Scott and Worth.

The following extract, from Bervice affoat and ashore," gives the origin of the difficulty between Gens. Scott and Worth. Lieut. Semmer, the author, is understood to be a whig, and is certainly a eulogist, generally, of General Scott. He was present when the difficulty occurred—and familiar with all the circumstances. His book has been quoted as good authority often on various other points by the whig press; are they willing to take

Sometime before leaving Puchla, a coolness ensued between Gens; Scott and Worth, which I would not allude to here, were it not notorious to the whole country, and had it not been productive of consequences which form a part of the respealer of the campaign. I have detailed the flattering manner in which Gen. worth had received his Commander-in-Chief, upon the arrival of the latter in Puebla, and the splendid banquet which he gave in his honor. The two generals had been friends for many years, and each had reflected honor upon the other. Their military fame was equally dear to the country, and hence it is important that the country should understand the relative position occupied by each in the difficulties which ensued, and which were made notorious at the time by the pens of interested scriblers, who gave faise coloring to the whole transaction. I propose, for the present, but to glance at the origin of these difficulties, deferring to its proper time and place, a brief sketch of

Gen. Worth, when he approached the city of Puebla, on the 15th of May, 1847, in the glorious march, in which, as has been described, with a handful of men, he separated himself from the main body into the heart of the enemies country, halted for an hour or two at a small village five or six miles from the city, to receive a deputation from the municipality.

The object of this visit of the municipality was to surrender the city, at the same time to request that some guaranties might be givan them-in order to quiet the apprehension of the people-for the protection of religion, life and property. There and these guaranties, if granted at all, were to be granted ex gratia. Gen. Worth did not hesitate a noment, but with sound judgment, and a policy of which the Commander-in-Chief had himself set the example at Vera Cruz, (where the terms were equally within control) drew-up a transcript of the therefore, whether it bore the form of a capitulation or not; but this is entirely immaterial, as it is the thing; and not the form of the thing, that is to be regarded. To this proceeding (which was nothing more nor less than carrying out Gen. Scott's own policy of granting protection to religion, life and property, and of conciliating as far as practicable, the unarmed citizens of the country) the ciptious military observation was taken that it was a capitu

That it was productive of great benefits, no can deny, as it gave a confidence and a sense of se curity to the Pueblans, which they would not otherwise have felt. It arrayed at once the better classes of the citizens on the side of order, and enabled Gen. Worth, with his handful of men, to govern in peace and quiet, a turbulent multitude of seventy doubtless to buy up doubtful votes to procure such to thousand souls. This was surely better than to profess Democracy, and under its guise pedile whig have entered, sword in hand, amid a general dis- electoral tickets to the daspeporting. This is no new trust and fear, which might have been productive of calemitous results, if not to the victors; to the van- township, Girard, at least thirty Democrats were thus quished. The great mass of the population was already disposed to look upon us as a horde of bloodthirsty savages, waiting but for an opportunity to commit all sorts of excesses, and it was, therefore, as humane as politic, to undeceive them beforehand, til you are certain-read them over carefully, and if the and to assure them that we were a civilized people, carrying on a civilized warfare, in which we recogthe validity of the rights of religion, life and proper ty. Any narrow, military reasoning based upon technicalities, which could be brought in opposition to this liberal and onlightened policy pursued by Gen'. Worth, was unworthy of the Commander-in-

Chief of a great army.

The reader is no doubt astonished to find so trivial a cause lying at the foundation of which subsequently arose between these two great men. But triffing as this cause was, it was dwelt Several propositions were submitted and discussed upon with harshness by the Commander in Chief, There seemed to be a general desire of keeping up the

rectitude of his motives, and of the soundness of his judgment, defended himself with earnestness, but in vain. His C'ilef was 'unappeasable; and from that moment a shism was commenced, which

was never afterwards healed.

There is one lesson which it is extremely difficult for a military man to learn, and that is, the necessity of treating those who have been his subordinates, but who have risen to the same rank with himself, with becoming consideration and respect .-Maj. Gen. Scott, seemingly, could not realise the fact that his former and de-camp was now 50 years of age, and like himself, a Major General in the Uni-

GENERAL SCOTT A LINGUIST .- General Scott is familiar with seven different languages."-Hurtford Times.

