AGENCY. ng-V.B. PALMER, Say, is our nathorized Agent for pro-nuring advertisements, receiving subscriptions and making sollections for the American Folunter, at his officen, W. manar 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. Diet.
Diet.
Diet.
13. John C. King, 2. Horne R. Knoass,
3. Isaac Shunk,
4. A.L. Ronmfort,
5. Jacob S. Yost,
6. Robert E. Wright,
7. Wm. W. Downing.
8. Honry Haldeman,
9. Peter Klino,
10. B. S. Schoonover,
11. Wm. Swetland,

Wm. Swetland

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of September next.

14. John Westman, 15. Robert J. Fisher, 16. Fredrick Smith, 17. John Criswell, 18. Charles A. Black, 19. Geo. W. Bowman, 20. John R. Shannon, 21. Co. B. Harritter 20. John R. Shanno 21. Geo. P. Hamilto 22. William H. Davis

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, ISRAEL PAINTER, Of Westmoreland County

## Democratic County Ticket.

Assembly ABBAHAM LAMBERTON, JACOB LEFEVER.

> Prothonolary, JAMES F. LAMBERTON. Clerk of the Courts.

JOHN HYER. Register. WILLIAM COULD. น้ำ เรียงใหญ่ เ Commissioner JAMES RELSO. Director of the Poor.

THOMAS BRADLEY. Auditor, JOHN B. VANDERBELT.

MEETING OF CONFEREES. The Congressional conferces from Cumberland Perry and Franklin counties, to nominate a candithe berough of Newville, on Wednesday the 6th day

The proceedings of a Democratic meeting in Shepherdstown will be found in another column Our friends in the lower end are wide awake, and The General deigned to anwer them, with that frank. will give a good account of their doings at the comness so remarkable in the soldier—and although he

put to proise, and prepared the editorial matter in a proclaim to my assembled countrymen," he begged general voice of the people, without regard to their great hurry previous to leaving town yesterday.-We therefore hope that all errors and omissions may

## be overlooked in to-day's paper.

THE CLUB MEETING. The meeting of the Carlislo Democratic Club. at Bectom's hotel, on Saturday evening last, was one of the largest that has yet taken place. Each success done, nearly every working man of our borough will be enrolled under the banner of "Cass, Butler, and Democracy." There is not a doubt in our mind but old Cumberland will give a Democratic majority this fall of five or six hundred. The meeting was ably

evening a living stream of human beings were seen and who appeared desirous for the descat and destruction of our gallant armies in Mexico, one of which one of the palmy days of Gen. Jackson, when each one of the palmy days of Gen. Jackson, when each one of the palmy days of Gen. Jackson, when each one of the palmy days of Gen. Jackson, when each one of the palmy days of Gen. Jackson, when each one of the palmy days of Gen. Jackson, when each one of the palmy days of Gen. Jackson, when each one of the palmy days of Gen. Jackson, when each one of the palmy days of Gen. Jackson, when each one of the palmy days of Gen. Jackson, when each one of the palmy days of Gen. Jackson, when each one of the palmy days of Gen. Jackson, when each one of the palmy days of Gen. Jackson, when each one of the palmy days of Gen. Jackson, when each one of the palmy days of Gen. Jackson, when each one of the palmy days of Gen. Jackson, when each one of the palmy nominated him. The prophet would not go to ments, and preserving unimpaired national honor—the mountain, and so the mountain was compelled to miration of the principles, patriotism, and purity intention of that great and good man. That such were the feelings and impulses that animated our County Meeting, no one would dare deny who belield the cheerful and joyous countenances of those present. During the absence of the committee on resomanner by Mr. J. V. E. Thorn, of this borough. tofore voted with the Whig party, and had supported reader could not fail to be struck by them. Henry Clay in 1844, but was now determined to give his vote to Cass and BUTLER! He could not and would not, support a man for the high office of President who was afraid to avow his principles. He and considered him not only a great and enlightened statesman, but a man whose moral character was spotless and above suspicion. His remarks were frequently interrupted by land cheers.

