

THE VOLUNTEER

John B. Stratton, Editor and Proprietor. CARLISLE, THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 1848.

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. WAGNER, of Northampton.

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

Cass and Butler! CARLISLE DEMOCRATIC CLUB. A meeting of the Club will be held at STRAMON'S Hotel, on Saturday evening next, the 28th inst. Democrats, turn out!

We are indebted to V. B. PALMER, of Philadelphia, for a copy of his "Business Men's Almanac for 1849." It is the best yet published. We have seen, and contain much valuable information for business men. Single copies 12 cents, or one dozen for \$1. Address V. B. Palmer, N. W. corner 3d and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

DAUGHERTYE LIKENESSES.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Messrs. McIlroy & Thomson, in another column. We have examined many specimens of their skill, and feel safe in recommending all who wish good likenesses to give them a call.—The likenesses of Col. Bigler is most faithful and life-like.

We have heard it rumored that Judge LAROCK of resigning his office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth, into the hands of the Federalists. We hope not. They have used proscription to the greatest possible extent, despite of all their whining, hypocritical professions to the contrary until they obtained power. They have chopped off every man's head that they could reach by their Federal Guillotine, and we see no reason why they should be gratified by a voluntary surrender on the part of Democrats of stations of public trust into their hands. Judge LAROCK is a good officer—faithful to his duties—and he is placed in a position which he can hold under the laws of this Commonwealth for the term of three years from the date of his appointment. He was placed there also by the great and good Gov. SWAN, whose administration was sustained by an overwhelming majority of the freemen of this Commonwealth. Let him then fulfil his trust to the end of his term. Perhaps the Federalists will attempt to legislate him and General FERRIS out of office. Let them try a policy of that kind, and every Federal Judge appointed by Governor JOHNSON could be reached in the same way by a Democratic Legislature. "It is a poor rule that work work both ways."

CONSISTENCY. Our neighbor of the Herald, in last week's paper, makes a great boast of the Whig prospects in Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina, in the approaching election. Laying aside the question of how those States may go, whether for or against Gen. Cass, it shows the political maneuvering of the Federalists, and the double faced dealing of their party. In all these States the Federalists have been making the election of Gen. Taylor, strictly and entirely a Southern question, in regard to the interests of slaveholders. Wherever they have increased their majorities, it has been on the ground that Gen. Cass was too strongly identified with the institutions and interests of the North; and that from his locality, his education and prejudices; he would almost necessarily lean against the extension of slavery. Yet the Herald boasts of their Whig gain in the South, while at the same time the Editor knows that all the advantages they have gained, was an account of Taylor being a Southern slaveholder, beyond every thing that can influence the human mind, to watch with the keenest jealousy over their peculiar institutions. Yet with these boastsings in his mouth, he is constantly crying out for "Free Soil" and the "Wilnot Provision" and calling upon the Federalists to rally under the standard of "liberty and equality" and vote for Gen. Taylor—not because he owns 300 slaves, oh, no; but because "he is the Free Soil candidate." Was ever hypocrisy more glaring? To honest men such things must prove that Whig measures are all a farce, and that their only object is to secure the election, by any means that they think will accomplish it.

OVER CONFIDENCE. In the late election our strength has been our weakness. There is no doubt, that one of the main causes of our defeat, has been in the entire confidence that every Democrat felt in the election of Morris Longstreth. We have been so accustomed to victory, that we went into the contest without sufficiently rallying our forces, and under the impression that the enemy would be vanquished at a blow. But it was the injunction of Napoleon to his Generals and his men, never to go into action as if the enemy were to be easily defeated, but to go, no matter what was the condition of their antagonists, as if they had a brave and well disciplined army to conquer. While he endeavored to rouse their courage, and stimulate them to action, and at the same time persuade them that they were invincible, yet he would caution them against over confidence, and against going with disorderly ranks into battle. Every Democrat should remember this as a lesson of history, and in his own conduct bring it into practical application. We know of many Democrats who were not at the late election, from a feeling that the victory was entirely secure without them. A Democratic farmer of the west, told us that five of his neighbors, and a staunch Democrat as he is to be found in the county, were utterly astonished when they heard that Longstreth was defeated. But if such men will go to some home, which is to be expected, they will find that the victory was not so certain, and do not care to accomplish anything, while they sit quietly by their firesides? What right have they to ask exemption, while others are called upon to go into the battle? This is virtually deserting the standard—it is virtually a lack of patriotism, and a lack of courage. They should remember that when Putnam heard in his field, of the first fire at Lexington, he never waited to enquire whether there were enough to beat the British, but he mounted his horse, and instantly joined the flag of his country—and they should endeavor to imitate his example.

