ADDRESS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE DEM. OCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

John M. Read, from the committee on Address and Resolutions, reported the following: Four years ago, the death of the regularly nominated candidate of the Democracy-the lamented Muhlenberg, the unanimous voice of its representatives, and the will of the people, placed Francis R. Shunk in the Executive Chair. Re-elected for a second term by an overwhelming majority, disease in its most insidious form, gradually broke down a constitution and a frame which seemed to promise their possessor a long life. Stretched on the bed of sickness, and with a full knowledge of his approaching dissolution, this eminent patriot and devout christian, resigned to the people the high office with which they had entrusted him, and closed his mortal career as a private citizen of his na-

Francis R. Shunk was honest, firm, and sagacious, and his policy in arresting the progress of corporate monopolies, and the indefinite multiplication of paper mints, has received the cordial approbation of the people of Pennsylvania. To follow in his footsteps, and by a wise and liberal economy diminishing the burthen of taxation, whilst providing ample means for the payment of the public creditors, extinguishing the relief issues, and gradually prohibiting bank notes of the lower denominations, so as to give to the farmer, the mechanic, and the operative the constitutional currency—gold and silver coin, will be the settled policy of the firm and intrepid Demecrat, whom we this day present to the suffrages of our fellow-citizens, as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Morkis Longstreth is a genuine representative of the early settlers of Pennsylvania. Simple in his habits, strictly republican in all his feelings and principles, firm but mild, he possesses in an eminent degree those sterling qualities which are so peculiarly required at the present crisis. 7 From choice devoting himself for several years to the cultivation of the soil in the fe-tile county of Montgomery, he has improved an excellent intellect by careful study, and by an extensive intercourse with her fellowcitizens, has made himself familiar not only with their character and their wants, but also with the resources and capabilities of our glorious Common-

As an Associate Judge of his own county, he displayed a sound and correct judgment, and his short career as a Canal Commissioner to which post he was elected by an unprecedented majority, have ob color," to respond to the nominations of Van Buafforded ample proof of his peculiar fitness to discharge the duties of Executive of the State.

He belongs to no clique, is surrounded by no fac-tion, and he will, if elected, go into office, entirely untrammelled or uncomitted to any men or set of men, and bound only by the pure principles of real Democracy, as inculcated and practised by the great fathers of the Democratic party.

We anticipate his triumphant election as the sure

evidence that the people of Pennsylvania are opposed not only to a United States Bank, but to the creation of a moneyed aristocracy by means of monopolies and special privileges, abstracted from the whole community for the peculiar benefit and aggrandizement of the few.

The Democratic Convention at Baltimore have nominated General Lewis Cass, of Michigan, and Gen. William O. Butler, of Kentucky, as the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, and we cordially pledge, not folks, but real big white folks. [Immense cheer-only our arduous support, but that of the Democrating.] Feller citerzens—when de nomernations was ic forces of the State, to these eminent men and pure patriots.

Gen. Cass' history from the time of his first set-

tlement in the West to the present period, is famil- cheers.] proper individual to guide the helm of State for the next four years.

His bold interposition upon the question of the mercantile navy of America, and deserves the highest reward in the gift of his fellow-citizens—his elevation to the office of President of our happy

Gen. William O. Butler is of the old Revolutionary stock, and belonging to the fighting Butlers, al nigger ticket. "Van Buren and Adams." will never be forgotten.

Affinexation of Texas, a war commenced by Mexico, and closed after a succession of glorious victories by our gallant Generals, officers and soldiers, by the acquisition of an extended coast on the Pacific and a large and valuable territory, which are necessarily united to the fortunes of our confederacy, are the real monuments of the Democratic administration of James K. Polk.

statesman, Fracis R. Shunk, and that the President be directed to convey to the family of our deceased fellow-citizen, our sincere condolence for this afflicting dispensation of Divine Providence. Resolved, That in our candidate we recognize

those sterling Democratic principles which actuated the administrations of Shunk and Snyder, and which wint to their veto messages, containing the soundest doctrines of political comomy, and of rational and enlightened liberty.

Resolved. That we have entire confidence in our candidate for Canal Commissioner, ISRAEL PAIN-TER, of Westmoreland, and that he will receive the undivided vote of the Democratic party. Resolved, That the unity and power of the Demo-

cratic party can alone be preserved by always sustaining regular nominations, and in that manner only can the people speak and carry out their sovereign will.

Resolved. That we will give our undivided, cordial and active support to Morris Longstrein, the nominee of this Convention for the office of Gov ernor, and that at the ensuing Presidential election every sound Democrat will cast his vote in favor of those distinguishded statesmen and patriots, Gen. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, and Gen. WILLIAM O. BUTLER, of Kentucky, the regular nominees of the Democratic party of the Union, for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That under the Democatic administration of JAMES K. POLK, the great Democratic measures of reform, in the seperation of bank and State, and in the passage of a revenue tariff, have been successfully effected; whilst in a righteous war with Mexico our gallant officers and troops, both regulars and volunteers, have covered themselves with immortal glory; and a large portion of Mexican territory has been acquired, in the addition to the peaceful acquisition of Texas, by her own voluntary act.