We have not the least doubt of it, Here they are. If they are not different languages, we confessiour ignorance of even one: No. 1. The native-American long age:

"I now hesitate between extending the period of Maine, residence before naturalization, and a total repeal of alliacts of Congress on the subject. My maid in clines to the latter." (General Scott's letter to G. W. Reed, Nov. 10, 1841) No. 2. The American language:

"It would be impossible for me to recommend or support any measure intended to exclude foreigners from a full and just participation in all civil and political rights now secured to them by our republican laws and institutions." (Gen. Scott, Mry, 29, No. 3. The military language:

"I should recommend or approve of a single alteration in our naturalization laws, suggested by my military experience, viz: giving to all foreigners 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 volumeer, on their receiving an honorable discharge from the service." (Gen Scott's letter of acceptance, 1852.)

No. 4. The Irish language:
"I hear that rich brogue. I love it." (General

Scott at Cleveland, Sept., 1852.") No. 5. The army language: You are instructed not to enlist foreigners, for

the battulion of St. Patrucia has taught us that for-eigners cannot be trusted." (Gen. Scott's instructions to his recruiting officers during the Mex-No. 6. The anti-slavery language:

4I would cut off my right hand sooner than lend it to the support of slavery." (Gen. Scott to Senator Wade, 1852.)

No. 7. The pro-slavery language. (Gen. Scott to Mr. Upton: 4 If I ever do anything calculated to impair the efficacy of the fugitive slave law, or having any tendency towards its repeal, write infamous before my name, write infamous after my name, and kick me into the gutter .- Haverhill Republican.

From the New York Sunday Times we

clip the following:
THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.—The October fiat o the people is too emphatic to be misunderstood. If the returns from Pennsylvania and Ohio foreshadow the result in those States on the 2d of November, Franklin Pierce will be the next President of the United States. Probably there is not a shrewd politicism within the broad area traversed by the telegraph who does not in his heart believe that Gen. Scott's case is hopeless. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Florida and Maryland have "declared their intentions" with fearful vehemence, and the recent adoption of the democratic ticket in the anti-rent districts increases the probability of a Pierce majority in this State. The three wise men of Gotham who control the Evening Journal, the Tribune, and the Times, must be sanguine indeed if they still hope to paddle their soup-bowl into port. The political horizon blackens around them every hour. Not a cloud lifts at any point of the compass; and everysend them, as Hone says in his parody on the Ath- New York, to be used to this State. The five headred anasian creed. "into everlasting minorities."

Erie Werkly Observer.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1852. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT.

ERIE, PA.

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE. FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Democratic Electoral Ticket for Pennsylvania

WILLIAM R. KING.

NATHANIEL B. ELDRED. WILSON MCANDLESS, ROBERT PATTURSON. REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS. 13. Havay C. Even. 13. Having C. Rues,
14. John Clayton,
15. Isaad Robinson,
16. Henny Petters,
17. James Burnsude,
19. Maxwell, M'Caslin,
19. Joseph M'Odale,
20. W. N. Caloban,
21. Andrew Burne,
22. Villiam Durn,
23. John S. M'Calbont,
24. George R. Barrett. FITTER LIGGY,
GFORGE II. MARTIN,
JOHN MILLER,
F. W. BOCKHON,
ROBE, M'CAY, Jr.,
ANDREW APPLE,
N. STRICKIAND,
AND PETURE. . JOHN M'REYNDLOS, . PARDON DAMON.

Ingrafted Young Hickory Clab A meeting of this Club will be hald this evening, is the Court House, at half-past seven o'clock. Come one -chme all.

Democrats, to the Polls.

