FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

OF KENTUCKY DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET. SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield. DAVID D. WAGENER, of Northan DISTRICT ELECTORS: HENRY L. BENNER. ISAAC SHUNK. AUGUSTUS L. ROUMFORT. JACOB S. YOST. ROBERT E. WRIGHT. HENRY HALDEMAN. BERNARD S. SCHOONOVER WILLIAM SWEETLAND. JOHN C. KING. JOHN WEIDMAN. ROBERT J. FISHER FREDERICK SMITH CHARLES A. BLACK GEORGE W. BOWMAN. JOHN R. SHANNON. GEORGE P. HAMILTON. TIMOTHY IVES.

The Election.

JAMES G. CAMPBELL.

We perform a task to-day, in announcing the probable election of W. F. JOHNSTON to the office of Governor of Pennsylvania, which we frankly con- zeal. ent in the condition of a man, who has wasted his of prejudice and falsehood. them will be the re-action.

victory, is rarely willing to concede to any reason, except a simple insufficiency of votes. We experience no difficulty, however, in divining some of the influences that have led to the probable defeat of Judge LONGSTRETH.

The principal reason has doubtless existed in LONGSTRETH with ease. This belief was doubtless tinued the fight, pouring broadside after broadside ed by a superficial view of the figures of last year's election. The popular impression seemed as the wreck that floated upon the ocean. to be, that we had then elected Gov. Shunk by a majority of 18,000. But this is a great mistake. The vote last year stood:

For Francis R. Shunk (Deni) James Invin (Whig)
E. C. Reigart, (Native) 11.247 " J. F. LEMOYNE, (Abolition) - 141.246

Shunk's actual majority 4.869 We here discover, that although SHUNK'S majority over the Whigs proper was nearly 18,000the united votes of the opposing parties reduced it to about 4,800. There is, therefore, not that revolution in the public mind which many vainly imagine. The deference is simply this: Last year, the opposing parties voted for three candidatesthis year, for only one. What they could not effect separately, they have, through our unpardonable supineness, accomplished conjointly. Notwithstanding this meretritious combination between Whigs Natives, and Free Soilers, we could have beaten the

we shall proceed to state.

In Monteomery county, the home of Judge LONGSTRETH, unfriendly political relations have existed for years between himself and other leading Democrats. With the merits of this controversy we have nothing to do, of course. But that it worked to our prejudice in the late election, the returns from that heretofore steadfast county, prove. To what other cause shall we attribute the fact, that our majority for Governor is but 573, whilst for Canal Commissioner it is 815? To a Democrat so staunch and true as Judge Longstrett. that county ought have given three times five hundred majority, and over. That it has not done so. we ascribe altogether to the local feud. This will not operate in November, and we hence look for a largely increased majority for Cass and BUTLER. We lost largely in York county by reason of dissatisfaction with the local nominations. An excited controversy has for some time prevailed in reference to the President Judge of that districtone party working for his removal, the other for his retention. Our candidates for Congress and Sheriff had both taken a leading part in this quarrel, and their nominations, therefore, failed to harmoni

will all be removed in November, and the Democracy of old York, again working in unbroken column, will wipe out the stain of the October contest. our majority for Governor in these two counties him. was greatly reduced by the fact of there being two Democratic candidates in the field for Congress. It is natural to suppose, that hundreds of Democrats would turn in disgust from the acrimonious assaults ot their leaders, all tending to inevitable disaster and defeat. In November, no such dispute will exist, and we shall look for our usual majorities

the party. The proof of this is furnished by the

fact. that our Sheriff is defeated by over 1000 ma

iority, and the majority on the Governor is barely

183-instead of from 8 to 900. These elements

for Cass and BUTLER. In SCHULLRILL county the whig majority was obtained by means of a local panic, created for the occasion by the mining and corporation interests The agricultural regions, where the Democratic strength principally exists, did not dream of the influences at work around them, and were comparatively inactive. They will be wide awake in

In Braks county-glorious old Berks-the Democratic vote has not been out by a full thousand. The crimson tide of shame now mantles her cheek, that she has allowed Federal Lancaster to beat her nine votes-and she is resolved to wipe off the stain in November.

Other powerful causes existed, also, to give an undue advantage to Jourston. He is a stumpspeaker, and canvassed the State in person, addressing the people. Judge Longstrin, although vastly his superior in all the solid acquirements of true Democrat, is beaten in Allegheny county by has made its appearance in Philadelphia. It is

esulted to our disadvantage. We think the time not far distant in Pennsylvania, when the Southrn system will prevail, and when candidates fo office will be expected to address the voters. Public entiment is rapidly demanding this.

Another potent element against our candidate for Governor, was the fact, that applications for numerous charters and re-charters of State Banks are to be made to the next Legislature, in which the monied men of the State are deeply interested. Judge LONGSTRETH'S well-known hostility to the extension of paper-money, no doubt arrayed nearly Gen. William O. Butler, this entire interest against him. They will not have the same inducements to oppose the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President, as this was purely a question of State: policy. We argue, then, from all these consideratio that the Whig presses greatly deceive themselves, and their readers, when they state, that this election has decided the vote of Pennsylvania in favor of Gen. TAYLOR. It has decided no such thing, and the ides of November, we predict, will prove it. We have yet the first Democrat to meet, who is not resolved to work with redoubled energy and zeal in view of the November contest, which we have every confidence will result in giving the 26 Electoral votes of Pennsylvania to Lewis Cass and WILLIAM O. BUTLER.