Then succeeded the able report of the comittee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, which was adopted by acclamation Able and elequent speeches were then made by J E BONHAM and JAMES H. GRAHAM, Esgra, both breathing the same unconquerable zeal, burning clo quence, and unyielding devotion to Democratic prin ciples-the principles of Equal and Exact Justice.

The proceedings of the meeting will be found in another column, to which we invite the attention o our readers.

OLD CUMBERLAND-RIGHT! This being court week, we have had an opertunity of conversing with prominent Democrats from every township in this county, and we are happy to assure our readers that all is well in old Mother Cumberland, and that the good cause goes bravely on. The County. Ticket gives very general satisfaction, and will receive, as it should, the entire Democratic vote

of the several townships. Look out for 500 majority for Cass, Butler, Painter, the nomines for Gover and the whole Democratic County ticket in old Mother Cumberland.

Mother Cumberland.

YORK COUNTY.

The Democratic County Convention met on the 23d at York, and nominated the following ticket: Congress, Dr. H. G. Bussey, (subject to the concurrence of Adams.) House of Representatives, David F. Williams, Thomas Grove, George F. Carl. Sheriff, Harry Sidel. Prothenotary, John R. Donnell. Register, Dayid Bender. Clerk of the Courts, Benjamin Zeigler. Recorder, Edwin C. Epply.

(T) The slave who murdered young Mr. Corlett, of Ye, his master, was induced to the erine, it appears, by the knowledge that Mr. C. had willed himre the at his, Mr. C's., death, and he could not wait.

GENERAL TAYLOR-HIS POSITION No man, who was ever a prominent candidate for

the high office of President of the United States, ever letters? Why is it that the Lippardy tter has not held a more grotesquely remarkable position than appeared in any Whig journal? why is that the that assumed by the nomines of the late Whig Na- answer of Gen, Taylor to a friend in South Carolina tional Convention. With overy disposition to do the is kept from the readers of Whig papers? Why is old General full justice, (for we have none but the it that General Taylor's last letter—accepting the

meter a surge contenuinty countries desired additional content of the same of the production of the same of the sa

The independent Taylor men in Baltimore were in written, "Should ever I occupy the White House, it raptures, that they had found a man after their own must be by the spontaneous move of the people, and hearts, a second Washington, a man above party, by no act of mine, so that I could not go into the office ry and Franklin counties, to nominate a candi-for Congress, will meet at the Depot House, in and beyond its service ties, who would act as the Pre-former of Norwille, on Wednesday the fith day before the whole people. After the nomination owever, by the Whig National Convention, in which do not desire the Presidency, and only yield thus far General Taylor was obliged to submit to pledges he my assent to be considered a candidate, in the same had before repudiated, they became restive, and wrote proportion which it is desired by the people, tirespecto their favorite to know the truth on these subjects. had stated in his Allison letter "I have no concealments. I hold no opinion which I would not readily hem as a particular favor, not to suffer the sentiments of this letter to go forth to the world-that it was in tended for them and them only! In disgnst at such to be brought before the people exclusively by any o ruckling in a man whom they had placed on the the political parties that now so unforfunctely divide nedestal of Washington, they abandoned their organ. our country, as their candidate for this office." Alas! zation at once, and handed over their candidate to poor whiggery! Has it come to this? So low! so eralists, to do with him what they choose. They the highest office in the world would listen to your the tender mercies of the Tom Corwin caste of Fedive meeting of the Club increases in numbers, and if washed their hands clean of the sin of assisting to it continues to increase until the election as it has elevate General Taylor to the Presidential chair—and clevate General Taylor to the Frestdential chair—and rightly. No man is worthy of support in this day, "If the whig party desire, at the next Presidential who does not boldly and clearly define his position, election, to cast their votes for me, they must do it on who does not boldly and clearly define his position, so that the people may know for what they are voso that the people may know for what they are vo-ting, and what will be the result of their exertions should they be crowned with success.

"If nominated by the Whig National Convention,

Better, far better, for the reputation of General Wm. H. Gray.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

On Monday ovening last we participated in one of the largest and most spirited Democratic meetings over held in this borough. At an early bour in the coroning a living stream of human beings were seen and who appeared desirous for the defeat and destrous.

