THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 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. Benner,	13. John C. King,
2. Horn R. Kneass,	14. John Weidman,
3. Isaac Shunk,	15. Robert J. Fisher,
4. A. L. Ronmfort,	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. Swetland,	23. Timothy Ives,
12. Josiah 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 BEETEM'S HOTEL, on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, at early candle light. Turn out Democrats, turn out!

MANY DEMOCRATS.

June 29, 1848.

☞ By permission of Divine Providence, preaching may be expected at the Market house on Sunday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

THE FOURTH.

The Democratic citizens of Cumberland county will celebrate the day at *Holcomb's Grove*, in this Borough. Dinner to be served at 12 o'clock precisely. We hope all our Democratic friends will unite in the celebration. Ample arrangements have been made, and it is expected that there will be a sweeping turn-out of the Democracy of Old Mother Cumberland. Gen. HOUSTON, and Hon. D. S. KAUFMAN, of TEXAS, Hon. JESSE MILLER, Secretary of State, Col. REAH FRAZER, the "war horse" of Lancaster, and perhaps the Hon. GEORGE W. BARTON, of Philadelphia, will be present to address the assemblage. We once more say to our friends—come one, come all!

COMMENCEMENT.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.—The examination of the classes will commence on Thursday, July 6.

On Sunday, July 9, a funeral discourse on the death of Professor CALDWELL, will be pronounced by the Rev. B. H. NADAL, chaplain of the college.

The Sophomore exhibition will take place in the college chapel on Tuesday evening, July 11, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

On Wednesday an address will be delivered before the Belles Lettres Society, at 11 o'clock, A. M., by the Hon. CHARLES GIBBONS; a eulogy on Dr. EMORY, at 5 o'clock P. M., by Professor MCCLINTOCH; and at 7½ P. M., an address before the G. U. P. Society by Rev. S. M. VAIL, and a poem by P. R. LOVEJOY, Esq.

The exercises of commencement will held on Thursday July 13, at 10 o'clock A. M. The doors will be opened at 6½ A. M. Children will not be admitted unless accompanied by their friends.

GEN. HOUSTON COMING!

By the following letter from Gen. HOUSTON, it will be seen that he will certainly be with us on the 4th. Let our democratic friends of the different townships attend the celebration, and unite in giving a hearty welcome to the great hero of San Jacinto, and to the other distinguished gentlemen who will be here on that occasion.

SENATE CHAMBER,
20th June, 1848.

Gentlemen—I thank you for the very flattering invitation with which you have been pleased to compliment me to be present at a National Celebration on the 4th of July proximo.

I am most happy to accept the invitation, and will attend on the occasion.

I am gentlemen, with great respect,
Your friend and fellow-citizen,
SAM. HOUSTON.

To J. H. Graham, *Jno. Goodyear, jr. Wm. Gould, Esqrs.*, and others, Committee of Invitation.

INFAMOUS SLANDER EXPOSED.—We invite attention to the letter of Senator CAMERON, to be found on our first page, which scatters to the winds the base charge made against Gen. Cass, that he had introduced and passed a bill through Congress reducing the pay of the Volunteers in the army one dollar per month for clothing, and that for this offence he was burned in effigy "by the indignant Volunteers." When the Carlisle *Herald* first published this infamous lie we denied it. We knew nothing of the act that had passed Congress in relation to the soldiers clothing, but from our knowledge of Gen. Cass, and knowing him to be the fast friend of the soldier, we did not hesitate to pronounce the charge a wilful and deliberate falsehood. Now let our readers peruse the letter of Senator Cameron, and they will find that the bill introduced by Gen. CASS, and which passed Congress, instead of taking one dollar off the soldier, actually *added one dollar to his pay!* Such infamous falsehoods need only to be exposed to cover their authors with merited shame.

Celebration of the 4th at Carlisle.

Our democratic friends of Cumberland are likely to have a splendid celebration of the great national anniversary. Gen. HOUSTON, Col. FRAZIER, and the Hon. DAVID S. KAUFMAN, all distinguished speakers, will be present. If we are to have no public celebration of the day in Harrisburg, such of our democratic citizens as find it convenient, would be well repaid for a visit to Carlisle on the occasion.

Harrisburg Keystone.

Come on, every one of you. You shall receive a cordial welcome, and witness a day of sentimental cheerfulness.

☞ Who advised the use of bloodhounds against the Indians in the Florida war? See Whig papers of 1840.

PERFUMING THE THEATRE.—The Broadway Theatre has a new ventilating apparatus in it, which by means of steam power throws 3000 feet of fresh air into the theatre per minute! By putting an ounce of cologne water into the apparatus, the whole theatre (they say) is made delightfully fragrant. This is novel, certainly.

SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT.—In the House of Representatives, on Friday, Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, presented a resolution, instructing the Committee on the District, to report a bill taking preliminary steps for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, by reporting a bill for that purpose.

FATHER AND SON.—It is one of the oddities of the Utica Convention, that Martin Van Buren and his son John, were both candidates before the caucus at the Utica Convention. The father received 60 votes, the son 5. If the father resigns, John can take the nomination.

THE WHIGS HAVE "SURRENDERED."

The Federal papers in the support of Gen. Taylor are pursuing a very strange course. Cowardly abuse of Gen. Cass, is about the only political feature in their columns. When Henry Clay, the "embodiment" of Federalism, was the candidate of that party, we heard a great deal said about the "glorious principles of the Whig party." We were *then* told that the salvation of the country was identified with the success of "Whig principles." But, how changed! The Federal papers at present are silent as the grave. We hear nothing about "Whig principles" *now*. By common consent they have abandoned their principles; and although they a few months since denounced the war with Mexico as "unholy and damnable," they *now* can talk of nothing but the glories of the battle-field, and the admirable manner in which Gen. Taylor put the Mexicans to death. Gen. Taylor, their candidate for President, is ashamed to acknowledge that he will be governed by Whig principles, in case of his election, and his friends take the hint and remain *mum* on all political subjects. Ask a Whig the question—"What will be done with the Tariff, should Taylor be elected?" the answer will be "a little more grape, Capt. Bragg!" Ask him to enlighten you as to Gen. Taylor's views on the Bank question, the Public Lands, the Sub Treasury, &c., &c., and his answer will be, "Gen. Taylor never surrenders!" Ask him why it is that the Whigs have abandoned the principles to which they professed attachment, and you will receive a "hurrah for Gen. Taylor" for the answer. And thus it is to the end of the chapter. You might as well try to hold an eel by the tail as to get a direct reply from a Taylor Whig of the present day.

The Whig Party is based solely upon principle, and must live or die with it. The Whig party will triumph with its principles, but would prefer defeat to the sacrifice of any truth or any duty. It lives upon the favor, and in the name, of no human being; its principles are indestructible, and while the people remain true to themselves, it can continue to triumph without borrowing its victories from the prejudices of any faction or the power of any individual.

Phila. North Ame. July 16, 1847.

The above extract appeared in the *N. American*, the great organ of Federalism in Philadelphia, not quite one year ago. Strange to say this same North American now supports the "no party candidate," Gen. Taylor, for the Presidency. One year ago the "Whig party was based solely upon *principle*," according to this Whig journal, but now that paper is willing to sacrifice all principles to a single word—"*availibility*." It supports a man for the Presidency who has insulted the Whig party, by declaring himself a candidate independent of their Convention, and that if they nominated him at all they must take him independent of all party trammels and party pledges, and without any avowal of principles whatever!—What an attitude is the "*great Whig party*" placed in! What dishonesty, what a base truckling to military glory, is here exhibited! We hope never to hear our opponents whisper a word about "glorious Whig principles" after this. *They have no principles*, except the principle common to office-seeking demagogues, but until now they never made the acknowledgment themselves. That portion of the party who now support the "no party candidate," of course will never again pretend to hold to principles of any kind. The editors of the North American are of this number.

REMEMBER,

If there be any one Democrat who has the least desire, under present circumstances, to vote for Gen. Taylor, let him bear in mind that in doing so he must vote for Millard Filmore, who, when in the Congress of the United States, voted *against* refunding the fine imposed upon the patriot Jackson, by the notorious Judge Hall, at New Orleans. We do not believe that any democrat wishes to endorse that infamous vote.

HENRY CLAY AND THE WHIGS.

If the Taylor Whigs, says the Baltimore Argus, ever heard of Henry Clay—the gentleman who was once known as the "great embodiment" of their principles—we ask them to read the following from his petition for their nomination, issued on the 11th of April, and then stop bragging about Gen. Taylor's prospects:

"They (my Whig friends) represented to me that the withdrawal of my name would be FATAL TO THE SUCCESS, and perhaps lead to the *dissolution of the party* with which I have been associated particularly in the free States; that at no former period did there exist so great a probability of my election, if I would consent to the use of my name; that the great States of New York and Ohio would in all probability cast their votes for me; that New York would more certainly bestow her suffrages upon me than any other candidate; that Ohio would give her vote to no candidate residing in the slave States *but to me*; that there is a better prospect than had heretofore at any time existed, that Pennsylvania would unite with them; that no candidate can be elected without the concurrence of two of these three States, and none could be defeated upon whom all of them should be united; that great numbers of our fellow-citizens, both of native and foreign birth, who were deceived, and therefore voted against me at the last election, are now eager for an opportunity of bestowing their suffrages upon me; that whilst there is a strong and decided preference for me entertained by the great body of the Whig party throughout the United States, they—the friends to whom I refer—are convinced that I am more available than any candidate that could be presented for the American people."