To our Democratic friends in Erie county, we have but a few words more to say relative to the contest on Eucaday next. We want you all to go to the polis. and we want you to stay alliday-to take your neighbor with no right to vote, and prevent fraud! We don't want you tie be "fired with in digulation" at any man, or set of men; was no military force in Puebla to demand anything; but we wish you to be "fired" with firmness, with enthusiasm, with determination and with victory! You have every thing to incite you to exertion -your chuse, your caudidates, and the glorious results of the October elections! Onio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, the Democratic trinity, have fideelared their intentions," and on guaranties that had been given at that place, and Tuesday, with your help they will accomplish the crownhaving signed-it, delivered to the trembling town ing act, and go for Pierce, King and Democracy! This council. I have not seen this paper and cannot say, is the inevitable result if we all do our duty Military availability has had its day-it is no longer a winning card-it has lost its power, and will hereafter be looked upon as one it the popular delusions, at which the historian dan alone wonder, but not explain! To the polls, then Democrats the sky is bright and victory certain!

> A Word in Time. We beseech par friends at the different polls in the ounty to be exceedingly careful to have each voter examine his ticket before he deposites it in the ballott-box. This is necessary to prevent treachery. We have shown eleewhere that part of an immense corruption fund has been brought to this county, and it has doubtless ere this been disposed of. One of the objects of this fund is game of whigery. It was practised in 1844 and in one freacherously made to vote for Clay! Let this be a warning, then; let every man examine his ticket, and see that he has the Democratic electors. Don't vote unnames correspond with those at the head of our paper, you will be right.

> Movements of the Friends of Mr. Webster. The Boston Courier, the organ of the Webster men.i Matrachusetis, made the following announcement on Tuesday morning

The Webster Executive Committee, held a business meeting last evening, for the purpose of considering what and, his subordinate and hithered friend tous chided organization, and voting the ticket, leaving to the dis-in unmensured terms for his military mistake. in unmensured terms for his military mistake.

Gen. Worth, with the sensitiveness of a gallant soldier and a high-minded man, conscious of the military mistake action of the cleaver, if any should be chosen, the selection of the soldier and a high-minded man, conscious of the militar of anythin with report hereafter.

mittee of seven, who will report hereafter.

The Boston Post of the same date, adds the following: INDEPENDENT ELECTORAL TICKET .- At a specting of the supporters of the recent Webster movement, held at the departers last evening, it was decided to support the electors already nominated, as an independent ticket.—Some of the Webster men are in favor of taking up Mr. Fillmore, and some are in favor of Mr. Choate

From indications in New York city and elsewhere. probable that the Webster mon will generally vote the Webster electoral ticket. We jufor as much from the Day Book.

States that have Spoken!

PIERCE THUNDER! Arkansas. Iowa, North Carolina, Missouri. 12,000 Pennsylvania, Ohio, 18,000 Indiana, 20,000

SCOTT THUNDER Scott leads The Column."

4,000 Verment (Plurality)

"All the Decency." We dislike personalities, but a circumstance occurred

n this city on Wednesday that requires a motice at ou hands. During the day the boys of the city had brought two poles into town-one a hemlock, and the other a hickory, and with the help of their clders, had raised called tht C. W. Kelso, Esq., member elect to the Legialature from this county. He took the stand and proceeded to address those present, and in doing se used the the can take either horn of the dilema he chooses! most vile and abusive language towards the Democratic buys and their parents that ever came from mortal lips. He said in substance that he could always tell a "locofoce" boy, because he was always ragged, always dirty, always profune, and he was so because his parents were generally to be found in low doggeries, guzzang palefaced whisky, and their children bore upon, their body's the marks of their parests' dissipation and profligacy!-This, and much more of this kind of talk, did this representatice of Erio county +this champion of well the decency" party-inculge in. These are the facts, as can be attested by many of our citizens, and we submit to this community whether such an inborn losfer and blickguard ought to be tolerated among decent men! It may be said that Mr. Kelso was in liquer at the time-that he was drunk, and not responsible for the language he used!-However this may be, the whig party was not drunk when it made him what he is, and hence it, at least, is responsible for placing him in the position he eccupies; and as to the other excuse; it is a well-known fact that a man in liquor siways shows his true coldre, and displays bis luborn benetliness!

More Evidence of That Money

The Meadville Sentinel says a United States offic holder passed through Meadville on Sunday last and loft for Aundred Hollars to be used by the Whige for election purposes. Since the everwhelming defeats which they have met in the late State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, 1sdiana and Florida, they have become desperate, and are streamonely rallying their forces for another desperate struggle. Large sums of money have thing portends a storm on the 2d proximo, that will been raised in Washington, Boston, Philadelphia and

dellars left here is a part of that fund.

