THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1848.

AGENCY.

☞ V. B. PALMER, Esq. is our authorized Agent for procuring advertisements, receiving subscriptions and making collections for the *American Volunteer*, at his office, N. W. corner of Third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. LEWIS CASS.

Of Michigan.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER.

Of Kentucky.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORIAL TICKET.

Senatorial Electors.

WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield.
DAVID D. WAGENER, of Northampton.

Representative Electors.

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	Henry L. Bonner,	13.	John C. King,
2.	Horn R. Kneass,	14.	John Weidman,
3.	Isaac Shunk,	15.	Robert J. Fisher,
4.	A. L. Roumfort,	16.	Fredrick Smith,
5.	Jacob S. Yost,	17.	John Criswell,
6.	Robert E. Wright,	18.	Charles A. Black,
7.	Wm. W. Downing,	19.	Geo. W. Bowman,
8.	Henry Haldeman,	20.	John R. Shannon,
9.	Peter Kline,	21.	Geo. P. Hamilton,
10.	B. S. Schoonover,	22.	William H. Davis,
11.	Wm. Sweitland,	23.	Timothy Ives,
12.	Jonah Brewster,	24.	Jas. G. Campbell.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

ISRAEL PAINTER,

Of Westmoreland County.

Democratic Meeting.

THE Democrats of the Borough of Carlisle, are requested to meet at GREEN'S HOTEL, on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, at early candle light, for the purpose of forming a Democratic Club. Turn out Democrats, turn out!

MANY DEMOCRATS.

June 22, 1848.

THE TOAST COMMITTEE

For the Democratic celebration, will meet at Beteni's Hotel, on Saturday evening next, (the 24th inst.,) at 8 o'clock.

THANKS to Vice President Dallas, Gen. Cameron, and Gen. Houston, of the U. S. Senate, and to Messrs. Kaufman, Broadhead, and Wilmot, of the House of Representatives, for Congressional favors.

GEN. CASS.—We have procured at considerable expense, and present to our readers this week, a correct likeness of General LEWIS CASS, the Democratic nominee for the Presidency. Those acquainted with Gen. C. will agree with us in saying that the likeness is striking and correct.

HOT WEATHER.—For the last several days it has been sweltering hot—too hot to do anything. We have not prepared as much original matter for our paper this week as usual—we found it all nonsense to pretend to write an article of any length, with our little room like an oven, the drops of perspiration starting from every pore of the skin, and the turpentine oozing from the floor of our office. Whew! who could write during such weather? No one.

TO BE DISCHARGED.—We learn that Col. MAY, now stationed at Carlisle Barracks, received orders from the War Department on Monday last, to discharge all the troops enlisted for the war now in garrison here.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Monday morning last a recruit at the Carlisle Barracks, named DAWSON, a native of North Carolina, received a kick on the head from his horse, while leading him to water. The kick fractured the scull in a frightful manner. The sufferer died in about two hours after receiving the injury, and was buried the same evening. The officers and men stationed at the Barracks followed his remains to the grave, and buried him with military honors.

DEATHS IN THE CARLISLE COMPANY.—By a letter received from a member of the Carlisle company, now in Mexico, and commanded by Capt. CARR, we learn that the following deaths by sickness, have occurred in the company since it left our borough—Wright, Carey, Culp, Kunkle, McDonnald, James, Hetrick, McCoffry, Wild, Gill, Holin, Chens, Culin, Hudson, Holler, Bistline, Rubes, Gallaan, Michael, Miller, Barry, Stephens, Holmes, Ritter, McLeair, Peck.

☞ The Whig boys of our town a few evenings since erected a young whiteoak pole, with the flag of Taylor and Filmore nailed to the top. But the same evening a gale of wind carried the flag from the pole, and landed it in a mud hole. The very elements are against our political opponents.

A VALUABLE COW.—Mr. C. E. R. DAVIS, of this borough, invited us a few days since to look at a Kentucky Cow, which he had just obtained from a drover. She is indeed a beautiful animal, very large, and well developed, and her yield of milk is almost incredible, both as regards quality and quantity. She can be seen at the stable of Mr. Davis.

A HICKORY POLE.—The Democratic boys of our borough, on Saturday evening last erected a splendid Hickory Pole, on the South West corner of Market Square. The names of CASS and BUTLER fly from its top. These young Democrats deserve much credit for the zeal and determination evinced in the erection of this Democratic pole.

☞ The Federalists of our borough are making most strenuous efforts to get up an excitement favorable to the "no-party candidate" old Zack, but it is no go. They hold meetings nearly every evening, but they are slim affairs, and exceedingly dull. It is evident that the *true* Whigs are chagrined and mortified at the nomination of Taylor.