Resolved That the settled policy of the Demoracy of Pennsylvania, as marked out in our address in relation to a United States Bank and corporate mocopolies, is the only one which can secure tihs great Commonwealth from ruinous bank expansions and convulsions, a depreciated paper currency, and give to its hardy sons in all the ordinary intercourse of life, the constitutional currency-gold and silver

Resolved, That this Convention sympathize with unfortunate Ireland, reduced by the presence of a large regular army, and an armed police, the suspension of the Habeas Corpus act, and the entire destruction of personal liberty to a state of actual slavery, and trust that in a short period she will be released from the burden of the most selfish, proud est and haughtiest aristocracy which the world ever

col. REAH FRAZER moved to add the following additional resolution:

Resolved, That we will sustain the Constitution of the Union from violation, and preserve the veto

power unchanged and inviolate. Col. FRAZER addressed the Convention, in support of his resolution, with great eloquence and power, when the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. FRANCIS DIMOND, submitted to the following resolution, which was upanimously adopted: Mr. Diamond, of Philadelphia, said-Whilst we wise and able Democratic Governors, to watch over the interests of this Commonwealth, it will afford to those an honorable incitement towards faithful performance of their duties, to know that we are not unmindful of those who, having well and truly performed the duties of that office, have passed away from this stage of existence. In this spirit we feel that, in honoring the memory of Fas. R. Shunk, whom he was specially endcared by many ties, have hear a man of sense talk.

resolved to erect a monument, which shall be, like THE WEEKLY OBSERVER his character, simple and enduring, over his remains, where they repose in the humble churchyard of the Trappe, overlooking the beautiful valley of the Perkiomen. We wish to share with them in the honor of a work so creditable to their piety and their patriotism. We desire that our constituents also may have an opportunity of sharing in it. There-

Resolved, That the members of this Convention be authorized to act as, or appoint, collectors in their respective localities, to raise contributions towards he erection of the said monument, and forward them to the Hon. Jacob Fry, Jr., treasurer of th nonument fund, Trappe, Montgomery county; and that Daniel Frv, Esq., chairman of the executive committee, (and a delegate of this Convention), be equested to forward subcription books to the severmen bers of the Convention.

MICHEAL KANE, submitted to the following reso ations, which were adopted: Resolved, That the interests of labor are entitled o the highest consideration on the part of the Gov-

ernment, and demand its protection against the encroachment of capital and capidity; that the law passed at the last session of the Legislature of this State, limiting, a day's labor to ten hours, and forbidding the employment of children under 12 years of age in factories, is wise, salutory and proper; and that we sincerely trust that the law referred to will be perfected at the next session of the Legislature, by the repeal of the unnecessary and impolitic proviso, which was amended on motion of Messrs. HUGHES and M'FARLANE, by adding the words, attached to the bill on its passage through the Senate, on motion of the present acting Governor, and which was supported by him and the present

Federal candidate for Canal Commissioner. Mr. BRATTY, temporarily occupying the chair, Mr. English, submitted a resolution that the thanks of this Convention be and are hereby tendered to JAS C. MARSHALL Esq., for the impartial, dignified and courteous manner in which he has discharged the duties of President, which was adopted.

Mr. Marshall, then returned thanks in a neat and appropriate address; when The Convention adjourned sine die.

GREAT BUFFALO FREE NIGGAR RAT-IFICATION MEETING!

Wonderful Enthusiasm-Speech of Pompey Bigheel On Saturday evening last, a great enthusiastic meeting of the "free niggers" of St. Louis, was held in the upper hall, usually denominated cockloft, of an immense stable, belonging to a "free gem'men ren and Adams, and to receive the report of Pompey Bigheel, delegate to the "Buffalo Free Nigger Con-

On motion of Dick Shank, Esq., the "Hon." Samuel Banjo, was called to the chair, and Bob Shinbone and Jim Possum were appointed Secreta-

After a few appropriate remarks, the President introduced to the meeting, Pompey Bigheel, Esq., who was received with the most enthusiastic cheers. Mr. Bigheel said, "He felt proud all over fur de honor he joyed at dressin' dis most 'spectible and paterotic orduance—my feller citerzens—said, Mr. B.—I just returned from Busseler, and I neber was so well treated in my life-Feller citerzens free niggers, I nebber know'd what it was to be a free nigger afore I went to the Buffaler Convention-I shaked hands wid white folks-I eat wid white folks-I slent wid white folks-none of yer poor white ing.] Feller citerzens-when de nomernations was made, ebery niggar in de convention-and dev was some-gin three cheers for Van Buren and Adams. de free nigger candidates. [Loud and repeated tlement in the West to the present period, is familiar to all his countrymen, and his tried abilities as I sponded for Missoura—I pledge de convention a statesman, with his known intrepidity, firmness dat more dan "seven" free niggers could be found and sagacity as a diplomatist, point him out as the in Missoura, [Great applause, and cries of "yesyes," more dan ten times dat number of free niggers in Missoura.] Yes, feller citerzens, if de white folks' candidates, Cass and Butler, tinks der's only right of search in time of peace, has demolished the seven free nuggers in Missoura, dev'll find demolished attempted English usurpation of a control over the under great mistake. I'll not detain dis 'spectable ordanance no longer. [Cries of "go on, go on."] Well, feller citerzens, I hab only one word mor to say-if ebbery free nigger will stand up to de nomination, we'll soon have all der poor white folks under our heels—and now, three cheers for de free race well known in Pennsylvania history, and by the cheering was so great, and the applause so prowhose citizens his deeds and these of his ancestors longed, that fears were entertained that the stable would fall down-one nigger jumped so high that his head broke a hole through the roof.]

