In the public positions which Gen. Cass has been called to fill, he has won the esteem and approbation of his countrymen of all parties. We are aware that when a Statesman becomes a candidate for the Presidency, it is regarded by some as a matter of political duty, and often becomes a matter of feeling, to assault and decry him; but it is impossible to recall the strong expressions of confidence, and the admission to his talents, industry and patriotism; made by the same partizans, at a period and under circumstances which evince their sincerity. They may be offered as so many just tributes to his acknowledged worth and capacity, by his political opponents, and as a ready answer to any attempted disparagement of his character and talonts, from those or any other quarters.

The following extracts from Whig and allied papers, when General Cass was called to General Jackson's Cabinet, show the estimation in which he was held by political opponents: -Albany Argus. From the N. Y. Evening Post. July 13, 1831.

"The New Cabinet .- Even our bitterest adversaries feel obliged to confess that the new Cabinet, which by the appointment of Gov. Cass to the war department, has been completed, is excellent. The National Gazette, at present one of the most acrimonious of the opposition papers, holds the following language, which we quote, not that the opinion of the National Gazette, whatever way expressed is a matter of the slightest moment; but that our readers may be able to revert to it on some future occasion, when that paper shall have added another to the number of political somersets which it performs with all the facility of a practised tumbler." From the National Gazette, July 11.

"The second Cabinet is completed. The materials are good. Gov. Cass, just announced as Secretary of War, is a man of education, talents and in dustry: He has been for many years conversant with the subjects which belong chiefly to the department of War. We may presume that all the details of the public business in the four departments will be adequately executed." From the New York American.

"We read with great satisfaction the annexed notice of the appointment of Gov. Cass. He is a soldier, a scholar, and a gentleman. We know not any one point, save in his view of Indian rights, that we could wish him other than he is." From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

"Gov. Cass is a native of Exeter, New Hampshire and was appointed Governor of Michigan by President Madison, on the relinquishment of that office by General Hull. His thorough acquaintance with the manners, customs and traditions of the Indian tribes, with whom his situation has led him into official and personal intercourse, is widely known.quirements, clear, philosophic and capacious intellect, and fine original style composition.

BIG SHOTS FROM A BIG GUN!

No man hits Federalism harder than Hon. B. F. HALLETT, and no man more clearly and satisfactorily shows up the gross inconsistencies, their contemptible tergiversations, and their utter recklessness of principle. The following hard hits are from his speech at Syracuse, N. Y., and are but a sample of the way in which he "puts the licks into them" in all his speeches:

In short, the only rule upon which an honest Whig can support Gen. Taylor, is the rule of contradiction. They must construe their candidate, as we are told, to interpret bad dreams, by oppo-

They claim to be Whigs, and they support Gen. Taylor because he is not an ultra Whig, that is, not enough of a Whig to hurt him. So the less Whiggery he has, the better he is for the Whigs. They profess to be opposed to slavery and its extension into new territories; and they support Gen. Taylor because he owns two hundred slaves, and will not be very likely to go the Wilmot Pro-viso if it will deprive him of a market for his

They are opposed to the land indemnity from Mexico, and go for Taylor because he was in favor of taking seven of her provinces, up to the line of the Sierra Madre! [See his letter to Gen. Gaines.] They denounce the Mexican war as "a God abhorred war," and all engaged in it as partakers in the crime; and they support Taylor because he bendi Vertue d'entiment rengagele m'enna war.

They are the friends of peace and afraid of ac other war if Gen. Cass is elected, who has been a friend of peace for thirty odd years, and therefore they go for Taylor, because he has been like Golinh, of Gath, "a man of war from his youth up!" They insist upon having a Northern candidate to

humble the South, and are opposed to a " Northern man with Southern principles;" and therefore they take a Southern man with no principles at all. They are desperately bent upon having "free soil

and free men;" and therefore they want to elect a President who has stocked all the soil he owns with

They firmly believe that the salvation of the country depends upon the Whig party, and therefore they want a President who is no party mun; who will have no opinion of his own, but will be Whig if Congress is Whig; Democratic if Congress is Democratic: Abolitionsts if Congress is Abolition. Native American if Congress is Native American; and neither one thing nor the other, if the Senate and House of Representatives happen to be

In short, a sort of chameleon President, who is to take the hue and the color of the Congress he happens to light upon.

TREATY WITH THE PAWNES. -- A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, writing from Fort Charles, on the Platte river, under date of the 22d ult., mentions that a treaty had been concluded by Lt. Col. L. E. Powell, the commanding officer at that post, with the four confederated bands of Pawnee Indians, under an order from the War Department appropriating \$2000 for the purchase of a site for a military post at that point. The land purchased by the treaty embraced the whole of Grand Islend, some sixty miles in extent, and is invaluable to this post, from the fact that it contains much the largest proportion of valuable timber to be found any where on the Platte river. The extent of ter-

ritory purchased is about 600° square miles.

The Pawnees have been for a greater part of the summer out upon their Buffalo hunt. On their return to their village, they stopped at this post to receive the goods lately purchased for them as contemplated in the treaty, by Captain Stewart Van Vliet, of the Quartermaster Department, at St.

