## Political and General News.

LOOK ON THIS PICTURE THEN ON THAT. Pierce and Scott's Letters of Acceptance.

Concomo, June 15, 1852. GENTLEMEN :- I have the honor to acknowledge your kindness in presenting me this day your letter. officially informing me of my nomination by the Democratic National Assembly, as a candidate for

the Presidency of the United States, 5:
The surprise with which I received the intelligence of my nomination, was not unmingled with painful solicitude, and yet it is proper for me to say, that the manner in which it was conferred was peculiarly gratifying.

The delegation from New Hampshire, with all the glow of State pride, and with all the warmth of personal regard, would not have submitted my name to the Convention, nor would they have cast a vote for me, under circumstances other than that which

I shall always cherish with pride and gratitude the recollection of the fact that the voice which first pronounced for me and pronounced alone, came from the mother of States-a pride and gratitude rising above any consequences that can belide me personally. May I not regard it as a fact pointing to the overthrow of sectional jealousies, and looking to the permanent life and vigor of the union cemeuted by the blood of those who have passed to their reward? A Union wonderful in its formation, boundless in its hopes, and amazing in its destiny. I accept the nomination, relying upon shiding devotion to the interest, honor and glory of the whole country, but above and beyond all, upon a power superior to all human might.

A power which from the first gun of the revolution through every crisis through which we have passed-in every hour of acknowledged peril, when the dark clouds have shut down around us have interposed as if to baffle human wiedom-nutmarched human foretaste, and bring out of darkness the rainbow of promise-weak myself, but in faith I hope I repose my security.

I accept the nomination upon the Platform adopted by the Convention, not because it is expected of me as a candidate, but because the principles it enbraces command the appropation of MY JUDGMENT; and with them I think I can safely say, that there has been no word or action of my life in conflict with it I can only tender my grateful acknowledgment to the Convention of which you were members, and to the people of our common country. I am with highest respect, your most obedient servant.

FRANKLIN PIERCE. To Hon, J. S. Barbour, J. Thompson, Alpheus Felch, Pierre Soule.

WASHINGTON, June 24-1852.

Sin-I have had the honor to receive from your hands the official notice of my "unanimous nomination as the Whig candidate for the office of President of the United States," together with "a copy of the resolutions passed by the Convention, expressing their opinions upon some of the most prominent questions of national policy."

This great distinction—conferred by a numerous, intelligent and patriotic body, representing millions of my countrymen-sinks deep into my heart. Remembering the very eminent names which were before the Convention in amicab'e competition with my own, I am made to feel-oppressively-the weight of responsibility belonging to my new position.

Not having written a word to procure this distinction, I lost not a moment after it had been conferred in addressing a letter to one of your members, to signify what would be, at the proper time, the substance of my reply to the Convention; and I now have the honor to repeat in a more formal madder, as the occasion justly demands, that I accept the nomination with the resolutions ansexed.

The political principles and measures laid down in these resolutions are so broad that but little is left for me to add. I, therefore, barely suggest, in this place, that should I, by the partiality of my countrymen, be elevated to the chief magistracy of the Union, I shall be ready, in my connection with in regard to the management of public domain, so as to secure an early settlement of the same, favorwith a due regard to the equal rights of the whole American people, in that vast national inheritance and, also, to recommend or approve of a silver all forand, also, to recommend vix :- Giving to all for-eigners the right of citizenship, who shall faithfully serve in time of war one year on board of our public ships, or in our land forces-regular or volunteeron their receiving an honorable discharge from the service.

In regard to the general policy of the administrait into execution; and I should seek to cultivate harmony and fraternal sentiments throughout the Whig party, without attempting to reduce its members by proscription, to exact conformity to my views. But I should, at the same time, be rigorous in regard to qualifications for office, retaining and appointing no one neither deficient in cap city or integrity, or in devotion to liberty, to the c astitution, and the Union.

different quarters of our broad country is essential to the present and future interests of the republic, of the same sort: and with a devotion to those interestathat can know no South and no North, I should neither counte- churetts, has avowed his attention to vote for "hon nance nor tolerate any sedition, disorder, faction, or est Frank Pierce." resistance to the law or the Union, on any pretext, in any part of the land; and I should carry into the heretofore a whig leader in the state Senate, and in departments of government, each in its constitutions tion of Gen. Scott. al sphere, saving only in respect to the Legislature William Wright, a few years since the whig canthe possible resort to the veto power, always to be didate for Governor New Jersey, and the chief man restraints and necessities.

of the Whig party, as expressed in the resolutions election. of the convention, and herein suggested, with a sincere and carnest purpose to advance the greatness ryland legislature from Carroll county, made a and happiness of the republic, and thus to cherish speech the other day in favor of Pierce and King and encourage the cause of constitutional liberty at the rajification meeting at Carlisle, Pensylvania. throughout the world, avoiding every act and thought that might involve our country in an unjust or unnecessary war, or impair the faith of treaties, and The Washington correspondent of the New Y dergoing the severest examination.

on the ticker, and with a lively sense of my obligative it. tions to the Convention, and to your personal cour-

esteem, your most obedient servant.
WINPIELD SCOTT. National Convention.