Courage! Democrats! Courage!

Although probably defeated at the Governor's election, by a combination of all the hostile elements in the state, no true Democrat should on that account despair of carrying the State triumphantly in November for Cass and BUTLER. The policy of every true Democrat is to do his duty to his Party and to the Country, come what may. It is to adhere to his principles in the storm, as well as in the sunshine, in adversity, not less than in prosperity,-and not to swerve, on any account, or for any reason whatever, from the path of Right, Justice, and Truth. The true Democrat rises superior to temporary disaster, and beholds in his reverses a reason. for increased activity and redoubled vigilance and

fess to be of the most disgraeeable and unwelcome Deeply as we regret the defeat of the Democracy character. A clap of thunder in a clear sky, or a of the great "Keystone" state, on the 2d Tuesday cataract of ice-water in mid-summer, could not have of October, we discover in it no cause for despond come upon us more unexpectedly. The event, we dency, much less of despair. We see in it rather verily believe, has astonished our political opponents an incentive to more prompt and vigorous and uninot less than it has ourselves. So unaccustomed ted action. Truth must and will triumph in the are they to political success in this old Common end. For a season the clouds of Error may obscure wealth, that they find it difficult to realise this sud- it, but it will again burst forth, like the sun at noonden turn in the tide of fortune. They are at pres- day, dispelling the darkness of night and the gloom

tens of thousands in lottery speculations, and who, Take courage, then, Democrats, and adopt the after having grieved over innumerable blanks, has ancient Roman maxim: "Never despair of the Reat length stumbled upon an unexpected prize. We public!" From being beaten, learn to beat, and reshall greatly wonder if their sudden luck be not solve that you will not again be lulled into a false attended with the results which usually follow in security. The Democratic cause is founded on such cases. Instead of resting content with their Truth, and the Truth is mighty and must prevail. winnings, they are already grasping at still better It seeks to raise Max-not men-but the raccluck, and intend to invest their entire capital in the our own intellectual Humanity—to its true position grand presidential drawing to take place on the 7th | to give strength to the weak-courage to the of November. Let them beware! Sad enough for timid, knowledge to the ignorant, and to advance the greatest good of the greatest possible number. We are not ignorant of the unprofitableness of These are the high aims and purposes of Democracy, assigning excuses for defeat in an election. They and, although opposite doctrines may sometimes be are sometimes hidden and difficult of explanation.

Whether plausible or not, the enemy, flushed with more sure to rise and set than that the Truth will triumph in the end.

"Surrender? No! Never! The Bat-

When the intrepid PAUL JONES was in the midst of a hard-fought naval engagement, a cannon-ball our own ranks—Over Confidence. Since our from the enemy's ship came booming into his vesparticipation in the politics of Pennsylvania, we sel, and threatened disaster and destruction to his have never known the Democratic party so sure of crew. His adversaries, flushed with imaginary success as in the recent contest. There was not victory, insolently demanded a surrender. "Surthe shadow of a doubt expressed by any Democrat.

render!"—exclaimed the gallant Seaman: "No—

and Lancaster of the opinion that we would elect a surrender."

Dauphin, Delaware, Allegheny, York, Montgomery, Bedford, Chester, Schuylkill, and Lancaster All concurred in the opinion that we would elect | Neven! The Battle has just begun!" He coninto the enemy's ship, until her crew were lifeless

> Imitate his example, Democrats! Stand to your arms, till the last gun has been fired. Tell your Israel Painter probably elected or expected, that he should be a mere automaton fully true were the laconic sentiments of the leadand our word for it, like the immortal Jones, you will carry consternation and defeat into their camp. His success will be your's.

Huzza for Bigler!

We refer with pride and pleasure to the returns BIGLER. His eloquent speeches in favor of the stances that displayed the highest magnanimity, have evidently infused the noblest spirit into the quence than the Governor. Democracy of that county, and produced a result which will long be remembered to his credit. Gov. Shunk's majority in Clearfield last year was only 285-it has now given for Longstreth 516nearly double the majority of 1847. We point to Alliance, but for the existence of local causes, which ciated, as they deserve.

Trust in the People.

One of the first principles of Democracy is, to trust in the People. It was upon this principle that | States Senator to succeed Gen. Cameron the first great division of parties took place in the establishment of our form of Government. The Democratic party reposed confidence in the masses, as capable of governing themselves, whilst the Federalists regarded man as his own worst enemy, gequiring the guardianship of the aristocratic and rell-born, to protect him against himself. Thomas JEFFERSON espoused the cause of the People, conto the perfect union of the Free Soil party on his tending that it was perfectly safe to entrust to them nomination, such has been the energy and persethe largest liberty and most extended privileges. verance of the Democrats, that the election of Col. ALEXANDER HAMILTON was the leader of the Fed- Weller, the Democratic candidate, is highly probral party, and employed every argument and device able. At the last advices, the Democrats were o assimilate our Government, as nearly as possible, claiming the State by 3000 majority, and the to that of Great Britain. They held that the En- Whigs by 100! In either event, it is a glorious glish Constitution was the best in the world, and Victory, and renders the State safe for Cass and ferson and Mr. Randolph thinking the law a violaadvocated hereditary and life-offices.

