600,000 or \$700,000 are insured, and will be pregaid. Advantages will be taken, it is said, of impart the city by enlarging and straightening the street burned district, and especially by constructing a special

A Sign from Indiana.—Captains McKenzie, Er Bracken and Lewis; Lieuts. Sawtell, Hamilton. (Neely, Baker, and Major Myors-all good and true " say that they will not, under any circumstances " for Gen. Taylor. They were officers of the Indiana unteers.

The Detroit Press contains a card of Moses Ha port that he had deserted the nominations of Cus Gen. Taylor.