LEADING WEIGS GOING OFF .- "G," the Wash. ington correspondent of the Clipper, who was a reporter at the Whig National Convention, writes as

"We have scarcely been in the city long enough. since our return from Baltimore, to ascertain the extent of disaffection among the whig politicians; of the efforts of the party." but we learn that all, or nearly all, the twelve or thirteen of the members of Congress, who seceded from the last whig caucus will not "go the nomination" and that Messrs. Stephens and Toombs of

is the talk about the capitol. We can state with more certainty that Mr. J. W. Howe, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Joshua R. Gide O. Affleck, a strong whig says: dings, of Ohio, are dead against the proceedings of to re-build the Free-Soil party."

last week, that a letter had been received in that ballot-box in his favor. Nature seldom bestows place from Mr. Howe, in which he "defined his two great gifts on one person. If she has given position" as hostile to the election of Gen. Scott. him the art of war, which is generally acknowledge. What will the Whigs of this Congressional Discott. When Walls Fine Past. trict say to this? "This is the unkindest cut of ed."-New York Eve. Post. all !"-Crawford Democrat.

his country.—Brattlebore' (Vt.,) Eagle.

A Tragedy-An Extraordinary Character.

A man by the name of Lapham, who resided for many years in this city, was recently tried and convicted at Detroit for the crime of poisoning his wife. Dr. Betedict of Scriba was a witness on the trial and has furnished us with some interesting facts disclosed and detailed in its progress, from which we learn that Lapham came to his city in 1845 from the Auburn State prison, where he had served a term of four years for the crime of bigamay, of which he was convicted in Erie county. He came to this city an utter stranger, and passed under the assumed name of Peter Gabriel, and here won in some degree the confidence and respect of the community, and merried a Miss Stone of a respectable family in the adjoining town of Scriba. In 1850, Gabriel traveled in the Southern counties in this State, practicing in the capacity of a Dentist. He became acquaint ed with, and married a respectable lady at Borodino, Onondaga county, the same year. After spending some two weeks with his new wife, he left her un der pretence of anxiety to see his two children residing at his country seat near Oswego, after which he would rejoin his wife, and make a tour westward with her. It appears that Gabriel then went to the city of Detroit, and wrote his wife in Scribs to join him with her two children. With full confidence in the fidelity of her husband, with the affection of a wife and undying love of a mother, she followed him to Detroit in October 1850. Gabriel set up in Detroit as Physician, and prac

ticd as such till June 1851, when his devoted wife was taken sick. He administered poison and killed her. He refused to call other counsel, at the urgent solicitations of his wife, made in the agonies of death. The circumstance of her death excited public suspicion, and her remains after being consigned to the grave, were d'sintered and examined. A sufficient quantity of morphine was found in her stomuch to kill half a dozen of persons. Gebriel was arrested, imprisoned, and in May last convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to solitary confinement during his natural life, the penalty imposed for murder under the laws of Michigan. The abilition of the death penalty there, doubtless induced Gabriel to select that ground for the commission

of the foul deed.
The career of Gabriel as disclosed on his tria shows one of the most striking cases of the total depravity of the human heart, and one of the most extraordinary characters on record. We have not room for the defails furnished by Dr. Benedict, and as the Doctor has learned from investigation the life of Gabriel, and promises to give full disclosures hereafter, when it can be done without injury to the living, we conclude the subject at present with this brief summary .- Oswego Daily Times.

FROM SANTA FR .- A letter in the St. Louis Republican gives some item of news from Santa Fe .-

The correspondent says :
Col. Summer has removed his head-quarters from Albuquerque to Santa Fe, whether permanently or not, remains to be seen-so that it is not a civil government, under control of the military. Perhaps things may go on smoothly under the present arrangement, yet I am a little apprehensive that some trouble may grow out of it.

The Commissary Department, at Fort Union, was estered, a short time since, and a large amount of provision abstracted. A party of soldiers pursued a number of the thieves into the mountains, and speceeded in capturing two of them. They were taken in irons to Santa Fe.

Philip Garcia was executed on the 29th May at Tome, for killing his fellow-prisoner, to whom, for trival offence, he had been chained. Before his companion was dead, he cut off his leg, and was just in the act of escaping, when he was secured, and, shortly after, tried.

matt from San Antonio mached Sauta Fe on the 27th, said to have been the best trip that mail has made. It met the train Mesers. Bent, Chouteau, and pleasure party of Ladies and Gentlemen,

party—the health of all very good. Quite a number of Mexican trains were on the road, and some other Americans. Ross and Wethable to actual settlers, but consistent, nevertheless, them as possible during the rainy season, I am fully convinced that less sickness would be known-especially does this apply to the troops, taken from their quarters and eveneed to rain and

HATTI.-Recent advices from the Island of St. Domingo, inform us that demonstrations of hostility had been made by Soloque, Emperor of Hayti, towards the Dominician portion of the Island. This intelligence is confirmed by Captain Rice, of the | cars! Sie transit gleri, Walker! brig Isabella Reid, from Cape Heytlen, June 10 .tion, if elected, I should of course, look among those who may approve that policy for the agents to carry warlike preparations against the Dominicians, by conscriptions which reduire all male subjects b tween the ages of sixteen and sixty to join the army. and it is said 30,000 men have already been added to the list. We have many reports of this tenor, "full of sound and fury, signifying nothing." .