ROSE COMPOUND.—A bottle of Don Gran Juan's Double Distilled Rose Compound, (a preparation for cleansing, re-producing, and beautifying the human hair,) has been placed upon our table by the Messrs. COLLIER, of this borough. We are not in the habit of "puffing" every article, merely because of its having been sent us as a present, but we are free to say that this Compound is no humbug. It is indeed a most superior and highly valuable article, and imparts to the hair a rich, glossy lustre, leaving it beautifully soft and silky. For the toilet ladies will find this Compound an invaluable and indispensable article, far preferable to any oils, of a pleasant perfume, and free from all objectionable substances. To be had at the store of COLLIER & BROTHERS, South Hanover street, Carlisle.

THE EATON DEMOCRAT.—We have received the first and second numbers of the "Eaton Democrat," a Democratic paper published at Eaton, Ohio, by our former young townsman, Mr. W. C. GOULD. It is a beautiful paper—its mechanical appearance is highly creditable, and the editorial and selected matter evince talent and good taste. The names of Cass, Butler and Weller fly from its mast head, and their claims upon the people are urged with ability and zeal. We sincerely wish Mr. G. success in his enterprize. Having at one time worked as a journeyman in our office, we are enabled to say that he is a neat workman, with the necessary talent to make a forcible and ready writer, and consequently a good editor. The sterling Democracy of Preble county, should unite their efforts to give the "Democrat" a wide-spread circulation. Circulate democratic papers with the people of Ohio freely, and that State will soon be redeemed from Federal misrule.

WHO IS TO BE BELIEVED?

"IN NO CASE *can I permit myself to be the candidate of any party, or yield myself to party schemes.*"

Gen. Taylor's Signal Letter.

"*I will not be the candidate of any party,* or oliquo." *Gen. Taylor's letter to the Troy Post, dated Monterey, May 29, 1847.*

"I need hardly add that I cannot in any case permit myself to be brought before the people exclusively by any of the parties that now so unfortunately divide our country, as their candidate for this office."

Gen. Taylor's letter to Dr. Browson.

"If ever I fill that high office, it must be untrammelled with party obligations or interests of any kind."—*Gen. Taylor's letter to Peter Skeen Smith.*

From the above extracts it will be seen that Gen. Taylor has pledged himself over and over again that he would "not be the candidate of any party," and yet in the face of these declarations, his friends in the late Federal National Convention, in submitting his name to that body, assured the Delegates that Gen. Taylor had pledged himself in black and white, in letters to delegates, to abide by the decision of that Convention, and that he would withdraw from the field if he could not receive the nomination by that body! If his friends spoke the truth—and no doubt they did—what a humiliating position does it place Gen. Taylor in! He has swallowed up his own words, and "surrendered" himself and the position he was pledged to occupy, into the hands of unscrupulous demagogues and political gamblers.—What a disgraceful picture does this present! In his anxiety for the Presidency, how quick has the hero of the Mexican war sunk into a small potato politician! We ask the people of this county to look at the position of Gen. Taylor, and then ask themselves whether they can support a man for the first office in their gift, who can thus change his position for the purpose of procuring a nomination by a corrupt party? Can they support a man who has no mind of his own—who is a mere ball of wax in the hands of office seeking demagogues, who can turn him and twist him and get him to write letters which contain everything and nothing! Some of the friends of Gen. Taylor have dared to compare him to the great and good Washington! What an insult to the memory of the father of his country! Washington had the mind of a statesman, and was never known to be guilty of falsehood. But, Gen. Taylor has convicted himself of falsehood by his own letters, and a man who can do this is unworthy the confidence of the people.

GEN. SAM. HOUSTON.

By reference to Mr. KAUFMAN's letter, in another column, it will be seen that Gen. HOUSTON, U. S. Senator from Texas, has consented to be with us in Carlisle, at the Democratic celebration on the 4th of July. This will be gratifying news to our Democratic friends. They will then have an opportunity of taking by the hand the great statesman of the "Lone Star,"—the hero of San Jacinto, who, by his bravery and skill, gained for Texas her independence—the man who has fought the hardest contested and most bloody battles on record—the eloquent and powerful debater—the able and fearless defender of Democratic principles in the United States Senate—the firm supporter of the present National administration.

Let our friends, therefore, from all parts of the county, old and young, attend the celebration in Carlisle on the 4th. The Committee of Arrangement are making extensive preparations, and all can be accomodated. Come one, come all!

TROUBLE IN THE WHIG CAMP!

