Political and General News.

A Beautiful Tribute to Franklin Pierce.

Below we publish a just and handsome tribute to Gen. Pierce, taken from the columns of the New-York Journal of Commerce. The still, small voice of commendation from this respectable whig paper is heard with delight amid the storm of calumny and detraction which assails our noble leader:

"All who have with an impartial eye observed the conduct of the nominee of the democratic party for the office of President must have been struck with his unobtrusive and modest course, and not less with the high and manly spirit evinced whenever called upon to act or to speak. These traits of character are rare in public men, and especially among those who, bred to other pursuits, quit them in time of war for service in the field. They are ever associated with the highest qualities of mind and of heart, and win for their possessor the respect and esteem which General Pierce's neighbors and friends so generally and so warmly feel towards him. We were lately near his residence in the Granite Hills, and should personally have paid our respects to him, but that it might have been misrepresented. We heard, however, not only from his political friends, but also from his political opponents, his neighbors and acquaintances, the most friendly and respectful, and often the most enthusiastic, testimony of his high and noble qualities. Even in the time of Judge Woodbury it is conceded that General Pierce had command of the State, but that he never used his power and influence for himself, as he preferred ever to live among his neighbors as a private citizen, enjoying the honors awarded to him on all hands as the head of the bar of New Hampshire. His resignation as senator in Congress, as an officer of the army when service could no longer be rendered, and his refusal to accept the office of Attorney General and the gubernatorial chair of his State, are acts in harmony with the universal opinion held towards him by his neighbors and friends. Gen. Pierce, however, by no act or procurement of his, and from the spontaneous action of the Democratic Convention—such it unquestionably was, for we were present and witnessed—has become the nominee of the great party which it represented for the presidential office, and instantly his whole career is examined for some spot or blemish on which calumny may expatiate until the elections have decided the question now before the country. A career which was opened under the teaching of an ancestry which had fought and bled in the country's service in the great battle of the revolution, an ancestry famous for its high patriotic tone and bearing, was a beginning which could by no possibility terminate in the dishonor which malignity would now attach to the name of Gen. Pierce. Throughout the war in Mexico he acted with courage; and if he erred at all, it was on the side of imprudence and unnecessary exposure. The spontaneous tribute of General Scott, paid to General Pierce when the nomination of the former was first announced at Washington by an assembled crowd, proves incontestably that the sentiment of the army towards General Pierce was such as ever attends a soldier who has courageously performed his duty in battle. The name and fame of those who have rendered patriotic service are dear to the American people, and should be protected from unjust attack."

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE RELIGIOUS TEST.—The following extracts from a letter of the Hon. Edmund Burke, who understands as well as any other man, the history and poletics of New Hampshire, are conclusive upon the point to which they refer, and fastens the religious test, which still remains a "stigma," as Gen. Pierce says, upon the Constitution of that State, upon the Whigs:

"The Constitution of New Hampshire was adopted some forty years ago, while the Federal party was in the escendency in the State. It was the Constitution of the Federal party, framed, adopted, and for many years administered by that party. All its odius features are the work of the old Federal party of New Hampshire.

Since the Democratic party have gained the ascendency in that State, repeated efforts have been made to call a convention to alter and reform it.—The question has several times been put to the democratic party voting in favor of a reform, and the great body of the Federal (now Whig) party voting against it.

Within twenty years the question has been referred to the people no less than three times, and in every instance defeated by the Federal party, who almost to a man, voted against any change in the constitution,

On the last reference of the question to the people, every Democratic paper in the State advocated an alteration in the Constitution—every Federal paper opposed it.

SIGNIFICANT.—The *Knoxville Whig* (Parson Brownlow's anti-Scott paper) has just been selected by Mr. Webster to publish the laws and treaties of the 32d Congress. The parson, in his paper of the 17th, says that during the week he has received 249 new subscribers, all of whom say they will not go the Scott ticket. To the question: "What will Tennessee do?" The parson answers as follows:—

"The question is asked upon all hands and frequently the enquiry is made of us, by letter, and from a distance. We reply, that Tennessee will go for Pierce and King, by not less five thousands votes of a majority. Gov. Jones has pledged the State for Scott and Graham. *We* tell the public that the Governor cannot transfer the State to his Free Soil candidate. Here is another question of veracity between us, and we are willing to abide the issue in November.

MERITED REBUKE.—The Albany *Register*, a Scott paper, throws the following heavy bolt at the pusillanimous small fry among whig editors who are continually villifying and slandering Gen. PIERCE. We commend it to the notice of some folks in Pennsylvania:

"We are not among those who believe that political capital is to be made by any attempts at ridiculing Gen. PIERCE's military career in Mexico, or calling in question his bravery. We have no doubt whatever of his courage, or of his disposition to discharge, faithfully and well, his duties as a military man, to the extent of his abilities, in times of battle and danger. The fact that he fell from his horse, or that he fainted, is no proof of cowardice; and the use that some of the whig papers are making of these circumstances will, we apprehend, bring more discredit upon them than injury to Gen. PIERCE."