We have not room for all the resolutions-the following is the principle one responsive to the nominations:

Resolved, Dat we cordially despond to de nomer nations of Van Buren and Adams, by de Free Nigger Buffaler Convention; and no free nigger should vithout his support ob dem merely cause dey be white folks; and we cordially gib de hand ob feller-Resolved, That this Convention deeply deplores ship to all spectable white folks who jine us in dis the loss of that honest, upright and conscientious great free nigger movement, and pledge ourselves to trent all such white folks on de most perfect equality .- St. Louis Reveille.

VALUE OF UPPER CALIFORNIA.

We are indebted to a gentleman just arrived from California for a copy of "the California Star," pubished at San Francisco on the 1st of April. contains a long description of the "prospects of California." They realize the most brilliant anticipations which we had formed of its value, and completely refute the sneer of Mr Webster, that our new acquisitions were scarcely worth a dollar.

Agricultune-wheat, corn, rye, oats, potatoes garden vegetables can be raised as easily as any where else. Its grapes are unsurpassed by those of France, and excellent wine may be made there .-Besides great varieties of fruits, from the orange and olive to the pomegranate and fig. the soil produces tobacco, hemp, cotton, and sugar plant.

MANUFACTURBS are expected to rise up in Cali fornia. Most of the materials are to be found there. and if the agency of steam be employed, many va rieties of arts and manufacturers may flourish. COMMERCE is advancing; more vessels are touching at her ports. The total value of exports from San Francisco for the last quarter of the last year

is near \$50,000; of imports, more than \$53,000. "The commercial prospects of California are bril is destined in time to furnish many of the most important necessaries and luxuries for trade, not only to the whole coast of western America, but to th entire commerce of the Pacific, while in many articles, especially quick-ilver, it will supply the world. concealed themselves in the capital, after its occupation. The bay of San Francisco, (the finest known in any by the American forces, for disaffection, incompetency, country), is the sate, convenient, and commodious harbor where all this trade will be concentrated. In a very few years, numerous vessels of all nationsmen-of-war, merchantmen, whalers, the Chinese junk, and the powerful steamer-will find here the safest anchorage, the most central situation, and the best market of the Pacific. This will become the point of rendezvous for all the whalers of these seas. They are now only waiting for protection against the deserters of their crews. Let this matter he looked to at once, let the law be rigidly enforced, and we will soon see this desirable branch of trade centered here." The fisheries are abundant and productive. The mineral resources are rich, especially in quicksilver, which are described in ve-Forbe's mine is said to be ry brilliant terms. worth in pure metal between 18 and 25 per centricher than the celebrated mine of Almadin, in As one evidence of its richness, the "Star" states that "Mr. Alexander Forbes recently sailed from Monterey with a cargo of quicksilver, 20,000 dollars in value, the products of the mines of New Al-

A fellow from Kentucky went, a few days since, into the store of a fashionable millener in Canel street. "Have you any shirts!" "Plenty of all kinds," answered Madame W. "What do you as a cord?" said the chap. "A cord!" replied Madame W. "Yes, I want about a cord. Up in are endeavoring to secure an unbroken succession of our diggins the petticoats and things have gin out. I see you advertise "corded skirts," and I thought while my hand was in. I'd take what you had corded up.' The miliner fainted.

madin, near the valley of San Jose, and extracted

within the short space of three months." Wask-

ington Union.

Discriminating .- A Schoolmasten, who had an inveterate habit of talking to himself when alone, was asked what motive he could have in talking to himself. Jonathan replied that he had two good subwe do not but honor ourselves. The people of his stantial resons; in the first place, he liked to talk to native place, the Trappe, in Mongemery county, to a sensible man; and in the next place, he liked

BRIB PA: SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1848.

> FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. LEWIS CASS.

Democratic Nominations.

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

OF KENTUCKY. FOR GOVERNOR,

Morris Longstreth, OF MONTGOMERY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

FOR CONGRESS. James Thompson, of Erie. Democrtic County Nominations.

JOHN S. BARNES, of Girard. SMITH JACKSON, of Eric. BENJAMIN GRANT, of Eric. JAMES WILSON, of Greenfield. D. W. HOWARD, of Wayne.

HENRY COLT, of Waterford MR. WEBSTER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Webster has at last opened his lips and found ou where to go-or in other words, taken the stump for Tayt may bring back a few of the Puritans of New England, who pin their political faith to the skirts of the God-like. ship until he sunk it so deep in the sea of public disapprobation, that both parties refused to recognize it, and he is now about to do the same with what remains of the political prospects of the great available. Success, we say then, to Daniel, the God-like ! And now that he is fairly affoat on the "availability" of the old General, let us see what he has to say about his nomination. He says : "Before Gen. Taylor's nomination, I always suid, when the subject was mentioned by my friends, that I did not and cours not, recommend the nomination of a military man for the affice of President of the United States.

IT WAS AGAINST MY CONVICTIONS OF WHAT WAS DUE TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY. I stated too, that if Gen. Tayconvention fairly, as far as I can suppose, and I cannot and shall not oppose his election. AT THE SAME TIME, THERE IS NO MAN MORE FIRMLY OF OPINION THAT SUCH A NOMINATION WAS NOT FIT TO MAKE."