The Whigs have been exulting over our dissensions in New York, "Laughing is catching," the old proverb runs. Now for our turn. If the Democracy of that great State are not altogether harmonious, the Whig thunder which already comes booming over the land, shows that a more portentous storm is brewing in the Whig camp. The New York Herald contains the proceedings of an "Enthusiastic *Clay* meeting at the Broadway House" on Monday night of last week, Matthew L. Davis, Esq., in the Chair. At an early stage of the meeting, (says the Herald,) so great was the crowd, more than two thousand persons having assembled, that they were obliged to adjourn to the street, but at a later stage returned to the room, when a committee of five from each ward was appointed to get signers for the call of a CLAY mass meeting. The meeting was most enthusiastic—Taylor denounced, and Clay applauded."

Messrs. Wagner, Horace Greely, John W. Fowler of Otsego, and Dudley Selden of New York City, addressed the meeting. Mr. Wagner said:

"In Henry Clay were embodied all the great principles of Whiggery, (applause!) but in Gen. Taylor they had a man, like the Irishman's flea, when you put your finger on him he is not there. When General Taylor is asked what are his views on the leading principles as advocated by the Whig party, he says he does not know, and he always found such men in the end to be Locofocos."

Horace Greely maintained that "the Whig party had, in the late convention, sacrificed principles on the altar of availability; and he was waiting to see some movement in the North before *he* could decide what course to pursue."

Mr. Fowler of Otsego, (a delegate to the late Whig Convention,) *in the course of his speech said:*

"He was a member of the convention which nominated General Taylor; but he did not vote for that nomination, and would not vote for the nominee.—The nomination was effected by brow-beating and wirepulling politicians. He wished an organization to be effected in this city, as soon as possible, that it might have time to affect the other sections of this State and of the whole country."

Dudley Selden spoke at length upon the policy of the great Whig party:

"He was favorable to the nomination of Mr. Clay, was opposed to the nomination made at Philadelphia, and would not sustain it. [Tremendous cheering.] That Convention had, by Southern influence, again beat down the North, and he for one would go in for an organization of all the Whigs, and nominate a third party. A portion of the Democracy were opposed to the nomination of Cass, and would not support him. A large portion, indeed, nearly all the Whig party, were opposed to the nomination of Taylor and would not support him. Under such circumstances it was necessary, as soon as possible, to call a mass meeting for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. Let the two dissatisfied parties come together and make those nominations. He admired the firmness and manliness of those of the New York delegates to that convention who supported Mr. Clay, the great father of the Whig party, during the whole voting.

Mr. Selden then concluded by offering a resolution tendering the Clay delegates the thanks of the meeting. The meeting determined to make known in a few days, where and at what time the mass (Indignation) meeting would be held.

A FRANK CONFESSION.—A few days since a small party of our Democratic friends were twitting a prominent Whig of our borough for supporting Gen. Taylor, a man who has himself declared that he would not be the candidate of any party, and that he would not recognize or be bound by the principles of any party. "Why, gentlemen," says the Whig, "that's a fact, we can't say much about the General's principles, for it is very doubtful whether he has any, but the Whig party has so long supported men who *had* principles, and always failed, that we though it best, under the circumstances, to try a man *without* principles, and see whether we could get along any better." A general laugh followed, and the Whig who is willing to "go it blind" sloped.

All Hail, Wisconsin!

HENRY DODGE and J. P. WALKER, both sterling Democrats, have been elected the first United States Senators from the new State of Wisconsin. This is an auspicious beginning, and most gladly do we welcome the new-comer to the Democratic fold. May there be many more "of the same sort."

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

GEN. LEWIS CASS, OF MICHIGAN.

WHIG "RESPONSES."

The *Examiner*, the organ of the Clay Whigs of Lancaster county, has raised the names of Taylor and Fillmore to its mast-head, but confesses that "*rebellion springs to our lips and rushes to our hearts, for we like not the way things have been done in Philadelphia.*"

The *Auburn* (N. York.) *Daily Advertiser*, a leading Whig print, says: "It would be hypocracy in us not frankly to admit, that in placing the name of Gen. Taylor in this position, we *perform the most mortifying and unwelcome duty of our editorial life.*"

The Worcester (Mass.) *Spy*, says: "The nomination of Gen. Taylor *brings sadness and sorrow to the hearts of thousands, and there is no hope of* uniting the Whig party of the north upon it."

The Concord (N. H.) *Statesman*, says: "It is almost unnecessary for us to declare that this nomination is one *adverse* to both the hopes and desires of the Whigs of New Hampshire."