Scott's Popularity.

We have contemded from the first that Gen. Seett in

the least popular of any man the whigs could have nominsted, and the result of the recent elections proves our opinion correct, we think, beyond question. But, say our whise friends, in echo to the Tribung, the recent elections prove nothing, except that whige refrained from voting, consequently the "fo-co-fo-cos" carried every thing before them! Wait, say they; till the old here himself is in the field, and then you will see whether he is for Canal Commissioner, and 19,309 for Geo. W. popular or not. Now gentlemen of the opposition, this is all pretence, proved so, teo, by the experience of the tions previous to the elections of Harrison, Polk and Taylor, all indicated their success. Besides Gen. Scott's neighboring States. This is but the beginning of the name and claims were all before the people three weeks | end-the precursor of a still more gloridus triumph) on since as much as now. His name was the war-cry in the first Tuesday of the approaching mouth : the charge-it was the rallying cry in the retreat. Well prepared and tutored by his political counsellers, General Scott made a personal visit to each of the States which voted on the 12th of October. In each the whig partisans cheered and the whig erators declaimed in his henor. In each he praised himself and everybody else. In each he appealed for votes, almost in direct terms, on the score of his military morits. All other senses were lest sight of by his friends after his departure; and they ex- Adams. pected victory with a joyous confidence that could not be insincere. This was the great whig element in the recent elections. Added to the name and the fame of General Scott, however, were certain dividing influences at work in the Democratic ranks. The discensions among our friends in several parts of Ohio were no less eagerly taken advantage of by the whigs, than were the objections so pertinacionally arged against the Democratic candidates in Ponneylvania-objections not personal to either of those distinguished and now triumphant gentlemen, but calculated to excite great auxiety for their success among their friends. Under these anspices Gen-Scott commenced his tour; under these advantages his friends went into the elections of the 12th of October .you -to encourage the doubting, watch those who have Letus briefly trace, by his route through Pennsylvania, Ohio, and ludiana, the effect produced by his visit, by his speeches, and by his appeals to popular prejudices .-Let us show his popularity by his works!

The first place he toughed in this State was York county, which on the 12th give 1,500 majority for Woodward and Hopkins-an increase of over 100 since 1851, when Bigler was a candidate, faud of 900 over Cass' majority

From York he passed onward to the State capital, Harrisburg, Dauphin county. The vote of Harrisburg on the 12th, after he had left the place, exhibited a democratic gasu of more than 200 over 1851, and the majority in the county fell off largely.

From Harrisburg he took the Pennsylvania railroad. visiting successively the counties of Juniata, Mifflin, Blair Huntingdon, Cambris where there is a heavy population speaking the "rich brogue" - Westmoreland, and Allegheny. In all the Democratic counties that he passed on his route the democratic majorities were increased over all precedent; while the whig majorities went down, as if under the influences of the most gloomy depression. Allegheny, the whig banner county of Western Pennsylvania, gave nearly 2 000 less majority than she gave in 1848.

General Scott visited Onio, and he produced consequences no less disastrons to his cause. The county in which Cleveland is located, where he made his first direct appeal to the adopted citizens, gave a Democratic majority, for the first time in many years; and the State itself, counted upon as one of the most certain for Scott, has declared, in the face of the difficulties that have afflicted the Democrats of Hamilton county and other quarters, by a large majority too the Democratic party.

Indiana felt the influence of Gen. Scott's partial visit as sensibly, or more sensibly, than the others. His presence seemed to extinguish the last hops of the whigs of that State. Indiana voted for Harrison in 1840, and the followers of Gen. Scott believed that he would contribute to their restoration to power if only he pressed their soil, and raised his voice within their berders. . He came only to damage them. The State, on the first occasion presented after he had departed, responded to his condescenmajority greater than any she has heret fore given .-Gen. Scott came to Indiana to revive and to build up the whig party. He left it oppressed by his candidacy, to be taken captive by the Domocracy, who now regard it as a foeman no longer worthy of their steel.