They seemed highly delighted with the bargain they had made with Uncle Sam, as they were in a very destitute condition, and needed the articles purchased for them-the blankets to cover their nakedness, and the ammunition and guns to protect them against their enemies. The portion of the \$3000 remaining after the purchase of the articles bargained for, was expended in procuring presents suitable to their tastes and fancy. The were distributed as a reward for virtuous action and good conduct towards the whites among the different chiefs, while nt the same time, those, who heretofore had been guilty of committing trespasses and had not sustained a good character, were not only slighted, but received severe reprimands from the commanding officer, as well as threats of summary and severe punishments against any that might be found hereafter ot- self, on their way from the theatre where a play had

TRAINS FOR SANTA FR AND CHIHUAHUA .- A gentleman who arrived at St. Louis a few days since, informs the "Republican" that on his way in from New Mexico he met over one thousand wagons in different trains, bound for Santa Fe, El Paso, and Chihauhau. Nearly four hundred belonged to government, and were laden with supplies for troops in that region; the balance to traders, and were fill. On examination it was found that ken into the country and sold at high prices; but it with it farther than that he was in his company. is thought that the increase in numbers, and the unusual quantity of merchandise now on the way

WM. F. JOHNSTON AND THE BANKS.

From the Pennsylvanian.
His Accidency, Governor Johnston, has just pass ed through a region of county which has been sad-ly punished for its confidence in the good faith of dishonest banks. He began his electioneering journey in this city, where thousands have been made poor by these corporations. He passed on to Reading, the scene of the Berks county Bank imposture -an institution which enjoyed the facilities extended to fraud by his Relief bill. From Reading he went to Allentown, where the Lehigh County Bank existed, in the explosion of which so many projects and hard-working men were plundered and prostrated. From Lehigh he passed to Easton, the scene of still another Bank failure, almost without a parallel in the entire history of fraud. These institutions, in the circle of their operations, did not dis-

pense their blessings over a limited surface. The poison of their example and their policy reached to other counties traversed by his accidency, and we have no doubt more than one of his hearers in Bucks and Montgomery, and in the counties beyond Northampton, can testify to the fact that it is not always proper to place your trust in Banks. We presum Governor Johnston will extend his tour to Bradford county-if only to convince the free soilers there of the propriety of voting for a man who can advocate the Wilmot Proviso and General Taylor at the same time. Bradford was also the theatre of a rotten Bank explosion. Going to Miffling county, where the Lewistown Bank gavelup the ghost, he may say with truth that he has travelled over a portion of the State which has been highly honored by the system of corporate powers of which he has always been the friends and champion.

As peculiarly appropriate to the present campaign, we this morning publish the great veto of the lamented Shunk, of the 7th of April last, upon several Bank bills presented to him for his signature .-The cogency of its reasons—the moderation of its requests-the justice of the reforms which it suggests mare such as the judgement of the people of the whole Union would approve, even if they had not, unhappily, a sad experience which make these views such as defy equally denial and assault. No feature of the administration of Francis R. Shunk was more acceptable to the people of all parties, than his unswerving hostility to the system of irresponsi ble corporations, and his resolute support of all just reforms in the existing banking system. When he came forward for re-election last October, many intelligent and honest Whigs abandoned party line to note for him. What were then recent examples of Banking dishonesty endeared him still more to the popular heart, and gave to his sentiments, long beore expressed, an air of profound and practical wisdom, if not of prophecy itself.

If Judge Longstreth, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has avowed himself to be the bold and resolute friend of the Shunk policy, so has William F. Johnston, the Federal candidate, by his public cunduct, declared himself to be its opponent-its He is also distinguished for his great general ac- bitter and malignant fee! We now have before us the Journal of the last State Senate, of which Governor Johnston was a member. As this journal of the 8th of April last, page 743, will show, William F. Johnston-not only voted against the admirable of political flattery, coupled with the most revolting blasdoctrines of the veto which we print to-day, by volume to the veto which we print to-day to the veto which we print to-day to the veto which we print to-day to the veto which we have the veto which we print to-day to the veto which we have the veto which we ha ting that the bills to which it objected, should pass by the constitutional majority of two-thirds, but he also remained in his seat to vote for two three or other institutions-at least one of which was suspected of some not very,honest practices! The reader will ind his name recorded no less than six times against the doctrines of the admirable message which we print this morning. See Senate journals, pages 743, 744, 745, and 746. Side by side with Johnston in this work, was Middleswarth, the present Feder al candidate for Canal Commissioner, whose course in this respect loses so much in comparison with the old, radical, straight forward denortment of Israel Painter, (the Democratic candidate for the same office) while he was in Legislature. The doctrine o Governor Shunk had no more active or more resolut friend than Col. Painter.

But there is in the exhibition of Gov. Johnston's pinions new cause of alarm, when we reflect that thirty-seven applications on the subject of Banks and Banking, have been advertised to be made to the ext session of the Legislature. The amount of capital for which corporate powers are demanded, is he enormous sum of NINE MILLIONS, ONL IUNDRED AND FIFTY-TWO THOUSAND, ONE HUNDRED AND THREE DOLLARS!-Of this immense amount, nearly TWO MILLIONS AND A HALF are for an increase of the Banking. capital of the State! We put it to the farmers and mechanics who have been plundered by the Banking an administration, which could revive such instituplundering system, he himself has proved by his opposition to the noble and just Bank vetors and administration of Francis R. Shunk, as the records will show. If the people wish the Shunk policy kept up, let them stand by the friend and disciple of Shunk, Morris Longstreth, the farmer of Montgom-

The veto message of Gov. Shunk, above alluded to, will be found on our third page. A list of the Banks applying for charters, with the amount of capital asked for by each, follows:

New Banks, Dauphin Bank, at Harrisburg. Hollidaysburg Bank, 200,000 Allentown Bank, Lehigh county. 100,000 Anthracite Bank, Schuylkill county, Bank of Danville, 200,000 Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank of Montg'ry, 200.000 Armstrong Bank of Kittanning, North Lebanon Savings institution, 100,000 Columbia Savings, at Columbia.

