

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1852.

I HAVE SERVED THE UNION FOR FORTY-ODD YEARS, AND FEEL MYSELF A CITIZEN OF EVERY PART OF IT; AND WHATSOEVER OF LIFE AND STRENGTH I MAY HAVE SHALL BE DEVOTED TO ITS PRESERVATION.

FOR PRESIDENT, General Winfield Scott, OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, William A. Graham, OF NORTH CAROLINA.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, SENATORIAL.

A. E. BROWN, JAMES POLLOCK, SAMUEL A. PURVANCE, DISTRICT ELECTORS.

- District. 1. William F. Hughes, 13. Ner Middleworth, 2. James Traquair, 14. Jas. H. Campbell, 3. John W. Stokes, 15. James D. Paxton, 4. John P. Verree, 16. Jas. K. Davidson, 5. Spencer McFarlane, 17. Jno. McCulloch, 6. James W. Fuller, 18. Ralph Drake, 7. James Penrose, 19. John Linton, 8. John Shaeffer, 20. Arch'd Robertson, 9. Jacob Marshall, 21. Thos. J. Bingham, 10. Chas. P. Waller, 22. Lewis L. Ford, 11. Davis Alton, 23. Christian Meyers, 12. Mahlon C. Mercer, 24. Darwin Phelps.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Joseph Buffington, OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

Jacob Hoffman, OF BERKS COUNTY.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET, CONGRESS.

CALEB N. TAYLOR, of Bucks county, SENATE.

JAMES W. FULLER, of Lehigh county, ASSEMBLY.

EPHRAIM GRIM, of Allentown, COMMISSIONER.

GODFREY PETER, of Heilberg, AUDITOR.

EDMUND J. MOORE, of Allentown, CORONER.

EDWIN KRIEGER, of North Whitehall, DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

JESSE KNAUSS, of Hanover, TRUSTEES OF THE ACADEMY.

CARLOS H. SANDSON, of Allentown, CHARLES M. RYSE, of Allentown.

We have just received the news by telegraph, that the Whig Conferences of Lehigh and Bucks counties, assembled on Tuesday last at Doylestown, nominated C. N. Taylor, Esq., of Bucks, as the Whig candidate for Congress.

The Democratic Conferences of Bucks and Lehigh Counties, met on Tuesday last at Quakertown, and nominated Hon. Samuel A. Bridges, of Allentown, as their candidate for Congress.

We are requested to state that Mr. John Wise, the Agent will make an Aerial Ascension from Allentown, on one of the Agricultural Fair days. Notice of which will be given in the "Register" of next week.

Agricultural Fair. Recollect that on the 6th, 7th and 8th, the Lehigh County Agricultural Society, will hold their first exhibition in Allentown. Two weeks ago we published their list of premiums, which embraces a very large collection of articles. This being the first exhibition of the kind, held in this county, too much should not be expected; we hear, however, that preparations are in progress by many of our best farmers and mechanics to present such stock, mechanical implements, and articles of household use, as will make it of much interest and attraction. With this assurance, we hope to see a large attendance of our citizens, as well as strangers. Every farmer, who visits such scenes, must necessarily carry home with him new ideas, and a more elevated view of the dignity and importance of his profession, and hence every such exhibition properly conducted must tend to promote the interest of agriculture in general. No pains or expense will be spared to render the exhibition as interesting and profitable to the visitors as possible.

Robbers About. We learn that an attempt was made to enter the private dwelling of Mr. John J. Krause, in this borough, on last Monday night. The burglar bored out a square hole, sufficiently large to enter with the arm, in order to unlock the shutter. This however turned out to be a wrong calculation, as the lock could not be reached, so he went to the entry door and commenced similar operations to effect an entrance. Mr. Krause, heard the noise, got up, when the rascal made good his escape.

Whigs! Are you Assessed? We hope our friends throughout the county will attend to this important duty. Let every Whig ask himself if he is assessed, and if not, attend to it immediately. Remember that after Friday next, the lists of the Assessors will be closed for the first election, and in one week from next Tuesday the election will be upon us. Gen. Scott will carry Pennsylvania by thousands, but a dozen voters may decide the election for Canal Commissioner and Judge of the Supreme Court. What would the Whigs of one of our townships think—how would they feel—if those voters were lost through their neglect to see that every Whig voter in their district was assessed? And yet such an event might readily happen. We have known on more than one occasion several votes lost in a single district through such negligence.

James W. Fuller, Esq.