FATAL LETHARGY.

That the recent defeat of the Democratic candidate for Governor is attributable to the failure of our Democratic friends in the different counties of the Commonwealth, to cast their ballots, is placed beyond a doubt. We have thus lost the control of the affairs of Pennsylvania for three long years. There is a considerable increase vote since 1844, but not sufficient, we believe, to keep pace with the natural increase of a large population as that contained in Pennsylvania. In many of the counties there has been a manifest falling off of the Democratic vote, and it can only be accounted for on the ground of the over confident expectations of our Democratic friends of their success by a triumphant majority. This is a humiliating thought. It is particularly humiliating when the majority for Mr. Johnston, the Federal nominee, is so small in the State, that the full Democratic vote of any county large enough to send two members to the Legislature could have defeated him.

For instance, in the county of Franklin, the number of Federal votes polled in 1844 for Governor, was 3797; and the number of Democratic votes cast at the same time was 3211. The number of Federal votes polled in the same county at the late election, was 3758; and the number of Democratic votes given was 2998. Here then is a falling off of 39 in the Federal vote and 293 in the Democratic vote.

The majority for Johnston in the State, according to Federal calculations is only 288! Look also at "gallant little Perry"—our "daughter Perry," whichever you may please to term Mr. Irwin. In 1844 Gov. Shunk had in Perry 2246 votes, and Mr. Longstreth in the late election 2064, being a falling off of 182 votes. The vote of Perry for Mr. Markle in 1844 was 1916, and in the recent election for Mr. Johnston 1339, being an increase of 23 votes for the Federalists, and making a difference against us in this county at the late elections of 205 votes.

In our own county, old Mother Cumberland, we did better than we seem to have done. The vote for Mr. Shunk in 1844 was 2008, and in the recent election for Mr. Longstreth 2069, being an increase of 61 Democratic votes. The Federalists made almost spasmodic exertions in this county in the late election. Their vote for Markle in 1844 was 2971—in the late election for Johnston 2989, being an increase with all their efforts only 18 votes. Our majority was increased from 37 in 1844 to 80 in 1848. In 1847 it was Mr. Shunk had 303 majority in this county over Irwin—but then we polled but 2867 votes, and the Federalists but 2559—being far from a full vote on either side, as there is a falling off of 202 on the Democratic side, and 430 on the part of the Federalists, as compared with the recent election.

In York, Schuylkill and Montgomery, we suffered the most, by the lukewarmness of our friends. The Federal vote in those counties was largely increased, without a corresponding increase of the Democratic vote. We strongly suspect that in Schuylkill the vilest fraud was practiced, and that if the votes of the commonwealth were fairly counted up, and the fraudulent votes thrown out, Mr. Longstreth is the Governor elect by a handsome majority.

The northern sections of the State did nobly. Mr. Wilson's district did much better than some other portions of the commonwealth. We have in fine been defeated by an overwearing confidence, and a failure to do our duty. Let it not be so, Democrats, in the approaching struggle.

"VOTE FOR JOHNSTON, OR YOU GET NO WORK."

