Miscellany, Politics and News.

Gen. Taylor's party Identified with the Native Americans! Is there a Native American Party in the Un-

ted States?

Under Gen. Washington, a law was passed by Congress, naturalizing foreigners after five years residence. But in 1798, under John Adams the chief of Federalism, the law was extended to fourteen years. Foreigners were defamed by Adams and his party "as a rabble that designed to overthrow all government, revel in massacre and ravage, and band with French Jacobins in tavor of Athei m. and destruction." The Alien and Sedition Laws were enacted to proscribe foreigners, and all who dared call in question the measures of the domineering Native Americans. In 1803, Thomas Jefferson, the Apostle of Lib-

erty, and Father of the Democratic party, had the Naturalization Laws restored to five years, as they stood under Washington. The federal presses of that day abused him without stint. and especially to office. In 1807, the Troy, New York Gazette, Americans should barricade society from the influx of emigrants as they are incompetent to decide on our political interests!" Jefferson was abused, day by day, by the Hartford Courant, edited by Durithe in 1814, aided by Daniel Webster and those who opposed the war of 1812, proposed to change the Constitution of the United States, as follows:

"No person who shall hereafter be naturalized, shall be eligible as a Member of Congress, nor capable of holding any civil office under the authority of the United States!"

Webster, who so recently held forth for Nativism in Boston, was in full communion with the Hartford Convention, and desired to deprive Foreigners of a vote as well as of office. And he is a supporter of General Taylor!

In 1839 Gov. Crittenden, of Ky., and Bell, a Senator of Tennessee, both Taylor men, wanted Sedition Laws enacted by Congress, and particularly to deprive foreigners of the liberty of speech.

In 1841, Mr. Clay, in the United States Senate, said: "He was opposed on principle to the proposi tion (made by the democrats) that Aliens should be invited to take possession of our public lands." Mr. Mangum, federal Senator, said he "would exclude foreigners from the right of pre-emption!" In 1842, Col. Stone of the New York Commercial.

a federal paper, headed the Native American ticket. and Col. Webb, a Taylorite, says Horace Greely, Butler]. of the Tribune, voted that ticket, and thousands of 2 Madison says : "America was indebted to emi gave 16,000 votes for the whig Mayor! At this arts." time the Native Americans formed organizations in So

New Orleans, said, "I am in favor of the repeal of the Union to the other. the Naturalization Laws. I would give foreigners every civil right, with the exception of that of vo

ting !" The New York association "solemnly resolved to oppose the election of any foreign born citizen to office, and to get the laws amended as soon as possible to exclude them from the right of suffrage."-The New York Journal of Commerce, (a Taylor organ) said that the "presence of forrigners will al-Ways be viewed as an offence to American citizens. We have a number of nutive born colored persons, now prohibited from voting, but FAR BETTER the Native American and Governor Johnston, Bath QUALIFIED to participate in our elections than foreign born citizens!"

In 1743, Mr. Wethered of Maryland, a member speaking on the Tariff, and he was told that no "foreigner should be permitted to speak of American affairs.'

In 1844, the Bucyrus, Crawford county federal paper, denounced the "Dutch as dirty, indecent beggare, drankards, pests of society, who ought to be kept down." It said: "Our country is cursed by a horde of foreign beggars, the filthy outpourings of besotted Germany!" Col. Jack, Mr. Levin and others who addressed

the Nativists in Philadelphia when their followers drenched the city in blood, are whigs; Jack was

"If I am nominated for the Presidency by any body of my fellow citizens, designated by any name they may choose to adopt, I should esteem it an honor, and would accept such nomination." The Philadelphia Sun, (a Native American organ)

Smith, a leader of the Native American party, Gen

Taylor says ;

"The Native Americans were the FIRST to re spond, as a party, to the popular demonstrations in favor of Gen. Taylor, and formally recommended him as their CANDIDATE for President." The Phila. Sun, at the nomination of old Zack,

"The Presidents of the various Native American Associations met this evening, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means for bringing out the whole strength of the NATIVE AMERICAN party for old ROUGH AND READY in the approaching campaign." WHAT IS THE OBJECT OF NATIVE

AMERICANISM ?

Its papers profess, 1. to repeal all Naturalization Laws; 2, to exclude FOREIGNERS from every kind of office; 3, to take from them the Elective Franwhen he appointed foreigners, Gallatin and others, chise ; 4, to establish Natives only, in business, and thwart Foreigners in every calling, profession or trade; 5, to denounce all who may put foreign-

by day, by the Hartford Courant, edited by Dwight, the Secretary of the Hartford Convention, which, the Secretary of the Hartford Convention, which, the Secretary of the Hartford Convention, which, Tories of the Revolution. They are the same breed of tyrants.