## General Scott "Going at the Knees."

We published the other day a list of some dozen for fifteen prominent whig members of Congress who Convinced that harmony or good will between the had refused to support General Scott for the Pres idency. Our exchanges bring us a few more facts

William Hayden, a prominent whig in Massa

civil administration this one principle of military 1848 one of the Taylor casdidates for presidential conduct—obedience to the legislative and judicial elector, has come out in warm opposition to the elec-

most cautiously exercised, and under the strictest of that party in the state, participated in the meeting at Newark, to ratify the nomination of Pierce their training to admiration. In the melee several of Finally, for my strict adherence to the principles and King and will warmly exert himself for their

> Gen. Hartell has also abandoned the whig party The Washington correspondent of the New York

the discountenancing all political agitation injurious Express, says that Col. William Campell (the presto the interests of society and dangerons to the ent whig Governor of Tennessee, who served in the Union, I can offer no other pledge or guaranty, than Mexican, war) has "telegraphed, to the Tenessee

tesies, I have the honor to remain, sir, with great in the "Union party" movements, in a letter to the James M. Taylor, of Mobile, who was a leader president of the last Union State Convention, with-To the Hon. J. G. Chapman, President of the Whig by that body, and declares his enthusiastic support

for Pierce and King.
The Boston Daily Advertiser proposes to conduct the Scott campaign on the following sorry basis: "We hope there will be a disposition of the whigs of the state, however hopeless they may be of the

Casper W. Bell, of Chariton county Missouri, declines to serve as a whig sub elector. The central committee have supplied his place with William H. Switzler, who made Scott speeches before the nom-Georgia, are likewise in the same category: Such ination., He probably has a stomach for such a

fight. The Bridgeport, Ohio, Farmer, edited by Dr. J.

"Of General Scott, we shall say little. His analthe Convention. They will, in all probability, help ifications for the Presidency are purely military, and were he in that department greater than the conquer-We were informed by a gentlemen from Franklin, in of Napoleon, we should heatest to approach the him the art of war,' which is generally acknowledg-

Mr. Clay leaves three sons, no daughters .-"Sum Shaix .- About a week ago, Mr. Isaac But one of his sons, Thomas, was with him when Barber of Guilford, killed afty-six black snakes, in he died. He is the eldest and a farmer, residing a ledge of pile of rocks near his house. They were in Lexington, and near Ashland. He is about 50 from three to six and a half feet long. Under one | years old. James B. Clay, Mr. Clay's second son, of the stones which were upturned in search of the and the late Charge to Portugal, is a farmer, engareptiles, were found fifty eggs of the same loathsome ged in heavy business near St. Louis. He is about race, which were also demolished. We begged 36. John, the youngest son, is about 30 years old, hard to be excused from believing the whole of this and resides in Ashland with his mother. Mr. Clay, story, but our informant wouldn't throw off a sin- bas had twelve children, and but three of the numgle snake. Mr. Barber certainly deserves well of ber survive him. It is said that he has left a competency for his family.

# Erie Werkly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

SATURDAY MORNING. JULY 10, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE. OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. WILLIAM R. KING.

OF ALABAMA. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. WM. SEARIGHT of Fayette County.

#### Sunbury and Eric Railroad.

We are pleased to learn from our Philadelphia exchan that city, that the prospects of the Sanbury and Erie road company have now ever two millions of dollars subsbribed, beyond some contingent subscriptions, and it is expected the Engineers will be upon the line here and at Williamsport during the present month for the purpose of locating the work.

"The Glorious Fourth." To use a Hibernianism, "The Glorious Fourth" cam on the 5th this year, and such a day in Erie ;-we us'es shall look apon its like again, we fear ! " All the world and the rest of mankind," including part of Couneast, came to town and brought their wives, and daughters, and aunts, and relatives generally. " even to the fourth generation." To tell what was done would be impossible-it would be much easier to enumerate what was not done. Oue thing, however, we can say; the bells were rung, guns were fired, and fire-crackers exploded, until the tympanum of our ears felt more like' inverted brace-kettles than a channel of communication to the senser. If we felt disposed to follow the usual course of Fourth of July descriptions, we might enlarge upon the boautiful manner our firemen decorated their and testeful dress; the fine display made by the military, together with the various Divisions of the "Sons," the Harp and Shamrock, and the German Benevelent Societies. We might elaborate upon the creditable and able manner each and severally the orators and readers of the day acquitted themselves, and the fifty other points of interest on each occasione; but as all this has been very extensively set forth in the other city papers, we forbear filling our columns with further details. Suffice it to sav. the day was fine, the crowd was immense, and in the best that not an accident happened to mar the festivities.