Such was the language, as various correspondents assert, that the Federal nabobs and coal operators in Schuylkill county used to those in their employ, to secure their suffrages for Wm. F. Johnston as Governor of Pennsylvania. This has for years past been the custom of the monopolists in this State. Whenever an election is about taking place, the president and managers of corporations, and those interested in the iron and coal business, say to the workmen "Vote the Whig ticket or you get no work!" Of itself this constitutes a powerful reason why monopolies of all kinds should be restricted. They not only swallow up individual labor, and absorb for a few favored persons, immense profits in branches of trade, where it would be vastly better for the community if the business was left for single individuals, and thus spread the benefits generally—but they leave the poor workman not even the rights of a freeman. They take from him the privilege of freely making known his choice in the selection of persons to administer the government, and place him in the humiliating attitude of a slave both in body and mind. But such outrages are beyond endurance. The pride of every American is, that this government is his own vine and fig tree, under which none dares to molest him; and that he is a sovereign and freeman, without any making him afraid. But when these glorious privileges are taken from him, he is no better than those whose necks are under the foot of a despot. It is time that these nabobs and petty despots in Schuylkill county should be put down, or driven out of the country. Our laws are an exceedingly jealous eye over the suffrages of our citizens, to see that the votes are the free and uninfluenced expression of the voters. To guard against abuse in this State, our Legislature has passed several laws against bribing any man to vote; and hence also, the law against betting on elections, before they take place. These laws were passed to secure the honest, candid, and unbiased expression of every man's mind. But where is the use of such laws, if such rascals as those in Schuylkill county are allowed to say to poor laborers "vote for our ticket, or you get no work!" If this is not down-right bribery, it is hard to conceive what is. Where is the difference between a man saying, "I will give you five dollars if you vote for Johnston," and saying, "if you vote for Johnston I will give you work, if you do not, you must starve!"

The Federalists have pursued a game of the most desperate villainy, in the late contest. With the Natives in Philadelphia, (a faction whose motto is to exclude every foreigner from participating in the rights of an American citizen,) they entered into an alliance, and divided with them the offices, to secure their votes. This is virtually one system of bribery and corruption. On the other hand, in Schuylkill county, where a great part of the population is made up of poor laboring foreigners, they compelled them to their support, by presenting a picture of starvation before them. A poor and destitute class who came to this "land of the free," to find a home and to avoid starvation in Europe, are told the only way they can secure such blessings is to surrender every vestige of their rights, and to vote for Wm. F. Johnston. We suppose the same system of glaring inequality will be followed in the coming election for President. But shades of our fathers! is this the liberty, this the freedom for which you so gallantly fought and for which you so nobly died and died; if so, you bled in vain. Better to suffer under one despot, than a thousand. Instead of having the king for our tyrant, we find a tyrant in every rich man, and the spirit of despotism glowing in every corporation.

FEDERAL SENTINENCES.—It is a part of wisdom to found government on property.—Daniel Webster. "Labor is a commodity, bought and sold like morally."—John Davis. "May our country be cursed with war, pestilence and famine, rather than be cured with war, pestilence and famine."—Henry Clay.

As an address on the subject of Temperance will be delivered this evening, by the Rev. Dr. Price, President of Dickinson College, in the Hall of No. 9.—The public are respectfully invited to attend.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY. Pipelaying Suspected.

The extraordinary Whig vote in Schuylkill led many to suspect that PIPE-LAYING or FRAUD must have been practiced to a very great extent in that county. It is a most astonishing fact, that while the whole Black, Abolition and Native American vote in this State was united to a man on Wm. F. Johnston, he would still have been ingloriously defeated had it not been for the unaccountable vote thrown in his favor in Schuylkill, a large portion of which we have been foreigners, miners and laborers, as we believe, in a great measure, by the coercion of the aristocratic coal operators and manufacturers of that county. We have seen laborers in Harrisburg, who came over from Pottsville since the election, who inform us that they voted for Mr. Johnston for fear of losing their situations, and that immediately after the election they were discharged and obliged to seek employment elsewhere. But to the statistics to prove that there must be something wrong in Schuylkill county.

In 1844, Mr. Polk received 3,404 votes, and Mr. Clay 2,571. In 1847—only one short year ago—Gov. Shunk received 3,720 votes, and Gen. Irwin 2,833 votes. But now, mark the change! While Mr. Longstreth received 3,538 votes, Gov. Johnston received 4,264. This vote bears upon its face, in our opinion, the evidence of gross fraud, and we trust that our Democratic friends in that county will institute a proper inquiry upon the subject, and particularly that they will guard well the ballot-boxes and prevent a similar fraud from being perpetrated on the 7th of November next. How can it be possible—if we are to believe the Whig papers of Philadelphia and Schuylkill, that one half of the workers are stopped and thousands of laborers sent elsewhere to seek employment—that the Whig vote can be increased FIFTY HUNDRED over last year.

Scarcely another county in the Commonwealth has increased its vote, while Schuylkill has done so out of all natural and reasonable proportion.