THE TRUTH COMING.

At a "Whig" meeting in Worcester, Massachusetts, held on the 21st inst., the following scene took place. We copy from the Boston Times. Judge Allen and Hon. Henry Wilson, were both delegates to the Philadelphia Convention:

WHIG DISSATISFACTION IN WORCESTER.—There is more political excitement in Worcester than there has been since 1840, says the Barre *Gazette*. The Whig party is in a most feverish state, portending, if not proving the "dissolution" which Judge Allen declared at Philadelphia.

On Wednesday night a tremendous meeting was held to hear Judge Allen's report of the National Convention, and to make arrangements for the anti-Taylor Convention which is to meet next Wednesday. The spacious town hall was crammed to suffocation.

Judge Allen made a speech of two hours, in which he exposed the management of the Southern and the treachery of a portion of the Northern delegates.—So far from the nomination of Gen. Taylor having been submitted to, merely because the north could not agree, he proved that nothern doughfaces had early arranged to bring about that nomination. Judge A. said he should not mince matters, and he said that Governor Davis and Governor Lincoln had been very busy in defeating any attempt to bring Mr. Webster forward and in securing the selection of Gen. Taylor.

He dared these men to deny it, and he fearlessly and effectually exposed their treachery to the North, and their subserviency to the South. The meeting was addressed by Hon. Henry Wilson, of Natick, and resolutions were passed respecting the course of Judge Allen at Philadelphia.

There is no attempt to deny in Worcester, that the opposition to Gen. Taylor has taken a deep and wide hold of the measures of the Whig party.

MATRIMONIAL FELICITY.—There are at least a dozen applications for divorce before the present session of the Court of Quarter Sessions [illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The Whigs of Butler county have nominated for Congress, George W. Smith. In Washington county the Democrats have nominated for Congress Colonel Wm. Hopkins, (subject to the concurrence of Beaver county.)

THE DISSENTERS.—The New York Tribune publishes a list of thirty Whig newspapers that have hesitated or flatly refused to commit themselves to the support of Gen. Taylor. Nine of these are in Massachusetts and eleven in Ohio.

"A great man has fallen in Israel."

More in sorrow, certainly, than in anger, says the Lancaster Intelligencer, do we chronicle the political self-destruction of a man, who from the heights of fame has suddenly plunged into the deepest abyss of shame and humiliation. To the infinite amazement of our entire community, the Eastern mail of Saturday brought us the intelligence, that the factious and disorganizing "Barnburner" Convention of New York had nominated for the Presidency no less a man than MARTIN VAN BUREN, and that he had actually *accepted the nomination!* Certain it is, that he addressed a letter to that noted body, taking ground adverse to the regular nominations of the Democratic party made at Baltimore, and it is our custom in politics to regard those who are not for us as against us.

If our regrets over the apostacy of those in whose fidelity we had implicitly relied, be graduated by the measures of their descension, then will the Democracy deeply deplore the step which forever separates from them their ancient leader—the Sage of Lindenwald. Sorry spectacle! Here we behold a man raised by a great party from obscurity to fame and fortune—honored and carressed, because believed to be a faithful exponent of its principles—and who, stimulated by unchastened ambition, morbid pride, selfish revenge for fancied ill, or some other grovelling passion—in the hour of need ungratefully turns his back upon the very usages, by which he has so long himself flourished and prospered. Truly a mournful exhibition of human infirmity! Little did the Democracy anticipate *such* conduct from *such* a quarter. Little did they apprehend, when in 1836 and 1840 they rallied by tens of thousands under the banner of this man, that he would thus soon forget the gratitude due to the glorious past; and cover himself with shame as with a garment. What would Andrew Jackson say, if he were yet in our midst to witness this defection? In tones of indignation that would thrill throughout the length and breadth of the land, he would rebuke and denounce it.