NOBLE CONDUCT OF A NEW FOUNDLAND DOG.—The dog Rolla, belonging to Mr. *Adams*, of 60 Courtland street, on Sunday last, performed one of those heroic deeds of humanity for which the New Foundland breed is remarkable. An interesting little boy, about ten years old, while playing near the water at Hoboken, lost his balance and fell in. The tide sweeps along the shore there with great rapidity, and the little fellow in a few moments was carried apparently beyond the reach of human assistance. The lad, it seems, could swim a little, but just as his strength was giving way, the dog, at a short distance from the spot, quick as thought, dashed through the crowd, leaped into the water, *and in a minute more had the boy by the collar, secure between his teeth.* To bring him ashore, back to that particular place was an impossibility, owing to the force of the current; so that the only hope was to make a point of land some distance ahead, (between Jersey City and Hoboken,) and for that quarter Rolla steered his course, amidst the applause and excitement of the spectators. On went the noble animal, bravely buffeting the tide, and careless of the shouts of applause, all the while keeping the boy's face out of water. He reached the goal at length with his precious burthen, safe and sound, but a little faint and frightened; and so *sooner had he laid him down* than the noble animal sunk exhausted on the sand. He was instantly surrounded by a numerous crowd of people, who had been eye-witnesses of the scene, vieing with each other in showing kindness to the heroic animal that had thus risked his own life to save that of a helpless human being. Some idea of the labor performed by the dog is had in the fact, that the entire distance he had to swim is said to be not less than two miles. *Express.*

QUICKER THAN THEY EXPECTED.—The Springfield (Ill.) *Register* relates the following:

In March last, three men in this city agreed to drink themselves to death. The first died in April, the second in May. The survivor, on the happening of the last event, showed signs of breaking the compact, and he kept sober two or three days afterwards; but *honor revived and he died* in the month of June. This is literally true.

Peg Beatty About Again.

In 1838 the whigs *proved* by Peg Beatty, a white woman, that David R. Porter, a white man, was the father of her yellow boy John! In 1844 they *proved* by Rohrback that James K. Polk's negroes were branded with the initials *J. K. P.* When Francis R. Shunk was a candidate for Governor, they *proved* by "numerous witnesses" that he had marched in a Catholic Procession at Pittsburg, had trampled the American Flag under foot, and assisted to burn Bibles. But the people did not attach much importance to the *proofs* submitted by the Whigs against Porter, Polk and Shunk, and those distinguished Democrats were elected to the offices for which they were candidates, by triumphant majorities. For a time the Stonebreaker system was abandoned, and we are sure every decent man in the commonwealth hoped that it would never be revived. But "Monsier Tonson has come again." The spirit of Peg Beatty has entered into High Graham, performing for him about as kindly an office as the cast-out Devils performed for the herd of swine. This Graham has trumped up a charge of forgery and dishonesty against the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, William Searight. The manifesto was published first in the Whig paper at Uniontown, whence it has been transferred to the columns of "all the decency" journals in the State. To give weight to his Stonebreaker "statement," Graham has caused it to be announced that he is a Democrat and has been actuated by regard for the Democratic party in preferring his charges against Searight. It will take but a few blows, and not very hard ones, to knock this plank from under his feet. The transactions of which he complains occurred about ten years ago, and his cognizance of *Searight's delinquincies* dates back to that period. Now if Hugh Graham was a Democrat, and knew that William Searight was dishonest, and desired to save the Democratic party from the odium of supporting a bad man, why did he let his knowledge of Mr. Searight's dishonesty waste its sweetness on the desert air of his own bosom till this time? Why did he wait till four months after Searight's nomination? Why did he not lay his statement and his *proofs before the 4th of March* Convention, and there defeat the nomination of this "swindler" and "forger" Why? because he knew that in the whig market he could barter his cracked wade, the whig party being sorely given to huckstering such stuff. He did not *dare* to let his charges undergo the scrutiny of a Democratic Convention, for he knew them to be baseless as the fabric of a vision.

We gather from the evidence that has been brought out by Graham's charges, that when Mr. Searight was Commissioner of the Cumberland Road, Graham produced a claim for $2,000 against the road. Mr. Searight rejected the claim, believing it to be exorbitantly unjust. Graham brought suit, and then, at his own solicitation the matter was referred to the Trustees of the Road. After a careful examination, they allowed him $52 75—a little more than the *fortieth* part of the amount he had claimed! Enraged at being thus baffled by Searight's vigilance in his attempt to plunder the Treasury of the Road by wholesale, his professed friendship for Mr. S. turned to the bitterest enmity. After Mr. Searight's nomination, he threatened to make the revelation he has since made, but at the same time offered to keep quiet if Mr. S. would pay him $100. His base proposal was indignantly scouted, and then *the poor devil struck a bargain* with the Whigs. It is said that there was a time when Graham would not have acted the degraded part he is now playing; but intemperance has brought him to a level with Peg Beatty, and to *speak of her* hereafter will be to call up the recollection of *him*.