Better, far better, for the reputation of General Paylor, had he never been a candidate for the office of all pledges, and permitted to maintain the position of party, 1 am deputed to extend to you in their beditizens of this ancient borough, without distinction of party, 1 am deputed to extend to you in their beditizens of this necest the citizens of this necest to paylor in the citizens of this necest the citizens of the necest the citizens of the success of paylor the citizens of the success of the necestary of paylor the citizens of the success of the necestary of paylor the citizens of the success of the success of the necestary of paylor the citizens of the citizens of the success of the necestary of paylor the citizens of the citizens of the citizens of the success of the paylor of paylor the citizens of the success of the paylor of paylor the cover in the citizens of the citizens Better, far better, for the reputation of General shall not refuse acceptance, provided I am left free Taylor, had he never been a candidate for the office of all pledges, and permitted to maintain the position port upon those who hoped our gallant troops would HANDS AND INHOSPITABLE GRAVES."

We pass over the minutim of the discrepancies in General Taylor's correspondence, which a rigid criticism would render extremely glaring. There are ons the meeting was addressed in a most able "bundles of contradictions" in his letters, which it would be well for our brethren of the press to expose, Mr. T's remarks were very happy, and delighted by simply publishing these epistles themselves, withand edified the audience. He said that he had here- out even a word of comment. The most careless

"He wires in and wires out.

And leaves the people still in doubt,
Whether the snake that made the track
Is going North or coming back."

But with all these discrepancies of opinion as express then spoke of Gen. Cass—said that he knew him well, ed by General Taylor, elect him President, and you such submission but the quintescense of "dough, ed by General Taylor, elect him President, and you such summission out, the quantescense of will find him surrounded by a high toned Federal facedness?" Is there one among the General's three commendable, declared that "war existed by the act of Cabinet, who will give form and consistency to these crude ideas, and like the Delphic oracle of old, make ing submission which a large majority of the Whigs them speak to suit their own purposes, until they condoubt it! Slaves though they be, and ignorant, their in the hackneyed phraseology of the day, of obtainments, which have been repudiated over and over animal instinct teaches them more self-respect than future."

It is exhibited in Whig support of a man who has thus to veto any measures, which he does not consider contemptonusly spurned their embrace, except upon the lard fought battle fields, an unconstitutional. Here is a platform, on which could his own terms! This, then, is why they do not, and unfriendly climate, and the numberless vicissitudes dare not, publish his letters. They are afraid of the and perils of a soldier's life, the living witnesses to a high protective tariff—a system of internal improvements. -a high protective tariff-a system of internal im- rank and file of the party-they dare not give the —a high protective tariff—a system of internal improvement by the General Government, corrupting in its nature, and which would overshadow the rights and powers and of the States—a distribution of the land fund, to exhaust the National Treasury, and render high import duties necessary as a means of resenue—and all the rest of the condemned Federal measures which have agitated the country for half a century. Give the Federalists the power, and the upon us. For this act, the thanks of every true century. Give the Federalists the power, and the upon us. For this act, the thanks of every true ghosts of murdered Banques would rise at their bidding. Elect the patriots Cass and Butler, and the are yours, and for this noble act I tender you my ship of State would be kept on the old republican track, freighted with the choicest cargo, and bound for the haven of peace and protection to the rights of

FRANKLIN COUNTY. The Democrate of Franklin county met in County Convention, in Chambersburg, on Monday last, and

The Orator of the day and Chief Burgess. Town Council and other Town Authorities.

Committees of Reception, Arrangement, &c., &c. After these came the returning Volunteers, under he command of Lieut. GRAY, with an escort on each side detached from Capt. Topn's company of Artille. rists. At their head Maj. HUNTER rode on a grey charger, seated on a magnificent Mexican saddle. He also wore by his side the splendid Sword presented to him by the non-commissioned officers of his regiment, in token of respect for his character and admiration of his induces to his men and gallant conduct in the field

The following companies of Volunteers then folwed, under the command of Gen. Annon:

Capt. Todd's Artillerists. Capt. Crop's Infantry.

untrammelled, and be the Chief magistrate of the na

tion, and not of a party." And to P. S. Smith-" I

tive of party." He had declared to Dr. Birkey, " I

AM NOT WILLING TO BE THE CANDIDATE OF ANY PARTY.