This gentleman has offered himself as a volunteer candidate for the office of State Senator, of the district of Lehigh and Northampton counties. Mr. Fuller has also been unanimously recommended by the Whig county meeting, held at Catasauqua, on the 28th inst., and unanimously confirmed by the Whig county meeting held at Bath, on Monday last. Mr. Fuller, is therefore the Whig candidate against William Fry, for the Senatorship in this district. Of Mr. Fuller as a citizen we need say nothing. He is a gentleman of good character, amiable disposition, is possessed of a very good education, has a thorough knowledge of the political history of our country, and occupies a high and prominent place in the esteem and confidence of the people of the district, and if elected, which we trust he will be, will guard the interests of our district, with honor to himself and satisfaction to the people.

Ephraim Grim, Esq.

This gentleman is the Whig candidate for the Legislature of Lehigh and Carbon counties. We have not heard whether our political friends in Carbon county have performed a ticket. The probability is that they will form one, if so, we will give it in our next. Mr. Grim will make a faithful and efficient officer, he is a good business man, active, intelligent and amply qualified to represent us with ability. He comes up fair and square to the Jeffersonian test for office "he is honest and he is capable." It is the duty of every Whig to vote for him, and every Democrat who wants to see his country fairly represented should also vote for him.

J. R. Struthers, Esq.

The person by this name heads the Assembly ticket of the Democratic party of Carbon county, and this with Lehigh forms a Representative district. Mr. Lantry, the candidate of the same party heads the ticket in Lehigh. Against this gentleman we have nothing to say; we know him as a faithful representative of the district, and if elected will no doubt continue so. The case is quite different with regard to Mr. Struthers. This gentleman has abused the confidence placed in him, when a member before in the same body; every one of you Whigs and Democrats will recollect the battle fought with the corrupt and plundering "Beach Bank." Through the instrumentality of James R. Struthers, your efforts have been defeated, and not until his place was filled by an honest, upright and faithful representative, could this corrupt Beach Bank machine be blotted out from the schedule of our laws. Will you voters elect this same individual to this responsible station, when he may, for aught we know, be placed in a situation to act over the same part. Beware then, "by the fruit you should know the tree."

GRAND WHIG RALLY!

The friends of the scar-covered veteran—the gallant hero of a hundred hard fought battles—the conqueror of Mexico—the successful negotiator—the Philanthropist and Statesman—will hold a Grand Rally at Bath, Northampton county, on the 9th of October next. The friends of Protection, the Union, the Constitution and the Compromise, are respectfully invited to attend. The Meeting will be addressed by Hon. A. E. Brown, H. D. Maxwell, and S. L. Cooley, Esqs. of Easton, and J. S. Reese, Esq. of Allentown, in the English, and Sylvanus Shaw, Esq. of Easton, S. H. Lacair, of Catasauqua, and C. M. Ansicht, of Bethlehem, in the German language. A good band of Music will be in attendance. Friends of Gen. Winfield Scott and William A. Graham! Turn out in your might and let the people see that you can appreciate the worth of one of the greatest men of the age—one who has done more for the country than any other man now living—one who is first in war—first in peace—and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Come! Come! Come! and let the Meeting be a large one, and worthy the Hero of a Hundred Battles!

The Prospects.

Never were prospects brighter! Scott and Graham are gaining ground in every quarter! The news, say our exchanges, come to us from the North and South, East and West, of their increasing strength. Pennsylvania, too, is right. She too is for her country's champion and hero. First and nearest her heart is Winfield Scott. Her interests demand an administration upon Whig policy. She asks and wants protection for her laborers. She asks and wants the development of her mineral resources. She looks to the success of the Whig party for her success, and the national prosperity.

The Fight in Northampton.

The redfin party have formed a new ticket at Hellertown, and withdrew the names of the two Assembly candidates, nominated by the little squad of Reeder delegates, at Nazareth. The tickets now stand as follows: Regular Dem. Ticket. Federal Redfin Ticket. Assembly: Philip Johnson, Joseph Laubach, Samuel Saylor, Aaron W. Radly, John Scotland, John Scotland, Valentine Werkheiser, Robert Levers, Auditor: George A. Riegenfuss, Aaron Hess. The Democrats in this county have not yet agreed upon a Senatorial Candidate. The regulars have placed the name Henry C. Longnecker, Esq., of Allentown upon their ticket. Nothing party seem to relish the nomination of Major Fry, in as much as they both refuse to place him on their tickets. Such, then is the condition, in which the Democratic party of Northampton is placed, that it becomes highly probable that a good honest, noble hearted Whig in the person of James W. Fuller, Esq., will be elected to the Senate from this district.

Whigs of Lehigh!