Gen. Taylor's Nomination, then, "was against" his convictions of what was due to the best interests of the country," yet Daniel Webster will support him ! And why? Because he is compelled to choose between such nomination and Gen. Cass. And here we may as well let him speak for himself, in regard to the latter gentleman :

"Now as to Gen. Cass, we need not go to the Buffalo platform, to find out what his principles are, or how he too all conduct the government. He will go into the government by the same party that elected Mr. Poll, and he will follow in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor. I hold him, I confess, in the present state of the country, to be the most dangerous man on whom the power of government could be placed. He would describe himgovernment could be placed. He would describe himself, not as a conservative or a protective, but would say that he belonged to the party of progress. He believes in the destiny of the United States to go through wars and aggressions, to establish universal government over the whole of this rust continent. We know that if Gen. Cass could have prevented it, the treaty with England would never have been made in 1842, nor if he could have prevented it, would the Oregon question ever have Cass could have prevented the declaration of the Mexisad. We know he supported it with all his might, and in all the deliberations of Congress on the matter, that he was for pushing the war to every exand in every respect superior to his predecessor; but I think him a gentleman of rash principles, pushed on by an urilent and rash party, and committed to such a course of administration as I believe not to be consistent with the security and peace of the country."

So far as the qualifications of the two candidates are concerned, it will be seen that Mr. Webster acknowledges the superiority of the Democratic nominee. This is oralists of all grounds of opposition, save and except prinmarks, that those who believe in the old Federal doctrines of the Whig party, will all agree with Mr. Webster that "Gen. Cass is the most dangerous man on whom Cass in support of the present able administration. They, right on land or sea to British cupidity. And they ap-

which had been so long sought in vain. The result of the present contest, therefore, will be the umphant election of Lewis \ ass, to the Presidency not as a choice between two evils, (as the Whige are conlians; and a little reflection will convince us that it tending for,) but as the representatives of the great dem cratic party, "the same party that elected Mr. Polk."

GETTING THEIR DESERTS .- A great unmber of Mexican officers have been dismissed the army for having

D Wm. A. Hall, of Missouri, has been appointed associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court or Oregon, in place of James Turney who declines to

IT Rev. Sidney Smith, in speaking of prosy sermons said: "They are written as if sin were to be taken out of a man like Eve out of Adam, by patting him to sleep."

AN EXTRA SESSION .- Governor Johnson of Louisians has issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the Legislature, on the first Monday of December, for the purpose of devising and adopting measures to put in successful operation the Free Public Schools of the State. The necessity of this has arisen from the failure by the Spain, which has been rented by the Rothschilds. General Assembly at the late session to appropriate specifically the fund allowed by law for the support of those invaluable institutions.

> POPULAR SERTIMENT IN CANADA .- An observing con respondent of the New York Commercial, writing from Toronto, Canada, says: "In passing through the country I find a growing disposition to speak more favorably of the institutions of the United States than I ever knew before; and this too is a quarter where I little expected to observe it. Indeed the subject of annexation with the United States is quite the order of the day."

GEN. TAYLOR IN GEORGIA. - The Savanah Republican (whig) thus speaks of Gen. Taylor's prospects in Georgia:— "It is time that we were to work, if we intend to give

the vote of Georgia to Gen. Taylor. And here we would remark, that thus far in the canvass the whig press has alone done its duty. The people seem to rely alto-gether upon the press and the popularity of their candidates. While our opponents are thus moving heaven and earth to secure their own success and that of Gen.

Case, our friends are doing nothing. We do hope they bestir themselves. If not use are beaten, and that

THE SIERRA MADRE HUMBUG.

A bankrupt will resort to the most desperate and, in onio casce, disresputable means to save himself from utter ruin. What is true in business is true in politics; and this the condition of the whig party at the present time fully proves. Disappointed in the expectation that their candidate, Gen. Taylor, would create an enthusiasm in his favor only equalled by the wild excitement of lusions to which our readers have seen in our columns. title of the "Republic of Sierra Madre"-the very re- in nomination: gion, if we mistake not, which Gen. Taylor included in Israel Painter, of Westmoreland his celebrated proposition to Gen. Gaines, to take seven States from Mexico as indemnity for the past and security for the future. And out of this imaginary expedition the Intelligencer manufactures a cock-and-bull story that the administration favors the project, and that a further annexation of territory is contemplated. At the head of this expedition these federal wiscacres have placed the name of the brave Gen. SHIELDS, who in all probability, instead of leading such an expedition, will be called by the gallant democracy of Illinois to a seat in the United States Senute. So far as the Administration is concerned, the Union thus explicitly puts a finishing stroke to the humbug:

"We have already most positively disclaimed any sort of connexion, direct or indirect, on the part of the Government, with any such movement. We have also stated-as, indeed, the President has stated in his message -that the government, having just concluded a treaty of peace and boundary with Mexico, will religiously observe n good faith all its stipulations. This will of course be done to the full extent of the legal authority of the fedwhere to go—or in other words, taken the stump for Taylor. This is the worst and last affliction which Taylor whigery has had to endure, and the gallant old General within our borders, to make an armed and hostile invacan well exclaim, "Save me from my friends." While peace. All this is so plain a duty of our Government under the treaty, as scarcely to require any statement from us; and, as to the distinguished officers named in it cannot full to drive the nail to the head at the South in connexion with the subject, it is already known that the his political costin. He remained on board of Tyler's administration has designated Gen. Shields for a very different service in a different region. Surely all this ought to put an end to the idea that the government has anything whatever to do with the matter, except to see that our laws are faithfully executed, and the stipulations of the treaty of peace faithfully observed.