Democrats place the same trust in the republican masses NOW, that JEFFERSON, and MADISON, and the fathers of our republican system, cherished in 1800. They may occasionally become the victims | town, under date or 14th instant: "If the Democof a false security, but no sooner do they perceive the dangers which threaten their institutions, than they arouse from their lethargy, and rout their enemies with ease. Pennsylvania will furnish another proof of these facts on the 7th of Novem ber. Her Democracy will not be caught asleep We have no certain advices from LUZERNE and again. Old Hercules has now raised his club, and COLUMBIA, but we do not entertain a doubt, that all the powers of Federalism cannot prevail against

The Fire of the Flint.

largest and most enthusiastic held during the present campaign.

Eloquent Speeches.

The Democrats of our city were addressed o the evening preceding the election by WM. LITTEL and Ellis B. Schnable, Esq'rs, of Philadelphia.-Seldom have our Democratic friends enjoyed a more acceptable treat. Mr. Schnible's exposition of the comparative practical workings of the two sive, and must have carried conviction to the minds one of the most effective stump speakers in the in Federal Lancaster. It must be granted, certainly, travagant, and alarming system of Internal Im-

Good for Col. Black!

Col. SAMUEL W. BLACK, the gallant soldier and the statesman and scholar, has never made public only 600 votes whilst Johnston has 2683. This under the editorial management of Dr. Elder, and speaking a profession, and we doubt not this has is a proud tribute to the brave Black.

Election of Governor.

"NOT ALL LOST, THAT'S IN DANGER." For several days past, Jourson's election wa from 3 to 5,000-and the Whigs gave vent to their joy by sundry discharges of can non. The official results are, however, relucing the vote to an innomfortable anality. Their majority has grown "small by degrees, and beautifully less"-until people begin to entertain serious doubts whether the boot might not be on the other

We adopt the Pennsylvanian's report of yester day-which puts Johnston ahead 1438-Warrer Potter and M'Kean to hear from, which in 1844 gave Shunk 698 majority. The same majority now would reduce Johnston to 740. The Pennsyl vanian, however, puts Crawford down at 200 for Longstreth-whilst other accounts state it at 700 f the latter be the true report, it would reduce ohnston to 240. Northumberland is given at 557 the true majority is 598—another difference o 41 in our favor. Wayne we consider too low-Fioga, ditto-Elk and Sullivan, ditto-and other counties, we are inclined to believe, are only guesseil at.

Thus matters stand, as we go to press. The official returns will have to decide. Until then, patience, gentlemen, patience. We have realised the worst-if better luck be in store, so much the more accentable

Pennsylvania Election Returns for Governor.

	1844-official maj. 1848-rep'd m				
	Counties,	Shunk. N	farkle.	Longitl	ı John'n
	Adams		637	_	520
ľ	Allegheny		2342		2683
	Armstrong Berks	579		.17	
	Beaver	4466	607	4204	220
	Bedford		637	100	260
	Blair, new in 4	5	161	126	868
	Bucks	302		165	000
	Butler		- 143	-	140
	Bradford	558		480	
	Cambria	160		225	
	Carbon	331		228	
•	Clarion	1093		950	
	Clearfield	398		532	
	Centre Chester	598		890	
	Cumberland	37	664	00.	755
	Columbia	1606		63.	
	Crawford	510		1180 200	
	Clinton	82		150	
	Dauphin		961	130	980
	Delaware		576	-	475
	Elk and Forest	29		150	
	Erie	•	1304		1400
	Fayette	468		537	
	Franklin		586		748
	Greene	835		1000	
	Huntingdon		1392		453
	Indiana	110	681		763
	Jefferson Juniata	110		200	
	Lebanon	103	730	98	0.0
	Lancaster		3981		840
	Lehigh	237	3561	428	4213
	Lycoming	655		450	
	Luzerne	1188		675	
	Monroe	-1224		1913	•
	Mercer		21		- 540
	Mifflin	79		226	
	Montgomery	.1053		573	
	M. Kean	109			
	Northampton	1011		925	
	Northumberland			.557	
	Perry Phila, city & co.	930	5055	730	
	Pike	501	5955	400	4961
	Potter	325		470	
	Schuylkill	827			725
	Somerset	0.21	1528		1652
	Sullivan, new in	146	10.41	180	1002
	Susquehanna	877		850	
	Tioga	926		820	
	Union	•	944.	-	1208
	Venango	357		525	
	Westmoreland	1926		2099	
	Washington	57			150
	Warren Wavne	264		200	
	Wyoming	742 54		600	
	York	889		100 183	
	.			103	
		27480	23242	23000	24438
	1 201 21 21 21		~~~ 12	20000	~ 3250

re official. P. S.-Longstreth's official majority in Northumberland is 598—gain of 41 over Forney's reportin Washington, Johnston's is only 107-gain for

hia city and county, Franklin, Berks

By the latest advices from Harrisburg, ISBAEL | say "Yea and Amen" fo any and every measure PAINTER, the Democratic candidate, is most prob. they might see fit to adopt. The Veto power was ably elected Canal Commissioner. He gains on never intended to sleep in our constitution as a the Democratic vote for Governor: In Westmore- "dead letter," but was engrafted upon them for wise land 195, Allegheny 389, Montgomery 242, Nor. and salutary purposes, to be used whenever and thampton 24. Schuylkill 79, Carbon 56, Dauphin wherever the necessity of the case demanded it.from little Clearfield, the home of Col. WILLIAM 64, Lancaster 27. Total in 8 counties, 1075. Unless he sustains losses elsewhere, which is scarce. censured for refusing his assent to some bills which Democratic nominee for Governor, under circum- ly probable, PAINTER is certainly elected. As an are passed for selfish and factious purposes. auxiliary of party, this officer is of greater conse-

P.S.—Painter gains 150 in Washington and 49 n Fayefte. We think he is safe.