The above article we take from the last Democrat of Union. That the Federalists resorted to all kinds of bribery, corruption, and fraud in the late election, is universally believed. Democrats! you must be wide awake if you wish to preserve your party principles and your free institutions. Recollect, you are contending against dishonest men. Eastern capitalists are sending their thousands of dollars into this State for the purpose of BRIBING VOTERS! We do not call upon the democracy to imitate the Federalists in their fraud and bribery. So far from it, we look upon any man who will resort to such means—we care not what he may call himself—as a traitor to mankind, as guilty of a treason a thousand times more criminal than that which dooms traitors in Europe to be hung, drawn and quartered.

But we do call upon you, as you love real liberty, and prize the right of governing yourselves, as you desire to save your country from the dominion of STOCKJOBBER and GAMBLERS, yourselves and your posterity from OPPRESSIVE TAXATION to pay the interests on an ENORMOUS NATIONAL DEBT, and build up a PRIVILEGED ORDER among you, to imitate their ORGANIZATION, their INDUSTRY, and their ZEAL.

ORGANIZE, so that you may discover every man whom their falsehoods have deluded, and reclaim him by the light of truth.

ORGANIZE, so that you may put the truth into every man's hands, who is wavering for the want of it.

ORGANIZE, so that you can bring to the polls every Democrat in every ward, borough and township.

ORGANIZE, so that you may have at hand every legal voter's name in every ward, borough and township, so that no fraud may be practised without detection.

ORGANIZE, and appoint men to demand that every ballot-box shall be opened and exhibited before the election commences, that no fraudulent votes may be concealed therein, and that the number of votes given on each side shall be publicly announced as soon as possible after the election.

ORGANIZE, peacefully, but firmly to maintain the right of every Democratic voter at the polls, and see that no illegal votes on any side be received.

There is no safety for the Democratic party—none for the people, but in the most effectual measures to defeat that system of UNIVERSAL FRAUD, by which, there is too much reason to believe, the leaders of the Federal party have conspired to deliver over the Government and people of this country to bankers and stockjobbers.

Democrats of old Cumberland, GO TO WORK! Let every reader of this article look around him, and go to work. If he can make speeches, let him speak. If he can reason with his neighbor, let him do so. If he can circulate instructive papers, let him do so. Let him invite his neighbors to meet with him, to reason together, to take steps to induce every Democrat to go to the polls, and when there to secure him the free exercise of his rights. Let no Democrat think himself too humble to serve his country in this emergency. On the contrary, he should feel as if the fate of his country depended on his individual exertions, and "whatever his hands find to do, do it with all his might."

Reader! will YOU not go to work? We know you will, and that a GLORIOUS VICTORY waits on your exertions.

ELOQUENT APPEAL. The closeness of the recent contest, says the last Monroe Democrat, should appeal like an electric shock to every Democrat to DO HIS WHOLE DUTY.—It should rouse him from its slaty like an alarm bell sounded at midnight. It should awake the leaders like a lion's roar over their very heads.—The polls of Whig rejoicing should be like the infernal hearts like flames of fire, and make them burn with zeal and energy in our cause. It should like the shrill trumpet blast on the battle-field, call every soldier to his post armed to the teeth, ready for the fray, prepared to do or die. It should start from the valleys and mountains of our land the invincible cohorts of Democracy, and array them one and all in their mighty majesty against the Federal foe. Up, Guards, and to 'em!

GOOD FOR OHIO.—Before the election the Federalists boasted that they would carry Ohio by about their usual majority, 8000 or 9000. But they have been sadly disappointed. The contest in that State has been equally close as in Pennsylvania. The latest returns show the election of Ford, the Whig candidate for Governor, by 200 majority over Weller, Democrat. The Democrats have elected 11 members of Congress, and the Whigs 10. A Democratic gain of two. The Legislature stands a tie in the Senate. In the House two Democratic majorities. This will secure the re-election of that intrepid Democrat Wm. ALLEN to the U. S. Senate. Ohio is safe for Cass and Butler by at least 10,000.

If the Whig party desire to cast their votes for me, they must do it on their own responsibility, and without any pledge from me.—Zachary Taylor. How can "Honest Zachary's" present position be reconciled with the above?

I have accepted the nomination of the Philadelphia Convention, and would have accepted the nomination of the Baltimore Convention, had it been tendered on the same terms.—Gen. Taylor. This must be consoling to the Whigs, if not the "ultra-Whigs."