It is a source of heartfelt satisfaction, however, that the principles of the great Democratic party depend not upon *names*, however honored and illustrious. Selfish and ungrateful men, the slaves of passion and of interest, may lift their parricidal hands against the party that has nourished them, but all experience attest that they accomplish only their own ruin. However potent in the season of their fidelity, they extinguish as with a dripping sponge, their entire influence, when they prove unfaithful and untrue. We have not the remotest fear that Martin Van Buren will prove an exception to this rule. On the contrary, he will add but another to its many and striking exemplifications, and history, which yesterday would have assigned him a place with JEFFERSON and JACKSON, to-day enrols his name on the page that records the apostacy of WM. C. RIVES and NATHANIEL P. TALMADGE. Like a bright exhalation in the evening, he hath fallen, and his name is the synonme of political infirmity and treachery.—It affords us no pleasure to write thus of a man, whom, until now, we have loved and venerated. But we should be unfaithful and undeceiving ourselves, if we failed in our duty.

Meanwhile, the Democracy of the Union, nothing daunted by this new phenomenon, will adhere unflinchingly to their Principles and their Candidates. Out of New York, there is not a speck in the political horizon. Our conviction that CASS and BUTLER will be triumphantly elected, remains unshaken, *the defection of Martin Van Buren and his son John to the contrary notwithstanding!*

Facts for the People.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That Millard Fillmore, the Federal candidate for Vice President, voted in Congress for THE BANKRUPT LAW—that bill of abominations, through which thousands of honest laborers were defrauded, and hundreds of families turned out to the world houseless. And

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That on the 17th of January, 1843, a bill repealing this iniquitous law came up on its final passage in Congress, and Millard Fillmore, voted *against* repealing it. See Congressional Globe for 1842–3, p. 167.

N. B. His name is on the same side and just above that of General—not Taylor—but James Irvine, of Centre county. And then

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That General Wm. O. Butler, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, was then in Congress, and, like an honest man voted to repeal the Bankrup Law. See Con. Globe, p. 167.

Cass and Butler.

We should like to know the name of the clever fellow and good Democrat who composed the verse following:

From Main to Georgia hear the sound—
'Tis tolling—rushing on—
From Aztec's lofty capital
To distant Oregon!
The Ocean bound Republic joins
In loud and mighty cheers,
They'll make us glorious officers,
THESE BRAVE OLD VOLUNTEERS!

"That" Black Cockade.

The latest falsehood of the Federal press is, that General Cass wore the "Black Cockade." The Delaware Gazette thus settles that question:

"He was born in October; 1782. The era of the prevalence of the black cockade was in 1798 and '99, and consequently General Cass was then only 16 or 17 years of age. At the age of 17 he emigrated to the Northwestern territory, and settled at Marietta.

Hopeful charge, for a wretched slander to issue against a boy of sixteen, who with his revolutionary sire, was sojourning among us. With this simple statement, the whole of this miserable Roorback must vanorize and dissipate into thin air.

WHIG NOTTOES.

Gen. Taylor and opposition to the Mexican war. "Free Soil," and Gen. Taylor's *three hundred slaves* to work it! Oh! what a pity Henry Clay could not have been placed in some "little nook or corner" where he "might have slain a Mexican," then he would have been nominated as the Federal anti-war candidate!

Oh, poor Harry Clay!
Oh, poor Harry Clay!
If you had slain a Mexican,
You could have gained the day.

Ohio Statesman.

Changes in Ohio.

The Ohio Statesman says, that at a great Democratic meeting at Columbus, Mr. Shields, one of the leading Whig mechanics of this city, came forth and in a speech that thrilled the audience, denounced the Whig leaders and managers, and declared for Cass and the Democratic party. He said he believed the war with Mexico right and just, and he would support the Democrats who said so from principle and during that war, and who had not become war men like the Whigs, to catch votes, and afterwards fool the people, as in the era of Tylerism.

Declination of Mr. Clay as Senator from Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.

Governor Owsley, of this State, has tendered the appointment of U. S. Senator to Henry Clay, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Crittenden. Mr. Clay, however, has declined the honor proposed to be conferred upon him.

Ex-Governor Metcalf has since been appointed Senator in the place of Mr. Crittenden.

☞ Gen. Pillow concluded his defence before the Court of Inquiry at Frederick on Wednesday. It evinces great ability, and places Gen. Scott in an unenviable position.

Coming Out from the Foul Party—Another CONVERT TO DEMOCRACY!