The Legislature. The Whigs have gained over last year the tol- as "dangerous and monarchical," will they assign this result with feelings of the highest satisfaction. lowing members of the Legislature: A Senator in The day is not far distant, we trust, when the ser- Philadelphia county, in place of Mr. Benner the Veto, we believe, was under the Administration vices and popularity of Col. BIGLER will be appre- | Senator in Washington, in place of Mr. CREACRAFT eight representatives in Philadelphia countyone in Cumberland-two in Luzerne-one in Cambria-one in Butler. This secures to them a the apportionment thus effected was unequal and decided majority on joint ballot, and the United unjust, securing to some of the states a greater and

ALL HAIL! OHIO!

The Buckeye State safe for Cass and Butler by thousands! The intelligence from Ohio is truly cheering, and puts Pennsylvania almost to the blush. Whilst both parties conceded the election of Fonn, owing

BUTLER. The True Spirit.

A leading Democrat writes to us from Lewis- the bill was returned by President Washington racy of other sections of the State feel as the Democracy do in this region, we can carry the states just and equal, which became a law. Mr. State for Cass and BUTLER on the 7th of November, beyond all doubt."

Must be endured.

How refreshing, to see a man make the least of a condition which he has in vain striven to avoid, instead of perplexing himself to death about it! We once heard of a good-natured fellow, travelling A spontaneous gathering of the Democracy of by stage between two small towns in the frozen re-Lancaster city took place in front of the Democratic gion of Northern Pennsylvania, possibly Wilmor's Head-Quarters, (Hopple's.) at the Rail-Road Depot, district. It was in mid-winter, and the vehicle was on Saturday evening. Speeches were delivered by suddenly imbedded between impassable snow-banks, William Mathiot, Col. Reah Frazer, and George just as the coach of Democracy is now hemmed in W. M'Elroy, Esqrs. The meeting was one of the | between the ice-bergs of Whiggery and Nativism. The passengers alighted, and were obliged to wade a full mile through thountains of snow to the nearest village, which they reached in a half-frozen condition. All bitterly bemoaned their fate, except the Philosopher in question, who provided himself with a segar, a hot toddy, and a biscuit, and then gave a distinct pledge to veto an Internal Improve elevating his feet upon the stove, parallel with his ment bill, if one should be passed. head, he inquired of the landlord, "How many folks are there in this town?" "About two hun dred," replied Boniface. "Well, all I have to say is to his credit and the satisfaction of the countrytariffs of '42 and '46, was overwhelmingly conclusive got more snow in proportion to its size than the one arresting the re-establishment of a plunder any town I have ever before visited." We are ing National Bank; and the other, arresting in his of the hundreds of mechanics present. Mr. S. is tempted to apply this anecdote to our experience veto of the Maysville Road bill, the immense, exthat there are quite a respectable number of Whigs

> ILT A Free Soil Paper called the Daily Republic, promises to be effective in the cause it espouses.

in this county, considering the size of it.

would certainly exercise it, if it became necessar o arrest the fell spirit of Abolitionism, or preven One hundred and fifty-four years have elapsed British monarch. Some of the ship four als make an about application of this sait, arguing from it that this power ought not to be given to the President of this country. The empiriness of the argument is easily exposed. The two cases are widely the re-charter of an overgrown, dangerous and oft condemned National Monied Monopoly!! different. In England the monarch is not chose

Rereal of the Veto.

by the people, and cannot be displaced by them

wholly apart from and independent of his subjects

be his capacity or his incapacity, his virtues or his

vices, what they may. Such being his position, i

e should undertake to set up his single will or

opinion against the sense of the nation, deliberately

xpressed through their representatives in Parlia-

ent, the people have no remedy during his lifetime,

and no resource except to shave off his head close

o the shoulders. They justly served Charles the

1st in this way, and the severe lesson has deterred

is successors from imitating a tyrannical example.

On the other hand, the President of this country

peing elected every four years by universal suffrage.

is; so to speak, the very incarnation and impersona-

tion of the popular will. When he vetoes a rash

or corrupt act of Congress, such for instance as a

United States Bank or the distribution scheme, he

exercises the function, not as an individual expres-

sion of will, but in behalf of the whole people,

whose immediate representative and organ he is

The people have placed the veto in the hands of

their chosen President, as their check upon Congress,

and have decreed that they will, through him, use

that check when they see fit. If he abuses the

power capriciously, the people retain their remedy

by expelling him from office. That Congress re-

quires this check upon them is shown by the fact

that scarcely a session passes without half a dozen

reconsiderations of their own votes. If the people

did not by means of the veto retain the power of

checking and correcting such rashness, the conse-

quences would be a multiplicity of crude and im-

proper legislation. It so happens that the people

have sanctioned nearly every instance of the exer-

cise of the veto, both by turning out the members

and have been railing at the veto power and clamor-

It was the very species of rascality concocted by

to clamors originating from such motives.