We do not know Mr. Searight personally, but this we do know; in the region in which he resides, he is a great favorite. We spent a week in Somerset county, (which adjoins Fayette,) last summer, and although Searight was not then a candidate, we found his name in everybody's mouth, and none named him but to praise. So long as he is supported by those who know him, he may rely upon the support of the Democracy at large. He has lost nothing in this county by Graham's attack upon his reputation. Whig tactics are too well understood here.—*Valley Spirit.*

NO NEED OF CALLING IN THE DOCTOR.—The paragraph which follows, we find in a protectionist journal; the New York Express says:

"ALBANY IRON WORKS.—It is now less than one month since the Albany Iron Works were destroyed by fire, and a loss sustained by Messrs. Corning, Winslow & Co., of some $60,000. We learn from the Troy papers that they were so far reconstructed as to commence operatins on Wednesday last."

It strikes us that it must be a lucrative business which justifies such an investment of capital, under such circumstances. If Corning, Winslow & Co., had found the manufacture of iron to be in as bad a condition as is represented by the New York Tribune and other journals of the protectionist class, the wonder is that they did not quietly pocket their insurance and leave vacant the spot where their iron mills had been destroyed by fire, at least until the market should become more favorable. After such a loss, they would naturally be discouraged from going on, unless their mills heretofore yielded them a liberal profit.

AN AFFLICTED FAMILY.—The family of the late Professor Kingsley, of West Point, have been sadly and painfully bereaved. In the year 1834 or 5, four lovely children died in one week of scarlet fever; subsequently yet another died after protracted sickness; then Professor Kingsley, in 1849, was thrown from his horse, receiving injuries from which he died; the remaining members of the family, in 1850, were thrown from a carriage, and the youngest child, aged 5 years, was killed. Two daughters, aged 13 and 21, were among the lost on the Henry Clay, and their names are in the melancholy list we print to-day. The heart-broken mother and one son are the only survivors of this stricken household. In their aggravated sorrows they have the sympathies of many friends.—*New York Observer.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to announce the untimely death of Thomas Merriman, son of George Merriman, Esq., of this county, in the 15th year of his age. He was with his father, nine miles above Johnstown, on the 23d ult., who was superintending his work on the Pennsylvania Rail Road. A derrick, (used for raising heavy stone and timber,) fell over and struck both father and son. Mr. Merriman was not much injured, but his son received the full force of the falling machine, bruising him severely. He lingered until the 24 inst., when death put and end to his sufferings. He was an active and intelligent boy, and a favorite with all who knew him.—*Crawford Dem.*

☞ "On Sunday," says the Louisville *Journal* of the 31 inst., "a negro cut his throat. It is said that he had paid his master several hundred dollars toward procuring his freedom, who within a few days had sold him to a negro trader." If the facts are as stated, the conscience of that man must be seared as with a hot iron, or it will goad him to his grave. It is *so flagrant an outrage*, that his name should be published, and a mark set upon him.

HE HOLDS ON!—*A decent respect for the nature* of our political institutions, ought to teach a military man that it is his duty to resign the sword, when he has been honored with a nomination to the highest civil office in the country! But not so thinks General Scott. He *clings* to the command of the military department with a tenacity which end cites a miserly love of the "pay and rations," or a sovereign contempt for public opinion. Either horn of the dilemma is discreditable to him, and will be so regarded by the American people—who are properly jealous of those who seek civil power in the Republic, while entrusted with high military confidence. To be sure, there is no danger of his election, but nevertheless, the example is a bad one.—*Hartford Times.*

DO IT AND BE DONE WITH IT.—There is a very sensible German custom—concentrating the coughing and nose-blowing during the service-time at church. The clergyman stops at different periods of his discourse, stands back from the pulpit, and blows his nose. The entire congregation imitate his example, and disturb the service at no other time.

☞ If there is any one thing, not recognized as a crime, which we consider more mean and intolerable than anything else, it is what is usually called a practical joke.—*Tribune.*

Why then will you continue to practice one upon Gen. Scott by running him for President?—*N. Y. Day Book.*

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

WM. SEARIGHT of Fayette County.

☞ Gov. BIGLER and Lady left in the Eastern train for Elmira, en route for Harrisburg, on Monday last.—Quite a large number of Ladies and Gentlemen accompanied the Governor on the cars as far as the state line, and some continued on to Dunkirk. During his stay here he made troops of friends, and his visit will long be remembered with pleasure by all who were fortunate enough to make his acquaintance.