Jefferson says, in the Declaration of Independence, as to the British despot-

"He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States : for that purpose obstructing the laws of naturalization of foreigners : refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.' ART. 6. No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust, under the United States."-Constitution United States

signed by George Washington. Gen. Washington, in 1788, said : that "from the excellent character for diligence, sobriety and vir-tue, the Germans who have settled in the U.S. are among our among our best citizens, and endeavor to aid in the welfare of our common country." Jefferson said :--- "Equal and exact justice to all men, of WHATEVER STATE or PERSUASION, RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL." This is the DEMOCRATIC creed ; this is the motto we carry upon our banner, which we have always defended and always shall, [with General Cass and General

petitions were sent to J. Q. Adams to get congress gration for her settlement and prosperity. That to extend the naturalization Laws to 21 years. In part of America which had encouraged it most had 1843, the New York Tribune said the Nativists advanced most rapidly in population, agriculture and

So suid Generals Jackson, Cass and Butler, Sena-New Orleans, Philadelphia, Beston, St. Louis, &c. | tors Buchanan and Walker, and so says every dem-Wars Freret, the whig candidate for Mayor in locratic orator, statesman and Press, from one end of

> STRONG REASONS FOR VOTING FOR TAYLOR.

From the Pennsylvanian.

We find the following lin the L'untsdale (Ala.) Democrat, of October 11. and ask the attention of our readers to it. It is certainly a frank and outspoken document; and the writer, formerly a Democrat of some position, seems to feel what he says. We commend this precious letter to the attention of these distinguished authorities have contended that General Taylor is especially acceptable to the North, In 1743, Mr. Wethered of Maryland, a member and now we have his Accider cy traversing the of Congress, insulted Mr. Owen, of Indiana, for State anew to show that the slave-holder and slavebuyer of Baton Rouge is the fittest man for free-soilers to vote for. We call upon all clases to witness and to mark the extraordinary game-to mark it with their severest condemnation. It is a cheat

too plain to be denied, and those who are misled by it, might as well vote for Taylor on the ground that he lived in Massachusetts, and that he was a greater statesman than Jefferson himself! Yea, this is all as true and as undeniable as the argument used by the Federal leaders. But read this really extraordinary letters.

public notoriety, and as I learn from the best of all twice a whig candidate for congress. Levin was sources, that some of my old friend still think, aye,

BRID PA: SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1848. Democratic Nominations.

In his letter of Jan. 30th, 1848, to Peter Sken THE WEEKLY OBSERVER

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. LEWIS CASS

OF MICHIGAN. OF MICHIGAN. TT"Having full confidence in your abilities and republican principles, I invited you to my cabinet; and I can never forget with what discretion and talents you uce those greatland delic ate questions which were brough before you whilst you presided over the Department of War, which entitled you to my thanks and will ever be recollected with the most lively feelings of filendship by me. "But what has endeared you to every true American was the

"But what has endeared you to every true American was the noblestand which you took, as our minister at Paris, against the Quintuple Treaty, and which, by your talents, energy and fear-less responsibility, defeated its ratification by France-a treaty intended by Great Brinin to change our international laws, make her mistress of the seas, and destroy the national independence, not only of our country, but of all Europe, and enable her ho Ge-tral Cass.

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

or RENTUCKY. "BUTLER and his five sons" was a favorite toast with Washington, and Gen. WILLIAM O. BUTLER is one of them. The Builters have fought on every field from Bunker Hill to Mon-terey, and there is a tower of strength in the very name

Demociatic Electors. SENATORIAL ELECTORS. WILLIAM BIGLER, or CLEARFIELD. DAVID D. WAGENER, or NORTHANFTON. RECRESENTATIVES ELECTORS			
		 HENRY L. BENNER, HOAN R. KNEASE; ISAAC SHUNK, A. L. ROUMFORT, JACOB S. YONT, ROBERT E. WRIGHT, WA. W. DOWNING, HENRY HALDEMAN, PETER KLINE, B. S. SCHOONOVER, W. SWETLAND, JONAH BREWSTER, 	 JOHN C. KINO, JOHN WEIDZAN, ROBERT J. FISHER, ROBERT J. FISHER, FREDFRICK SXITH, JOHN CREWVEL, CHARLIS A. BLACK, GEO, W. BONNIAN, JOHN R. SHANNOY, GHO, P. HASHLEON, WILLIAN H. DAVIS, WILLIAN H. DAVIS, JAR, G. CAMPRELL,

FEDERAL SLANDERS.

While the whigs lay claim to all the intelligence and lecency in the land-while they sligmatize every democrat as a "vile locoloco," whose constant occupation is to pander to the prejudice and passion of the "rabble"they let no occasion slip to malign and misrefresent the pricate life and public acts of Gen. Cass. It has been Gov. Johnston received 5000 majority in the city and said that men have been hired and paid to perform this county of Philadelphia, and the Chronicle acknowledges Westmoreland, dirty work! We do not believe it, however; and for the simple reason that it has not been necessary. | Every federal paper has been engaged in it, and consequently the market has been glutted. The Chicago letter is a notable instance of how far, and to what small things, the whig party will resort to injure an opponent. Would a great party contending for principle, and conscious of right, stoop to the degrading occupation of itinerant primer peddlers, for the purpose of holding up a political opponent to ridicule-that opponent, too, one who in peace burning faction.

and war has been the unvielding and firm champion of his country's rights and honor? Most certainly not .-Gon. Cass served his country well and faithfully during the last war. His conduct then and since received the approbation of the whole country and of all parties. But now he is a candidate for the Presidential chair, it has been discovered that this judgment of the country and of all parties, was founded on erroneous conclusions, and instead of Gen. Cass being a brave man, a good soldier, and a tried statesman, he is a most arrant coward-the "hero of Hull's Surrender,"-and the most vile and unprincipled domagogue in the country. These charges have been the constant theme of newspaper slanders since his nomination-they have constituted the stock in trade of every federal orator from Daniel Webster down through all the intermediate grades to the Kentucky Bomastus Furioso, Gen. Leslie Coombul