Somerset Savings Institute,

Banks applying for increase of Capital. Bank of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, \$512,300 Furmers' & Mechanics' Bank Philadelphia, 500,000 Bank of Chester county, Western Bank, Philadelphia, 75,000

Renewals of Charters. Commercial Bank, Philadelphia, g1,000,000 Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, Philadelphia, 750,009 Bank of Northern Liberties, Philadelpha, 500,000 Bank of Chester county, Monongahela Bank, at Brownsville, Lebanon Bank. 200,000 Harrisburg Bank,

150,000

400.000

200,000

120,000

100,000

150,000

205.838

100,000

\$200,000

36,000

Wyoming Bank, at Wilkesbarre. Columbia Bank and Bridge Company, Western Bank, Philadelphia, Farmers' Bank of Bucks county, Lancuster Bank, Bank of Delaware county. Franklin Bank of Washington

Honesdale Bank, West Branch Bank, at Williamsport, York Bank. Bank of Montgomery county, Bank of Germantown,

Bamk of Chambersburg, Farmers' & Drovers' Bank, Waynesburg, Sarings Banks-Rengrals. York Savings Bank, Hanover Savings Fund, Lancaster Savings Institute.

MURDER IN BUFFALO .- The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser gives the particulars of a murder com mitted in that city on Tuesday evening last by a negro. The murdered person was a young man named Stephen Brush, about 19 years old. He was in company with three others, younger than himbeen performed in which one of the characters was a negro servant. They were passing down Seneca street talking about the play and the character, when two negroes passed them and hearing the re-marks; turned round and asked what was said about negroes. Some reply was given by Brush when he was struck by the negro who asked the question.ed with merchandise for the different points named. he was stabbed by a dirk knife in five different places. But a few days before the gentleman left Chihuahua, in as many different parts of the body. He died in a train of two hundred and fifty arrived from the about five minutes after. The two negroes, Henry States, and a large train, bound out, was not met in Shorter and George Sharp were arrested soon after. consequence of its having taken the Bent's Fort Shorter acknowledged that he had committed the The past is said to have been a very profiit- murder-said that it was unpremediated, an impulse alle season. A large amount of goods has been ta- of the moment, and that Sharp had nothing to do

In the old army orders, Gen. Taylor's name apthither, will make it to those fast in, something of a pears as "Zachariah"—he has written it "Zachary" of late years. Why is this?

THE WEEKLY OBSERVER

BRID PAL SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1848. Democratic Mominations.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. LEWIS CASS. OF MICHIGAN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT, Gen. Wm. O. Butler.

Morris Longstreth, OF MONTGOMERY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, Israel Painter, of Westmoreland

FOR CONGRESS, James, Thompson, of Erie.

JOHN S. BARNES, of Girord. SMITH JACKSON, of Eric. PROTHOUTORY,
BENJAMIN GRANT, of Erie. JAMES WILSON, of Greenfield. D. W. HOWARD, of Wayne. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, HENRY COLT, of Waterford.

FEDERAL BLASPHEMY!

The Federal supporters of Zachary Taylor are modes. nen-very modest men! They claim "all the decency," parison ought certainly to entitle them to everlasting distributions and on this basis, the true safe parison ought certainly to entitle them to everlasting distributions and for the safe and several parison ought certainly to entitle them to everlasting distributions and several parison ought certainly to entitle them to everlasting distributions and several parison ought certainly to entitle them to everlasting distributions and several parison ought certainly to entitle them to everlasting distributions and on this basis, the true safe parison ought certainly to entitle them to everlasting distributions and on this basis, the true safe parison ought certainly to entitle them to everlasting distributions and on this basis, the true safe parison ought certainly to entitle them to everlasting distributions and on this basis, the true safe parison ought certainly to entitle them to everlasting distributions and on this basis, the true safe parison ought certainly to entitle them to everlasting distributions and the safe parison ought certainly to entitle them to everlasting distributions and the safe parison ought certainly to entitle them to everlasting distributions and the safe parison ought certainly to entitle them to everlasting distributions and the safe parison ought certainly to entitle them to everlasting distributions and the safe parison ought certainly to entitle them to everlasting distributions and the safe parison ought certainly to entitle them to everlasting distributions are safe parison ought certainly to entitle them to everlasting distributions and the safe parison ought certainly the safe parison ough was all that was pure, and good, and great—they have at different times attempted to heighten the comparison, give a brighter tinge to the effulgence of his character, by likening him to Martin Luther and Wesley. was to clatch one portion of the religious world. And then to make it even with another persuasion, he is speedily transformed so as to assimilate in character with Pope P.vs. All these parables have become tame, and the adulation based on them no longer excites attention. There remained only one character, with which his fulsome panegyrists could crown him, and the following extract from the Lancaster Tribune, furnishes that extreme

"In view of the wisdom, the courage, the fortifude, the decision of character, the self devotion, the patriotism, the regard for his country, and his honor, here exemplified by General Taylor, if it should be asked if history records any higher instance of moral sublimity, it might be answered yes—one and only one—that of the GREAT REDEEMER, SUFFERING AN IGNO-MINIOUS DEATH TO SAVE HIS ENEMIES."