#### Will be Crowded Off.

The Crawford Democrat expresses the belief that John H. Walker, Eeq , will be the whig candidate for Congress in this District. The Democrat is mistaken-John H. Walker will not be the whig candidate! We know our amiable neighbor would be glad to be the candidate-has determined in his own mind to be-but; mark He was a "good enough Morgin" in our old district, ent down in a cloud, and his political future, like a bad night, is enveloped in darkness. That we have contrib-We rather glory in it. 'The true he may make a few spacemedic efforts to rise—his friends, what few political friends he has, may attempt to rescue him, but the dead deep that the last political trump will never reach his

Captain of the Canal Boat, J. R. St. Clear, fell into one and soldiering the highest privileges of our country are of the locks in this city, and was drowned. It is not obtained. To us it appears that such foreigners as known where his friends reside, or whether he has any would be willing to purchase citizenship under the drill in this country or not. He was in the employ of M. B. sergeant or the cat-o'-nine tails, would scarcely prove Lowry, Esq , and had been since last December. He was a native of Ireland, about 5 feet 11 inches in height, the intelligence of American citizens very low to supsomewhat pock-marked-rather intelligent, and aged poss-they would be willing to make a man President about 35 years.

Hotel, in this city, on the evening of the 5th, the primary cause of which was - whiskest It ought to be stated. owever, in justice to the very worthy gentleman who ed to keep a quiet; respectable House, and it was his re-The rioters had succeeded in clearing the House, by threats and force, when the Mayor and Police appeared apen the ground and endeavored by peaceable means to queli the disturbance-not succeeding in which a general fight took place in which our worthy Mayor, Gen. Whellon, and the Chief of Police, Col. Loomie, showed our meet peaceable citizens got "knocked into the mid-

gust Court. THE NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY .- We have received No. 2 of the 'National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans,' which is now in course of pubthe known incidents of a long public life, now unmembers of Congress that he will not abide by the lication by Rossar E. Perenson, & Co., Philadelphia. nomination" of Scott. If we did not have this on The whole work, when complete, will contain upwards Feeling myself highly fortunate in my associate such undoubted whig authority, we could hardly be- of one hundred and twenty engraved portratts, with full biographical sketches accompanying them. The aumber before as contains three fine steel engravings of Ggo. WASHINGTON, and one of MARTHA WASAINGTON. A!draws his name "from different posts savigned" him together it will form a valuable American Work, and we recommend it to the attention of the public. It will be published in weekly numbers, at \$5 cents each—fortynumbers completing the series.

Our neighbor of the Gazette is a great wag, or his organ of hope sticks out further from his cremium than vices of the two candidates for the Presidency. It save, success of this nomination, to unite in support of any other live whig in the country. In his last he tells us the nominated candidate, as the only rallying point Scott is sure to carry the South-is going to sweep movements of Gon. Pierce is all stuff;" and then, after ever the whole seathern country with as resistless force complimenting Scott in generous terms, not one centias Harrison did in 1840. Now, as we said before, the editor that publishes such an idea must be an inveterate Pierce and says: wag, delighting to hear his readers, or the most hopeful specimen of the editorial fraternity extant. We wonder the south are based upon such extracts as this, from conrage. C. M. Clay, who knew him well, suddress the Washington correspondent of the New York Ez. that, and his soldier like conduct. But there is another

press, a whig paper. "The Letter of General Scott is not of that character, I hear, which will satisfy the extreme Southern whigs. Mr. Toombe gives out that he will avail himself of the first opportunity to show that Gen. Scott, neither in his principles nor in his associates, is to be trusted by Southern men. Mr. Williams, of Tenn., announces that he will use his influence against him in that State. Mr. Gentry is silent, but not hopeful. These and other Southern signs indicate that Georgia and Tonescoe, and probably Florida, are lost States, and the loss must be made up in Ohio, or elsewhere in the Northwest. In Maryland a good whig fight will be made with gains in Baltimore, but losses elsewhere. Kentucky, it is believed the whige will carry.'

If any of the "sovereign people" desire hotter weather then the past few days, they must "push it South"-it can't be had here; the thermometer is nt long esengh.

EP The Louisiana broke her shaft restorday, between this and Buffalo. No other damage done, we believe.

Military Citizens.—Gen. Scott's Letter.

The soldier candidate for the Presidency of this Resablic draws a brooth of relief that the Gug has been taken from his mouth, and in his letter accepting the whig nomination-copied in full in another column-he makes it a merit and beast that he has not been permitted to trust himself to paper; and most truly does this, his first letter after getting out of training, show the prudence of these councelors who are endeavoring to make a President of a man to whose common sense they cannot trust pen and ink.

Gen. Scott is a great military man-there is no doubt of that-and were that the only essential, he would undoubtedly make a pattern Executive—but fortunately for the country, but most unfortunately for the whig party. that is not the only essential in the eyes of a vast majority of the intelligent voters of this country. That majority look for semething higher—comething more enucbling, more in consonance with the theory and structure of our government and institutions than more military talent. In Gon. Scott they see none of the qualities for which they are in search-nothing of the statesman, or the clear-handed expounder of the political institutions of ges, and also from Judge Galbraith, just returned from the country. Indeed, from all we have read from his pen, both of a former and the present date, it is pretty are of the most flattering character. Arrangements are swident his ideas of the powers of, and latitude under, the in progress that, when fully consummated, will put the constitution are of the vaguest and most anatatesmanlike largest part of the road in the hands of Contractors. The character. For instance; having in his days of honest freedom spoken out his true sentiments of hostility to the citizenship of Foreigners-vide, his letter to Reid in 1841, declaring that he hesitates between total prohibition or a limit of twenty-one years, his mind inclining to the former-he has, in his letter accepting the whig nomination, deemed it necessary, to stultify himself and present the nation with a shorter receipt for inducting foreigners into a knowledge of our civil and political institutions; and for conferring upon them the privileges of those institutions. And mark you, too, this receipt for making citizens is the result of his "military experience." Truly is Gen. Scott a wonderful statesman-a remarkable close reader of the instrument he is so anxious to swear to maintain in all its parts. But here is the receipt