But, whatever may be said against the Veto

a "why and a wherefore." The first application of

of Washington. Congress had passed a bill for a

new apportionment of Representatives under the

census. In the opinion of this great and good man,

to the others a lesser number of Representatives

than they were entitled to by their respective pop-

ulations. There was manifest inequality in the

apportionment, and President Washingrow refused

to become accessory to the disfranchisement of

thousands of citizens in particular sections of coun-

try, merely to confer unequal privileges upon those

of another section, and he vetoed the bill. The sub-

ject had afforded occasion for warm debate in Con-

gress, as it involved the question of the relative

weight of the States. Various ratios had been pro-

settled until after a conference of the two houses

When the bill was submitted to the President, his

Cabinet were, as usual, divided about it: Mr. Jef-

tion of the Constitution, and Mr. Hamilton and

Mr. Knox doubting about it, but advising consent.

The arguments of the two former prevailed, and

with his Veto. Another bill was immediately

passed making the representation of the several

JEFFERSON in his works congratulates one of his

correspondents on the adoption of this Veto, as

IMPROPERLY exerted, might be CHECKED." Will

the federal presses assert that WASHINGTON was a

We also witness two remarkable and salutary

etoes under the administration of JAMES MADISON.

Congress passed a law creating a religious incor-

poration in the District of Columbia. It clearly

violated the Constitution and Mr. Madison vetoed

the bill. Did the federalists ever attempt to stig-

matise him as a "ty. ant," aiming at despotic power?

The next instance under Mr. Madison's administra-

tion, was his veto upon the celebrated Bonus bill.

the very last great act of his political life, on the

very last day of his administration, March 3, 1817.

Was this "tyrannical," and an usurpation on the

President MONROE sanctioned the power, an

President JACKSON used the Veto in several i

stances, two of them very remarkable cases, much

rievably plunged our National government

tend that either of these Vetoes were wrong?

President VAN BUREN recognised the sacredne

"tyrant" for this act."

part of Mr. Madison?

flowed from it.

In our own State, we have the high and indis intable authority of the patriotic Sinon Survey. in justification of the exercise of the power, whose celebrated Bank Veto in 1814 has enrolled his name high on the annals of lame, as a Statesman of profound sagacity and patriotism. Well, well, would t have been for our commonwealth, if his warning He holds his place for life, as a separate power, oice had then been heeded.

"Principles, Not Men."

It may not be generally known that the words quoted at the head of this article were first used by the great Washington. The Pennsylvanian gives the following history of their first use: when the Father of his country gave his last vote, he did so under very exciting- and thrilling circumstances Thousands met on the election ground to do honor to the Saviour of his country, and his coming and going were marked by many demonstrations of popular gratitude. Before voting, one of the several candidates before the people, asked him for whom he intended to cast his ballot. The General replied, with great dignity, "I vote sir, for Principles, not

The federal-whig papers, it will be remembered, compare Taylor with WASHINGTON! Gen. Taylor during a long life-for he is over sixty years of age-has never voted at all. To use his own words -he has "never ecercised the right of Suffrage." His first vote will be just before he is sixty-four years of age-for we presume he will hardly fail to do his duty under the Constitution now. Will he vote for principles? All the whig principles tell in his nomination. Will he vote for measures? He avows none himself, and if his friends speak for him, then he is the representative of the most antagonistic doctrines. For what or for whom, then, will he vote? Why, for self only. He cannot say as WASHINGTON said, when he gave his last vote-"principles, not men." He allows sixty-four years to pass over his head, without even once in all that long period of time enjoying the right of suffrage, and when he does vote, he does so for himself.

of Congress who gave the occasion and by re-elect-But the incident related by the Pennsylvanian ing the Democratic Presidents who have been comtells even worse for the whig party than for their pelled to resort to it. It follows, therefore, necescandidate. Washington voted for "PRINCIPLES, sarily, that by means of the veto many bad mea-NOT MEN." Federal whiggery votes for " a man, sures have been escaped which would otherwise not principles!" Federal whiggery goes for old have been fastened upon the country. The United Zach, "without a why or a wherefore." They go States Bank was a conspicuous example of this for a man who fought two or three good battles, kind. It was the veto which gave the finishing but of whose principles they profess to be ignorant. blow to this corrupt and monstrous abomination And yet, these men profess to venerate the example The Whigs were enraged beyond measure at this. of Washington!

Gen. Taylor's Civil Fitness.

ing for its repeal ever since. But this one great and good result would be a sufficient reason for re-One word need not be said by the Democratic taining the veto power if no other good had ever party as to the qualifications and fitness of General Taylor for the Presidential office. Some of the more frank and honorable of the whigs are occaa venal, corrupt, hard cider Congress, which the sionally forced to admissions on this point, which veto-the mighty I rounts of an indignant people saves the republican press the trouble of a single -was designed to remedy. It will require some remark in reference to it. Several such exposures other evidence to convince them of the evil nature have been lately made in the State of Ohio, by men of this part of the Constitution besides the fact that standing very high in the whig ranks; and in the it prevented the re-establishment of the United harangue of Mr. WEBSTER at Marshfield, much of States Bank. And yet this circumstance has been the same kind of truth-telling and plain-dealing was almost exclusively the source of all the Federal evinced. His graphic description of the fitness of clamor against the veto. This is where the shoe pinches the honest Whigs and arouses all their vir-Gen. Taylor for the Presidency is well deserving to tuous indignation. The people will pay no attention the marked silence of the whig journals throughout the country in reference to this speech. General The Veto Power, so far from being dangerous Taylor (says Mr. W.) " is a military man merely, and monarchical, we view as the very palladium toho never cast a vote in his life, and never formed or of our civil institutions. The illustrious framers expressed an opinion on any one of the great issues in of our National as well as our State Constitutions agitation before the people; whose line of policy, if entrusted this prerogative to our Chief Executives, elected, no man pretends to know or predict; and who