The Rochester (N. Y.) *Courier* says: "This morning we received a telegraphic despatch announcing the nomination, by the Whig National Convention, of Gen. Taylor for President. We have not seen a Whig smile since. The little muttering which has been heard from the barnburners in reference to the nomination of Gen. Cass, bares no comparison to the loud-mouthed opposition of the Whigs of Rochester to this nomination. It has came upon them like a wet blanket. Their delegate to Philadelphia pledged himself in advance that he would *under no circumstances vote for Gen. Taylor*, and his constituency echo the pledge."

The *Charlottesville* (Va.) *Advertiser*, a leading Whig journal, says: "Virginia is lost to Taylor by 15,000 majority."

The *New York Tribune*, Clay's organ in the city of New York, says: "In our deliberate judgment, the nomination of General Taylor will alienate twenty thousand votes from the Whig ticket in this State."

Resolved, That we hail with joy the expected return of our brave Soldiers from Mexico. We welcome them as brothers, who by their noble daring and unparalleled deeds have made the name of our country illustrious.

The above resolution, we learn by the *Herald*, was "adopted by acclamation" at a Federal meeting in this borough, on the evening of the 17th inst. What rank hypocracy does this exhibit. Ever since the commencement of the Mexican war, Whig leaders and Whig editors have been affording "aid and comfort" to the common foe—have published the speeches of Corwin, Davis, and others, in which the wish was expressed that our troops might meet with "hospitable graves" and be received with "bloody hands."—No epithet was considered hard enough to apply to our troops. They were denounced as "cut-throats," "murderers," "butchers," &c. &c., by the very men who now "welcome them as brothers." But such is Federalism, destitute of honor, and destitute of shame. But our fighting boys will spurn the "welcome" extended to them by tory Federalists. The brave volunteers who left home and friends to fight for their country, will have an account to settle with those who have denounced them as "murderers," and when the day for voting arrives they will fire a solid volley of grape into the Federal camp. A beautiful party, indeed, to extend a "welcome" to our troops, and call them "brothers." The men they thus attempt to cheat will push back their pretended friendship in disgust.

ALTERED RELIEF NOTES.—We would caution our readers to be careful to examine well all Relief notes, before they receive them. Great numbers are in circulation all over the State altered from one's to two's and five's. This is effected by pasting over the figure "1" and the word "one" the figure "5" and the word "five" and so with the two's, and is done in many cases very neatly. We learn that great numbers of these altered notes have recently been presented at the State Treasury office. The fraud is generally committed on such notes as are most torn and defaced, and is not confined to any particular bank.

The great recommendation of the Federal candidate for Vice President, MILLARD FILLMORE, in the eyes of the Federal party, is that he VOTED FOR, *and was an ardent friend of the* BANKRUPT LAW—and when the question came up for its *repeal*, not only VOTED, *but made a* SPEECH AGAINST ITS REPEAL.

"National Slaughter House."

Mr. GREELEY, of the N. Y. Tribune, of the 14th, refers "to the systematic suppression, in the late NATIONAL SLAUGHTER HOUSE AT PHILADELPHIA, of every thing approaching a frank and manly avowal of cardinal Whig principles."

Fayette County.

The Democracy of Fayette county have already made their nominations for the next election, as follows:

Congress—Gen. James C. Cummings.
Senator—Maxwell M'Caslin.
Assembly—William Y. Roberts, William Redick.
Prothonotary—Richard Huskins.
Register & Recorder—Joseph Gadd.

Shocking Murder—Langfeldt.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 15.

An awful murder was committed in Moyamensing prison, at an early hour this morning, by an insane inmate by the name of Bew.

Mr. Johnson, who was placed in the cell to prevent Bow from doing himself harm, was literally cut to pieces.

Langfeldt, the murderer of Mrs. Rademacher, heard his death-warrant read this afternoon by Sheriff Lelar. He is to be hung on the 20th of October.

☞ Col. R. M. JOHNSON has withdrawn from his position as an independent candidate for the office of Governor of Kentucky.

☞ Nothing is more easy, says SPAULDING, than to grow rich. It is only to trust nobody; befriend none; to heap interest upon interest, cent upon cent; to destroy all the finer feelings of nature, and be rendered mean, miserable, and be despised, for some twenty or thirty years, and riches will come as sure as disease, disappointment, and death.

From the Baltimore Republican.

FREEDOM OF THE SEAS.