Gen. Cass has been represented as the enemy of harbor and river improvements, and yes while in the Senate those measures had no warmer and more influential lish. We shall not attempt to follow Mr. P. through his advocate than him. He has been held up as the euloremarks-suffice it to say he was listened to with marked gist of Louis Phillippe, and yet he only spoke of that attention, and was only interrupted when he put his foot individual as the whole world spoke of him at the time. We remember well when the "universal whig party" Natire Americanism. ALthour winknew to What party Louis l'hillippe and the French nation with war unless the twenty-five million indemnity was forthcoming .--American movement, belonged. Mr. P. readily replied Then they were the eulogists of the "citizen King," and twice a whig calididate for congress. Levin was and are offering to bet largely too, that I will not the Native whig nominee. Col. Christy, late whigh the best to define my position at once on this and stern patriotism could neither be brought to beud or which be cased to be the particular of the state vield to their schemes. Then, as in the war with Mexico, they were ready to denounce their own country, and give "aid and comfort" to the enemy. How true, then, is that remark, that they are the war men in peace and the peace men in war. Because Gen. Cass is not a Statesman of this character-because he drew his sword ability and power, and inspired the Democracy to renewand offered it voluntarily to his country at the breaking out of the last war with Great Britain-because his clarion voice was raised in the Senate in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war with Mexico-and because he, as Minister at the Court of St. Cloud, deemed it his duty to defeat the arrogant efforts of Great Britain to become the unistress of the seus in fact as well as in theory, by means of the quintuple treaty-he is now subject to al the slanders which the fruitful brain of the whig party are capable of inventing. On the other hand what has been the course of the Democracy toward Gen. Taylor. They have said he was not qualified for the chief magistracy of this great nation, but that he has said himself. They have said "his nomination was not fit to be made," but so has Daniel Webster. They have said that he was a "military man, and a military man merely," but so that the same high authority. It may be that they have praved for "war, pestilence and famine" rather than a blind onthusiasm for mere military renown, but if they have, it is no more than the "great embodiment" of the whig party prayed for at one time. They have said that he was the owner of three hundred slaves, and that they /were so many pledges to the South against "free territory," but Baily Peyton, his own near neighbor and firm supporter, made the same assersion. They have said he was the candidate of the Natires, but the Natires say that themselves, and claim that the whigs have come over to them. and not they to the whigs. In fact the Democrats have never said aught against Gen. Taylor other than what the facts would warrant, and not half as much or severe as his own supporters said of him previous to his nomination.

CONVICTED BY THEIR OWN WITNESS.

The following table made up from the newspaper re-The Democratic meeting on Saturday night last, was perfect bomb-shell in the whig camp. It has spread turns, is believed to be as nearly accurate as any table can consternation among the leaders, while dismay is desected upon the countenance of the rank and file as plain | January next. as the hand-writing, proclaiming their inevitable defeat,

Adams, is to be seen upon the political wall. It has even woke Allegheny, up our cotemporary of the Chronicle, a most unusual Armstrong event, but like any one else laboring under the drowsy Berks, god, we fear he has let the cat out of the bag, and pinned Beaver. Bedford, the charge of uniting with Natireism upon the whig par-Blair, ty much more firmly than we could have done ourselves, Bucks. had wo attempted it. After exhausting all its sleepy indig- | Butter, Bradford. nation upon Mr. Penniman, for charging that the whigs Cambria, of Philadelphia city and county united with the Natires Carbon, for the purpose of electing Johnston, it goes on to say:---Chester,

"From the Presidential election of 1824 down to 1840 Centre, here was not in the State a stronger democratic countythere was not in the State a stronger democratic county— the whigs were overwhelmed by irresistible majoritics, varying from 5 to 8,000. In 1844 however, that demo-cratic majority was swamped in a flood of native Amer-Columbia. Clarion, Clinton, Clearfield, canism!"

Crawford. Now here is the fact acknowledged that the Natives Dauphin, united with the whigs-that this church-burning faction Delaware. has been taken to the arms and bosom of whigery and Elk, nursed with as tender a cate as a favorite child. The Erie, chronicle acknowledges that provious to 1844 we had a Fayette, large majority in Philadelphia county, but in that year Greene,

our "inajority was swamped in a flood of Natice Ameri- Huntingdon, canism." Who were the candidates, and to what party Indiana, Juniata. did they belong, that thus "swamped us in a flood of Na-Jefferson tive Americanism?" No less a person than Jos. Markle, obanon the whig candidate for Governor, who received a major. Lancaster, ehigh, ity of nearly 6000, where the Chronicle says we had pre-Luzerne viously from 5 to 8,000 majority. No less than Henry vcoming Clay, the whig candidate for President, who received the Monroe same majority, in the same district. Who then united Mercer, with the Natires? It certainly was not the Democrate, Million, Montgomery, for they ceased to have a majority where they previously M'Kenn. had one. And for the same reason it must have been Northampton, Northumberland. the whigs, for they suddenly acquired a majority where Perry. they were previously in the minority. It matters not Philadelphia city, whether these voters were Democrais before they be-Pike, came Natire Americans, for when they left their party