Ark of the Covenant, too sacred to be touched, but practical use of the veto power." that they should at all times resort to its exercise This is what may be called plain talk, and yet vithout "fear or favor" whenever the occasion de- Whiggery in some portions of the Union, still clings manded it. The Executive office being a branch to the military chief with an unshaken tenacity. If of government co-ordinate and co-extensive in successful, the people of this Union would not be power with the Legislature, it was never intended long in ascertaining how well timed and how faithin their hands, having no other province than to ing star of New England Federalism.

Lehigh has "Done Better." Whilst we are opposed to invidious distinctions, we cannot omit the remark, that no county in the State has "done better" for the Democratic cause than gallant little Lehigh. Her majority for Loxe-With as much propriety might the legislature be almost doubled-an achievement, which few other counties in the commonwealth can boast. She has out. Strike, once more! besides secured the election of a Democratic reprepower in theory, has it not operated most admirably sentative to Congress from the 6th district. All in practise? Is there one case in fifty, or a hun honor and praise, then, to the indefatigable Democdred, in which it has been abused? Will the fede racy of little Lehigh. She has set a noble example ral editors cease their general denunciations, and of what energy and perseverance can accomplish. particularize? When they decry the Veto power

Georgia.

Correspondence of the Pennsylvanian. BAINESVILLE, Ga., Oct. 4, 1848.

The election is over and the day is ours! Glory enough for one day!! Below I give you a true statement of the vote as compared with the vote of last year, which elected our own beloved Towns Governor by 1,500 votes. Three times three cheers for Cass. Butler, and Democracy.

Very respectfully, Remarks. T. B King, whig, M. J. Wilborn, Dem. A. F. Owen, whig, H. A. Haralson, dem., Col. Hackett, dem., Howell Cobb, dem.,

A. H. Stephens, whig, (no gain Robt. Toombs, whig, Dem. gain Recapitulation: Derflocratic gain in the State 1,200 votes, making the State safe for Cass and Butler by 3000 majority.

Look at Ohio!

Ay, look at her, Democrats of Pennsylvania ook and wonder. We all gave the State to the Whigs for Governor, but confidently claimed it for President. Now it seems that the Democratic pary in Ohio is on the eve of a great victory there! can return without fear. What Keystone Democrat will not wake up and work for Cass, while thus invited and invoked!

Gen. Taylor and Free Soil. At a late public meeting in Kentucky, Bailie shewing that "by it the power of Congress, when Peyton, Gen. Taylor's bosom friend, was asked by Hon. Linn Boyd, what Gen. Taylor would do, if elected President, and the Wilmot Proviso were presented to him for his consideration? Colonel Peyton replied unequivocally, that being a Southern man and a slave-holder, Gen. Taylor would veto it.

Mr. Wilmot re-elected!

Hon. DAVID WILMOT, author of the anti-slavery proviso, has been re-elected to Congress from the 12th district, by a largely increased majority. His own county, Bradford, gives him from 12 to 1400 maority-Susquehanna 1,300-and Tioga to hear from. Mr. Wilnor was the regularly nominated Democratic candidate, and not, as many erroneously suppose, an independent candidate.

Presidential Election Law.

It would be well for Assessors to bear in mind that by an Act of Assembly, they are required to open their books immediately after the 2d Tuesday choice of Electors for President and Vice President, | ing, is supposed to have been the cause. and to make out lists for the officers of said elec tion, and to deliver the same to them on or before provement, which, if sanctioned, would have irre-8 o'clock on the morning of the election

cankruptcy and ruin. Will any man, with the A PRINCIPLE.—"I hold," said a Western editor lights of experience staring him in the face, con vith dignified emphasis, "I hold it as a self-evident principle, that no man should take a newspaper aree consecutive years, without making at least the power, by giving a solemn pledge that he an apology to the editor for not paying for it."

Lancaster County---Official. The following is the official return of the vot Lancaster county for Governor, compared with 1848.

. Lancaster city, 181 212 2. Drumore, 3. Elizabethtown, 139 347 53 323 105 73 131 515 4. New Holland 5. Erb's
6. Strasburg borough,
7. Manheim bor., . Salisbury, . East Cocalico. 142 449 145 182 110 119 136 175 151 306 158 175 Martie, 158 82 141 193 215 260 208 SI 146 225

3. Bart, 4. Colerain 5. Little Britain 301 253 80 147 108 222 87 110 112 381 9. Sadsbury. 21. Brecknock Mount Joy, Petersburg, . West Lampeter 25. Conestoga, 26. Washington bor., 27. Gross' (Ephrata,) 28. Bainbridge, 29. Neffsville, 130 31. West Earl W. Hempfield, Strasburg twp. . Indiantow: 6. Blue Ball 17. Paradise, 18. Hempfield village, 19. Lancaster twp., . E. Lampeter, $\frac{265}{186}$

Federal Majority

2. Upper Leacock, 3. Penn.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

126 000

5532 9513

3981

5514 9727

Democrats! Stand to your Guns! From the Harrisburg Democratic Union.