" If elected to the Presidential office, it must be with-

out any agency of my own." Again, to Dr. Bronson

-" If I were called to the Presidential chair by the

political differences, I should deem it my duty to ac-

cept the office. " I cannot in any case permit musel

fallen! that not even the man you would honor with

their own responsibility, and without any pledges from

Capt. Henderson's Cadets. Capt. Carey's Shippensburg Cadets.

As the procession moved forward the bells of the lifferent churches and public buildings pealed forth their congratulations. Having marched through the principal streets, which were hung with flags bearing the inscriptions "Welcome Home"—" Welcome to the Brave," &c., they were drawn up in order, in front of the Court house, from the steps of which J ELLIS BONHAM, Esq., with much feeling again wel comed them in the following

ADDRESS. Soldiers from Mexico !- By the authority of the

port upon those who noped our gamant troops would go to the prophet. A pretty party, this; to talk about of outrage, and an abiding conviction, that the meet in the distunt land of Mexico, with "BLOODY go to the prophet. A pretty party, this; to talk about the trace of sovereigns, an appeal to arms, has been many converted the arms, has been many converted the arms, has been many to the trace of the prophet. of outrage, and an abiding conviction, that the last imperative.

the "veto," the "one man" power-a nice party to With our difficulties with a neighboring powerprate about "Southern dictation," " northern doughprate about "Southern dictation," "northern dough-faces," &c.—a beautiful party to weep over the "man worship" of Democracy! Here is Gen. Tay-lor "vetoing" every measure contended for by the faces," &c .- a beautiful party to weep over the of war on the part of the United States, against that Whigs, and the Whigs in obedience to the "one man power" surrendering them without a murmur. Here is Gon. Taylor, the owner of three hundred slaves, without avowing a principle in common with the Whigs, "dictating" in true Southern style, to the revilers of dough-faceisme—making them cat their own words and studiffy themselves before the people-Whits, this but "man worship," pray? What is this but "man worship," pray? What is this but "man worship," pray? What is the submission but the quintescense of "dough, a promptitude and unanimity in the highest dogree commondable, declared that "war existed by the act hundred slaves that ever manifested half the disposal of Mexico," called for fifty thousand volunteers, and

"To your talonis, energy, and fearless responsibility, we are inhebited for the shield throws over us where a press over the land, then a feeling of pinch on the impending danger which the ratification of the quintuple treaty by France would have brought upon us. For this sat, the thanks of every tree did, spranged from the filled dargen's teeth old, spranged from the shield the independency of your country be not and the applause of the continuence of the shield the independency of your country be not and the applause of the state of the shield the independency of your country be not and the applause of the state of the state of the shield the independency of your country be not and the applause of the state of the st

apparently overwholming forces, than those achieved all-and not to have turned his back upon his enemy

This great fact shows the power and efficacy

This great fact shows the power and efficacy of republican principles, in developing that spirit of mainly independence so necessary to constitute a good soldier. They teach him his rights, and convince him that he has an interest at stake in the welfare of his country—that he has something for which to fight, for which to live, for which to die. They make the true glory and interest of his nation and his people, identical with his own, and point with uncerring certainty to his true path of duty.

It was this that gave the power and energy to republican France, which so astenished the world, at the close of the last century. Her republican armies swept like billows of fire over the face of Europe, is corching, consuming, and purifying, whatever came in their path, subjugating houry kingdoms, pulling drwn what for ages had been held in abhorence. It was the terrible energy of a free people, who had drunk the cup of oppression to its dregs, but were at length roused to action by national wrongs, and borne forward by national pressure. What a strange contrast did France then present, under the influence of liberal tendencies, to all the rest of Europe?—she all vigor and life, the other nations dull, sluggish, decrepid. It furnishes us a lesson which we should take to our own hearts, and convinces us that any take to our own hearts, and convinces us that any people to be a great and mighty people, must be a

in Mexico irresistion, and enabled them to scatter in confusion their enemies.