to make citizens. "The political principles and measures laid down in those resolutions are so broad that there is little left for ne to add. I, therefore, barely suggest in this place, that should 1, by the partiality of my countrymen, be elevated to the chief magistracy of the Union, I shall be ready, in my connection with Congress, to recommend or to approve of measures in regard to the management engines, and their and their guests from Conneant neat of the same, favorable to actual settlers, but consistent, nevertheless, with a due regard to the equal rights of the American people in that vast national inheritance, and also to recommend or approve of a single alteration in our naturalization laws, suggested by my military experience, viz: - Giving to all foreigners the right of citienship, who shall faithfully serve, in time of war, one year on board of our public ships, or in our land forces—regular or volunteer—on their receiving an honorable discharge from the service."

The Constitution says, " Congress shall have power to establish a uniform rule of naturalization." This would be a "uniform rule" with a vengeance. Brpossible humor with themselves and their neighbors, and sides, set aride the constitutional objection to the adoption of such a system, and there is still a light through which Gen. Scott's proposition does not exhibit a very flattering face. In "establishing a uniform rule tice the virtue it lands, it " aid't thar," as they say down of naturalization," Congress was actuated, doubtless, by a desire to give to all the earliest possible chance to besome Litizens, consistent with the genius of our institutions. These institutions are founded upon the knowl- that the "Constitution does not confer upon Congress edge of the people-honce it was, that five years residence was deemed essential for a foreigner to be what we say, he will not be nomitated! The whig par- acquainted with their theory, workings and practice .by goes in for success, hence dare not nominate Walker. It was to enable him to obtain knowt ange -- knowledge that was impossible to obtain before he took up his resiwhen there was not hope of his success, but in the new dence among us, and without which he could not exerdistrict-a district he thinks he can carry-he will cise the privileges he sought understandingly. But Gen. be thrust saide for a more exallable candidate! "The Scott tells us, in effect, that he is convinced from his good of the party" demands that he shall stand one side, " military experience," that those who go as far as posand to one side he will have to go, and no mistake. To sible from the influence of our civil justitutions-who Congress, to recommend or to approve of measures ered's company are progressing finely now, since this result he may se well make up his mind first as last, submit to the drill of the camp and the case of the manthe rains are over. Could some discretion be used for to this will it surely come. His political day and genby all traversing the plains, and as little travel on cration in Eris county is ever with-his sun has set- year as he who, "refusing to learn war any more," sets the "Observer considers the opposition of the Democratimself down in the peaceful walks of civil Incre Retigell Weischie Genip Based upon " military experience"-a statesmanship which proposes to override the Constitution in order to offer a bribe for votes, and at the same time hide sentiments honestly expressed pointing out to our learned, critic, upon the authority of weight attached to his political neck will sink him so in previous communications. Here is statesmanship which at once sets forth the whole principle of an army administration; military services before all other merit-DROWNED.-On Monday last, James Sweeney, a bribe to war-a bribe to soldiering-because by war the best members of a civil government; and it is rating who thus proposes to educate an army of soldiers ready A very disgraceful riot took place at the Furmers' to make war upon institutions they have had no means of comprehending. The threats in this letter against " sedition, disorder and faction," words always applied by arbitrary rulers to those who differ from them, keeps that House, that the persons engaged in it did not when taken in connection with this proposition to enact obtain their liquor at his bar. - He has always endeavor- an un uniform rule of unturalization," lead atrongly to the inference that tranquility may be preserved upon facel to give the risters drink that induced the meloc .- the Louis Napoleon principle of beyonets and bullets. when the President has thus at his command a large number of camp-taught " citizens"-men who have been accustomed to look to him as the acource of their

> letter of acceptance is enough of itself to destroy it. TP GEORGIA.-The Union party of Georgia, which is composed principally of whige, repudiate the nominadie of negt week." and it was not until there was save- tions of Scott and Graham and have called a State Conral broken heads and disfigured faces, that "peace reign- vention to meet on the 14th of July to decide what action ed in Denmark." On Tuesday all engaged in the fight. to take. Mesers. Toombe and Stephens have telegraphthat were able to appear, were brought up before Justice | ed to their friends not to enderse the nominations. All LAIRD and bound over to answer the charge at the Au- the whig papers in Georgia openly declars their determination never to go fur Scott and say that he cannot ing. and will not be supported by any respectable body of men in that State, of either party. Some of them urge the nomination of a Southern Union candidate. We have no doubt ourselves that the vote of Georgia will be given to Pierce and King, and as it was one of the States that voted for General Taylor, we cannot see how Scott is to be elected—sepacially as it is now morally certain that New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts, all Taylor States, will go for Pierce and King!

nustenance, and also, of all authority. If Gen. Scott

had any chance for the Presidency as an old soldier, this

### Truth fitly Spoken.

The Cloveland True Democrat, a paper that hates the Democracy with all the vehemence of an ultra free soiler, has a most capital article upon the pronouces of politicians and political Editors to underrate the military ser-"the quarrel between the two parties about the military ment of which we do not fully endorse, it turns to Gan.