> So inuch for the connection between this expedition and the government. As to the expedition itself, its character and objects, the following from the New Orleans Delta will fully explain:

"Certain enterprising citizens, who have observed the vast resources of the region north of the Sierra Madre, and the hopelessness of the development of these resour-ces by the present population, have, at the request of the people of that country, determined to emigrate thither with all the means and implements of peaceable culture of should be nominated by the whig national convention and enterprise. It is the desire of the people of the country, I should not oppose his election. I stand note on try that they should do so. The Mexicans wish to make the same declaration—he has been nominated by that convention fairly, as far as I can suppose and I their land more valuable, and to give prosperity to their country. They know that it can only be saved by a liberal system of colonization—by American energy and en-terprise. They desire to see introduced into their country the arts and institutions by which this great republic has been built up to its present height of glory and pros-

> In regard to the person who is to command this expedition, the same paper makes the following revelation, which we hope will have the effect of quieting the nerves of the Taylor editors generally who have professed to of his nomination, which was agreed to, and Messrs. C. have found a mare's nest in this matter. It is in reply to the charge that the project is a democratic movement, made by the New Olleans Bulletin:

"We will tell the editor what, according to his usual ate of progression, he may learn some s x weeks hence -that one of the very first, if not the very chief in the Biitical friend of Gen. Taylor. | He is no democrat, unless all who favor the extension of civilization and republicanism are democrats. He is certainly not a Cass and Butler democrat."

What the next charge against the democracy will be, remains for the fruitful brain of Federalism to reveal.-The next sixty days will be fruitful in whig Roorbacks of which this is the file leader.

VERY IMPORTANT .- The Chronicle says if the Free oil party are at all smart they will yote for James Camp bell, the whig candidate, instead of nominating and voting for one of their own, and gives as a reason that he is in favor of excluding slavery from the District of Columbia, "New Mexico and California, as well as Oregon." It will be seen by this that the whig party are again on a fishing excursion, and have set their nets to column. catch the Free Soilers. The bate to be used will be flattery and humbug, and if the Free Soil party can be caught by it, the whigs flatter themselves they can elect Mr. Campbell. Well, if Free Soil Democrats are eaught voting for a Whig, like James Campbell, all we decidedly an important admission, and disarms the Fed- have to say is that we wish them much joy in their new polititical relation, and trust they will hereafter never ciples. It is true, as the Buffalo Courier very justly re- claim the name of Democrat! But there is more bait thrown out by the Chronicle than at first meets the eye. We have heard the project freely canvassed for some time of uniting the Free Soil party on the whig candithe powers of the government could be placed," but a date for Congress. That the sore-headed leaders of this large majority of the people of this country will take a faction were ready at any moment to sell the rank and different view of the matter. They agree with Gen. file to any body that would bid the highest, we have never doubted! But although modesty is a commodity tob belong to the party of progress, and desire the spread they have never yet learnt the value of, we did not think of free principles throughout the world. They believe in they would dare go into the political market in open day, such policy as will make the influence of our government, and endeavor to effect a sale of their party with the same on this continent paramount to that of any other power sang froid that Gen. Taylor would a half-dozen of his 180 whatever. They are opposed to the surrender of our slaves. But such appears to be the fact, and ere a week we have no doubt the deed will be made, signed, sealed prove of the courseof our government in compelling by and delivered! But will this bargain and sale be reforce of arms, that justice from our insolent enemy, spected by those whom it is intended to transfer into the aims of whigery? We believe not. We believe it will open the eyes of those who, from honest convictions of right, have been led off by disappointed office seckers. into this crusade against the Democratic party; and instead of helping them in the work of revenge, the defeat of the democratic candidate for Congress, they will spurn the proffered alliance, and fall back into the ranks of the true Democracy. The Democracy of the Keystone asks no favors of faction-it spurns all allianceand untrammeled, throws its broad banner to the breeze, with its principles inscribed upon its ample folds! If we

> fail, we do so conscious that "Truth crushed to earth will rise again,

The eternal years of God are hers." We court no side issues-we flatter no faction-but rely implicitly upon the honesty of the masses. We know that they have sense enough to discorn the motives which actuate the leaders of the proposed coalition, and will treat them and it accordingly. That we shall succeedthat Cass and Butler will be elected by an overwhelming majority-that Longstreth and Painter will sweep the State, and that Judge Thompson will be again triumphantly returned to Congress, we have the utmost confidence. Not that Federalism will not "bargain and sell" with every body and every faction in order to defeat them, but the people can neither be baught, sold or

THE WHIG CAMP IN DISMAY .- Taylor's last shot, says the Chicago Democrat, has finished the business and completely hushed the cry of a "little more grape." His letter declining to be a party candidate, received yesterday, did more damage to the whig ranks than a whole discharge of Braggs battery to the Mexican lancers. A young and talanted lawyer, who made a speech no later than last Saturday night, at the Rough and Ready Club, is a thorough Van Buren man to-day. Another distinguished Whig lawyer we understand has given in his adhesion. We will publish in a few days a full list of prominent Whigs who have deserted to Van Buren Large rewards are offered for the Resolutions that were lost at Philadelphia, and for the dime that Gen. Taylor would n't pay for Moorhead's letter. Mooney, of the Chicago Museum, is the highest bidder in the field for the latter.