You, soldiers, animated by these sentiments, partook of the toils and dangers encountered by our brave troops, and having well performed your part in that great drama, have returned to receive the congratulations of your countrymen. I am authorized by the citizens of this place, your old friends and watchbars have and now to extend you for them the

by the citizens of this piece, your old friends and neighbors, here and now, to extend you for them the hand of welcome, and to thank you in their name for the honorable service you have performed in the gallant defence of their, and their country's rights.— But our congratulations are not unningled with sorrow. Your ranks are thinned—your numbers diminished. Where are many of your comrades who tred the earth with as firm a steep as you did who to d the earth with as firm a step as you did when you left this beautiful valley, who awoke to the elemptor of the trumpet with the same interest, and whose one reves thrilled with the same patriotic fire? They are not-here. Stricken down by disease, or the death dealing bullet, or the sharp lance of the enemy, their dealing bullet, or the sharp lance of the enemy, their some any have returned with the seeds of death in some any have returned with the seeds of death in all though your missing companions, whose untimely deaths you and we moure, are forbidden in this life of wilness this day, when the hearts of this people down from a better and brighter stage of existence and the strices shall be no more, foreer—where brother shall no longer raise his land against brother, but where you and they may again be united in close communion with one common Father, whose goodness is over the many and they may grain be united in close communion with one common Father, whose goodness is over the many course will be such for the most part, as each did to so, they will, I fluter myself, have the shelly the rest field the very technical to the static tens.

But we are thankful that so many of you have ostrod the earth with as firm a step as you did when

tures.
But we are thankful that so many of you have escaped the vicissitudes so fatal to your brothers in arms, to return among us. You will each find your appropriate and useful sphere of action—and although you are about exchanging the garb of the soldier for that of the citizen, suffer not the electric soluter for the first of the content of the content of the same develon to liberty, which induced you to take up arms in defence of our common rights. The principles of liberty are taking deep hold upon the minds and hearts of men, and the thranes of kings and emperors are even now tottering to their fall.

"Freedom's battle once begin Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son 'Though baffled oft, is ever won."

And should your country again ever need your services on the tented field, those services we know will not be asked in vain. You are now about to separate and engage in the varied pursuits of a life of Sir—I have the hone to acknoledge the receipt of

Important Letter from Gen. Taylore Gen. Taylor has written the following letter to George Lippard, Esq. of Philadelphia who addressed him on the subject of his position before the people, It is short but very explicit: BATON ROQUE, La., July 24.

DEATON KOOUE, LE., July 24.

Dean Sin: Your letter of the 5th instansking of one a line or two, in regard to my position as a candidate for the Presidency, has been duly received.

In reply, I have to say, that I am not a party candidate, and if elected, shall not be the President of a party, but the President of the whole people.

I am, dear sir, with high respect and regard, your most obedient servant.

most obedient servant,

Another Letter-The Whigs Still Without at Candidate: We insert below an extract from another letter from General Taylor, which we copy from the Charleston News of the 16th instant. The country has been actually flooded with these letters. It seems that they are interminable, and each letter which appears is a palpable contradiction of some one or other of those which have preceded it. We had really suppeople to on a great and inightly people, must be a free people.

It is this which makes our citizen soldiery so of fective. Men who never before shouldered a musket, can face the cannon's month, and death in every form, when inspired by the holy principle of liberty. It is this which rendered our small but gallant army in Mexico irresistible, and enabled them to scatter in sentences their engineers. But it seems that

ular candidate of the Whig party. But it seems that we were altogether mistaken. He still desires to be considered a no party candidate-writes, to his Charleston friends that he has already accepted nominations by primary assemblages, irrespective of party, and that he lind accepted the Philadelphia nomination, and would have accepted the Baltimore nomination if tendered to him on the same terms .-But here is the extract ;

Letter from General Taylore Extract of a letter from General Taylor to a friend n the city :

and not the heart.

Very respectfully, your friend,
Z. TAYLOR.

AND STILL ANOTHER

A little meeting, composed of some twelve or fifcen, was held in Charlestown, some six weeks since at which Gen. Taylor was nominated for President and Gen. Butler for Vice President, The meeting purported to be Democratic, and they resolved to support Tuylor because he was "a slave holder and ound on the slave question." Since that time, however, the persons engaged in that meeting have de-