☞ Will the American *Celt*, published at Buffalo, favor us with an exchange? We see the whig papers have commenced abusing it, because it will not lend its influence to fan a religious war against Pierce, and hence we desire to see what it looks and reads like.

☞ At a late meeting of the Scott Club of Detroit *twenty three* Democrats testified their determination to leave their party and vote for Scott and Graham. How *does this fact grate upon your delicate nerves, Mr. Observer.—Gazette.*

The first time we saw the substance of this paragraph, the location of the "twenty-three Democrats" was somewhere near Syracuse, N. Y. The lie was exploded there, and then it was changed to "twenty miles of Detroit;" now our neighbor has moved it into the city! Under these circumstances our answer is that it "grates upon our delicate nerves" just like any other "great" whig Rhorback!

☞ ANOTHER FIZZLE.—From the tone of the article in the last *Gazette*, headed "Be Easy," we are persuaded there is no hope of the nomination of Mr. Walker for Congress. We can, therefore, announce, with a good deal of confidence, another *f-i-z-z-l-e*!

☞ A whig Governor in North Catolina in August, if elected, will not have been won without the best evidences of the determination of the whig party of the whole South to make the canvass for the Hero of Chippewa thorough, enthusiastic and successful.—*New York Times.*

This is from the *Times* of Saturday last, when it was expected that the whig candidate for Governor in North Carolina had been elected. We presume the *Times* will now abide by its course of reasoning, and admit that as there is no "whig Governor in North Carolina in August," it is "the best evidence of the determination of the whig party of the whole South to" turn upon "the *Hero of Chippewa*," a very uncomfortable "fire in the rear."

☞ AFFLICTED.—The whig papers here are very much afflicted because we have offered to furnish the *Observer* to our whig friends, and take our pay when Pierce is elected President. The *Gazette* first set up the howl, and warned its readers that by accepting it on such conditions they would disfranchise themselves—that it was a bet, and that, according to the election laws of the State, a person interested in a bet is excluded from exercising the right of an elector; and it quoted from the acts of Assembly to sustain its warning. And now the *Commercial*, after sleeping on it for a month, is out with the same warning, and quotes the same statute. These gentlemen are undoubtedly afflicted—not so much on account of the fear they entertain for their whig friends, or their respect for the laws, as for fear we may obtain a Plaster it over as they please, any one who knows them knows this is their prime motive! Nothing more, nothing less! What else can it be? It can't be respect for the laws of the Commonwealth, for they outrage one of her laws, more or less, every day! We refer to the *small bill law!* It cannot be that they fear we will take advantage of such a contract to disfranchise their whig friends, because one of them, at least, denies his belief in any such "intention" on our part. Their whole fear, then, so far as we can judge motives by acts, is that we may increase our circulation among the whigs. Now, if this is all, we may as well set their minds at rest at once *—there are not half a dozen whigs in Erie county that have confidence enough in Scott's election to accept our offer!* We hope they will now rest easy, and allow that foolish *unconstitutional* enactment, disfranchising a person for betting on elections, to rest in peace!

☞ According to the article in the last *Gazette*, quoted from the Pittsburgh *Journal*, in relation to the Franklin Canal Company and others, the Supreme Court must have regarded JACOB BIXLER and his guardian *ad litem*, THOMAS POWERS, as arrant liars—or the article itself is a gross misrepresentation, coming from a hostile interest, of the whole subject. This last, is most probably the fact. It is well known that the selfish, smoky, dirty, Priest-ridden city of Pittsburgh is hostile, and bitterly so, to any railroad west of Erie, and has always misrepresented and falsified in her public journals any thing in relation to that improvement. The statement, we understand, is a gross misrepresentation, and the act of re-publishing it here, with apparent endorsement of it by an Editor here, is either stupid and silly, or corrupt and treacherous to the interests of this community.

North Carolina has "Fainted."

Keep it before the people that North Carolina—the home of Graham—a state that has voted against us at every Presidential election since 1836, when the whigs had no national candidate, and also against us at every August election but one—1850—ever since the Whig party was formed—has now wheeled into the Democratic column, and ranged herself for Pierce and King in November next. This is what we should call a regular "faint;" a "faint," too, among the hitherto reliable Scott States! In the language of the Albany Argus, if there be a Southern State which has been, or could be claimed for Gen. Scott, it is the state where Mr. Graham the whig candidate for the Vice Presidency, resides—the "Old North State." In 1844, North Carolina went for Clay by a majority of 3,945. In 1848, the vote of the State was cast for Gen. Taylor by a majority of 8,950. The same year, at the previous August election, Manly, whig, was elected Governor, over Reid, Democrat, by a majority of 854. In 1850, Reid beat Manly in the State by a majority of 2,774. These antecedents show with what steadiness, up to 1850, North Carolina has thrown her weight into the whig scale, and with what reason the whigs counted on her vote for Scott and Graham. But the figures now show that North Carolina wavers in her support of Scott, and hesitates to accept him even with Mr. Graham "annexed!" In the twenty-five counties from which returns have been received. Reid, the Democratic candidate, has a majority of 4,902—being a gain over his vote in '48 (when he was beaten by only 854) of 2,100. This is sufficient to elect him by a very decisive majority should the remaining come in as then.—The New York Tribune gives returns including nearly half the State, and compares the result with the vote of 1850—when Reid was elected by 2,774, and it concedes that Kerr, the whig candidate, has thus far gained "only 96"—and that to be elected he must gain some 2,800 votes in the western half of the State! There can be no reasonable doubt that the Democrats of North Carolina have again beaten the whigs in their strong hold, by a decisive and, under the circumstances, by a most extraordinary majority. This result is one of great significance, and verifies the remark of the New York Courier & Enquirer that Scott's "availability" is a monstrous "humbug" The legislature, on which depends a United States Senator—is still in doubt. In the present legislature the Democrats have a majority of 4 in the House and 10 in the Senate. As things look now, the House will be close—the Senate probably Democratic. Who is Gen. Pierce?