"So on the other hand Gen. Franklin Pierce, though claiming to be no soldier in the sense in which that word if his conclusions in regard to Gen. Scott's prospects at He fought as heavely as the best. No one questions his chapter not yet noticed by his friends, which should be weitten, and sublished, by all who make a serious account of his military life. Gen. Pierce arrived in Mexie soon after the capture of Vera Cruz, and was detailed ed with his command, in the sickly, or Vomito Region. a we mistake not some six weeks. The peril to health of his soldiery was imminent. Yet by care, such as only kind men practice, by a steady and an earnest watchfulness over the habits and comforts of his soldiers, he saved them from sickness. Better such conduct far that common bravery on the battle field. Nobler, by all odds, is the spirit which guards life at the hazard of life, than the fell purpose which exposes life, to take life.

And this praise is due Gen. Pierce.

Let this partizen conflict, about military matters, cease. Scott has done his duty well, and nobly, as a soldier, and Pierce, in his short military career, met every responsibility fully, like a man and an officer. Why not then, acknowledge justly the merit of each, and fight the battle of politics upon principles (if there be uny) which separate the parties which each represent?"

EP The New York Mirror (whig) was the first that appriod the sebriquet of 'Fuse and Feathers' to Gon. Scott. will.

For the Officerret. Ma\_Entren:-Will you allow me the use of your coltmne for a few words. I know I have no political claim upon you, for I am a whig, and shall vote against your candidate in Nevember; I shall not do so, however, because he lives in New Hampshire, the constitution of which recognizes sectarianism. Sectarianism I despise, and to vote against a person because he lives in a State recognizing it, would be the rankest kind of bigotry. But how I shall vote is not what I wish to call your attention to, at this time. You have doubtless not forgot that the Editor of the Gazette was among the loudest and fiercent in denouncing the sectarianism of the New Hampshire constitution-its religious tests, and its enti-republican provisions in regard to property, &cr.. He denounced Gen. Pieros because he lived in that State. He called, is effect, upon all Catholics to vote against him on that account. He made "long prayers that he might be heard of men," and he thanked God that his candidate-my candidate-was free from the political loprosy of that poor Publican and Sinner, Gen. Pierce. I despised this hypocritical cast of my party Editor then, but how much more do I despise it since the incidents of the 5th have come to my knowledge. What I allade to I need not repeat, suffice it to say that this Editor was one of the committee to make arrangements for a General celebration of all the Sabbath Schools on the 5th, but after obtaining money from all denominations, the Sabbath Schools of two denominations were not invited to participate. True, this Editorial member of the committee attempts an apology in the last number of his paper, but lamer or more impotent excuse, and a more apt illustration of the truth of the saying. ' "the wicked fice when no man pursueth," has never come under my observation. He says, "that the Committee, er any member thereof, by act or speech, ever evinced a disposition to exingiveness with reference to denominations, is totally untrue." I say that this assertion is false, for the Editor knows that neither the Catholic nor Universalist Sabbath Schools, in "their denominational relationship," were invited; hence the committee did, "by act," at least, "evince a disposition to exclusiveness with reference to pulled in. denominations." Again, this Editor says: "It was perfectly obvious from the first that ALL could not go, bacause the accommedations, although excellent in them- host" has been well earned, and for his readiness to selves, were not sufficiently ample to authorize it, and supply our every want is entitled to our warmest recumstances, HAD to be disappointed." Now, I say this having ascertained the Sectarianism of the arrangement, ter, and that a copy be forwarded to A. P. Dennis, Esq. tendered to the Universalist School an entire car for the Chief Engineer of the Eric Fire Department, and to each tendered to the Universalist School an entire car for the use of the children composing it, proving at once that the

IF Some editors have the oddest way imaginable of shuffling themselves out of a corner when they happen to be driven into one. To fight their way out honorably, to meet the fue face to face is no part of their tactics-

accommodations were sufficiently ample." Of course

the managers of the school could not force themselves

into a Celebration from which they were designedly ex-

"A REPUBLICAN.

cluded, hence the polite offer was as politely declined.

Cummercial In the above, that remarkable paper, the Commercial. speaks like one inspired;" but when it comes to procamong the woelly-heads. For instance, this " meet your foe face to face" prater, went into whig hysterics over a simple declaration in the Democraciic platform the power to commence and carry on a general system of interpal improvements," and when we, in reply, suggested that the best way to preve this ductors would be to point out the clause in that instrument conferring the power denied by the Democracy, it declined to do so, but to cover its suspidity, went, into a personal review of our political history, a subject as foreign to the truth or falsehood of the declaration complained of as any thing possibly could be. . It was then we began to suspect that our cotemporary had a very " odd way of shuffling himself out of a corner"-and a week or two confirmed the suspicion ; for we then find him declaring that improvements," having confined our remarks exclusiveone of the best writers on political economy, the differ-