By the following letter from Mr. BENJAMIN KUTZ, a prominent Whig, who keeps Sterrett's Gap Hotel, on the top of the mountain, on the line dividing Cumberland and Perry counties, it will be seen that he denounces the nomination of Gen. Taylor with indignation, and declares himself for CASS and BUTLER. Mr. K. has always been a most zealous and active Whig, and a man of much influence in North Middleton township. But he, like scores of other Whigs in this county, cannot and will not recognize the nomination of Gen. Taylor. They will not countenance a nomination which was effected by trickery, deceit, cowardice and treachery; and they refuse to give their support to a man who is afraid or too ignorant to avow his principles. Is it any wonder that there should be mutiny in the Federal camp? The nomination of Gen. Taylor is in effect an abandonment of all Whig principles. He was nominated because of his military reputation, and because he was considered by a few hungry office-seeking demagogues "available." Henry Clay, a man who is not afraid to declare his political opinions, fell under the daggers of pretended friends, and Gen. Scott and Daniel Webster, also gods in the Federal party, fared a similar fate. Gen. Taylor, a man who has set the Whig party at defiance, refused to recognize their principles, and says they must take him independent of party trammels or pledges, triumphed over all opposition in Convention; but he will not fare so well with the people. The friends of Clay, Webster and Scott—men who are Whigs from principle, and honest in their professions—are disgusted with the base conduct of those who governed the late Philadelphia National Convention, and who were willing to see the principles of the Whig party trampled into the dust by the iron heel of a military chieftain. Mark our words, the Whig party will sorely regret the day they nominated Gen. Taylor for the Presidency.—There will be mourning in the Whig party for that very act. The leaders of that corrupt party are mistaken if they expect to deceive and humbug the people by a display and sounding of trumpets. Gen. Cass will be elected by a majority equal to Gen. Jackson's. We feel confident of it.

But, to the letter below. Let all into whose hands this paper may fall read it:

STERRETT'S GAP, June 23, 1848.

Mr. Bratton—I have hitherto been an ardent and enthusiastic Whig, supporting with zeal its men and measures, believing the success of both essential to the welfare and sound prosperity of the country.—But I have had the mist cleared from my eyes by the base and truckling course pursued by the late Whig Convention, in a servile abandonment of all good principle, in the selection of Gen. TAYLOR as their candidate for the Presidency—*the one idea man*, whose ignorance of all political subjects is only equaled by the unmitigated effrontry of those who have put him in nomination, under the idea that the free and intelligent citizens of this glorious country are so ignorant and debased as to vote cheerfully for "Old Zack" and "Old Whitey," irrespective of intelligence and principle. But, I for one, will show these tricksters that they are mistaken in their estimate of the people, and that they do possess knowledge and intelligence epough to repudiate them and their candidates, and support CASS AND BUTLER, who are of the people and imbued with the determination to maintain and secure the glorious rights and liberties of every man. You will therefore set me down as a subscriber for your excellent paper, and as a thorough going Cass and Butler man.

Yours, &c. B. KUTZ.

Democratic Meeting.

Agreeably to public notice given, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democrats of the Borough of Carlisle, was held at GREEN'S HOTEL, on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of forming a Democratic Club. WILLIAM SPOTTSWOOD was chosen President, and JOSEPH C. THOMPSON, Secretary.

On motion, Dr. J. Baughman, E. Cornman, Esq., M. Holcomb, Esq., W. Gould, Esq., and Jos. Stuart, were appointed a committee to select officers for the permanent organization of a Democratic Club, who after retiring for a few minutes, reported the following gentlemen as officers, who were unanimously elected by the meeting, namely:

President—P. DAVIDSON, Esq.
Vice Presidents—A. KER, jr. JAMES SPOTTSWOOD.
Corresponding Secretary—PHILIP QUIGLEY.
Recording Secretary—ISAAC RINGWALT.
Treasurer—GEO. N. SCHUCHMAN.

On motion, David Smith, Esq., George Sanderson, Esq., and Capt. J. Goodyear, were appointed a committee to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for the regulation of the Club.

A motion was then made that the chair appoint a committee of three from each ward whose duty it shall be to procure signatures to the Club, whereupon the chair appointed the following gentlemen:

South West Ward—Jefferson Worthington, Esq., John Mell, Esq., R. Moore, Esq.
North West Ward—W. M. Beetem, Esq., Robert Allison, Jacob Wolf.
North East Ward—Peter Spahr, John Brannon, Joseph Stuart.
South East Ward—Dr. J. Baughman, Wm. Riley, H. A. Doty.

The meeting was then ably and eloquently addressed by S. Dunlap Adair, Wm. H. Miller, and J. H. Graham, Esqrs., after which it adjourned to meet at BEETEM'S HOTEL, on Saturday evening next.

WILLIAM SPOTTSWOOD, Pres't.
JOSEPH C. THOMPSON, Secretary.

POLITICAL STRAWS.—The Boston Journal says at a Sabbath School in one of the neighboring cities on Sunday, the xx chapter of St. Matthew, 26 and 27th verses, were under consideration, when the Superintendent, among other questions, asked, "who are considered the great men of the age?" To the astonishment of the teachers the school with one response answered—"GENERAL TAYLOR."

North American.