That "Religious Test" Again.

The *Gazette*, having been cornered, admits that it "knows that it requires a vote of two-thirds" to amend the constitution of New Hampshire. Then why did that truth-loving sheet conceal the fact so long?—why did it not tell its readers the truth before?—why did it wait until we applied the thumb-screw and extracted the fact by main force? Why does it still continue to hold the Democratic party responsible for the defeat of a measure that thus requires more votes than the party ever had in the State? O, but says the *Gazette* "we know that in fifteen democratic towns but 360 votes were cast in favor of repeal;" and it also "knows that the town of Concord, in which Gen. Pierce resides, gave only 122 votes in support of the repeal to 500 against it." Now, we beg leave to ask the *Gazette* how it knows this? It has seen it in the newspapers, we presume—in the *Tribune*, Albany *Journal*, and other papers of that ilk. Pretty evidence that, for the *Gazette* to base its positive assertion that it "*knows*" what it charges against the Democracy of New Hampshire. Now, we will state what we believe, and our belief is founded upon the statement of the Boston *Post*, a paper that probably "*knows*" as much about the politics of New Hampshire as the *Gazette, and a little more!* The first fact, which goes to show stronger than any thing else how Gen. Pierce and his party stood upon the question, is that every Democratic paper in the State advocated the repeal of the 'religious test.' Strange, is'nt it that all the papers of a party that is now held responsible by our honest (?) whig neighbor for the retention of this religious test, should be in favor of its reform. Fact second—while every Democratic paper in the state favored reform, *every whig paper opposed it!*—Again, in the town of Keene, where the Democratic candidate for Governor resided up to June last, together with 200 other Democrats, the vote was *unanimous* for striking out the test. Is'nt it droll indeed, if the "locofocos" wished to retain the test, that not one in the 200 should have voted to do so. As to Concord, where Gen Pierce resides, the Democrats are in a *minority* there (this convicts the *Gazette* of one untruth) and General Pierce's earnest efforts to induce his fellow citizens to vote against the test were thrown away upon the hot-headed federal whigs and the religious and political bigots who composed the *majority*. When the *Gazette* fanatic intimates that all the strong whig towns voted against retaining the test, he states what he knows nothing about. The unchangeable whig town of Exeter gave 422 votes *for retaining the test to only 39 for abolishing it!* In Nashua, last spring, A. F. Stevens, *a delegate to the whig national convention, and who* VOTED FOR SCOTT, got up in town meeting and MADE A SPEECH IN FAVOR OF RETAINING THE TEST. Judge Parker, another federal whig, made a speech against the provision authorizing the legislature to submit amendments of the constitution to the people; and by his influence he defeated that provision which wanted less than 50 votes to have been carried. Had it been carried, the legislature might have submitted the religious test amendment again to the people. Now it can only be done by calling a convention. Such whig leaders as Stevens, Parker and Chamberlin, such friends of Scott and Graham in New Hampshire, are those who have obtained the "odious test." They are of the *Gazette's* own clan. They didn't want to deprive that hopeful sheet of its principal topic with which to electioneer for Scott.

The *Post* adduces some other interesting facts in regard to the positions of leading whigs in New Hampshire, on the subject of the religious test. They are significant and unanswerable. They confirm the otherwise well authenticated fact that whilst General PIERCE, Judge WOODBURY, and other leading Democrats, have been laboring to blot out the odious Catholic test, leading whigs have not been less active in their efforts to secure its retention in the constitution which their progenitors framed and for so many years administered. But it is not strange that a delegate who voted for Scott in the whig convention—than whom no man in the Union has been more thoroughly identified with the odious Native test—should favor a religious test which excludes the same class of [illegible] more natural.