What is the cause of all this? Why is it that political victory recedes from the cause of Scott? Why is it that olitical defeat, like a thick shadow, fellows in his feetsteps? Why is it that cuthusiasm has departed from his friends? Why is it that they have no stomach for the fight-no organization un spirit-nothing to arouse them to energy-nothing to fill them with hope?

Gen. Scott himself is a wet, blauket upon all enthusiasm. He is an imbodiment of the personal pronoun, I. He afflicts his hearers by his never failing vanity. Those who come to applaud go off to regret. His partisans cannot defend speeches which are either the noisiest flatulencies, the weakest demagoguery, the most laughable self-exposures, or the silliest exhibitions of bad taste and overweening ogotism. His janut is afone effective in showing what good causes the thousand of recreant whige. 2.000 who did not support Scott have for giving thefr votes to Pierce. No intelligent man, after seeing and hearing, General Scott, can wonder why Daniel Webster held off in cold and haughty indifference; or why Mr. Ketchum, of N. York, declared that the whig party was disgraced by Scott's nomination; or why the flower of the whigs of the South has made common sauce against him. Wherever he goes he proves himself a most incompetent man' for President; and hence his exhibitions before the people are so many unconscious tributes to the wisdom of those who denounced his nomination, and who would deplore his election as a great national calamity.

The Editor of the Gazett in either dishenest, in sane, or a fool. He says a circular issued previous to the State election by certain democrats, "contains the charge that James Skinner is opposed to the Sunbury and Erio Railroad." That circular makes no such charge-it merely says Mr. Derickson will not be the tool of the designing men of Eric County, who have opposed our western road, and secretly thrown obsticles in the way of the Sunbury, and that Mr. Skinner is understued to be opposed to giving to the Sunbury road the control of the western road. This is the whole substance them. When the whig boys had got their pole up, they of the paragraph complained of, and it shows one of two things—the Editor of the Gazette intended to misrepresent it or does not understand the English language .-

We do not hear of many bets, and why, we can not conceive. We know that the Democratic boys are around with the trocks," and from the tone of the whigh press, we should judge there was nt the slightest doubt of Gen. Scott's election. Perhaps, however, the betting whigs den't believe their precious organs-hav'nt much faith in the political forecast and knowledge of their Editors-else why not risk their money on their assertions? The trath is, every well informed politician knows that when whig Editors talk about the "akies being bright," that "Penneylvania is certain," that "Ohio is all right," and "New York is coming," they simply talk measures designed only for the cars and eyes of the greenies and ______

Florida Election.

The Baltimore Argus says the southern whig papers received on yesterday, and the telegraphic news, give an'at last that Florida has gone for the Democrats. The account given is in one respect erroneous. Mr. Cabell. the Auti-Scott whig candidate, though defeated by Mr. Maxwell, the Democratic candidate, is in several counties many votes shead of Col. Ward, the Scott-whig candidate for Governor. The result of the late election is conclusive evidence that General Scott will be in a wofal-minority in the "State of Flowers" next month. The "fire in the rear" he has received already from Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, will also them be renewed with overwhelming force.

The Democratic meeting on Thursday of ming was and enthusiastic gathering. Speeches, was made by Catler, Lowry and others. The latter gentleman fully expected the effort, new making by Governer Johnston and the officers of the United States Government to carry the State by the use of money.

LOOK AT THE FIGURES. 19.710-21.309.

We've "Stopped Her," Colonel.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. We publish below the full official vote at the recent election in all the counties in the State, which foots up Woodward, for Judge of the Supreme Court. The Democracy of our State may well be proud of this result, of the unscrupulous Federal press and orators of this and OFFICIAL VOTM.-1852. CANAL COM. - JUDGE GOVERSOR. Dem. Dem. Whig.

21300 Majorities. It will be recollected that Col. Black, in his speech at ing and its energity, are only equalled by its utter abposition that too large a majority in the State was not baseness, the amazing depravity of the men who are NEW GOODS, TARIFF REDUC her," before the majority got above 20,000! 'We've

The Norfolk Argus relates the following act of party meanness and malignant prescription. To say it is in perfect keeping with the whole course and policy of the whig leaders, is to assert what will strike every body at the first glance.