We see by the last Clarion Democrat that its editor is off "somewhere cantering around with a party of ladies." Bad business that, "Alick," even if it's well fol-

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

We have received the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention in full, but not deeming their publication in that form essential, will proceed to give a brief abstract. The Convention was first temporarily and then permanently organized by calling JAMES C. MAR-SHALL, Esq., of this city, to the Chair, and the appointment of the usual number of Vice Presidents, and Secthe Harrison campaign, the organs of whigery are re- retaries. Among the Vice Presidents, we notice the sorting to the most disreputable means to create a panic name of Judge Brawley, of this county. After the sot ed to carry all before him, his nomination has acted the and diversion in his favor. One of the humbugs seized thement, in a satisfactory manner of the contested seats, upon for this purpose is the proposed "Buffalo Hunt," | Mr. John M. Read, of Philadelphia, moved that a comthe head-quarters of which is at New Orleans, and al- mittee of seven be appointed to draft an address and resolutions for the adoption of the convention, which was It is charged by the National Intelligencer, and is being adopted; and John M. Read, Reah Frazier, Joshua F. reiterated by every whig paper in the country, that this Cox, F. M. Crnne, J. G. Jones, H. S. Magraw, and C. expedition is nothing more or less than a grand project to B. Curtis, were appointed said Committee. On motion York Courier and Enquirer, and the New York Mirror invade Mexico, and to constitute a new State out of all of J. Glancy Jones, the Convention proceed to make that country of which Tampico is the inlet-under the nominations; when the following gentlemen were placed

| Mr. Fatzinger | 11 | ominated | N. B. El | dred. |
|------------------|-------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|
| Mr. Barnett . | , | | Jeremial | i S. Black. |
| C. E. Wright | | • • • | Morris Lonestreth. | |
| J. P. Anderson | | 44 | Ephriam Banks. | |
| John A. Gamble | | ** | Robert Floming. | |
| D. C. Boal | | 44 | William Bigler. | |
| John Fyrney | | , | Benj. Champneys. | |
| The Conventi | on th | en procee | ded to ba | flott with the |
| ollowing result: | 1 | | _ | |
| • | 1st. | 2d. | , 3d. | 4th. |
| Longstreth | 49 | 53 | 1 60 | 63. |
| Black | 28 | 25 | 25 | 39, |
| Bigler | 27 | 29 | 27 | 21., |
| Eldred | 19 | 17 | 18 | 16. |
| Champneys | 6 | 6 | | |
| 1 | 0. | | | |

At this stage of the balloting the Convention adjourn d over till the next day. On the re-assemblage of the Convention, Mr. Read moved that the Convention pr ceed to a fifth vote, agreed to,

Mr. Fatzinger withdrew the name of Hon. N. B. El

The fifth vote being taken resulted as follows: Messrs. Allison, Amwake, A B Anderson, Jno. P An derson, Bailie, Baldwin, Baddy, Barr, Beatty, Beaumont, Borheck, Bowman, Boyer, Bradford, Brawley, Brua, Büchler, Bush, Carter, Caufman, Cheyney, Clark, Cook, Coolbaugh, Crane, Curtis, Diamond, Douglass, Echternact, English, Fatzinger, Forney, Frazier, Fry, Fulton, Gibbons, Gorman, Grow, Gundrum, Heidenrich, Hillman, Hichhold, Holland, Jacoby, James, J. Glancy Jones, Owen Jones, Karnes, Kerlin, Kulp, Lamont, Lo-Bach, M'Arthur, M'Cully, M'Glathery, M'Nenny, M'-Reynolds, Marshall, Mason, Merriman, Mower, Morrison, Newell, Picking, Power, Ranck, Read, John Ross, Sanderson, Sherman, Shuman, Siegfried, Snith, Stallman, Stevens, Strehecker, Thomas, Waterbury, Wharton, Wherry, Winchester and Wright—83, voted for MORRIS LONGSTRETH.

graw, Nill, Reilly, Riddle, William Ross, Stewart, Todd, and Wilde—25, voted for J. S. BLACK.
Messrs. James M. Anderson, Baub, Baird, Baskins, Beardsley, Black, Boal, Cake, Faunce, Forsythe, Fraley,

Gamble, Hammond, Hughes, Huling, Hunter, Lowry, M'Manus, M'Kean, Packer, Richley, Slenker, and Wyke—23, voted for WM. BIGLER. MORRIS LONGSTRETH, having received a ma-

prity of all the votes cast, was declared duly nominated. Mr. Magraw moved that the Convention unanimously confirm the nomination, which was unanimously agreed Mr. Wright moved that a committee of three, be appointed to wait upon Judge Longstreth and inform him

E. Wright, J. M. Burrell and Chas. Frailey, were appointed said Committee. Mr. Frailey moved the appointment of a committee to collect funds to defray the expenses of the Convention,

which was nereed to, and Messrs, Frailey, Waterbury and Forney, appointed faid committee. Mr. English moved the appointment of a committee of three, to superintend the publication of the proceedings of the Convention, which was agreed to, and Messrs. English, Gibbons and Brawley, were appointed

Mr. Cox submitted a resolution that hereafter the Democratic State Convention, for the nomination of State efficers, Presidential Electors and other purposes, shall be held alternately in the East, West and North, at nate; the next Convention to be held in the West.