Have over the minions of an autocrat transcendend this impious-obsequiousness? Human character fails to picture the virtues of a political aspirant! The Savier n the Cross is the only similitude, to shadow for h his divine perfections! We have witnessed many oblations to power and greatness; have heard the unctuous notes of well-feigned admiration, and phrensied sincerity-but this gross and unpardonable mockery of the death-scene of the Redeemer, exceeds all our conceptions of the truckling and driveling capacities of humane nature.— And who is this man thus pictured as being one at p below the Redeemer of the world? A victorieus General in a war these men have pronounced "God abhorred"the author of the project to hunt the Semmoles of Florida with blood hounds, so loudly denounced by them in 1840-the owner of a regiment of 280 of his fallow-man, upon whose labor he has become rich, and now rolls in luxury. But we drop the disgusting detail of inconsistencies.

West and of the county are coming up to the work in town, Towanda, and Schuylkill Banks, though it ings on Saturday-oue at Girard in the afternoon and the might be under other names! If they are, let them other at Lockport, in the evening. Judge Thompson and vote for William F. Johnston, whose devotion to this Murray Whallon, Esq., addressed them at both places in their usual happy and cloquent style. At Girard, where we were present, the Judge spoke for about two hours, and reviewed the course, policy and positions of the two parties in a most masterly manner. The meeting was an unusually large one, and will result in a most happy effect. At Lockbort we understand the attendance was much larger, and the enthusiasm greater. The fact is our friends in the west end of the county are bound to give a good account of themselves in October-the tide it rising, and the boast of the whigs that they will defeat our candidate for Congress, is helping to swell the wave and will continue to do so until a glorious victory crowns our efforts in October. Push on the ball!

THE NATIVES AND GEN. TAYLOR .- The Federalists here would escape from the odium given to the nomination of their "available" candidate by the fact that he was first nominated by the Natices, if they could-but we shall not let thom. He is emphatically the Natire candidate—has accepted their nomination—and as federalism found him in that company, they must be content to keep it. Just listen to the N. Y. Day Book, an anti-Cass paper:

Look at the leading names in the Native American party, and then at those in the early Taylor movement hero, and it will be seen that they are the same. Who was it that presided at the first Taylor meeting held in was a that presided at the list Laylor infecting hold in New York? Mr. George Folsom, the tool of the pipe-laying clique, the man who rendered himself conspicu-ous as a leader among the Native Americans, and one of the few individuals who so far succooded in bringing himself into notice at the time, as to secure an election as State Senator by the aid of that faction.

CLAYS ENDORSEMENT OF TAYLOR .- The New York Express contains the following letter, written by Mr. Clay upon being informed of the Clay demonstration in New York. It is put forth by that print and its, whig cotemporaries as an endorsement of Gen. Taylor.

"ASHLAND, Sept. 8, 1848. James Brooks, Esq.: I have given, and shall give, no countenance or encouragement to any movement to bring my name, as a candidate for that office, (the Presidency,) before the public."

"On one point I desire no scoresy, and that is, that I am utterly opposed to the use of my name as a candidate for the Presidency.

My warm regards to your brother.

I am truly your friend, and obedient servan

What an endorsement! The Stars belong to the Express, and are ominous. Such an endorsement as this, is like that of Gen. Taylor of the whig faith-it is an endorsement, but not an ultra one! But what are behind those stars? Certainly nothing very complimentary to Gen. Taylor—nothing very gratifying to his friends, or the Express would be the last one to suppress it. We think the friends of Mr. Clay should call out the suppressed portion of this letter.

TRULY HORRIBLE. - The Detroit Free Press says the Advertiser of that city has just discovered that if Gen. Cass is elected, the democrats are going to annex Canada. It presumes that Gen. Cass will recommend it in his first message. The whig party have friends in Canada, who took up their residence there during the last war, hence its alarm. Pick your flints.

The Dog war in New York, during the months of July and August, this year, has cost the corporation fifteen hundred dollars. The total number slain is put down at 3,000.

GER. CASS IN TEXAS .- A letter from a well informed source in Texas dated Austin, August 19, says: "Tex- blers, No man but a coward and a liar will shelter himas is a wonderful Cass and Butten State. There are 22,000 voters here. My estimate is that Case will receive 19,00 0and Taylor 3,000-a very respectable Cass victory for the Star State."