Potter. and voted with the whigs, they ceased to be Democrats. Schuylkill, The Chronicle might as well claim Dudley Selden to be Somerset, a whig still as to argue that because these voters once Sullivan, acted with the Democrats; they are still Democrats, and Susquehanna, Tioga, that, too, after acting for four years with the whig party. Union. Venango Washington, that before our majority was swept away by a flood of Natice Americanism, we had a majority of from 5 to 8,000! Warren, Where then do the whigs get this accession of strength Wyoming, if not from the Native Americans?-and if they obtain York, it from that source, have they not united with them? Most unquestionably so. So much for the Chronicle and its efforts to identify the Democratic party with Nativeism,

The Court House was a perfect jam, and when the

speaker, Dr. Brunck, of Buffalo, took the stand, the mu-

sic from the band and the shouts of the crowd, the stamp-

ing and cheering, was perfectly deafening, and proved

that the whig party and its Native American candidate

would receive but precious little "aid and comfort" from

our adopted citizens on the 7th. Unfortunately we could

understand but very little the speaker said, but from the

easy and graceful manner of enunciation, the eloquent

gestures and the repeated applause, cheering and laugh-

er of the crowd, we judged he carried the hearts and

minds of his audiance with him. Indeed, we are told

by those who understand the language, that a more elo-

quent and powerful effort they never listened to. After

he had concluded, E. A. Penpiman, Esq., of Philadel-

phia, took the stand, and addressed the meeting in Eng-

a little too carelessly on the tail of whigery-we mean

Thos. D. Grover, one of the prime leaders of the Native

And now for the attempt of the other whig papers to clear * In those counties marked with a star we have taken the skirts of Gen. Taylor from the taint of this churchthe reported vote for Governor, as the Canal Commis-

sioner's vote. We have no doubt the true majority for THE MEETING ON SATURDAY NIGHT .- The German Canal Commissioner will be somewhat larger than redemonstration for Cass and Butler on Saturday night. ported. was of the most enthusiastic and satisfactory character.

THE CONGRESSIONAL VOIE .- The following are the najorities in the several congressional districts of this State for members of Congress. It will be seen that the Democratic majority is about the same as that for Shunk

GOVERNOR'S ELECTION.

Longstreth. Johnston

1806 6164 2133

8411

2739

1427

5245

2308 3748

1421

2238 1004

1111

2861 2269 1500

1568 1201

902 1800 5514

2996 3785

2298

2064 4972

16028

3538

1103

360

2416

2077 1686

1532 4955

3948 1145

1445

948

4345

612

county

2331

8856 2094

4207 2764

2613

2293

5081

2410

3241

1151

1354

2289

2371

1103

783 2637

9727 2550

2967 1850

425

3610 1443

4615 376

2551 1546

1339 8963

16998

126 278

1219 2887

983 2856

4065 947

855

780

4162

168231

288

1785

61:30

2213

8390

2329

2736

1424

5204

2310

3700

1.140

1000

5101

2540

3085 3134

2209 997 1105

2778

2287 1480

277

2096

3273

3004

2370

1864 1565

1190 926 1795

5519

2970

3633 2267

1635

3103

1585 5337 -406

3407

2038

2056

4974

16003

*612

3534

1077

*360

2375

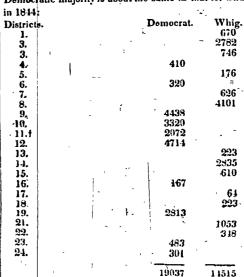
3952 1136

1402 930

4319

151377

2709



A DISTINGUISHED COME OUTER

The Democracy of Philadelphia had a mass meeting on Tuesday evening of last week. Anon be until the official vote is counted in the Legislature in the speakers were James M. Porter, formerly Ser of war, Lorenzo B. Shepard, and Dudley Selden of J

York. The latter gentleman, our readers probably Painter. Middith aware, was u stil lately one of the most influential C 2314 whigs of New York City. Of him, the Penneyling 8244 1864 says, "we have only to say, that his speech was well 4113 of the fame of the recent leader of the Clay wh 2610 York. 2233

It struck terror to the souls of our opp 5063 obents, when not expect his coming. It was the bold and splendard 2303 fort of an able man, heartily disgusted with the ingra 2992 1118 tude of his party." 744 5898

We re-publish a small portion of the speech of y Selden, and in it the Taylor men can read their down 1636 Mr. Selden said he had closely exemined the case 19:22 and the conduct and actions of those mominated though he would be opposing those with whom for a long time acted, he would vote for Lewis C 792 do all in h s power to promote his election! [Gran do all in a spower to promote us election: [Graids, ing.] He referred to the several questions of any pohey, and discussed the tariff question in a sile of gumentative cloquence. The financial condition 239832:13 1971 gumentative cioquence. And mancial conduioa ed other questions next claimed his attention, all of who he discussed in a masterly manner. Upon all da questions he had once been opposed to the deman policy, but he had become convinced that they with 3305 2710 3736 1299 proper measures for the prosperity of the country, | He said he had known Lewis Cass for a number 2277 years, and believed him as honest a man as errerent the public service. He then reviewed the qualificant of Gen. Cass. Ho was an intelligent and deep ha man, and he pointed to him with pride and exclusion. Look at him at his home in Michigan, in the Senal the United States, or abroad, he is always moving the good of the people, and he deserved the thanks of countrymen. 1108 642 2623 2526 2897 183