That the teachers were astonished at receiving such a response, we have no doubt—it certainly was proof to them that their scholars were a set of blockheads. Why, such ignorance of themen of their own country is inexcusable—they should have been well spanked, and sent to bed without their suppers.

WHIG "BARNBURNERS."—The New York Tribune gives the following as a list of the Whig journals that have hesitated or finally refused to commit themselves to the support of General Taylor:

MASSACHUSETTS.

*Whig, Boston;	Spy Worcester;
Courier do	Telegraph, do
*American, Roxbury;	Transcript, do
Courier, Northampton;	Eagle, Pittsfield;
News-Letter, Westfield, 8.	

NEW HAMPSHIRE.	VERMONT.
American, Manchester.	†Watchman, Montpelier.

NEW YORK.

Tribune, City;	Whig, Penn-Yan;
Eagle, Poughkeepsie;	Mirror, Warsaw;
Courier, Seneca Falls;	Sentinel, Ottsca, 6.

PENNSYLVANIA—Gazette, Newcastle.

OHIO.

*True Dem. Cleveland;	Gazette, Massillon.
*Courier, Elyria;	Whig, Medina Co.
*Sentinel, Ashtabula Co;	Times, Mt. Vernon;
Intelligencer, Hamilton;	*West'n Star, Lebanon;
*Telegraph, Painesville;	Times, Meigs Co.

Whig, Lake Co.—11

INDIANA—Journal, Lafayette, Tippecanoe Co.

*We understand those to evince implicable hostility to the support of Gen. T. under any circumstances.

†Since recanted.

Beside the foregoing, the Editors of the Cincinnati Atlas, Xenia (Ohio) Torch Light, and Lowell, Mass. Courier, have given up their positions rather than support Gen. T.

GEN. CASS AT THE EAST.—The Democrats of Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts are rallying for Cass and Butler with great enthusiasm. The disaffection in New York seems to have made no inroads upon their popularity down East. A great ratification meeting was held at Boston on Monday.

The Barnburner's Convention.

UTICA, N. Y., June 22.

The Barnburners' Convention was temporarily organized at noon to day, by the appointment of THOMAS FARRINGTON, of Tioga county, as Chairman, and Gilbert Dean, of Dutchess county, and W. W. Schrugan, of West Chester, as Secretaries. The roll of delegates was called, and great applause ensued when the names of John Van Buren, Preston King, and Samuel Young, were announced.

The delegates from Ohio, Wisconsin, Connecticut, and Massachusetts, were permitted to participate in the business of the Convention.

The Chair appointed two delegates from each judicial district, as a committee to report officers for the temporary organization of the Convention. He also appointed a committee of one from each judicial district, to prepare an address and resolutions.

Adjourned to meet again at 4 P. M.

The Convention re-assembled at 4 o'clock. The Committee on the permanent organization reported for President, the Hon. SAMUEL YOUNG, of Saratoga, (tremendous applause.) Eight Vice Presidents were chosen. The President delivered an address, upon taking his seat, which was received with great enthusiasm. In the course of his speech he said he was proud of being a barnburner, for thunder and lightning, the purifier of the atmosphere, were sometimes barnburners.

Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Smith, Governor, King, Van Buren, and Butler, which were received with great enthusiasm. During Mr. Butler's speech, he read a letter addressed to Martin Van Buren, and his reply.

The substance of Mr. Van Buren's letter is to the following effect. He announces his determination, previously expressed in 1844, to retire from political life, to be unchanged. He declines a nomination.—He reviews the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention. He declares that all the Barnburners did was perfectly right. He exhorts them to persevere, and to make a separate nomination. His language is emphatic and filled with emotion—yet strong and dignified. He recommends firmness. His letter throughout is decided and emphatic, and in favor of free territory principles. He quotes eleven acts of Congress in support of his argument, embracing the administrations of Washington, Jefferson, Monroe, the elder Adams, Jackson, and his own. He declares that he could not vote for Gen. Cass or Gen. Taylor—that the extension of slavery is a moral curse.

The Convention then adjourned till to-morrow morning, at 8 o'clock.

THE NOMINATIONS.

UTICA, N. Y., June 23.

In caucus, last night, after much discussion, it was decided to make a full national nomination.—An informal ballot was then gone into, with the following result:—

FOR PRESIDENT.

Martin Van Buren,	69
Addison Gardiner,	12
John Van Buren,	5
J. A. Dix,	2
J. M. Niles,	1
C. C. Cambreleng,	1
Marcus Morton,	1

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Henry Dodge,	61
Benjamin Tappan,	13
Marcus Morton,	11
John M. Niles,	1
Scattering,	5

The Convention met this morning at nine o'clock. The attendance was even larger than it was yesterday—the utmost harmony and enthusiasm prevailing.