IS MR. CAMPBELL ENTITLÉ VOTES 1

To obtain the votes of the Aboli appears to be directed the main efforts o Mr. Campbell and his friends. To do this he and they promise anything and every thing. No bargain is too humiliating that they are not ready to make-no concession too great that they do not promise to grant. Success, and success alone, appears to be their object. For this they would bargain their political identity if the Free Soil men would, the is a little too long this time, to allow its publication or could, secure success. We hear them daily proclaiming it to be their prime, and in fact, only object to defeat Judge Thompson. To accomplish this their only hope is in the vote of the Free Soil men and Abolitionists. We do not believe that Judge Thompson can be defeated even by the union of the whigs and Abolitionists-and farther, we do not believe any such union can be accomplished. And why should Free Soil men vote for Mr. Campbell? He says he is with them in everything, it is true, and to show it, in all his speeches proclaims himself for Gen. Taylor! Of what use pray would be in Congress to the free seil idea, with old Zack as President. It is true the Taylorites here at the North say their candidate is a Wilmot Proviso man, but is it not known that he owns two hundred and eighty reasons, in the shape of slaves, why he should not be! It is true Mr. Campbell's organ here, the Gazette, says it is "assured upon the best evidence, that" Gon. Taylor "is disposed to favor the great Northern movement of opposition to the extension of slaavery," but is it not equally true that S. S. Prentiss and Baile Poyton, together with eight other distinguish ed friends of Gen. Taylor in New Orleans, have published an address assuring the people of that State of the exact contrary. That address uses the following language in regard to the question:

"The election of Gen. Taylor will afford to the SOUTH and to the West the strongest of all guarantee for security, during his administration, on both of the great subjects to which we have referred—[Wilmot Proviso and Internal Improvements.] As regards the WILMOT PROVISO to exceed not remind you, that being himself a men—very modest men! They claim "all the decency," all the "learning," all the "eloquence," all the "honesty," and all the "intelligent voters" of the country. They go farther, and claim that their candidate assimilates in character and fitness for the Présidential chair to the Father of the constitution, for the principles which guided Washour country, the immortal Wyshington! Such a com-

Now who should know best the opinions of Gen. Taylor upon this question, Mr. Campbell and the Gazette, or S. S. Prentiss, Baile Pouton, and his immediate neighbors. These gentlemen are stumping it in Louisiana for Gen. Taylor, and speak by the card. Mr. Campbell is stumping it in this district, and speaks without any positire knowledge on the subject-his assertions are mere guess mark! Baile Peyton is one of those three who visited Gen. Taylor after his nomination by the Philadelphia 'slaughter-house," and procured from him the celebrated endorsement to Judge Saunders' statement in said "slaughter-house" convention. Is it not probable therefore, that he speaks upon this subject upon a little better evidence than our neighbor of the Gazette? Most assuredly so! Mr. Campbell, therefore, stands as the acknowledged champion of the extension of slavery over the territories of New Mexico and California, his professions to the contrary notwithstanding. Is such a canto place in the Presidential chair, General Taylor, the owner of a black regiment of his fellow-men, and who, as regards the Wilmot Proviso," his friends, confidents and neighbors, all slaveholders, say his "every feeling and interest is identified with" them, and they HAVE NOTH-ING TO FEAR!" Now, in what a humiliating posithe Taylorites and voting for this man! Will people believe hereafter that the non-extension of slavery over the territories is their object? No. far from it! In their first campaign they enter into a dishonest and disgraceful coalition with those who are struggling to place an ultraslaveholder in the Presidential chair, and elect an acknowledged supporter of that ultra-slaveholder. The people will say, and justly too, that they care very little for principle, and everything for success. If Judge Thompson did not occupy radical ground upon this question they profess to love so much, then there might be some port him! We only ask them to stand by their principles to act like honest men, who believe in what they prouch,

LET IT BE REMEMBERED! Let it be remembered that the more they prove Gen. Taylor to be a whig, the more conspicuous becomes his contempt of whigery; for he accepts the whig nomination only upon the same conditions that he accepts nativist, democratic and all scattering nominations. The general, who says "I have doclared myself to be a whig on all proper occasions," did not consider his acceptance of the whig nomination for the presidency a "proper occasion" to declare himself a a whig! Never having been a whig, we don't know how whigs feel, but every democrat has reason to congratulate himself that, he isn't called upon to taste the bitter cup of humiliation which Gen. Taylor offers to his Esupportors. Thank God, democracy has so much pride and honor as never to support a candidate who can find occasion not proper for an open and public recognition of its principles.

TENNESSEE. - The Nashville Union, a close observer passing events and not accustomed to encourage its olitical friends without substantial reason, says We protest against Tonnessee being counted doubtful. She will vote for Cass. There's no doubt about it." Of course not. At the Presidential election in '41 Clays' majority in Tennesses over President Polk was only 113 —a number too small to be counted upon in a contest.— Tennessee and the whole South, with the exception perhaps of Kentucky, will vote for the Democratic nomi-

VERMONT. The majority against the whigs is in round numbers 5400; last year it was 3000; whig loss two Thousand roun hundred, and a failure to elect two members of congress. The whice have 11 majority in the senate, ame as last year, and claim a whig majority of 8 in the house, same as last. The Montpelier Patrict, however, gives 114 democrats and free soil men to 108 whigs in the house.

Some of the opinions of the no-party whig candihate have been arrived at, and we suppose will not be disputed hereabouts. A correspondent of the Mobile Her-Taylor, in which the following passage occurs:-

"He ran through various topics, which he illustrated with excellent sense and varied information. Speaking of the free soil movement of the north, he expressed foars that it would be the absorbing question in the present can vass, and engross all other questions. He said that he considered the Missouri compromise a valu and LIBERAL line for settling the slave question, AND HE WAS WILLING O SEE IT ADOPTED." The South Corlinian calls upon the Charl

democratic Taylor men' to publish the letter of General Butler addressed to them. It is understood he has refused the use of his name along with Taylor. The Taylorites are giving the votes taken Steamboats, &c., as "straws." They did the same in

1844, and their voters turned out straws pretty well "thrashed." Anonymous Scribblens .- We never reply to charges, no matter what they may be, made by anonymous scribself behind an anonymous signature-no man but a dastard at heart and a scoundred from practice, will state that

in the dark which he dare not avow in open day over his

own signature.