Diseracerul.—One of the pettiest acts of meanness

stances we learn are these : James Fleming, employed for a number of years as a mechanic in the yard, owing ing is not twenty votes from the actual result on Tuesto his exemplary conduct as a citizen, and his aterling day next. good sense, was at the late popular elections, elected by his follow-lownsmen a magistrate from the town of Portsmouth. On Monday last, in the exercise of his duties as a member of the Court of Norfolk county, he voted in faver of a democratic candidate for Commissioner of the ferry in opposition to Geo. Chambers, whig, the old incumbent. For this simple discharge of a duty-devolved on him by the law, he has been must uncereding the last of the law, he has been must uncereding the last of the law, he has been must uncereding the last of the law, he has been must uncereding the last of th good sense, was at the late popular elections, elected by niously ejected from his employment in the United States machine shop. This miserable contempt to control the freedom of the bench, will admit of no comment. Wiscousin. Those who have been engaged in this small transaction, ig and little, may yet live to see the hour when they will rue it. The day of judgment and retribution is not Virginia,

TWo have a great regard for the whige of Erie county, and we are bound to give them good advice whenever South Carolina, we have any to give. Now we know they all love me- Maryland, noy, as who dos'nt, and we have a plan whereby they! Will our whig friends just out this out, and put it in clear. It is a true saying that time is money, and hence it, when the actual result states them in the face ! if we put them on a plan whereby they can saye thirty. five hundred dollars worth of time, we certainly save to them, so far as we can, that amount. The whige of Erie Housier Democracy. them, so far as we can, that amount. The whige of Eric will-poll probably in the neighborhood of 3,500 votes, and, is do so a large majority of them will spend one "day at home and sind their work, and they will save all that, and perhaps a little money for drinks, &c." We would not advise it on the compliments to her compliments to her sister States, with TWENTY THOUSAND Democratic majority—and begs leave to assure her elder sisters, that on the second day of Norem, the money for drinks, &c." We would not advise it on send, out her complimentary card, with twenty-five this course, if we thought their votes would not be thrown away, but the results of the recent elections plain-ly demonstrate that Gen. Scott is sure of defeat, hence

Central Association, in Philadelphia, it is said, held a Gentlemen: "Duntap's Conveyancing and Forms" is a vitable deditions. It should be in the hards not a same with the compliments to her care and will then said will then send, out her complimentary card, with twenty-five thrown away, but the results of the recent elections plain-ly demonstrate that Gen. Scott is sure of defeat, hence

Central Association, in Philadelphia, it is said, held a Gentlemen; "Duntap's Conveyancing and Forms" is a vitable decided merit. I am gladeto find that it is to be reproduced. In the compliments to the ENTY

Thought perhaps the conveyancing and Forms" is a vitable decided merit. I am gladeto find that it is to be reproduced. In the complete with the hards not a same of decided merit. I am gladeto find that it is to be reproduced. In the complete with the complete with the complete with the printed sends. The complete with the printed sends. The complete and will then the complete with the printed sends. The complete with the printed sends and time spent on Tuesday next in voting for him is so much time wasted! Our whig friends had better save i then, and get in their crops! Their Presidential crop has been blasted with a "fire of indignation," and all the "thrashing" it needs the Democracy will give it free!

EF The Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial Journal whig, though usually grave as a deacon, is a sly wag. -In his Monday's paper, he pokes fun at his sick brothers by saying that Woodward's majority is "only 21000." 'Only twenty-one thousand" in a state they expected to carry! Think of that, and then tell us whether such waggery is not malicious!

TThe Gazette save seventeen hundred majority besed upon the strength of that \$500, the Collector on Sunday last?

THE LAST RESORT. CAN THE PEOPLE BE BOUGHT!