Telegraphic despatches to the President of the Convention and others, were received and read.

After adopting the journal of yesterday, the Convention proceeded to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

The Hon. *Martin Van Buren was unanimously nominated for the Presidency.* The announcement called forth the most deafening cheers.

Hon. HENRY DODGE, United States Senator from the State of Wisconsin, was unanimously nominated for the Vice Presidency.

After the nominations were made, an immense mass meeting was held in the street. The meeting was addressed by Ex-Governor Morton, of Massachusetts, James C. Smith, Gen. Nye, Mr. Washburn, Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, and by Delegates from Indiana, Wisconsin, and Illinois.

Declination of Gov. Dodge.

We are pleased to announce that as soon as the veteran Governor Dodge, (now in Washington as one of the new Senators from Wisconsin,) heard of his nomination by the Barnburners at Utica, he promptly declined the honor, as we predicted he would. It is left for Martin Van Buren alone to bear up the standard of opposition to those principles which he has himself frequently declared to be essential to the perpetuity, as well as the prosperity of the Union!—Shame, that the man who grew to distinction under the flag of Democracy, should now raise his hand to strike it down!—*Pennsylvanian of Monday.*

THE "FREE SOIL" CONVENTION IN OHIO.—This Convention (Whig) adjourned on the 22d inst. There were 400 delegates present, who adopted a strong address, and resolution in favor of holding a National Convention at Buffalo on the 9th of August next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Presidency, and to nominate Electoral Tickets, &c. They formed a determination to nominate no man for Governor unless he was pledged to sustain their their views, and to support only Wilmot Proviso men as candidates for Congress and for the Legislature.

HOW MR. CLAY LIKES IT.—Mr. Clay has, so far, remained obstinately silent in relation to the Whig nomination of Gen. Taylor. Of course he will ultimately yield with a decent grace—at least we think so—but his bitter mortification will still be too heartfelt to permit him to *feel* interested in Taylor's success whatever he may *say*.

COMPLIMENT TO THE DEMOCRATS.—The editor of the *Petersburg Intelligencer* pays the following compliment to the democratic party:

"*Politically* speaking, we do not believe there is a Locofoco in the land who would give up his *principles*, even if by so doing he could sow rusty nails, and reap doubloons."

Sorry we can't say as much for the Whigs.

MEMORABLE LANGUAGE.—Gen. Butler, in a speech in Congress in 1841, referring to Mr. Clay, made use of the following language: "To the reproach of a party supported by his name and talent alone, they have ever abandoned him in the hour of need, and left him to the mortification of being distanced by every competitor."

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Boston Whig comes to us filled with denunciations of Gen. Taylor, both editorial and from correspondents. The editor, in concluding a long article, says:

"Let the disclosures made at and before the Convention tell the tale. Gen. Taylor was imposed upon the Whigs of the free States mainly by the collusion of certain professed Boston Whigs. Well did Mr. Collier of New York say: They have sown the wind, let them reap the whirlwind."

THE NATIVE AMERICAN CANDIDATE.—The Philadelphia organ of the Natives, the Sun, has the following remarks in substantiation of its claim that General Taylor must be considered as the "Native American" candidate:

"THE NATIVE AMERICANS WERE THE FIRST TO RESPOND, AS A PARTY, to the popular demonstration in favor of General Taylor, and formally recommend him as their candidate for President. This they did freely and frankly."

FEDERAL "UNANIMITY."

The nomination of Old Zack has been warmly received in Vermont.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

THE CHEERING COMMENTS.

From the Vermont Journal.

TO THE WHIGS OF VERMONT.—As one of your Delegates at large to the Whig National Convention, I did not give in my (or your) adhesion to the nomination of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency; and I should have voted against its confirmation had not the customary resolution (of confirmation) been *withdrawn*.

On my return, or sooner if practicable, I shall address to you the reasons for my course as your Delegate, and for my *uncompromising* hostility to the *election* of Gen. Taylor.

I request the Whig papers of Vermont to publish this card. HORACE EVERETT.

Washington, June 12, 1848.

The same paper also says:

"By many good Whigs of the North this nomination has been received with sore and bitter disappointment. General Taylor was not our choice. We would have preferred any other one of the many Whigs whose claims were discussed before the assembling of the Convention. We have often declared our preferences for a northern man, a non-slaveholder."

Windsor is the strongest Whig county in Vermont; it gave Harrison over 4000 majority!