In the words of Washington, why should we "quit our own to stand on foreign ground?" Z. Taylor. This will constitute an auxiliary force of nearly 5000 men which will be required to prosecute the war with energy, and carry it AS IT SHOULD BE, into the enemy's country.—Z. Taylor.

The communication signed "North Middleton" is crowded out. It shall appear in our next.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR AND CANAL COMMISSIONER.

The following table made up from the newspaper returns, is believed to be nearly accurate as any table can be until the official vote is counted in the Legislature in January next.

Table with columns: GOVERNOR, CANAL COM'N, John's, Long's, Mid's, P's. Lists candidates and vote counts for various counties like Allegheny, Adams, Armstrong, Berks, Beaver, Bucks, Bedford, Blair, Butler, Bradford, Cambria, Carbon, Chester, Centre, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Erie, Fayette, Franklin, Greene, Huntingdon, Indiana, Juniata, Jefferson, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Philadelphia, Potter, Schuylkill, Somerset, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Venango, Westmoreland, Washington, Warren, Wayne, Wyoming, York.

By the annexed table it will be seen that the Senate will stand 12 Democrats to 21 Federalists. The House is a tie—50 Democrats, and 50 Federalists.

SENATE. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Table showing Senate and House of Representatives counts for Democrats and Federalists across various counties.

A GOOD DAY'S WORK! Democratic Majority, 4,966!!

OFFICIAL CONGRESSIONAL VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA—1848.

Table with columns: 1st Dist., 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th. Lists candidates and vote counts.

The real Democratic majority over Butler. From the above, in which we give the official majorities from each District, it will be perceived that the real Democratic majority in Pennsylvania is FOUR THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX; and on the Canal Commissioner the majority is not much less. No one will assert that the Whigs voted for Painter.

LAWYER, THE MURDERER OF MRS. RADEMACHER.—The execution of Charles Langfitch, says the Evening Bulletin, took place on Friday last, at 10 minutes before 2 o'clock, in the jail yard of the Philadelphia county Prison. During the morning a number of ministers of the Gospel visited him in his cell, and finally he joined in prayer with them. He still preserved the same indifference as to his fate, which has marked his course since his incarceration, and protested his innocence to the last.

At 25 minutes before 2 o'clock, the Sheriff entered the cell and prepared him for the execution. He was led to the scaffold, supported by the Rev. Fleishman of the German Baptist Church and Mr. Neill, one of the inspectors of the Prison. His step was firm, and he ascended the ladder with such perfect indifference as to astonish every beholder.

He addressed the persons assembled around the scaffold, and his speech was interpreted by the Rev. Mr. Fleishman. He asserted his innocence of the murder, and still insisted that the fifteen witnesses were falsely against him. He forgave all—the judges, the jury, the witnesses and every body.

Finally, he shook hands with the Sheriff and the Clergy, who were on the scaffold, and at the time mentioned above, the drop fell, and the doomed criminal was launched into Eternity.

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

To the People of Pennsylvania: Before again addressing you on the political issues now pending before the country, the Democratic State Central Committee have preferred to wait until the Congressional elections could be ascertained definitely. The extraordinary closeness of the vote for State officers, has delayed the fulfillment of this purpose until the present period. The uncertainty in which the issue was for some days involved, is now to a great extent removed, and we are enabled to present a more definite view of the results, and of the causes that have produced them.

Notwithstanding the premature exultation of our opponents, the official returns establish, that the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, Isaac FAIRBANKS, is elected by about 2,700 majority. This is a tribute, due not least to a consistent and well-tried Democrat, than to the sterling county of Westmoreland, which has so often gladdened our hearts with its splendid majorities. We regard this event as affording just cause for general felicitation, and a number of Congress to be named from a member of a party, that has never yielded them, except to the public detriment. Already had they battered in prospective on this department of State patronage, threatening to visit every Democratic incumbent, however capable and honest, with the banishment from the public service. This prospective spirit is now happily frustrated, and our canals and railroads are preserved from serving as instruments to wreak the revenge of proud and embittered partisanship.