The *Gazette* closes its hypocritical tirade with a string of assertions said to have been made by one Wm. E. Robinson, in a speech in New York, the other night.—That the public, and especially our Catholic friends, may *see who and what this witness is the Gazette* brings forward, we append his portrait as drawn by that able Irish Catholic paper, The American *Celt:*

MR. WILLIAM E. ROBINSON OF NEW YORK.—Mr. Robinson is a native of the North of Ireland, a Presbyterian, and a *graduate of Yale College, New Haven, Ct.* He commenced public life some ten years ago by attending a party convention, held with closed doors, at Hartford, in that State. At that convention Mr Robinson stated to his American audience, that his countrymen "*were driven to the polls by their Priests to vote the loco foco ticket.*"—a statement notoriously untrue. He soon after discovered that there was something to be made by acting the Irishman and, then, we find him addressing an Irish audience, and declaring that he believed "the Westminster Confession had damned more souls than any other form of faith." This opinion, no doubt, might be maintained with reason and evidence; but from Mr. Robinson, a pretended Presbyterian, it was incredible. If he believed this of the religion he professed, he was a hypocrite in not fleeing from it as he would from the gates of hell. If he did not believe it, it was to the last degree *dishonest to say it for any party or personal purpose.*—Our belief in Mr. Robinson's sincerity never recovered from the double shock it received from those two speeches of his. His frequent appeals to his countrymen, on *Irish and Catholic* grounds, to vote for Mr. Hunt in this State, for Mr. Winthrop in Massachusetts, against Gen. Cass in 1848, and to sustain his party generally, are all corroborative to us of his unscrupulous insincerity. This week we find the *Times* and the *Tribune* full of a speech of his going to show that "no *good Catholic* can vote for Pierce." Here is audacity! Here is the result of silent contempt too long continued! The Catholic Bishops, or the publications that represent them, have not attempted to utter such a *dictum*. No one in authority has said that a good Catholic might not vote for either candidate. This proposition was reserved for Mr. Demagogue Robinson, professor of what he calls "a damnable religion," and tools of those he stigmatizes as "driven to the polls by their Priests to Vote the loco foco ticket."

The Searight Affair.

We call attention to an article in another column from the "*Valley Spirit*," in relation to the charges the Whig papers are just now engaged in circulating against Mr. SEARIGHT, the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. This article is "*multum in parvo*." It puts the whole thing in a nut-shell, and effectually demolishes the entire structure upon which the charge rests.

We have no more doubt that the letter, purporting to have been written by Searight to Keys, *some* ten years ago, is a forgery than we have that it is published. It is grossly illiterate, and betrays in its author gross dishonesty. Now, we have had several letters from Mr. Searight within the last eight years, and *we know* that his authography is as correct as most business men; as much so, at least, as any man who does not make writing for the press his business. He is not as good a penman as some we have seen, yet his manuscript is plain and legible. As to the moral turpitude exhibited in this letter, it is all unlike the whole life and character of Mr. S as vouched for by his neighbors and acquaintances every where. Indeed, we should want no better evidence of the vindictive falsehood of the whole thing, than the fact that it is against one who has, in all the ten years this letter is said to have been sleeping in Mr. Graham's pocket, *maintained the character of an honest, upright* man, against whom not a breath of suspicion has been breathed. Is a man's whole life of honest upright dealing—the testimony of his neighbors and friends—to have no weight upon such a gross and criminal charge as the whigs, and their tool, Graham, are now promulgating against him? Is the reputation of a whole life-time to go for nothing, and the testimony of a man of doubtful character, enraged because the person he is now attempting to ruin, would not countenance him in his attempts to rob the state, to be taken? We think the people will answer these questions in the negative in October!

☞ The *Gazette* says the German whig paper, published in that office, has not "fizzled." Well, all we have to say is that we made the statement upon the authority of a German friend, whom the editor told he intended to take the subscription list to Cleveland—that he had'nt over 150 subscribers, and that 75 would'nt pay, and the other 75 wanted to Edit the paper.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

☞ North Carolina has "fainted;" so has Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas! This bids fair to be a "fainting" year among the whigs!

☞ The Hutchinson Family are giving concerts "down East." The "Bakers" are doing the same "out West."

☞ Gen. Hinton, charged with robbing the mail in Ohio, is said to be keeping a hotel in Portland, Oregon.

☞ Gold bearing quartz and native copper have been discovered below the surface, at the Holland Colony, in Western Michigan.

☞ They have a good arrangement in Louisville.—The water melon stands are adjoining the doctor-shops. You can swill down a melon and then gulp down a pill.

☞ We see it stated that the *Southern Press*, recently established at Washington, has been discontinued for want of funds to carry it on.

☞ A man in Albany eat nearly a whole cabbage one day, and of course was treated by cholera the next, just escaping with his life.

☞ The individual that was lately blown up by the "force of circumstances," it has been ascertained miraculously escaped without injury.

☞ Let green apples, green corn, and green cucumbers entirely alone, if you would be free from the "gripes" and other diseases of the bowels.