the good of the people, and he userver, the many sta-countrymen. He reviewed Gen. Taylor's position before the tay try, and ridiculed the idea of a party who had a but without any other qualification than more military for In conclusion he called upon those assembled to come to the work nobly, and if Pennsylvania casts her rost 3462 45222161 Cass, he will undoubtedly be elected, and by that 1486 will tell the world that no man can be elected Pre-1343 upon mere military renown ; he said he would learn 8953 party who supported a mun on such grounds and would leave them with the wish and hap that the 16994 ponents would carry their candidates for President in Vice President, and do it gloriously, too. At the cont *126 27 4180 sion of Mr. S.'s remarks, the whole audience three tremendous cheers. *182

After this, we should not be much surprised to here 150 Henry Clay himself taking the stump for the "old 1124 294 unteer." 935

The Guzette and the Commercial both have an 268 that the Native American Convention did not not 3906 901 Gen. Taylor, but merely recommended him. We be 745 750 endeavored to ascertain from standard lexicographen difference between a recommendation and a nonneg 4122 but it is so slight that it would take a Virginia abene 163231 163519 167086 161377 tionist to hunt it up. But is there statement so? following is the resolution of nomination:

Resulted, That this Convention, anxious daliting Advancement of American interests, the prefermant American institutions, and the integrity of Amera principles, do propose to the American People, as an didate to be voted for at the next Presidential election name of General Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana, for ident.

Now, Webster says to nominate is 'to propose," if fore Gen. Taylor was nominated by the Natire Americ More, he accepted that nomination just as much as accepted any nomination-just as much as he accept the whig nomination, and is the candidate of that pe inst as much as he is of the whig party. Do these paper deny that they are now calculating on carrying Pennit, vania by the help of this same Nature America party Dare they deny it? Dare they deny hat Netro American votes elected Johnston? Do they polchim every member elected to the legislature from the city ui county, as chigs, when it is notorious that one half being to the Natire American party, and without which the have not a majority on joint ballot in that body? M certainly they do, and if our adopted citizens will rea to the Gazette of last week they will see it. Again, a not all the Native American papers in the State dia the election of Johnston as a Natire triumph No, ga tlemen, it will not do-your anion with the Mative by palpable that you cannot hide it-so plain that our sdor ed citizens see it and will act accordingly. A PAINHAN GUN .- The speech of Hon. Mr. Sum of New York, has astonished the CLAr leaders, Hei long been identified with the whig party. He hu is one of their idols in the Empire State. No man has

nominee for governor in Louisiana, is the Native faction in New Orleans.

excluded from participating in elections."

The New York Courier (Webb) said :--- "The Naturalization Laws must be extended to 21 years, or we shall be overrun with a lawless, ignorant, profligate and drunken set of foreigners.

The Pittsburgh American said: "The whigs here are friendly to the principles of the Nativists, and will at the proper time, unite to carry them out.'

Bucking ham, of the Boston Courier, says of the Germans and Irish, "They are too ignorant-they BRLL THEIR VOTES to crafty demagogues, and perjure their souls at the command of profligate ors." He calls on the whigs of N. York and Philadelphia to put down these foreigners, as they ''con-raminate our soil," and he adds, "I shall live and die in faith of the Hartford Convention."

The N. Y. Express, now a Taylor organ, say A negro, bond or free, but a native born, is far better qualified to exercise the right of suffrage, then a peasant from the Scheldt or the Rhine, or from the hovels of Ireland."

1. W. Green, editor of the N. Y. Native Republican paper, says ; "As for the idea that foreigners should enjoy the privileges of Natives, it is too DEM. 'OCRATIC for me."

The Boston Atlas says : " The naturalization laws 'can be reformed only by strengthening the WIIIG PARTY-the true American party."

The Vick-burg Constitutionalist says : "We have 6,000,000 of foreigners in this country, 100,000 being vagrante, perjurers, &c. Alter the laws-do it speedily and save the country "

In June, 1844, Senator Archer of Virginia, said in Congress: "If no one else took the subject, he would introduce a bill, extending to 21 years the term of residence, before a Foreigner shall obtain the rights of citizenship. And when the whigs should come into power, he could give effect to views of sound policy, as were daily called for by hundreds of petitioners."

What did Webster sny ?. "There is an absolute necessity of a thorough reform in the Naturalization law. • • Let us have such, provision made that the sovereign power shall not be sucayed or shared by those unused to liberty, who do not understand it, and have never learned the duties of responeible freemen," Space does not permit further extracts on this subject for three or four years past, but we have one just at hand, from the Wisconsin Herald, written since the late defeat of the Federal party in that State. I' says :

"We are beaten. There is no mistake about it. The whigs of Wisconsin are defeated, and Locefocolsm is triumphant. " This is the fruits of unlimited, unintelligent suffrage. The party professing to be Democratic, has taken FOREIGN PAUPER-ISM into its alliance, and has beaten us with the vote of the aliens. Our sovereigns are the RAG, GED RABBLE OF EUROPE. The Germans who speak nothing but German, are

all Democrats." &c.