As compared with October, 1844, we have gained another in the VIIIth district, (Bucks and Lehigh,) by 320 majority. We have gained another in the XVIIth district, (Cumberland, Franklin and Perry,) by 167 majority. We have gained another in the XXIVth district, (Butler, Armstrong, Luzerne and Clearfield,) by 200 majority. We have lost but a single district, viz: the IIIth, Philadelphia county, by reason of the amalgamation between the Whigs, Natives, and Abolitionists.—The XXth district, (Washington and Beaver,) has been decided against us by barely 58 votes, and the XVIIth district, (Huntingdon, Blair, &c.) by only about 60 votes. We have no doubt that the official results will establish, that on the Congressional vote the Democratic cause remains for the time being in the hands of our opponents, chiefly by reason of those holding over. Under the most unfavorable view, the House of Representatives stands a tie. This has been effected by the loss of eight members in Philadelphia county, by reason of the amalgamation—two in Luzerne, one in Cambria, one in Cumberland, and one in Washington, through local divisions—and the loss of two in Schuylkill, from causes, of which we shall speak hereafter.

If our anticipations have not been realized in the confidence in our worthy candidate, MORRIS LONGSTRETH, and less from the real numerical preponderance of our opponents. On the contrary, the result is entirely unexpected, and causes which, if not carefully investigated, will be a source of great regret. The history of all parties has established that it is not a paradox that their own strength is sometimes an element of weakness, conducing to undue and dangerous security. Never has this truth been more strikingly exemplified than in the recent elections. The Democratic party entered the contest, so entirely free from doubt as to the issue, that those shades of Democratic voters have not deemed their exertions or their suffrages necessary to secure a victory. The figures, compared with previous elections, demonstrate incontrovertibly, that the Democratic party, if beaten at all, owes its defeat, not to the superior strength of the foe, but to their own criminal supinacy.

Whilst ours was a condition of most unassisted inactivity, the minority, stimulated by a common sentiment of hostility to the Democratic party, formed every species of artful combination, compounding the most heterogeneous materials into one united and harmonious whole. By the superadded efficacy of a general and thorough organization; extending into every house and hamlet, the most neglected and unsuspected, they have achieved results, which they have never accomplished before, and which we promise them, no art or artifice shall enable them soon to accomplish again.

We attribute the Governor's vote mainly to the peculiar security of the Democratic party. 1. But other causes powerfully co-operated. In some of our strongest Democratic counties; the party was more than usually distracted in reference to the choice of local nominees. Under the State Constitution, the people triennially elect their Probationary Registers, Recorders, Clerks of Courts, and in many counties their Sheriffs.

These are always on both sides, more or less, the subject of excited competition, but as the Democratic party is in the majority in fully two-thirds of the counties, the disposition of this local patronage, 1. ways necessarily effects them much more injuriously than their opponents. When discontent pervades a county in reference to the local nominations; the vote for State officers is always correspondingly affected.

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Whilst ours was a condition of most unassisted inactivity, the minority, stimulated by a common sentiment of hostility to the Democratic party, formed every species of artful combination, compounding the most heterogeneous materials into one united and harmonious whole. By the superadded efficacy of a general and thorough organization; extending into every house and hamlet, the most neglected and unsuspected, they have achieved results, which they have never accomplished before, and which we promise them, no art or artifice shall enable them soon to accomplish again.

We attribute the Governor's vote mainly to the peculiar security of the Democratic party. 1. But other causes powerfully co-operated. In some of our strongest Democratic counties; the party was more than usually distracted in reference to the choice of local nominees. Under the State Constitution, the people triennially elect their Probationary Registers, Recorders, Clerks of Courts, and in many counties their Sheriffs.

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Whatever the issue of the examination of the vote for Governor—and into whatever degrading depth the temporary ascendency of Federalism may sink our State, it does not intend to be instrumental in causing a similar catastrophe on the Union. Pennsylvania will rise, like Phoenix, from the ashes of her late disaster. Like the giant cast to the earth, she will gain fresh vigor from the fall, and return with redoubled energy to the struggle, from which she cannot fail to emerge the victor. From being beaten, she will learn to beat. We repeat to our sympathizing friends elsewhere—Fear not for Pennsylvania, ALL IS WELLS! Profiting by our recent reverses, every Democrat will engage in the coming contest as his own personal concern, and rush with alacrity to the preservation of the republican citizenry. Let other States do as they may, or let Pennsylvania, she will give her twenty-six Electoral votes to LEWIS CASS and WILLIAM O. BUTLER. Respectfully, your Fellow-citizen, E. W. HUTTNER, Chairman.