Mr. Fraley moved to postpone the whole subject, which was disagreed to.

The resolution was then adopted-yeas 75, navs 48. The address and Resolutions will be found in another

How the Whics Elect Taylor on Paper. - We have before us a whig calculation of the result of the next Presidential election, which elects Gen. Taylor by fourteen electoral votes. In this calculation, the writer puts down Ohio, Tennessee, New York, Georgia, Louiiana and Florida, as certain. Now it is by no means certain that he will get any of these states. Any one at added that no whig calculated on the vote of South Co all acquainted with the state of parties in Ohio, knows that he has no more chance of carrying that state, than he has of carrying Virginia or Pennsylvania. Mr. Clay's najority, with the party united to a man upon him, was nly 5,940. Of this majority, Giddings' district alone gave 5,293. In this district, Mr. Giddings is re-nominated, almost without opposition, and is out on the stump for Van Buren and against Taylor. In addition to this, ere is another re-nominated candidate for Congress on the Reserve, stumping it against Taylor, while Campbell, one of the delegates to the Philadelphia "slaughte iouse," in another part of the state, has been nominated for Congress, and is on the stump against the "available." With these signs before him, can any sane man claim Ohio for Gen. Taylor? She casts twenty-three electoral votes, which if thrown against him, upsets this federal calculation, and insure his defeat. In regard to nurtired in convulsions. No wonder at its premain the other states, we confidently claim Tennessee, Louithe other states, we confidently claim Tennessee, Louisiana and Florida, and by no means give up New York. Louisiana and Georgia voted for Polk in 1844, and the prospects are now much stronger it they will go for Cass, than they were at this time that year of going for Polk. Florida will unquestionably be governed by the movements of South Carolina, and there remains not a shadow of doubt now, that she will cast her vote for Cass and Butler. From New York we have the most cheering accounts. Many of those who have heretofore sympathised with the barnburners, have, since the nomination of Adams at Buffalo, repudiated the whole concern. so that by the time the Presidential election takes place, this faction will rank among its followers quite as many whigs as Democrats. Gen. Taylor's recent letters will cause many to forsake his standard that were heretofore disposed to go for him, while the ranks of the friends of Cass and Butler are daily receiving accessions from the disgusted followers of Van Buren, Butler & Co. Under such circumstances, do we claim too much when we put down New York's thirty-two electoral votes in the Democratic column? We believe not. But her vote is by no means necessary to success—we can elect Cass and Butler without her, and will do so.

AN HONORABLE POLITICIAN.—At the recent election in Kentucky, Col. Field and Mr. Hayden were the opposing Logislature; the result of the poll was the election of fully at all times for Harbor and River improvements candidates for the representation of their county in the Col. Field by a majority of one vote over his opponent; a few days after the election Col. Field understood that his opponent had voted for him, and as he had not voted for Mr. Hayden, he resolved not to be out done in courtesy. and resigned his seat, to bring the matter again before the people. Although some may probably consider this as putting an unnecessary expense upon his county, yet the motive which actuated Col. Field cannot fail to find approval in every honorable breast.

WITHDRAWAL OF JOHN P. HALE .- A letter has been received at Boston from the Hon. John P. Hale, in which he withdraws his name as candidate for the Presidency. He says, "I most sincerely and cheerfully recommend a nearty, energetic and unanimous support of Martin Yan Buron and Charles F. Adams, as the most consisten course for the enlightened friends of human liberty to pursue." Is there a democrat that any longer doubts the supreme dishonesty of this Van Buren "Crusade."

THE WAIL OF DEFEAT.

Already the organs of whigery have set up the wail of defeat. They see the hand-writing on the wall, and, un. liko Belshazzar, can read it without an interpreter, Tha spontaneous combustion which they expected the nomination of Taylor would ignite, has fizzled out and evapornted like a bottle of ginger pop. Nowhere have the people responded to his nomination with enthusiasm of cheerfulness. Even in the South, where he was expecta wet blanket, and thrown the party into chills, to which the shake in North Carolina is but a premonitory symptom of the general shiver it will be taken with about the 7th of November. As we said before, some of the pa. pers see this, and the way they hotel is a caution to the " available." Just listen to the following from the New the two Taylor organs in the city :

From the New York Mirror. "WHIGS OF NEW YORK !-- If you don't want Lews Cass for President, you must go to work. We mean to tell the truth and shame the devil, (and the whigs to, if we can,) and we do not hesitate to say that the who party of this city descree defeat for their apathy. A hard-fisted working-man, who thinks he could circulate trachedsand copies of the Mirror containing Gen. Taylor, betters, when they would make alternative. letters, where they would make almost that number of converts to our cause, has been trying, for a week, to find a finance committee who will raise \$20 to par for the documents, but without success! Are the whigs du-consolate and discouraged because Horace Greek and Jo. White have left the party? What are the "Old Mea's Committee" about; We might as well have an "Ok Woman's Committee" for all we can discern in the way of active energy in the cause."

From the Courier and Enquirer, "A Plais Talk for Live Whigs .- We have a few words of counsel for the whigs, in regard to the gree-contest so near at hand. They may not be welcome; they may be deemed impolitic; but we believe them to be true, and they ought therefore to be heard and heed

ed.
We believe that, in the existing state of the public minul—without efforts on the part of the uchigs not yet put forth. Lewis Cass is almost certain to be elected President in November next.