American Convention, spoke the following atrocions language on taking the chair :

"Unless we stop emigration, we cannot preserve the liberties of our country. If it continues, the time will come when we will have to rise in arms, and MASSACRE the FOREIGNERS! or make them our slaves., in order to preserve the free institutions of our country, and transmit them unimpaired to our children,"

Gen. D. declined being a candidate for President, because he was for Gen. Taylor. IS GEN. TAYLOR CONNECTED WITH THE NATIVES ?

used the most insulting language toward Foreign-ers. In a deepstch to the War Department, he says: "Send me no more foreign volunteers." Aberdeen, Miss.

subject, and thereby put the matter forever at rest. The National Intelligencer, the leading whig pa-per, at Washington, said: "Already do we feel the Cartwright, of Natchez, as my motto: it is this-"I demoralizing effect of emigration. The foreigners go for my country (1 mean the South), right or demoratizing effect of emigration. The toregners good by contry (the mean the bound), right of who have emigrated here for the last several years wrong. But only with my party when I know they are of the lowest grade of beings. They should be excluded from participating in elections." Taylor, because he is a Southern man, and when elected, if his course should injure me, as a Southern man, it will injure himself. This I think it fairly presumable he will not do. I will vote for Taylor, because if elected he will go into the Gen. office free from party intrigues, party corruptions, and party influences, having no friends to reward nor foes to punish.

I vote for Gen. Taylor, because I believe he is an nonest man, and because I believe he will redeem his pledge to cleave to the constitution, both in its spirit and letter-I will vote for Gen. Taylor, because I wish not to share in the great responsibility to the South, if under existing circumstances, they by their votes, should ail in el-cting a Northern man to the Presidency-and finally. I shall vote for Gen. Taylor, b cause I believe every Northern man is fatally bent on the destruction of the South and its institutions, and because I believe Gen. Taylor is perhaps the only man that can stop them in their nad and fanatical course. I cannot vote for Gen. Cass, because my reading constrains me to believe that he at heart is both an Abolitionist and a Wil mot Provisoist. 1 will not vote for Gen. Cass he. cause he lives in one of the most Abolition States in this Union, and doubtless he does hourly and constantly, when at home, both harmonize and fraternize with them in every particular. I will not vote for Gen Cass because I have it from the month of a Preacher of the Gospel that there is at this time, just over the Canada line, and perhaps in Gen. Cass neighborhood, a colony of near 30,000 stolen negroes; and I learn from another source, that there is at this time in the State where Gen. Cass now resides, a large Seminary of learning now about being crected by the people, whose avowed object is o educate these stolen negroes, "in order to place them upon a perfect equality with the tabite man;" and I see no place where Gen. Cass has ever attempted to arrest these robberies or even to bring

he thieves to justice. Therefore, I must believe that he winks at these great enormities. And last-ly, I will not vote for Gen. Cass, because I understand that he has the notorious James (i. Birney, for his neighbor, and doubtless they are often in secret conclave together, concocting plans for the total overthrow of Southern Institutions. Thus, I have lor, and why I do not vote for Cass. I could give many more reasons but time with me is important, and I forbear. I regret very much the dire necessiiv I am under to vote for Fillmore, and am ready to pray earnestly to God that the cop might pass from me. But when all the information I can command, informs me on that subject Cass and Fillmore are in the same category, I conclude it is better to have an abolitionist at the tail than at the head of the Gov-

ernment. I have uniformly, on all proper occasions openly and fearleasly declared my settled and fixed purpose to vote for Gen. Taylor, and the reasons which influence me so to do: and I never will, so help me heaven, vote for a Northern man again for Gen. Dearborn, President of the late Native tled, unless it should be in a choice of evils. And

how Southern slave-holdere, who are reading men, can vote for a Northern man in preference to Southern one, it is to me so unaccountably strange, that I am almost tempted to fear sometimes that Providence has permitted a divine infatuation to seize upon them. In order to hasten their destruction It most certainly points to something more fearfully minous to the South, than anything I have yet met with.

And my constant and earnest prayer to Almighty God, is, that he may so order events; that the peo ple of the South may not have bitterly to regret. Gen. Taylor, at an early period in the late war, blind zeal, led them into the final overthrow of their THOS. BRANDON.

Aberdeen, Miss., Sept. 24, 1848.

NORTH CAROLINA .--- We have ever put this State down as probable for Taylor, yet the Democratic papers of the "Old North," are arguing that Cass and Butler can carry the State. The whole voto at the election in August was 84,218, and Manly's whig majority for Governor was but 854. This vote is 2,000 larger than that of 1844, and is the largest over cast. Reid, . emocratic candidate for Governor, has 2,395 more than Polk, and Manly has Ohio, and will elect a democratic U. S. Senator to suc-696 less than Clay. The Democratic gain is 3,091 on the Presidential vote of 1844, and 2,299 on the Governor's vote of 1844. It is believed that the State polls at manded the State last winter in such a manner as to feel least 88,000, and that the vote for Clay, 43,232, is larger confident of success in all time to come, and place a fedthan the whige can possibly get for Taylor. It was their eral tory Senator at the side of that infamous traitor and own fault, say the Democrats, that they did not carry the State in August, and all they have to do is to bring out a still be represented by one American in the U.S. Senfull vote in November, to give the State to Cass. It is atc. certain that Morchead and his whig friends wore disappointed in the August election, which showed conclusively that they made a losing fight under Taylor's nomination.