Democrats of Pennsylvania, your over-confidence by the consciousness of right, while your unscrupulous opponents—a wicked and unprincipled coalition of hetrogeneous materials-have been bargaining away your dearest rights. The bargain between Whiggery and Native Americanism has wealth, and speculative schemes of every description. Will you permit the same men to obtain power in the General Government, to repeal the Independent Treasury and inflict upon the country another United States Bank. If so, in vain have been the anxieties and labors of the venerated patriot Andrew Jackson, who now sleeps in the quiet repose of the Hermitage to protect you from such calamity. You have yet the power to prevent it. Will you exercise that power on the 7th of November next; or will you submit to the degradation that must attach to you by a total surrender of your beloved country. The majority against you is small. You can overcome it, and will overcome it at the November election, if you will but pernot with a view that they should regard it, as the stands committed only upon the single point of the form your duty as freemen who have a just appreciation of your rights.

Romery County

Strike Again! Whatever may be the result of the Governor's election in this State, it behooves every Democrat to remember that the end is not yet, and that he Post boy between Braintree and Boston." must strike once more for his country, on the 7th of November next. If we succeed at this election, we must roll up an increased majority at the Presidential election, and if we are beaten, why we must strive to overcome whatever is against us. Don't let your spirits flag, let the result be as it may, but go to work immediately in your districts, with an earnest determination to triumph in November, and STRETH, compared with Shunk's in 1844, has been all will be well. We have the votes to do it, if our friends will only go to the trouble of bringing them

Langfeld, the Murderer.

This unhappy man, the murderer of Mrs. Rademacher, is to be executed next Friday. The Ledger states, that he has come to a resolution not to permit Clergyman of any persuasion to have any further interview with him, to persuade him to repentence and confession. He has evidently nerved

himself to meet his fate with hardened indifference,

Victory in Baltimore. The following is the vote polled on Wednesday at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the Good Old ast for Mayor of the city of Baltimore: Stansbury (Dem.) 9,962, Griffin (Whig) 9,064. Democratic

A Handsome Tribute!

RUFUS CHOATE, of Massachusetts, a few days ago, in a great speech to the TATLOR men, used the following truthful language:

"There are many good things I like in the Democratic party. I like their Nationality and their Spirit of Union, after all. I like the American feeling that pervades the masses.

Health of New Orleans—Terrible Inundation at the Brazos—Insurrection at Tobasco.

The New Orleans papers of the 6th inst., contain the official announcement of the Board of Health, that all symptons of yellow fever had disappeared, and that the unacclimated who had left the city,

A terrible storm and inundation occurred at the Brazos on the 22d ult. The entire island was subnerged to the extent of seven feet, and great detruction of property ensued. The inhabitants took efuge in the merchant ships and government transports in the Harbor. There is no estimate of the nount of damage.

Late accounts from Mexico announce that the ountry was generally quiet., Herrera's governnent seems to give satisfaction to all, except those who are determined to be dissatisfied with every-

A slight insurrection has occurred at Tobasco: the insurrectionists to the amount of 600 men were held in check by about 400 government troops, and it is thought that a battle may ensue.

Late from Yucatan—Battle with

Intelligence has been received from Yucatan vis New Orleans, of a battle between the whites and Indians. Six American officers are reported a killed. The result of the battle was not known.

DISTUZSING SUICIDE.—The Spirit of Jefferson states that Mr. John P. Kennedy, a citizen of Harper's Ferry, took his life on Thursday night last by of October, and are required to assess any white taking laudanum. He was about thirty-eight years reeman making application to them at any time of age, and leaves a wife and children. Mortifica within ten days of the period fixed by law for the tion at having broken the pledge, after once reform

> NORTH CAROLINA.-Hon. Hugh Waddill, whigh Senator elect from Orange Co., to the Legislature has resigned his seat. Capt. Berry, the Democrat ic opponent of Mr. W. had the same number of votes, but the Sheriff voted for the latter and fur nished him with a certificate. In consequence of this Mr Waddill resigned, and a new election takes place on the 8th of November.

A Noble Sentiment

The Bultimore American, one of the ablest and cost respectable Whig papers in the country, referring to the wretched abuse which Gen. Cass has received at the hands of other Whig journals for soliciting "extra pay" of the Government, says:

This is a small business. General Cass when Governor of Michigan, and Superintendent of In-dian Affairs, sent in claims for extra allowances which were finally granted by the Treasury Department. We think there has been more stir made about this than the matter called for. There is no reason to suppose that the Department acted without due investigation and knowledge; and, if the claims were just, there was no impropriety in the presentation of them by General Cass, or in the granting of them by the Secretary. A Presidential, canvass ought to turn upon other issues than these,

WHOLE NUMBER OF VETOES.—The veto power has been exercised twenty-five times since the forma-

- tion of the government, viz: By George Washington, James Monroe, Andrew Jackson " John Tyler,
 " James K. Polk,
- Total number of vetoes, The whole number of acts passed and approved, ince the origin of the government, is about 7.000 which will make 280 acts to one veto.