☞ What kind of whigs are those who believe that Scott will be elected?

Soup-erstitious ones, of course.—*N. J. Privateer.*

Or, of very *soup*-erficial information of the signs of the times.

☞ The Florida whig State Convention, unanimously nominated the Hon. Edward S. Cabell, who has publicly refused to support Scott, for a re-election to Congress. Set down *Florida for Pierce!*

☞ COOLING.—The news from North Carolina has had a wonderful cooling effect upon the whigs. Although a southern breeze, it has given the politicians the "shakes."

☞ RUN STUFFING.—At Philadelphia, on the 26th ult., William Gallagher, on a wager with another fool, drank a *quart* of rum, and then died. He was only 23 years of age.

☞ Senator Whitcomb, of Ia., is reported to be in a very bad state of health at his residence in Indiana. It is supposed he will never be able to again take his seat in the Senate.

☞ The great question "down south" is whether it was before or after Gen. Scott accepted the nomination, "with the platform annexed," that Greeley spit on it.—North Carolina has decided that it was after!

☞ A girl has been fined $5, by Recorder Genois, at New Orleans, for voluntarily kissing a man in that city. Recorder Genois may be "voluntarily" set down as an ass.

☞ A jury at Kenosha, Wis., has given a mulatto woman a verdict of $100 against Captain Lundy, of the steamboat Baltic, for turning her out of the common cabin on account of her color.

TURK.—A real live Turk, born in Constantinople, is sojourning in Cincinnati, and expresses himself well pleased with the city. The one wife system, however, he abhors as unworthy of so great a country and so excellent a government.

☞ A St. Paul's Editor has been journeying up the Minnesota river. At one point he says: "A crowd, not less than twenty-five men and a half dozen ladies rush to greet the boat—*the ladies were all dressed in Bloomer fashion.*" And copper colored, of course!

☞ The whig press, which a short time since abused Gen. Quitman in the most unmeasured terms, calling him filibuster, pirate, and loco-foco; now, because he speaks well of Gen. Scott, say he is a gallant soldier and a noble fellow. What a change!

☞ Dunkirk has been famous for bad Hotels, but the Loder House, under its present management, bids fair to redeem the "terminous of all the railroads" from that odium. We stopped a few hours there this week, and were never better served at any Hotel in the country.

SHARP.—They have sharp boys out in Hoosierdom.—*Recently a young lad was called as a witness in an important trial at Lawrenceville*, when one of the lawyers asked him if he knew what was the obligation of an oath, and *where* he would go if he told a lie? He said he supposed "he would *go where all the lawyers go to!*"

☞ The Rochester *Advertiser* is responsible for these hints: Never should we salute one man as a "gentleman" because he wears broadcloth, and another as a "man" because he wears sheep's gray. If the one should put on the other's clothes, we should not know the "man" from the "gentleman." A female may be a "lady" *though she washes for* a living. That is, if the title of lady or gentleman be worth anything.

☞ BEDFORD SPRINGS.—This noted watering-place has been purchased for $155,000, by a company of ten gentlemen, among whom are Ex-Governor Johnston, and Chambers McKibben, Esq., of the Merchants' Hotel, Philadelphia. They design to expend a large amount of money in the improvement of the place, so as to make it one of the most attractive and popular summer resorts in the country.

☞ ALL FOR PIERCE.—The Sheboygan Nieusbode, the only Holland paper printed in America, supports Pierce and King. The Emigraten, a Norwegian paper published at Iamansville, Rock county, Wisconsin, is equally firm in its support of the Democratic candidates. All the German papers in Wisconsin, with one exception (and that is neutral) also support Pierce and King.

☞ Richelieu Robinson, the "Shevegammon" of the *Tribune*, and the only man who ever had the hardihood to deny that Gen. Scott wrote the Native American letter to Reed, made a speech the other evening in New York, in which he charged Gen. Pierce with hostility to adopted citizens. When the whig party has any dirty work to be done, this man Robinson is always called on to do it.

☞ The Catholics are satisfied that Franklin Pierce exerted himself strenuously for the abolition of the religious test in New Hampshire. That is all they require. They remember, too, who got up the outcry against Van Buren for merely writing a civil letter to the sovereign pontiff, and tried to enlist Protestant prejudice against him and the Catholics on that account.

☞ A LIAR CAUGHT.—The Tribune, a day or two ago, took time by the forelock, and came out with a flaming and abusive article concerning the democrats, setting forth the sins they were guilty of at their delegate elections on a specified night. The cream of the joke was, that the writer had mistaken the day of the month when these elections were to have been held, and even the month itself. There were no elections held, consequently the scenes of rowdyism which the writer decribed, had no existence except in his own imagination.