We clip the following exposure of the last resert of the desperate leaders of the whig party from the Pennsulpanian. We do so because the plet it unfolds exists, and a part of the money is already in circulation in this community. On last Friday-a fit day to start upon such a mission-over forty, runners were sent out from Gov. the handsome majority of 19,710 ! for Wm. Hopkins, Johnston's head quarters at Pittsburgh, with the money spoken of below. One of them came North, distributing the corruption fund through the different counties on the route. In Meadville he left \$500-in Erie he left Venange County for use in that county-from here he survives. Edward died in Apparent in 1021, what ing as Major of Messachusetts Volunteers. Julia has to Warren, and thence through the other counties Mrs. Appleton, and died in Section some years at the Pitraharsh. This man is a government officer Mr. Webster was first elected to Congress in the same desired. back to Pittsburgh. This man is a government officer -the Collector of the port of Pittsburgh! And we ask in all conder, can the people of Pennsylvania be bought? Will such attempts to corrupt the ballot-bex be tolerated? We think not -we have an abiding faith that the men who are engaged in this infamous business will be huried from their places by an indignant and outraged people. To our friends in the various townships, then, we send this warning:-the enemy is in the field with moneywith money they hope to reverse the nineteen thousand majority of the 12th-with money they trust to corrupt the people—to buy up the wavering and deubtful, and te retain their places and their power. We know the Deincreacy of Erie are not rich—they have ne corruption fund to use, but they have their principles, and a just cause. Let us meet them, then, on Tuesday next and show these men that they have reckened without their The following is the article from the Pennsulcanium:

Bribery and Corruption.

The landers of Federalism seeing that there is no hope for Gen. Scott in Pennsylvania on the second of November next, have determined to use the most extraordinary means to accomplish something. For this pur-962 pose Ex-Governor Johnston, of this State, immediately after it was known that the October election had gone against the whig party, after a hurried consultation with for the purpose of raising a large sum of money, think-ing that with it he could purchase enough votes to make up the deficiency on the whig side, to carry Pennsylvania for Scott. \$200,000 is said to be the sum required for this object; It is also said that the money has been

Voters of Ponnsylvania! you, who have so often battled for the right-contended for Democratic truths in opposition to the inenied power of the country-the men who would have you their vassals, that they might revel in the gains exterted from your labor, and lord it ever you as they list-we call upon you to arise in your migh and dignity, and at the ballot box on the second of Ne-vember next, crush by your free and unbought ballots. the wretches who, if they could, would purchase the dearest and most sacred rights that belong to you as American citizens, and with their gold, turn saide the course of justice, and the current of popular epinion. What we here present to you is no raw head and bloody benes-no creature of the imagination, it is the truth, and we wish to impress it upon the mind of every honest man in the State. The Concord, N. H., Patriot. in discussing this subject, says: "\$200,000 is said to be the sum of manay raised by the Federal leaders to be used in Pennsylvania alone, in the effort to darry that State for Scott! It is said that \$20,000 of this was raised in Bostan in one day, and the remainder of it has been 18625 13313 wrung from all grades of office holders, under threats of 692 50 removal if they refuse to pay. In this base work is comrobbery to extort inoney from an office holder under threat of removal, just as much as it is to obtain it by a threat of personal violence; and the use to which this money is applied is corruption itself. It is to be used to bribe poor roters—to buy them up like cattle in the market.— With this money has used, the corrupt managers of the Squtt party expect to be able to buy up votes enough in 1229 942 1246 1625 Pennsylvania, to give the State to Scott. The magni-3675 3740 3796 3615 tude as well as the turpitude of this proceeding will apbe bought up. The Democratic majority there, in the late election, was about 20,000. To give the vote of the State to Scott, more than one-half of this number of men must be corrupted thribed bought up. At least 12,000 22,691 31,336 17/109 15139- 17/109 15189 votes must thus be obtained in order to give the State over to Scott. And this stupendous work of bribery and corruption has been deliberately nudertaken by the leaders of the Scott party. The magnitude of this undertak-

eugaged in it. done it. Colonel, but it has been a close shave—19710— sheep in the shambles. by our unacrupulous enemics; but, we have felt it our duty to warn them, that they may not only be on their guard, but also see how they are estimated by the lenders of the opposition. To be forewarned is to be forearmed.

Our Prediction.