A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE .- The whig papers copy everything that the Democrats have said in praise of General Taylor's gallantry, and then remark, "There, now, hear what the locofocos say of him!" and then, again, they copy all our commentaries upon his unfiness, and then censure us for speaking disparagingly of him. They forget, however, that our praises have upon them a stamp of were addressed at length by Judge Thompson and Murdisinterestedness, for we sustained Gen. Taylor all along, , ray Whallon Esq. The meeting gave unmistakable evand stood by him when the whigs were opposing his military operations to terminate the Mexican war, while they have only discovered his merits since his connection with he Presidential canvas.

IF A writer in the Whig Review tells an anecdote of a lawyer who charged his client, among other items, "for Hern, the Domocratic incumbent. The whigs don't rewaking in the night and thinking of his business,"

tize, he ceased to be a Democrat, and that party could not de held responsible for his acts. The speaker then went on to demonstrate the union between the Nativo Americans and whigs at the late election, and did it so effectually that the fact can no longer be denied by our opponents. In short, the speech was one throughout of great ed efforts in the glorious cause. To the whigs the whole proceedings were mortifying and unpalateable. It showed them the hand-writing on the wall--that the Democracy were fairly aroused, and determined to redeem the Keystone in November.

CASS IN OH 0.-The whigs talk about carrying Ohio or Taylor against the combined efforts of many of the most prominent men of their party It is all talk, however. without substance or reason. For instance, Mr. Giddings, in a recent speech at Norwalk, Ohio, declared that unless a "coalition take place between the barnourners and whigs of Ohio, (4 union upon Mr: Van Buren.) Gov. Cass will carry that State by 50,000 votes!" Here the astounding fact is put forth by Mr. Giddings, who has byen stumping Ohio from one end to the other. that nothing short of an immediate union upon the freesuil candidate can possibly save the State from going for Cass. What a fine prospect is opening for Gen. Taylor in the West!

THE OFFCIAL OF THE STATE .- The Harrisburgh Union ublishes the vote for Governor, Canal Commissioner, and members of Congress, from every county in the State. Its table, it says, is made up from the vote as published official in the several county newspapers, and is supposed to be very nearly correct. The whig majority on Governor is 288-the Democratic majority on Canal Commissioner is 2,687, and the Democratic majority on Congress 4,536! We will give the table hereafter. South CAROLINA .- A portion of the whig press have deluded themselves into the belief that South Carolina

may, by some chance, cast her electoral vote for Gen. Taylor. The Charleston Mercury entirely dispels all

such expectations by the following statement: "We think we speak within bounds when we express the opinion that of one hundred and sixty-eight members of the Legislature, not more than thirty will vote for the Taylor electoral ticket, if indeed such a ticket is voted for at all. A DEMOCRATIC U.S. SENATOR FROM OHIO .- The democrats are now certain of a majority on joint ballot in ceed Hon, W. Allen. We conceive this to be the most spledid victory of the season. A whig legislature geriblack hearted anti-American, Tom Corwin. Ohio will

IT The Editor of the Meadville Journal insinuates that our friend, Penniman, who addressed the Democracy on Saturday night, has a lot of cash about him to buy up morchantable whigs, and gives notice that he "will endeavor to track him, and give further information of

his future operations." This fellow is evidently for sale, or intends to pick Penniman's pockets.

THE SOUTH COMING UP TO THE WORK .- The Democ acy of the southern part of the county had a large and enthusiastic gathering at Waterford on Saturday. They idence of the determination of the masses to redeem the ancient commonwealth from Federalism in November.

APPOINTMENT .- The Governor has appointed James W. Biddle, Esq., of the Daily American, Sealer of Weights and Measures for Allegheny county, vice Mr. move men for spinion's sake ! oh, no, not they !

14516 Dem. maj. 4521 t Whig elected in this district in consequence of ther eing two Democratic candidates.

THE FREE SOIL VOTE .- In their efforts to induce th cople to believe that Gen. Taylor will carry Pennsylvania in November, the whigs are endcavoring to deny that Johnston obtained his election by the help of the Free soil vote. The "free soil," however, like the Natice American papers, are not disposed to submit to be thus deprived of the honor of this achievement, and are unanimously entering their protest against it. Of this character was the article we copied last week from the Mer cer Luminary, asserting that Johnston's majority in the State would be overcome twice over in that Congression al district by the adherence of the "Free soilers" to their ticket, and that no candid man could doubt for a momen that Cass would carry the State. Of the same character too, is an article now before us in the Philadelphia Daily Republic, the organ of that party in that city, it says "the whigs, something encouraged by the success of their Gov ernor, a good deal alarmed by the loss of their Canal Commissioner by above two thousand votes, which indicates even more than their real party strength in the State; and doubtful of securing f r Taylor the vote which made up the balance for Johnston, are at once near

and uncertain enough to excite them to the utmost efforts of which they are capable. They have nothing to hope from the Hunker Democracy. The availability of their candidate did its utmost for them in that direction in the State election, and amounted to nothing worth the effort. They will turn, therefore, of necessity, to the Free Soil men, and after the fashion of Horace Greeley to the opponents of slavery extension in Ohio, and many other nodes, beside those that "are justified by honor," we | ferent places upon it and a pointer to indicate the place may be expected to be worried by their appeals and assailed by their attacks till the struggle closes."