☞ BABIES.—A recent getter up of regular toasts at a "Woman's Rights" celebration, perpetrates this one:—*Babies.*—The delight of the days—the torment of the nights—elegant in full dress, but horrible in dishabille—beautiful on the smile, but maddening on the yell—exquisitively in place in the nursery, but awfully *detrop* in the parlor, stage or railroad car—the fountains of all joy, and something else—the well springs of delight, and the recipients of unlimited spankings—the glory of "pa," the happiness of "ma"—*who wouldn't have 'em?*

☞ There is no doubt Scott is a good fighting General, for, besides licking the British and Mexicans, he has quarrelled with Gen. Wilkinson, with John Quincy Adams, with Gen. Jackson, with De Witt Clinton, with Gen. Gaines, with President Polk, with Generals Pillow, Worth, Duncan, the dauntless Taylor, and Gov. Marcy. In fact, he got into a broil with every one who had official business with him for any length of time, and if the whig party don't elect him, he'll quarrel with them and the rest of mankind.

GEN. QUITMAN.—An erroneous impression prevails in some quarters in reference to the position of Gen. Quitman towards the democratic nominees. In the National "Free Trader," of July 24, we find a letter and a card from General Quitman in regard to these statements. In the letter, speaking of the Democratic Convention, he says he "holds the qualifications and character of the nominees in high estimation," and shall vote for them. This settles *the first point.* As to the reported remarks he says the zealous friends of General Scott have "put in my mouth language stronger than I used, and then attributed to me sentiments which I do not entertain nor could not utter." This pretty effectually demolishes the whole story of the Whig papers in regard to Gen. Quitman. He is a Democrat and goes for Pierce and King but don't like the Compromise resolution of the platform. That's the whole story.

A BOLTER IN LANCASTER.—The *Lancasterian* states that at a pole raising in Brownstown, in that county, on the 24th ult., Dr. C. Gerber, a prominent and influential Whig of West Earl tp., was proposed as chairman of the meeting, but he declined the honor, stating at the same time, that he had always been a Whig, and that he could never support Scott for the Presidency.

☞ BETTING ON ELECTIONS.—A great hue and cry has been raised by the whig press here because we have offered to send our paper to responsible whigs, and wait until Pierce is elected for payment. They say it is a bet, that we and those who accept our proposition disfranchise ourselves. We assert that it is not a bet, but a mere business transaction, wherein we sell a person an article of value, and agree to wait for payment until a certain time. But suppose it is a bet—the fundamental law of the State, the Constitution, points out in language as plain to be mistaken, the qualification of an elector, and a person possessing such qualification can no more be deprived of his vote by any law of the Legislature, than he can by the same authority of his color. In article 3, section 1st, we find who *shall* and who *shall* not vote.

"In elections by the citizens, every white freeman of the age of twenty-one years, having resided in the State one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election, *shall enjoy the rights of an elector.*"

So it will be seen that the Constitution—a little higher authority than a legislative enactment; the source, in fact, from which the legislature derives its own power—declares that a *person possessing the qualifications* enumerates, "*shall enjoy the right of an elector.*" Now, no power on earth, unless the people, can deprive him of such "right"—much less can the legislature, the creature of the Constitution, do it! The Legislature can make betting on elections a criminal offence, punishable by fine and imprisonment, but it cannot deprive a person qualified according to this section, of his inalienable rights!—it cannot disfranchise him! No, as well might it claim the right to disfranchise a voter because he wore a "Kershoot Hat," smoked a long nine, and drank mint julips!

☞ A "FAINT" IN MARYLAND.—The Pennsylvanian is informed by a gentleman of undoubted veracity, that Dr. Hunt, of Baltimore, late a whig candidate for Orphans' Court in Baltimore, has come out flat-footed for Pierce and King, asserting that he will never vote the whig ticket again. It is also stated that he made a speech before the Pierce and King Club, in the ward in which he lives, washing his hands clean of Federalism. And the Baltimore *Argus says this is true.*

☞ It has been the misfortune of the Democratic party, that all the popular measures which they have originated, though opposed by the whigs as long as resistance was practicable, have at last been adopted by them, and they come in to share the credit. Therefore, it is not surprising, notwithstanding all their bitter denunciations of the war of 1812 and the Mexican war, that they should seek to elect a man because of the glory he acquired in those wars. But *is this not a significant acknowledgement* of the justice and popularity of the measures of the Democratic party?

☞ A VETERAN. At the grand democratic mass meeting at Washington's headquarters, Newburg, on Monday, Jeremiah H. Winney, a hero of Lundy's Lane, was introduced on the speaker's stand, and greeted with a Niagara of applause. He wears a wooden leg, having lost one of his flesh and blood ones in the battle. It seems this veteran held the place of keeper of a public house on the North river, from which he was removed as soon as Gen. Taylor was elected, his offence being that he always voted the Democratic ticket.

FUNERAL SERMON.—On occasion of the death of Narcus Spaulding, at the Universalist Church to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

New Advertisements

Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

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