It is believed by many, and urged as an excuse for inaction, that the movements of the Barnburners will sent action, that the movements of the Darmourners will ssue the defeat of Cass. This is by no means certain. In this State it will undoubtedly help the whigs. But out of this state, we fear it will hart them more than it will help them. It has already caused the defeat of a party of the whig ticket in Indianua, and there is danger that it may have the same result in Ohio and New England,"

THE SECOND WASHINGTON!-The whigs, says the Washington Union, are sometimes sacrilegious enough o call Gen. Taylor "a second Washington." would be impossible to find in Gen. Taylor's characters single trait entitling him to this distinction. There is very marked difference between their conduct in one spect: Gen. Washington refused to receive pay forts services, and resigned his commission as soon as thear Messrs. Backer, Banks, Barnott, Buchanan, Burns, Jin which he was engaged was concluded; Gen. Table Clings to his commission after the war is over, and will Gibson, Given, Hugus, Kane, Leet, M'Farlane, Mahe is a candidate for President. Washington commitno such outrage upon the public feeling. When h country needed a denfender he took up his sword; but he laid it down the moment peace was declared. Yet federal whiggery presumes to call a man who holds on to his commission in peace and while a candidate for President, " a second Washington!"

GENERAL SINELDS .- The St. Louis Union states the at a suppor given by the Emmett Club to General Shields, the latter, in reply to a complimentary teast, made a speech, in the course of which he referred to the many current rumors with regard to his designs. He stated plainly that he should have no connection with the "Buffalo Hunt," nor engage in any other enterpris contrary to his duties as a citizen of this Republic. considered that his first duty was to this country, and the in all things he must abide by its laws and treaties. H reprobated, also, the idea of forming brigades in country to invade Ireland. Other, and more practical modes of succoring struggling freedom there, could used, and ought to be used.

NOT AT ALL PARTICULAR: - Gen. Taylor dos'nt appet o be very preticular what company he keeps. In a cepting the native nomination for the Presidency, agre to run with Gen. Dearborn, the native candidate for Vice Presidency. In accepting the whig nomination, consented to run with Mr. Fillmore for Vice President And in accepting the Charleston nomination, he agree to run with Gon. Butler, the democratic candida Vice President. This last act of his, implying a willing ness to run with anybody mounted behind him, nan whig or democrat, appears to rile up the whig pany me than all of his previous acts. They could stand his no ticism, but the least leaning to democracy was'at: be borne. Poor whigery!

Significant.-The Albany Argus says the Hon. To Butler King, whig M. C. from Georgia, in his speech the adjourned whig indignation meeting at the Capit on Monday evening, said his own opinion was that Som Carolina would vote for Cass and Butler, notwithstandir the Taylor and Butler movement in Charleson. Andb olina for Taylor in the present contest. If is a link? markable that Mr. King had not a word to say about h own state. Georgia, we suspect, is quite as Lk. It to go

A TAYLOR FIZZLE IN WISCONSIN .- The Sheboya (Wisconsin) Spirit of the Times, gives the follow: amusing account of the dissolution of the Taylor Class that place. Taylorism does not flourish in Wiscon

THE TAYLOR CLUB .- This promising polincal 5 scens to have died a leafing. The meeting at the Club was formed, was organized by the appoint of a chairman and a secretary, both of whom are most in the Free Soil movement. The President the Club, at the Van Buren meeting on the 19th, so ded from, and denounced his former associates unity ingly. One of the Vice Presidents is a reliable Case. Butler Democrat. The secretary is considering Club was a child of availability, born in afficion,

An IMPORTANT ADMISSION .- The Philadelphia American thinks "it is high time that the whige she cease to complain of the nominations made by their tional Convention. These nominations, even if they're once objectionable, are now irrevocable," it says. T the whigs do "complain" do they, and the nomina! "were once objectionable." A pretty confession truly the accredited organ of a party that boasted that its didate would be elected by the spontaneous voice of

How MEN DISAGREE. - The Gazette thinks Gen. 7 lor's acceptance of the Charleston nonination. right-just the thing. The New York Courses and quiter, however, thinks differently. He says:are not at all insensible to the objectionable features that acceptance, and should greatly have preferred Gep. Taylor had allowed the nomination to pass the noticed. His acceptance seems at first, we admit, " siderate if not disrespectful towards Mr. Filmore How "Whig writers harmonize in their ppimons."

ONE CANDID WHIG,-Hon. R. W. Thompson. from Indiana, on his way home, addressed a Taylor ing at Zanesville. The Aurora gives the following

portión of his remarks: Mr. Thomson stated that Gen. Cuss had stood !! stated further that Gen. Cass was a gentleman for he had a high personal regard, and nothing could resulty be charged against his character; but that Mr. Thompson, -dissented from Gen. Cas' P. principles and hence opposed him.

THE LARGEST BUILDING IN AMERICA.-A new ! lepot is now in process of erection at Fast Albania the Albany and Boston Rail road Company, is in width. It is supposed 10, 300,000 bricks required in its construction, and the cost will be 000. It is to be completed in November, and s. the largest building in America.

WHO DOES VAN BUREN HURT?-This quest been settled in Ohio. Three of the whig candidate Congress openly repudiate Gen. Taylor, and are ca sump against him. This is good evidence that monjare scarce or they would never have been nor