In answer to this appeal, the Republic gives the folowing answer, and in it the Zacharites can read their doom:

Our answer to them, in advance of all their importunities, is, that we left our old party positions for reasons which still exist in all their force—that we cannot abandon the right to choose between either of two wrongs, and that if we could prove recreant to both honor and duty, ice feel no inclination to throw eway our votes as well as our principles upon a party which is bound to be beaten, notwithstanding the help of the few among us who could be induced to apostalize. Johnston took every vote in Pennsylvania which Tay

lor can by any possibility hope to get, and many hundreds, aye, thousands, beside. He had advantage of all the Taylor enthusiasm, all the instinctive and habitual whigry of the Commonwealth, and over and above this a he preference given by the strong sentiment of the freemen who care nothing for names or men, in their deter-mination to check the aggression of the slave power. He elected himself by his hearty advocacy of the Wilmot pro viso. The whig Congressmen and the whig represent

atives elected to the State Legislature did the same thing The loss of all that the party gained by this course will put Taylorism at a heavy discount on the 7th of Norem-ber. We cannot say how much old Rough and Ready must lose by being so excessively smooth and unready (the question of slavery extension, but feel sure that they will cost him the rotes of Ohio and Pennsyltania.

"A LITTLE MORE GRAPE, CAPT. BRAGG. -- We soe by the Southern papers that Maj. Bragg, whose military services in Mexico have been the theme of universal praise, has taken the stump in North Carolina, and is doing as good service against the enemics of democracy as he did against the Mexican greasers. "Give them a little more grape, Capt. Bragg!" They'l come out at the retle end of the horn in November.

IP Hon. Dudley Marvin (not Dudley Selden) addressed the whigs of this city last evening. We did not attend, Islands. but understand it was his speech of 1844 re-hashed and re-vamped to suit the Zacharite movement. He did not cury announces that more than three-purths of the Lat succeed in creating any great amount of enthusiasm, or islature who have to choose the electors, are for Cast of imparting much "aid and comfort" to the already des- Butler! and that 6 or 7 members of congress are ponding Taylorites.

bored harder for their success-no man has more l iantly illustrated their doctrines-to no man has the party been more indebted for victory. He seven b connection forever, with his old associates, and bold takes his stand under the Democratic flag. Mr. Selda is a heavy owner of coal lands, and is not milled by th silly clantor that the Tariff of 1846 has affected an inter est which has only been temporarily prostrated by the heavy operations of the proprietors themselves. Disga ed by the selfish and mercenary conduct of the whigh takes no middle course-like Willis Hall and Joseph L White-but adopts the best method to save the com from the election of Gen. Taylor, and goes boldly is Cass. Here is an example for the whole country to led

upon and to be proud of. THE EFFECT .- The Taylorites are now rejoicing or the fraudulent election of Wm. F. Johnston, as accus indication of the success of Taylor in this State. What say the free soil men, the abolitionists, all of them roted for Johnston, to this? The infinence of their roles is now made to redound to the advantage of a slate owner and a slave trader -one who owns 265 human chauls and " whose interests and feelings, (according to the Souther press) are all with the South and her peruliar institutions."

GEN. TATLOB .- Let overy freeman read the following paragraph from the pen of the lamented Jackson:

"That man ought to be a SLAVE, who would role fat candidute for the Presidency, who refuses to publish as principles when called on by the gaizens of his county, and in reply says that he scill not answer then, but m quires them to elect him without eren a promise or a plage Such a candidate is in heart a tyrant, and in principle knare."

IT A new invention is noticed in the last Scientifi American, for the benefit of way passongers in the cars A large dial is placed in each car with the names of di arrived at. A gong is so connected with the machine as to sound whenever a stop is made.

CURIOUS FACTS .- The greatest number of insane Po ple, in proportion to the population, is in Rhode likes There is one crazy person to every 503; and the number is in South Carolina, where there is only one? sane person in every 6,548. In the whole of Now Fa land, there is one insane person to every 600.

IP There is a man in Virginia who has changed b politics three times within the last three months. Her first for Taylor, next for Cass, and when last heard for for Van Buren. He lives in Wheeling, which, we my pose, accounts for his "turn-about" political thoughts.

IF We regret to announce that owing to other an previous engagements, Hon.'s Wm. Wilkins and W. W Irwin, and Henry S. McGraw, Esq., will not address the Democracy of Erie this evening, as announced is en Monday's paper.

A LADY TICKLED .- A lady in Philadelphia found nice female infant in a basket on her door step, is Wednesday night. Having no baby of her own, she w highly delighted with the little god-send, which the cheerfully adopted.

IF There was a tremendous meeting of the dent racy at the St. Louis Exchange, New Orleans, on the 1 tth-unparalled enthusiasm-the presiden and mit vice Presidents, veterans of 1814 and 1816, and and the best-tried veterans on the plains of Chalmette.

D' Should Gen. Taylor be clected the guther of d best song in his praise will probable be made secretary legation to some court in Europe. Tune, "Daudy h of Caroline." Should Van Buren again assume thept ple, the poet will go out consul to some of the Winds

South CABOLINA ALI. RIGHT .- The Challesto men. NINE CHEERS FOT SOUTH CAROLINA