JOHN M. BOTTS AGAIN.

That true whig, John Minor Botts, is out with another etter--not like Gen. Taylor's last, explanatory of his previous one, but as a kind of review general of himself, Old Zack, and the Whig party. We really have not room for this precious production, or we certainly should give it to our readers. We know our Taylor cotemporaries will not touch it, and we also know all true whigs would like to see it amazingly—nevertheless, John's opisentire in our columns. But then, we are willing to compromise with the whigs-we won't be cross or ill-natured-but in a kind of neighborly way, will cull out a few of the rarest exotics their " great and good friend" has prepared for them. To begin then—here is a gem, with prepared for them. To begin then—here is a gent, white a little, a very little "aid and comfort" to the whigs, and cralism—whigs, Natives and baraburners. This will with a good deal of the element of truth, which we should judge was not quite so comfortable :

I have not yet said I would not vote for Gen. Taylor. If there is no regular organized ticket in Virginia for Mr. Clay—and I presume there will not be, for I fear there is not whig spirit and energy enough left in the state to get no one—I certainly shull vote for him upon the ground that I prefer to take the CHANCE of having the govern-ment administered on sound principles, rather than the certainty of having it administered on unsound principles : but when I give that vote, it must be borne in mind control: I am as free to exercise my judgment upon General Taylor's qualifications and whigery as any man in the district, and I shall give it as I choose; but if the election should come to the House, it will then be the vote of the district, and I shall give it as my constituents choose, but if I yield my vote to Taylor, I will not wish to Clayson and I which is more matters. yield to "TAYLORISM," which is more ruthless and pro-scriptive than Jacksonism ever was. Jacksonism only proscribed its enemies, Taylorism proscribes its friends Jacksonism proscribed those who did not subscribe to the principles it avowed; Taylorism prescribes these who ad-nere most rigidly to them. Jacksonism prescribed these who loft THEM; Taylorism proceibes those whom they have left. Jacksonism suffered a man to think for him self if he voted right; Taylorism requires one not only to vote, but to to think and speak with them and for

Oh dear, oh dear, who would ever have thought it !that a "great and good" whig like John M. Botts, would ever have accused some of the Taylor men, we wot of with the maintenance of an ism "more ruthless and proscriptive than Jacksonism ever was!" Is not John afraid that after having slept so long with these Taylor men some of them will turn round and attempt to "head-himor-die," as he did John Tyler? But we are keeping our whig friends too long from the rich dainties, we have solected for their repeat. Hear what he says about the · available's '' lost :

Now, in regard the Allison letter No. 2, which I have read since the ubove was written, I am free to confess that the opinions therein pressed, and the positions adopted, no matter at whose suggestion, are more satisfactory to me than any other that has preceded it, and it this had been the only one, it would have been entirely so. If what Gen. Taylor means to say is, who from this letter he does say, that when he said he was "not an ultra whig," and "would not be the expendent of any party principles," and "would not be the candidate of any party," and "would accept no party nomination," and "would look to no party doctrines as the rule of his action," and "would express no opinions on any political subject," and "that the people must take him on their own responsibility," and that "he would as soon accept a nomination from the Democrats as whige," and that "he would only accept a nominaion of the spontaneous and unanimous fessions to the contrary notwithstanding. Is such a candidate entitled to free soil votes? We question it! His whole people," and that "he would look to the Constitution, (which all Presidents are sworn to do.) and not to the views of either of the great parties of the country as tain a seat in Congress in order to oppose the extension is guide,"—if by all this he only meant to say what he now says he did mean, that he was not a party candidate in that straitened and sectorian sense that would necessary in that straitened and sectarian sense that would prevent his being the President of the whole people, and that he would not be fettered down with pledges that were to be an iron rule of action, in despite of all contingencies, and that he would not be required to lay violent hands indis-criminately on all public officers, good or had, who might differ with him in opinion, and that he would not force Congress, by the coercion of the veto power, to pass laws tion will free soil men place themselves by uniting with to suit him or none at all—then I must say he has written a great many letters to very little purpose, because nobody expected or required it of him; he cannot blame mo or anybody else for not understanding him. I never should have guessed it, for, to my mind, his letters have borne a very different reading. That is certainly not what I should have understood an "ultra whig" to mean. should think any man who would give such pledges was nearer an ultra I ENOCRAT than an ultra WHIG, and thing. We have never seen them denied by any penca senses would either give them himself or require them of another. When he spoke of an ultra whig, I naturally concluded that he had reference to some one or more measures or principles of the whig party, and I never understood that any of these were.

aderstood that any of these were.