presume, we shall have a chapter of personalities full of " learning, law and latin." Whether it will be a don; ble " shuffle" or a summerset to get out of the corner is a question time can alone solve ! The Oswego Palladium is a good paper, no doubt -an interesting paper-an able paper-but really we it over every week-we turn it up side down and right side gress instead of the 31st. up, endways and sideways, and every way that a newspaper ought to be turned, but as yet we have never read the first sentence in one since it passed into the hands of its present proprietors. We wonder if the one we get weekly is a fair specimen of these sent to its subscribers; if so, what a "good time" the Democracy of Oswego must have among the "macks" and "friers" and anch like evidences of the workmanship of the Palladium's

the hands of its present Editor. TT BETTER LATE THAN NEVER .- At Haverbill, Mass. last week, Mr. Timothy George, a bachelor of the mature age of 74, esponsed Miss Anna Ordway, who had lived in a state of single blessedness for 81 years. What a happy young pair.

The whig ratification meeting at Meadville is reported by the Sentinel as having been a decided failure : not more than three handred persons of all ages being present, and no enthusiasm being manifested, although desperate efforts had been made to get up a large meet-

The whig papers say Scott never lost a battle. If our memory don't deceive us, Governor Marcy once vanquished him. The General complained however that

Marcy kept up an uncomfortable "fire in the rear." The Ohio State Journal, auxiously asked, "Who is Pierce!" when it was informed by Medary of the Statesman, that he was one of those whom Corwin, the present. Whig Secretary of the Treasury, wished the Mexicans would welcome with " bloody hands to hospitable graves !"

The Commercial is not satisfied with the reasons we had for our belief of Gen. Scott's incapacity to administer the government so as to redound to our credit as a nation. We can't please that remarkable paper, he how. Do what we may it will growl-growl, as the familier saying is, like a canine quedraped with a painful cranium! It called for reasons, and we gave it whig authority-woelly-head whig authority-for our belief, and lo. it still growle! Well, we can't help it-good whige have said that Scott is a "vain, weak, silly man," his letters prove it, and we believe it.

The "Union," Pittsburgh, should not be toe critical upon the postic flights and fancies of our neighbor of the Gazette. Our susceptible cotemporary is wont to use a poet's license, if he desc'nt a poet's language, in his most common efforts. Hence, when he tells his readers, in describing a violinist, who recently performed in this place, that "sweeter, grander; more thrilling melody than came from his how, he never listened to." he arise means the free. July 19 1892 came from his bow, he never listened to," he only means to be understood that cat-gut and resin went it with a rush, at a quarter a head!

IT The editor of the Louisville Democrat has been presented with a democratic chair, made entirely of hickory withs. It was presented by the Democracy of Brown county, Indiana, where, they say, there are few live whige at present, and we believe the breed in expected to die out before Nevember.

17 We advise all whige who are not yet satisfied o Gen. Scott's atter incompetency to fill the Presidential seat, to read his letter accepting the whig nemination for the Presidency. If that will not convince them, nothing

#### Firemen's Visit to Erie.

From the Conseast Reporter. On Monday the members of "Cataract Fire Come ny" of Connecut, visited Erie, and united with the members of the Fire Department of that city in celebrating the 77th Anniversary of American Independence. Without any prior arrangement, they met with a gonerous welcome from Companies No. 2 and 3, also from the citizens generally. Many of our members bad never visited Erie, and the opportunity was improved to the tautual advantages of all, and they speak in terms of high praise of their visit. Their reception was cirdial, and their entertainment most liberal and generous ly bestowed, and was the eccasion for cultivating pleasing associations which will be long remembered. It was the beginning of a new era in secial relation with the pleasant and thriving city of Erie, and its hespitable

Bales will be found the preceedings of a meeting held at the Cataract Engine Room, on Tuesday eveming, detailing their reception and entertainment at Erre: and also of their passage to and from that city : CATABACT EFGIRE ROOMS. Connesat, July 6, 1-

At a special meeting of the members of the Charge Company, held this evening, it was moved took a mittee be appointed to draft revolutions exists. their recent excursion to Erie, and the occasion of the second in that buty, viz : D. C. Dawky, Charle his. WAY, E. V. PRESTON, G. D. GOULD, and S. L. Wate .

The committee reported the following:

1. That Captains Howard and Housell, of steamers Charter and Columbia, for their kindness and attention, ment and receive our hearty thanks.

2. That the prompt and cordial reception, generous welcome, and unbounded liberality of the Eric Fire Department extended to us, has been the occasion for cultivating social and fraternal ties that will never be effaced from our memory.

3. That for the assiduity and care of the Chief Engl. neer his subordinates, and privates in companies. No. S and 3, to render our visit pleasant and instructive. has

won our esteem, and placed us under abligations which will be reciprecated whenever they chaose to visit our village, assuring them that the latch-string is never 4. That we cannot refrain from expressing our thanks to the citizens of Eric for their courtery, and to Major Brown our full assurance that his reputation as "mine

consequently some, through the force of unavoidable cirdopted, it was ordered that the proceedings be signed by. is not true, either, for the Superintendent of the Road, the Foremen and Secretary, and published in the Repor-

Chief Engineer of that city.

of the papers of that city.