The National Eagle, published at Claremont, N. H., with one half of its circulation in Vermont, "warmly received" the nomination in this *wise*:

"In the absence of the editor of this paper, we refrain from making particular comments on the nomination given above. Indeed, were it proper for us to do so, the crowded state of our columns would forbid the occupation of the necessary space"!!

The Burlington Free Press, (Whig,) tells the Convention that, in rejecting Clay, they

"have thrown a pearl away,
Richer than all their tribe."

The Roxbury Gazette, a violent Whig paper, edited by a member of Gov. Briggs' Whig council, says:

"Gen. Taylor once said that if he could have his way, there never should be another President north of Mason and Dixon's line. He can have his way. We, poor souls, like this plan. It is our greatest pride to be allowed the privilege of voting for slave holders. John Tyler was only a small Virginia slaveholder. Taylor is one of your big Louisiana chaps, and Louisiana is the hell of slavery."

"Our readers should not forget that the Taylor party is an entirely new party—a party without principles and without any apparent objects other than to elect a man in favor of extending territory over the territories acquired from Mexico. The Whig party had principles and measures to be sustained and advocated. They were all hustled out of the Philadelphia Convention."

I deem it proper, in reply to your letter, distinctly to repeat that I am not before the people of the U. States as a candidate for the next Presidency.

Gen. Taylor to Dr. Bronson.

It has not been my intention at any moment to change my position, or to withdraw my name from the canvass, whoever may be the nominee of the National Convention, either of the Whig or Democratic party.—*Gen. Taylor to the Richmond Republican.*

WARM GREETING FROM INDIANA.

From the Lafayette, Indiana, (Whig) Journal.

"Hung be the Heavens in Black."

Gen. Taylor is nominated for President—and Millard Fillmore for Vice President.

"We are indebted to Brother Bausman for a slip from the office of the Whig Tomahawk, containing the result of the first, second and fourth balloting for President, by the Whig National Convention. It will be seen that the first ballot was a little different from what it was reported in our extra of yesterday:

"The nomination of Gen. Taylor is a disgrace to the Convention, and an insult to the intelligence and virtue of the American people.

"Mr. Fillmore is a good man, and would have been a thousand times better selection for President than General Taylor.

"For ourself, 'sink or swim, live or die' we are against the nomination, might and main, heart and soul."

CHEERING FROM CONNECTICUT.

Mr. Lucius E. Smith has been employed as an editor of the Hartford Courant, for some time past—nearly two years we believe. He is evidently an honest Whig, and a Whig from principle. Consequently he cannot support Zachary Taylor for the Presidency. The following announcement in the Courant of June 20th, tells the story:

The editorial connection of Mr. Lucius E. Smith with this paper has ceased. He cannot, consistently with his views of duty, support the nomination of General Taylor, and should not in any degree be considered responsible for the articles which have appeared in our columns the past week favoring that nomination.—*Hartford Times.*

MASSACHUSETTS UNANIMITY.

The Trouble in the Whig Camp.—Mr. Wilson, of Natick, one of the delegates from this State to the National Convention, who refused to consent to the nomination of General Taylor, has published an address to the Whigs of the 8th District, giving an account of his stewardship. In a plain, straightforward unvarnished manner, he assigns the reasons why he could not support the nomination of the Convention—that he could not do so without sacrificing Whig principles and bartering away, for mere possession of office, the oft-repeated pledges of Massachusetts against the extension of Slavery. He states that Gen. Taylor was the favorite candidate of the slaveholders, especially of slave extensionists; that every attempt to enlist the Convention in a declaration of Whig principles, was received with scorn and derision and ruled out of order, and that "the friends of Gen. Taylor—confident, arrogant, and bold—spurned with contempt, every effort at compromise or concillation." The Wilmot Proviso, he says, met with the same spirit of defiance and denunciation. "Its friends were denounced as *factionists* who came there to disturb the harmony of the Convention. Yes, the *great principles of free territory*, which has received in Congress the support of the majority of the party, and been supported by all the Whig legislatures of the free States, was denounced in the National Convention and indignantly laid upon the table, while its supporters were brow-beaten, insulted, and denounced." On the whole, Mr. Wilson thinks, that "the majority of the Convention, casting to the winds all the professions of year, and demolishing, at a single blow, the old and long-tried platform on which they had always stood; 'surrendered' at discretion to Gen. Taylor, and became the willing serfs, under him, of the contemptible oligarchy of the South.

Boston Times.

Opposition to Taylor's Nomination.—The call for a convention, to be holden at Worcester on the 28th inst., appears in the Courier and Whig of yesterday morning, signed by C. F. Adams, C. Summer and S. G. Howe of this city, C. S. Phillips of Salem, Samuel Hoar of Concord, Char