Now we protest against this, ice do! First, in such a has now for poking his nose in when gentlemen are usfriend of non-extension. A half-loaf is sometimes bet- ruthless and barbarous manner to expose the inconsistter than none, but in this case decidedly the largest part | encies of old Zack—telling him to his face that the has of the half-loaf is on the side of Judge Thompson, He written a great many letters to a very little purpose," and is radical upon this question as we have already demon- then wind up by calling him "nearer an ultra fool," trated in a former article-too radical it is true, for us, than either "an ultra democrat," or an "ultra whig." but as we agree with him in the main upon other ques- If some "rascally lo-co-fo-co" had said that of the old tions, we can cheerfully sink this and support him. Do n't | General, we have no doubt convulsions would have seizmisunderstand us-we do not ask free soil men to sup- ed the entire Taylor press. It is lucky, therefore, it comes from the source it does. But here is an extract in regard to his advisors, and this probability of his aloction. Alt is significant :

and not like dishonest political hacks, who look one way The truth is, and it cannot be disguised, that General Taylor has had bad advisers. If he had relied on the great whig party and struck for the whig vote only, and not "spread his net to catch birds of every feather," he would have been elected without difficulty or doubt. There would then have been no disposition to bring Mr. Clay forward in the first instance, and still less to have opposed his election after he was nominated; and if he is not elected now, he has notody to blame but himself, and those by whose advice he has been governed. But whether-in the language of the French people to Louis Phillippe-" IT HAS COME TOO LATE," is a question yet to be solved. I apprehend it hus. .

One more extract and we are done. It is in regard to the Wilmot Proviso, and to it we wish to call the particular attention of free soil men of all parties. It is another and conclusive evidence of the deep, two-faced game the whig party is playing with old Zack. Mr. Botts is high authority, and he does not scruple to say that upon this question the whigs of the North and the South, represent Gen. Taylor as occupying exactly opposite grounds -certainly "both sections of the country cannot be right." But why are we left in the dark upon author subject? Why are we not permitted to know what are Gen. Taylor's views of the Wilmot Proviso 1 It is very evident that every press and every man at the north that sup-Taylor, does it on the ground that he will not, and is pledged not to veto that measure. Mr. Webster, Mr. Ashmun, Mr. Corwin, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Truman Smith, Thaddeus Stevens, Mr. Caleb Smith, (who has repeated, in his speech in Cincinnati, that he was assured by the Hon. William Ballard Preston, of Virginia, that he would not veto it, and that he would be sustained in the south if he signed it,) all take that ground; while it is equally certain that at the south he i and universally sustained on the ground that he is southern man, a slaveholder, and that he will veto it.— Now I say, in this case, both sections of the country cannot be right, and one or the other must be cheated and the only way to avoid it is for Gon. Taylor to say what he will do. The people are entitled to know it bewhat he will do. The people are entitled to know it be-fore they vote. I think, perhaps too much importance is attached to this question, both north and south; but that is their business. If it is of half the importance they ascribe to it, the fact ought to be known.

mocracy was held at North East on Tuesday. NEHE-MIAH FINN, Esq., acted as chairman, assisted by Capt. ald (whig.) writing from East Pascagoula, under date of Ponten Willand and Groner Hunst, Esq., as Vice August 19, gives an account of a conversation with Gon. | Presidents; and Russel A. White and Dr. T. Van Scoter. as Secretaries. They were addressed by Judge Thompson in a speech of nearly two hours length, in which he reviewed the course of the two parties since he has been in Congress-compared the qualifications of the Democratic and Federal candidates for the Presidency, Cass and Taylor-and held the mirror before the course of the whigs on the war up to life. His remarks were listened to with profound attention and satisfaction, and we doubt not will be the means of strengthening our friends in that part of the county. In spite of "barnburnerism," we predict a good account from North East in October and November. Our friends are enthusiastic, ardent and devoted, and are determined that the East shall do better!

Who says that military qualification alone is not sufficent title to the presidency? Henry Clay, Who says Taylor has no other qualification! Daniel Webster. THE HARD .- Ten thousand dollars a day in gold is picked up in California out of the sand. We hope it will

make money easier. The Gazette calls upon the people not to "forget Bill Johnston!" No danger of it, gentlemen—the people will nover forget him while they are cursed with his fraudulent relief issues! Clarion Good for Twelve Hundred! Correspondence of the Eric Observer.

CLARION, Sept. 23, 1848 Gentlemen: - As a great shout has wont up from the whigs and "barnburners" of little Clarion over the fection of a few Democrats here, I have thought that few lines on the subject, setting forth matters in their tra light, might not be amiss; more particularly so, as I a derstand it is reported by the whigs in your county the on account of his "pronunciamento," our majority will not exceed 400! Now let me say to our Democrati friends in Eric County, be of good cheer, and prepare hundred guns for little Clarion, for as sure as the secon Tuesday of October comes she will give Thompson o thousand majority against the combined forces of Fa our majority, I repeat, in any event, and should the day be favorable, we will swell that majority to 1200 or 1400 and not for Thompson alone, but for the entire Demo cratic ticket!

I make these assertions from a thorough knowledge of the feelings of our friends in every township in the cour ty, and for years my calculations of the result have be een one hundred off the mark, and will not be this time!

What magnifies the dissatisfaction here in the eyes of the whigs, is the professed great importance of these the have turned their backs on the Democratic party, and not their numbers. This, you know, is characteristic whigery. But let me assure you, and mark well that prediction, that for each of these Iron Masters who have weighed their principles in the balance with the "almichty dollar," and found them wanting, hundreds of their honest and industrious workmen will be found com. ing up from their wood-choppings and ore-mines, on the morning of the election, and will help swell the majorit beyond any previous election. In the borough when nearly all the dissatisfaction prevails we will give a largest Democratic vote we ever gave. As to the way burner, vote in the county, I have made the strictest the quiry, and can safely say it will not be over 40 or 50; pa whigs and part Democrats! And as to Democrats volte, for Taylor, there will be more whigs who will vote to Cass!