D. C. ALLEN, Foreman. Attest, D. C. DEWRY, Secretary.

A man in Portland save, he has fought with Gen Scott, and it now ready to bleed for him if he will keep him in office. - Ex paper

Bleed the people for him, he means, probably. By the by, the Portland man's case is not singular or novel .-There was Taylor's Galphin cabinet-how the people did "bleed" under their administration, and how they will "bleed" under a similar Cabinet should Gon. Scott

IF The whig party has evidently got the Consumption. Greeley says he "spits" upon the platform; and we see now that the expectorating symptoms of this malady has made it appearance in Pittsburgh. The Journal save it "spite" upon Alexander H. Stephone, of Georgia; Charles J. Faulkner, of Va.; W. Brooke, of Miss,; Alexander White, of Ala .; James Abercrombie, of Ala.; R. Toombs, of Ga.: James Johnson, of Ga.: M. P. Gentry, Tonn.: C. H. Williams, Tonn.: all whig members of Congress, who refuse to take "soup."

IT "KINDLE THE WATCH FIRES."-The Albany Esening Journal is calling upon its Whig friends to kindle the watch-fires. The fire (says the Hudson Gezatte.) has already commenced in good earnest, but unfortunately for the General, it is "in the rear "

The Clarion Democrat professes to be much re-

joiced because our 'mide did'nt win' at Baltimore, Ifthat is all the reason it has for joy, it may as well prepare to one that could be elected, and it mattered little to me whether that somebody was Sam Houston or Frank ly to "internal improvements," we called his attention Pierce. We wanted some one the Democracy could all to the fact, and at the same time took the liberty of vote for, and we got the very man! We're enterfiel!

We see it stated that Nathaniel Hawtherne, one of ence between the two kinds of improvements. Upon the ripest scholars in the Union, and the author of many this the Commercial is silent; but in about a week, we popular works, is engaged in writing a Life of General Pierce. Hawthorne and Pierce were classimates at College, and have been intimate friends ever since.

IP Two Faces -The whig platform, as circulated North and South, has different planks in the 8th receive . The finality plank is excluded at the North; the words "compromise and adjustment" are cut out, and dates must say we have yet to see the evidence of it. We look are altered so as to approve of the acts of the 32d Con-

> The Beston Traveler, a whig paper, says that Gen. Scott's letter of acceptance strikingly exemplifies the remark that he "fights much better than he writes."-In appropriateness, simplicity, and felicity of expression, this letter is far behind the of Mr. Pierce.

Willis, in speaking of the West Indies, says, the fields of sugar canes are so unprovided with fences that press-man. But joking aside-we have not received a all a wayfarer has to do when he wants refreshment, ireadable Pulladium since the establishment passed into to out a stick and suck. Dobbs, who has tried save the better way is, to suck and "ent stick, " espacially if the overseer keeps a bull dog.

EF ARGTHER BANK AT CHICAGO -Mr Con St Esq., of the Wisconsin Fire & Marine Insurance Com pany, has filed the necessary papers at Springfile to entitle him to begin banking at Chicago. The Be is is to be called the City Bank of North America, and commences with a capital of \$1,000.000.

A SLANDER NAILED .- In consequence of the maicious slander against Gen. Pierce by the New York Tribune, and other malicious prints, a gentleman of this State having business in Vermont last week, went to Concord, N. H., determined to learn for himself the truth or falsity of the charge of intemperance brought against Mr. Pierce. He informs us, (of which we were before well assured,) that there is not the slightest ground for such an accusation, and that such was the public indignation felt towards the author of the letter in the Tribne, that was he known, he would be tarred and feathered by the Whigs of Concord, Such was the general sentiment of people of all parties. No man in Concord enjoys more the respect of his fellow citizens, than Franklin Pierce-and no man is better entitled to it. The gentleman alluded to above, who saw Mr. Pierce for the first time, last week, speaks of him is the highest terms, as in every attribute a gentleman. New Haven Register.

OF Ex-Gov. Johnston exerted a marked influence in the whig National Convention. He is a man of

mark .- Erie Gazette. Yes-he was a "marked man" last October, when large majority of the people decided that he should " vacate the Gabernatorial Chair of Pennsylvania .-Crawford Democrat.

## New Advertisements.

BRICK! BRICK!! THE subscriber has burned at his Kitu in Millereek, and some offers for sate, 250,000 Brick of the very best quality, which

L offers for anle, 250,000 Brick of the very best quality, which he will dispose off at suitable rates. The attention of persons intending to build as respectfully invited. E. GOODRI'S.

July 10 1832 Teachers Wanted.

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directe's of the West Ward, Erie, want to employ one Make Teacher as Principal, and three Female Teachers, as Assistants, to take charge of the School of said Ward. They will meet the applicants at the School House, on Wednesday the 5th inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M., at which time they will be examined and selections made.

C. W. KELO, ined and effections made.

Turnip Seed. 50 LBS. of the very best kinds of Turnip seed for sale at No. 5 Bonnells Block by 9 CLARK & McCARTER. TALE county Medical Society will meet according to adjusted ment at the Ragie Hotel in Waterforden Teceday July 20th at 15 o'clock M. J. L. STEWART Pres'.

J. H. STUART Rec. Sec. y. July 10 1600 50