The haughty Briton once surveyed
The Ocean far and wide,
And as he sway'd his sceptre, claim'd
Dominion o'er the tide.
For many ages he had thought
That every genial breeze
Was his, till Yankee merchants taught
The *Freedom of the Seas.*

When nations, vexed and sore oppress'd,
Had entered in the fight
To settle long disputes, and thus
Determine which was right,
Our country took an active part—
But not on bended knees—
To gain a point—at last secur'd—
The *Freedom of the Seas.*

The second war with Britain was
To gain the sailor's rights—
Protection on the seas—for this
The cheerful freeman fights.
American success proclaim'd,
Though Britain disagrees—
That heaven-born principle she taught,
The *Freedom of the Seas.*

A master-spirit urged the views
Of patriotism and press'd
The subject on the minds and hearts
Of those whom he address'd.
The European despots grant,
America to please,
The principle for which she fought—
The *Freedom of the Seas.*

The men who plac'd by freedom's voice,
Our views thus to proclaim,
Deserves, as he shall soon receive,
The merit due to Fame.
Our toast, "Free trade and Sailor's rights,"
Our banner to the breeze—
Then here's success to LEWIS CASS,
And FREEDOM OF THE SEAS!

ANOTHER TAYLOR LETTER!

The correspondent of the North American understands that a letter has been received in Washington from Gen. Taylor, "partially explanatory of that addressed to the editors of the Richmond Republican, in which he endorses the semi-official statement which recently appeared in the Picayune, and places himself at the disposal of his friends in the Convention."

What a budget of inconsistencies would appear, if old Zac's whole correspondence should be published together! Letters upon letters, *explaining* one another away—and capable of being construed in exactly opposite directions by his "friends" *in*, and his "friends" *out of*, the Convention. Talk no more of Henry Clay's many-faced Texas and Tariff letters. Old Zac's budget of letters will be found to contain everything and nothing! Fatal love of letter-writing, which has killed off so many Presidential aspirants and will put an end politically to the "independent" no-party Whig "Thunderer of Buena Vista!"

OLD ZAC IN A DILEMMA.

We have stated that General Taylor's "friends" in the Convention, in submitting his claims to that body, had placed him in the humiliating position of direct contradiction of all his letters. So think, too, his "friends" *out* of the Convention—for in the Baltimore papers we find a call signed by the members of the Independent State Taylor Electoral Ticket and State Committee of Maryland, denying the correctness of the statement made to the Convention, by Judge Saunders of Louisiana. In that statement appear the following passages:

"That General Taylor recognizes in his friends in this Convention those who have the right to withdraw his name, and will cheerfully acquiesce in such withdrawal." 'And by the act of uniting with this Convention his friends withdraw his name from the canvass, unless he be the nominee of the Convention."

The "Independent" friends in Baltimore say:

"The undersigned, relying upon the repeated declarations of General Taylor, as to the ground upon which he stood before the American people as a candidate for the Presidency, are satisfied that the statement above referred to is not correct; and they are taking proper steps to relieve General Taylor from any misunderstanding on that subject, the result of which will be in due time announced."

THE TAYLOR PLATFORM.

Endorsed by the Whig National Convention.

HEAD QUARTERS, ARMY OF THE SOUTH,
FORT BROOKS, July 28, 1839.

SIR: I have the honor to enclose to you a communication, this moment received, on the subject of procuring BLOODHOUNDS from the Island of Cuba, to aid the army in its operations against the hostiles in Florida. I AM DECIDEDLY IN FAVOR OF THE MEASURE, and beg leave again to urge it as the only means of ridding the Country of the Indians, &c.

Z. TAYLOR,
Bt. Br. Gen. U. S. A. Commanding.

To Gen. R. Jones, Washington, D. C.

"NO MORE FIELD OFFICERS, FROM NORTH OF THE POTOMAC."—*Gen. Taylors toast at a dinner at Green Bay, in the spring of* 1817.

"One reason why the South should sustain Taylor for the Presidency with great unanimity is *because* his nomination affords us a final and unlooked for chance of electing a SOUTHERN MAN to office."

"The importance of placing at the head of the Government one who from *birth*, ASSOCIATION, and CONNECTION, is *identified* with the South, and will fearlessly uphold her rights and guard her from oppression, cannot fail to strike every mind. In *this view* his election becomes a matter of vital moment to the SLAVE-HOLDING PORTION of the confederacy."—*N. O. Bee, a Taylor organ.*

COLLISION ON THE RAILROAD.—On Sunday morning last the passenger cars ran together on the Cumberland Valley Railroad near Newville. Maj. McCartney, Conductor on the down train from Chambersburg, left Newville at his regular time, and had got round the corner in the road three quarters of a mile, when Mr. Ritner, Conductor on the up train, six miles ahead of his time, came in collision. The cars and engines were much broken, and both trains thrown from the track. It is a miracle that no one received any serious injury. We have heard it said that Mr. Ritner had a bet with another gentleman that he could run to Newville before Maj. McCartney got there. Whether this is true or not, we cannot say, but certain it is that he was several miles ahead of his time. It is high time, we think, that something should be done to stop such conduct.

DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS.

By the subjoined letters from Hon. D. S. KAUFMAN and Col. REAH FRAZER, our Democratic friends will be gratified to learn that these distinguished public speakers have both accepted the invitation of the Committee, and will attend the celebration of our country's independence at Carlisle, on the 4th July. The Democracy of Old Mother Cumberland will extend to these able champions of democracy a hearty welcome.

WASHINGTON CITY,
JUNE 16, 1848.

Gentlemen—Your polite letter, inviting me in behalf of the Democracy of my native county of Cumberland, in the State of Pennsylvania, "to join with them in the celebration of the approaching anniversary of American Independence," has just been received.

In reply I beg leave to say, after returning my sincere thanks to the Democracy of Cumberland for the distinguished compliment they have paid me, that it affords me pleasure hereby to accept their invitation. Gen. SAM. HOUSTON is now absent from the city. He informed me, however, before he left, in reply to an intimation I gave him that he would be invited to Carlisle, *that he would most certainly attend.* Upon his return, however, he will send you a formal acceptance.

For the kind language in which you have couched your invitation, please accept, gentlemen, the return of my heartfelt thanks. I have the honor to be with high regard,

Your friend and fellow-citizen,
DAVID S. KAUFMAN.

To Messrs. J. H. Graham, John Goodyear, jr. W. Gould, and others, Committee.

LANCASTER, June 17, 1848.

Gentlemen—Your kind and flattering letter came duly to hand. Please accept my most grateful thanks. It gives me great pleasure to accept your invitation to join with the Democracy of Cumberland county in celebrating the coming anniversary of our country's independence.

To be the object of your attention and regard, and to enjoy the good opinion of the Democracy of Cumberland, I assure you, are matters of great gratification to an humble citizen like myself, and that I may always be worthy of the same, shall ever be my ardent desire and hope.

We are on the eve of an exciting and vastly important contest, and now behold Federalism desert her standard, abandon her principles (such as they were,) leave her champions, and bend and crouch at the footstool of *mere availability*, and thus hope to defeat an united and overpowering democracy by artifice and trick. They cannot succeed; our invincible legions, led on by the Pennsylvania line, with old Berks in the van, will again rout and vanquish the common enemy and raise aloft the triumphant banners of the American democracy in the election of the patriot CASS and the heroic BUTLER to the highest stations in the gift of a free people.

Allow me gentlemen, again to thank you for your kindness, and to remain

Very truly your friend,
REAH FRAZER.

To J. H. Graham, J. Goodyear, jr. Wm. Gould, Esqrs., and others, Committee.

DEATH OF SAMUEL C. IRWIN.

The following letter from Capt. Williams to John Irwin, Esq. was forwarded to us from Turtle Creek, Allegheny county, (where Mr. I. now is,) with the request that we should publish it. It contains the melancholy intelligence of the death of our young townsman, Maj. SAMUEL COX IRWIN, a member of the "Cameron Guards," who died on the 13th of March last. It will be seen that the deceased had received an honorable discharge on account of ill health, and that he was using his best efforts to return to the States. But his shattered constitution failed him, and death put an end to his sufferings. The news of his death will be received with great sorrow by his many friends in this county. It is a sore affliction to his bereaved father, who felt proud of his son, and who had watched with parental care his every step to manhood. We learn that Mr. Irwin has written to Mexico for the remains of his son to be brought home.

SAN ANGEL, MEXICO,
May 5, 1848.

John Irwin, Esq.

DEAR SIR—It becomes my painful duty to inform you of the death of your son, Samuel C. Irwin. He was discharged from the hospital at Puebla on the 5th November, 1847, where he had underwent a long and painful sickness. He died between Puebla and Perote on the 13th of March, while on his way home. Through the kindness of Lieut. Charlton his body was conveyed to the Castle of Perote, and buried with the honors of war. The Lieutenant bestowed upon him all the attention possible previous to his death, and was also kind in securing all his papers, which are now in my possession, and which will enable you to procure his land warrant, together with some eight or nine months pay due him. I have been informed by men who have come up from Puebla that Samuel performed his part most gallantly throughout the siege. My respects to your family.

Yours with respect,
E. C. WILLIAMS,
Capt. Cameron Guards.

Treaty with Mexico—War Debt—Loan Taken.

A letter from Washington to the Philadelphia Ledger of the 17th, says:

"Maj. Graham has arrived this evening with the ratified treaty of peace; so all doubts on that subject are dispelled. Peace with Mexico is a *fait accompli.* Mr. Walker will on Saturday, open the bids for the sixteen million loan, not a dollar of which will be wanted till the 1st of July. The treasury is amply supplied against all drafts and demands that can possibly be made against it till that time.