On Tuesday is the election, and we wish to put or record our prediction of the result. We don't desire to "stake our reputation" upon its correctness, as one of and tyranny in the annals of pracription, occurred a day the orators of the whig party would say, but we will stake or two since at the Gosport Navy Yard. The circum-our character as a good Yankee guesser that the followour character as a good Yaukee guesser that the follow-

Pierce and King. Mississippi, Louisiana. Missouri, Florida. Texas. Connecticut. Scott and Graham lows. Vermont. Tenne-see Massachuset Kentucky. Rhode Island

can collectively save some thirty-five hundred dillars their memorandum. Books "that they may look upon"

IF Wm J. Brown, of the Indiana State Sentinel, and ceepor of Crewing Chapman, thus speaks of the gallant

Central Association, in Philadelphia, it is said, held a large meeting on Monday evening, and decided unanimously that under existing circumstances every member was at full liberty to vote as he pleased for president, at the ensuing Presidential election. This indicates that the Natives will cast their votes according to their previous party affinities, which are whig!

A Whig Fixele at Edenboro.

A correspondent sends us an amusing account of the whig fizzle at Edenboro on Saturday last. Their "bills of the day" announced that the whige were "fired with indignation," and to get cooled off, they were going to raise a pole-ene of the pie-bald order, "ringed, streaked, striped and speckled"-and that Richmond, and Finney. and Kelse, and Taylor, were to pour out their eloquence, its mark for Erie county. We wonder if this claim is and stimulate their shaken confidence! Well, the day came, "big with the fate of Cmiar and of Rome," to say of the Port of Pittsburgh left here for election purposes nothing of the pie-bald pole-the speakers came, toothat is to say, Kelse and Taylor, but there was no "Richthat is to say Allegheny promises the Whige four thousand! Previous to the last election this same paper was bragging on 60:00, and it got one! If it should now loses in the same proportion, the Democracy will have a majority in old Allogheny!

The Commercial says it "wants to make a belyday of the day that will see the a. Scott elected President." and break at better announces that the sext number will be issued off Monday. If that is the anily reason for anticipating his publication day, we can itell our neighbor he need not harry himself—the sun that will reason for anticipating his publication day, we can itell dent has not been created yet!

The General Sectt started to go to the Bise Lick, but there is no evidence that he resched bloo," see that he resched bloo, way!

This commercial says at the last election this same paper was bragging on 60:00 And it school in the field," and as for Finney, he was understead to the finney, he was understeaded to be pressing sounce of the finney, the was understeaded to the finney, he was understeaded to the finney, he was understeaded to the finney, he was understeaded to the finney, the was the finney, he was understeaded to the beautiful means to the least to the last test of only freek, and in the beautiful means to the least to the last test of only The Gezatte says Allegheny promises the Whige mond in the field," and as for Finney, he was under-

thing is well established, that he was "liched blue," as no less than five now in the city, bearing sloft the Demthe boys say, before he got book to head quarters. So extratic banner of Pierce and King. The fifth was erectmuch for keeping bad company. If he had gone on qui- od on Thursday last, by our German friends, near the etly, as Generale Weel and Lawson did, probably he Keystone House. Go it boys, the cause and the candidates are worthy of all your efforts.

Daniel Webster is Dead

The death of this distinguished man took place residence at Marshfield on Sunday morning las career as a public man, and his personal history briefly summed up thus by an exchange:

Daniel Webster was born in Salisbury, (now B. es.) N. Hampshire, on the 18th of January, 1762 ca,)N. Hampenire, on the solution months eld, at the conference seventy years and hine months eld, at the of his death. He received his education in the con schools of his native town, in Philip's academy, a ter, and at Dermouth College, which he entered graduating in 1801. He was admitted to the best 1804, and was married to Grace Fletcher in the Fletcher, Julia, and Edward—es whom Fictaler aurylves. Edward died in Maxico, in 1847, what being re-elected from the same district, (Periessin 1814. In August of 1816 he removed to Boston was first elected to Congress from Massachusetts fall of 1822. In 1826 he was chosen U. 8 State It was during this, his first term of service in the it was during this, nis urat term of service in the angust bedy, that he made his famous replies

place in Gen. Harrison's Cabinet. His subeque reer is of such recent date, and so fresh in the me all, that it is unnecessary to speak of it. New Advertisement

Hayne. In 1836 he received the 12 electeral ve.

Massachusetta for President. In 1841 he took the

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