On the whole, therefore, you can assure the Democratic cy of Erie that Clurion county will do her shate toward a glorious victory in October and November.

In haste, yours, R. _R:

The above is from one of the oldest and best it. formed Democrats in Clarion county, and his statement may be relied on with confidence.

COMING TO THEIR RESCUE.-The Editor of the Fr. donia Censor, who has not, it appears, forgot the me ous castigations we have heretofore administered to ha nolitical back, comes to the rescue of his used up friend of the Gazette, and endeavors to make an article of our on "Gen. Taylor and the Wilmot Proviso" contrada itself. The following are the extracts:

"You know, too, that the chairman of a coming appointed by the Mississippi legislature to call upof & [Gen. Taylor] last winter and invite him to visit the catal of that State, made a detailed report of the convention held with him on that loccasion, and, among withings [Gen. Taylor said, was that 'The South should ager submit to the provisions of the Wilmot Proviso,'"

"Knowing all this-with these facts staring him in the acc—what must an editor's opinions of the intelligence of his readers be, who expects they will believe Gen Taylor has said enough to satisfy the great majority on his Northern supporters that, as President, he will vein no bill having for its object the practical illustration of Proviso,' when in fact, he has said nothing about it!"

Now the discriminating and intelligent reader will a nce understand what we intended to convey in the latter clause of this paragraph. It is this-that Gen. Terlor had said no such thing as imputed to him by the Gazde. Perhaps it would have been plainer to such addle-haded gentlemen as the Editor of the Censor, if we hid nit when in fact he has said no such thing," but as us, in splain enough for all whose minds do not descend a the quibblings of a Yankee pettifoger! As to the Cersor's complaint that we knew "that the words attributed to Gen. Taylor" in the first paragraph thad been dead as coming from him," we reply, we know no sad having the right to do so. A denial to be valid in this case must come either from Gen. Taylor himself, or from members of the committee. Now the Editor of the Censor has never seen any such denial, and never will es When he done he san have a better excuse that he

BETTER AND BETTER FROM MAINE. The return for Maine show up brighter and brighter for the democracy. The Augusta Age gives the returns from 360 towns in the state, leaving 11 small towns and 17 plantations

to be heard from, which give the following recapitals. For Dana, dem. Hamlin, whig. 29,933 Fessenden, and scattering. 11,965 Majority of Dana, over Hamlin, 9,242. It will range to 10,000.

The Senate will be nearly wholly democratic; and the House, so far, stands 84 democrats, 53 whigs, free din or abolition, and one bulting democrat.

The state is sure for Cass and Butler by full 10,000.

LT'A "Free Soil" correspondent at Union gives us as amusing description of a whig meeting at that place last week. After the Whig orator, ell the way from torn, had got through, it was moved and carried that a Democrat present, should answer him. This was done, etc. dently to the no small annoyance of the traveling Tayloritd. It was then moved and carried that a "free soi" man present should answer him, but before he had said much, the gentleman from Eric bolted, swearing by the General's three hundred niggars, that what the Democrat had said was perfect nonsense, and what the "fresoiler" was saying was n't true. Our correspondent acc: There are some whigs in Union that will not vote for Taylor because he is not a Wilmot provise man, and therefore will not vote at all; and it is useless for lawyer. young or old, to come to them without some better rea sons than the shallow and hypocritical pretence put forth by the whig papers in this county on that point."

This under-rating everything pertaining to those who differ from us in sentiment, is a small piece of business, and properly beneath the dignity of an editor of a wider ly circulating and influential newspaper. - Gazette.

We infer from the above that the Gazette is not avor! widely circulating and influential newspaper," in the estimation of those who conduct it, for among all oures. changes, we know of no paper so constantly in the habit of "under-rating everything pertaining to those who differ" with its Editor in politics. He has always one stereotyped sneer—the sneer of a hypocrite, which plainly says "I am more holy than thou" with which he grees everything democratic.

WHO TAKES?-The Dayton (Ohio) Volunteer offers the following bet. Why don't the Taylorites make up a purse and take it, if they have any confidence in their own estimates? If they believe a tenth part of their own boasts, they would catch at this offer without any hesita-

That 1000!-For the particular benefit of that gentle. mun that has "a thousand to bet" on the result of the next Presidential election, we state that he can be access modated in the following manner:

\$1000 that Lowis Cass will be the next President of the United States.

\$1000 that he will receive the electorial votes of the hirty States respectively.

\$1000 that he will carry the Siate of Michigan. And a farm worth \$350 that he will carry every coast in the State of Michigan.

VERMONT.—There were whole towns in this State which did not give Cass a vote at the late Election: while many other towns gave him one, two or three fact

Wondorful-most wonderful! That there should be whole towns in this State which did not give Case 1 vote at the late election!" How very, very strange! Our information is that Vermont has not yet voted President, and that neither Gen. Cass, Gen. Taylor, Mr. Van Buren received a vote in the chale State!

FLORIDA. - The election for governor, legislature and member of congress takes place on Monday October