So the war, it appears, has not crippled our resources so much, as was apprehended by its opponents. The whole war debt, (exclusive of course, of the sum paid for the purchase of California and New Mexico,) I am *positively certain*, will not exceed fifty millions of dollars. This in comparison to what has been accomplished, is indeed an insignificant amount. When the magnitude of the acquisition, and its importance to the commerce, wealth and power of the United States are taken into an account, the mere pecuniary expense of the war is scarcely worth consideration; for the wildest imagination dare not picture to itself all the consequences that must follow the spreading of our institutions and of our people on the vast coast of the Pacific, with six hundred millions on the opposite shore, to commence the exchange of our products."

We since learn, says the Harrisburg Keystone, that the sixteen million loan was taken at a premium in the aggregate of more than half a million of dollars, principally on foreign account, which will be likely to check the exportation of specie. Secretary Walker is a lucky as well as an able man.

Where are the governmental embarrassments growing out of the war, predicted by the whigs?—Where the vast debt, the dishonor, the ruin, and the disgrace upon our name among other nations? The truth is, that in despite of whig opposition, the campaigns have been successfully conducted, the national honor vindicated, the objects of the war obtained, and the whole affair seems likely to be closed in a way to cover the national administration and the democratic party with imperishable glory.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT NORFOLK.—*Sixty-two houses in ashes!*—A slip from the office of the Norfolk *Beacon* gives the particulars of a calamitous fire in that city, supposed to be the work of an incendiary, which broke out at five o'clock on the morning of the 15th inst., and could not be arrested by the efforts of the firemen, until sixty-two houses, including the Bethel church, were consumed. The loss is estimated at nearly $300,000. The fire commenced in a lumber yard, to which the torch of an incendiary had been applied.

☞ General W. O. BUTLER's beautiful song, the "Boat Horn," is about to be set to music, for popular purposes. It cannot fail to become a great favorite wherever it is sung.

☞ There are about twenty Whigs in and around Berwick, who openly avow their determination to oppose Taylor.—*Berwick Enquirer.*

PREDICTION OF HENRY CLAY.—"I AM THE ONLY Whig residing in a slave State who can carry the great States of New York and Ohio, or stand the smallest chance of being elected."

THE GREAT FIRE AT ALLENTOWN.

Among the many trials with which communities are afflicted, there are none perhaps more appalling, more heart rending, and which call more emphatically upon the sympathies of our nature than the distress incident to a general conflagration, where nearly a whole community is, almost instantaneously, thrown upon the mercies of the world, houseless, homeless, the toil of years swept away, and with families of children and scarcely clothes to cover them, and wholly dependent upon the charities of the world for present necessaries of life. Thus has Allentown, in the county of Lehigh, suffered, and the sore affliction of her citizens, calls loudly upon the people of Cumberland and other counties for assistance. We hope immediate measures will be taken for their relief. We leave it to others to adopt some mode for raising funds. We would suppose, however, that holding meetings and raising collections in the different churches would accomplish the object as soon as in any other way. The circular of the committee as well as that of the Pastors of the several churches is hereunto appended.

All collections to be forwarded to Mr. M. D. Eberhard, Treasurer, Allentown, Lehigh county, Pa.

CIRCULAR.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—A dire calamity has befallen us; one which no human prudence could foresee, nor human power and energy avert. A fire, originating in an obscure corner of our town, driven onward by a strong and steady gale of wind, has swept through the centre of our prosperous and beautiful place, and left it a mass of blackened walls and smouldering ruins. From the height of prosperity, have all within its range been suddenly prostrated to comparative want and wretchedness—the labor of many years, in three short hours completely destroyed, while many, very many, have been stript of every thing except their trust in God, and their strong reliance on the benevolence of their less unfortunate fellow citizens at home and abroad.

From the best estimates that have been made, we ascertain the actual loss to be an amount equal to one fourth of the assessed value of all the real and personal property, in our town, which contains nearly four thousand inhabitants. To replace this we do not even hope—to restore the sufferers to the position which they occupied before this calamity, we deem impracticable; but we do hope by the aid of those who can "feel for others' woes" to lift from the ruins amidst which they now sit, helpless and almost hopeless, many of those who have lost their all, and enable them to begin the world again with renewed confidence in God and their fellow man. To our fellow citizens we appeal for that assistance which you can so easily afford, which will relieve so much suffering here, which our grateful hearts will never forget, and which Heaven will not fail to reward.