Every exercise of the veto power by the Executive has been sustained by the People. In fact, the President is the only direct Representative of the whole people, and he would be criminally dereliet in the performance of his duty, if he did not put a check upon hastily passed and unconstitutio-

ERRORS OF THE PRESS .-- A recent Prussian paper announces that "in Copenick, a lady's maid shot herselt, yesterday, from disappointed love. A subsequent number of the paper had the following curious correction-" The notice of a suicide is to be corrected so far as to say that the event took place not in Copeuick, but in Potsdam; that it was 4213 not a lady's maid, but a page; not from disappoint ed love, but on account of debt; and also that the party did not shoot, but hang himself."

Two Mex Snor .-- On the 1st instant, a party young men demanded admittance to the house of notorious woman named Madame Clementine, in and supposed security have permitted WILLIAM F. St. Louis. This being refused, a fracas ensued, and Johnston, the Whig, Native American and Abolition two of the assailants were shot by the landlady, candidate for Governor, to be elected by a small one in the leg, the other in the side—the last dan majority. You have been resting alone upon the gerously. After several ineffectual attempts to gain justice of your principles and the confidence inspired admittance, the assailants secured their wounded and decamped, leaving Madame C. in the quiet ossession of her castle.

Arrocious CRUBLTY .- At Soham, in Essex. says an English paper, a man having loaded his been consummated, and has brought into power a wagon so heavily with wheat that his horse could Governor and a Legislature that will grant charters not move it, after coaxing, flogging, and kicking of incorporation, and special privileges to associated the poor beast in vain, took two of the sheaves from the load, and placing them under the quadruped, this inhuman biped set fire to them. The horse kicked and plunged in such a manner, that persons could with difficulty approach, to save the load from destruction, and was so shockingly burned as to be entirely useless.

THE MORMONS.—The Iowa (Jackson county) Democrat complains that the Mormons leave openly avowed their determination to come into the frontier counties and vote, regardless of consequences declaring that they would do it it they had to use the bayonet.

THE VETO POWER .- Gen. Washington exercised the veto power twice, says the Newark Eagle; but Zachary Taylor possesses sounder judgment than Washington, and is therefore opposed to it!

RISING IN THE WORLD .- Mrs. Adams writing to her husband during the revolutionary war, and referring to her son, John Quincy Adams, says: "Our John has come to the distinction of being

Goon.-At a regular federal meeting in West Sterling, Massachusetts, the following resolution

was passed, 138 to 9: " Whereas, Daniel Webster has pronounced the nomination of Taylor not fit to be made, the people of Massachusetts should declare it not fit to be sup-

Boys," said Admiral Trunion as his fleet closed in combat with the Dutch Admiral De Winter, "you see a very severe Winter approaching; I advise you to keep a good fire.'

CASS & BUTLER! Democratic Meeting at Mechanicsville. Upper Leacock twp!

The Democratic friends of those gallant Soldiers and able Statesmen, ·LEWIS CASS and WILLIAM O BUTLER are requested to assemble in Mass Meeting at the house of Michael Roland, in Mechanicsville, Upper Leacock township, on Saturday, October 28,

Cause in the adjoining townships are earnestly invited to be present. The meeting will be addressed by Washingto Baker, George W. M'Elroy, Col. Reah Frazer, E. W. Hutter, and other Speakers. Oct 17

2t-38 MARRIAGES.

At Churchtown, Lancaster county, on Tuesday vening, October 10th, by the Rev. Samuel T. Carenter, James H. Ball, Esq., of West Chester, to Mary Augusta, daughter of the late John Sheaff,

Esq., of the former place. On the 1st inst., by the Rev. H. Habliston, Reuben Weaver to Mary Herr, both of Rapho township. At Marietta, on Wednesday evening, October 4, by the Rev. Geo. M. Clawges, John Gramm to Mary

Ann Brown, of Marietta, daughter of Dr. Brown, of Lancaster county. On the 5th inst., by the Rev. W. Mooney, Emanuel Fisher to Catharine Evans, both of Lancaster

On the 10th inst., by the same, Emanuel Kautz, o Sarah Fenifruck, both of this city. On the 12th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Christian Hess, jr., to Mary Charles, both of Concutogo township.

By the same, Abraham Burkholder, to Henrietta Hess, both of Concstogo township. On the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Keyes, John

Smith, of Chester county, to Christianna Keiler, of this city. On Tuesday evening, 10th inst., by the Rev. S.

Bowman, L. F. Hiener, Esq. to Anna R. Rogers, all of this city. On the 12th inst , by the Rev. J. C. Baker, John Rutter to Margaret Swigert, both of East Earl.

On the same day by the same, Henry Witmer to Mary Balsner, both of Penn. On the 15th inst., by the same, Abraham K. Brubaker, of East Lampeter, to Leah Shenk, of Manor. On the same day by the same, George Kauffelt to Sarah Oberdorff, both of Wrightsville.

DEATHS.

On Monday, the 11th inst., at "Little Cottage," near Cleveland, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Varian, wife of the Rev. Alexander Varian, Reco or of Grace Church, Cleveland, Ohio, and eldest daughter of the late William P. Atlee, Esq., of Lancaster, Penna., in the 47th year of her age.

On the 9th inst., at Harrisburg, Sarah McDonald, youngest daughtror of Robert McDonald, dec'd. of this city, age. 19 years and 6 months.

In Earl twp., on the 27th ult., Barbara, daughter Jos ph and Eve Stauffer, in her 15th year. In this city, on Wednesday night last, Henrietts Louisa, daughter of P. G. and Eliza Eberman, after a lingering illness, in her 19th year.