JOHN S. GIBONS,
M. HANNUM,
R. E. WRIGHT,
J. D. STILES,
C. S. BUSH,
Committee on Address.

Allentown, Penn., June 5, 1488.

To the Clergy of Cumberland county.

REV. AND DEAR SIRS:—On the 1st instant, our Borough was visited by a most destructive fire, which commenced at 4 o'clock, P. M., and in less than three hours time, upwards of thirty Houses, (nearly all brick) and a still greater number of Barns, Stables and Shops, besides a large quantity of Merchandise, Furniture, &c., amounting (upon an estimate made by committees especially appointed) to nearly one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars were destroyed, while many of our citizens have been turned from their doors without a dollar—the labor of years have been swept away in an hour.

We the undersigned, have been appointed by our fellow citizens to appeal through you, to the people over whom you preside, to aid us in this awful calamity. We appeal to you as brethren in the Ministry of Christ, bearing the Mission of love and charity to your fellow creatures, to present our claims to them, praying, that you will solicit their aid in behalf of the sufferers.

Yours in the Lord,
JOSHUA YEAGER,
Pastor of the Lutheran Church.
J. S. DUBBS,
Pastor of the Ger. Ref. Church.
HENRY BUCKS,
Pastor of the Ev. Church.
J. H. TURNER,
Minister of the M. E. Church.
RICHARD WALKER,
Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.
BEN. GERMAN, V. D. M.
DANIEL ZELLER,
Pastor of the Ger. Ref. Church.
S. K. BROST,
Minister of the Ev. Luth. Church.

LATE FROM YUCATAN.

The schooner Mary Ellen, Capt. Schreiver, has arrived at this port from Laguna, bringing advices to the 23d ult. The intelligence from Yucatan is of the most alarming character. The Indians are constantly increasing in strength, and continue their devastations, putting to death all who fall into their hands. A large Indian force was near Ticul, 22 miles from Merida, and advancing rapidly towards that city.

Sitilpech was taken by storm on the 18th, and Sisal was crowded with refugees from the interior, whose lands had been laid waste.

The U. S. Shooner Falcon, Lieut. J. J. Glasson, commander, was at Silas on the 23d, and all on board in good health.

We are indebted to the favor of passengers in the Mary Ellen for copies of the *Hijo de la Patria*, of Campeachy, to the 11th instant, and *De Union* of Merida. The former paper contains a translation into spanish of several letters from Jacinto Pat, the Indian chieftain, to Governor Barbachano and Commissioners Rosado and Vela. The last of these, dated May 1, demanded the delivery of 1,200 stand of arms in terms at once decided and sarcastic. He says:

"I say to your venerable Lordship, that if they are taken to the city of Tekax, by Saturday the 6th of this month of May, I shall go there to receive them with my troops without fail, by the truth of God. Because, if it should not be done thus during the day of Saturday, as I said to your venerable Lordships, I will then lead my troops without stopping on to Ticul, with the remaining people of this region, for I have not power to restrain them any longer."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Highly Important Intelligence from Ireland—Crisis in Irish Affairs.

The New York Herald publishes the following highly important despatch, which was received in Liverpool a short time previous to the sailing of the steamship America:

LIVERPOOL, June 3—11 o'clock, A. M.

The Irish mail has just arrived, bringing us very important advices from the city of Dublin, stating that the Irish confederation had published an address, signed by Mr. Smith O'Brien, declaring that "the period is rapidly approaching when armed resistance to the oppressors of our country will become a sacred obligation;" and advising the people to "prepare at once for the protection of their invaded liberties."—The address adds:—"Learn to contemplate, calmly and firmly, the chances of a final struggle, and prepare for that struggle."

Mr. Charles Gaven Duffy, editor of the *Nation*, has written a powerful article, headed "The business of to day," in which he urges the dissolution of the two repeal associations; and the formation of a new one, kindled with the new spirit of the times—that it should be open to all repealers, without pledge or qualification, and its government committed to a legislative council of one hundred repealers, the foremost in Ireland for capacity and devotion, with an executive committee of five to act as the cabinet of the new organization.

From all that we can gather from our letters received by the mail of this morning, there is evidently trouble at hand. It would be dishonest to conceal the fact that Ireland abounds with vast numbers who are, in the words of Lord John Russell, "weary with suffering, and would view with complacency a change of rule."

MICHIGAN U. S. SENATOR.—The Hon. THOMAS FITZGERALD, of Berrien county, has been appointed by the Governor, U. S. Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Cass.

☞ The execution of Lieutenants Haro and Dutton, for murder and robbery, has been suspended, and the prisoners will return with the army from Mexico.