The time is approaching with rapid steps, when you will again be called upon to discharge your duty at the ballot box. The question then arises, are you ready? Are you prepared to meet your adversaries in a manner calculated to perch victory on your banners? These are important interrogatories and deserve immediate and decisive consideration. Without your being well organized and determined to succeed, victory may be ungrateful to you, and instead, Locofocoism may again, by intrigue and corruption get the better part of you. The enemy is a cunning and deceitful one—one well versed in stratagems, and ever on the alert to take advantage by passing events.

Whigs! then, be up and doing, the day will be yours, if you but do your duty! Our cause is a good one—the cause of the laborer and hard working men, who toil day and night for a livelihood! It is the cause of American Industry, in opposition to Free Trade and reduced wages.

Meeting at Freemansburg.

The meeting at Freemansburg was, we hear a real outpouring of the people. The noble Whigs of Old Northampton went there in masses, the greatest enthusiasm prevails among the people at these times, and the anxiety is unbounded for the opportunity of doing justice to their country's defender, Gen. Winfield Scott. The meeting was first addressed by Hon. A. E. BROWN. Any eulogy of Mr. Brown, from our pen is needless. A truer and nobler Whig than our pen is needless. He is a portion of the Union can boast of. He is a Whig from principles, and loves his party for its intrinsic and inherent worth. Next came H. D. MAXWELL, Esq., an eloquent, fearless and indomitable champion of Whig principles. Mr. Maxwell, was followed by J. S. REESE, Esq., of Allentown, who delighted the crowd for near an hour, with one of his admirable speeches. The speech of Mr. Reese, is spoken of as one of his best political efforts. The arguments used by him being well based, forcible and convincing. The meeting passed off to the entire satisfaction of all, having parted with three cheers for Scott, Graham and the Compromise.

The Democrats Turning Native.

The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania which was held at Harrisburg, on the 26th of August, nominated George W. Woodward, for Judge of the Supreme Court, and the Locofocos pronounced him an "excellent" candidate. Woodward has been and still is an ardent, active "Native American." While a member of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention, a couple of years ago, he moved and ably advocated a provision of the new constitution embodying "Native" principles. He has never renounced those principles, and is now taken up by the Democracy of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of carrying the "Native" vote of this State. What say our adopted citizens to this kind of conduct? Will you longer support a party that for mere party gain, thus attempt the betrayal of your interests; that will thus attempt to place you, in one of the great States of the Union, at the mercy of a judge hostile to your citizenship?

Posting the Books—Skies Bright!

"Missouri, Iowa, and Maine," says the New York Tribune, "are the only States which have yet elected Members to the next Congress. In the year of Gen. Taylor's election, they chose three Whigs to three Loco Focos, but one of the three Whigs (D. F. Miller of Iowa) was cheated out of his seat by the stealing of the Kansasville poll book, so that the returns stood—Whigs two; Opposition twelve. Now those same States have chosen six Whigs and seven Loco Focos. We call this a fair beginning—Keep it up!"

Signs in Georgia.

The Hon. John MacPherson Berrien's position on the Presidential question is clearly defined by the Atlanta (Ga.) Reville, of the 11th inst., as follows: "It affords us sincere pleasure to be enabled to communicate to our readers, that our distinguished and highly esteemed friend, the Hon. John MacPherson Berrien, will support the regular Whig nominations of Scott and Graham. Mr. Berrien, from recent family afflictions, and for other causes, cannot take an active part in the canvass; but, as a Whig, he feels in honor bound to sustain the regular nominees of that party. This simple announcement will carry joy to the hearts of thousands of true Whigs, not only in Georgia, but throughout the entire South. It will endear him especially, we doubt not, to the Whigs of the 'Old North State,' whose favorite statesman is on the same ticket with General Scott, and whose faithfulness to the South we all personally know." Senator Dawson has returned home to canvass the State for Scott and Graham. He does not despair of obtaining the electoral vote of Georgia for Gen. Scott, through the Legislature, if parties should occupy their present attitude in that State. The Columbus (Geo.) Enquirer, which has always been a Union paper, has hoisted the names of Scott and Graham at the head of its columns, and intends to battle manfully for the good old Whig cause. They were induced to this course by the proclaimed dissolution of the Union party, and the manifest determination of its leaders to give the State to Pierce. As no third candidate can have any chance of success, they say that the selection must be made between Scott and Pierce, and they have made their choice.

Action! Action! Action!!!

Action! Action! Action!!!—Action should now be the Watchword of every Scott man. The time is at hand when one can be idle without being derelict in duty. Work well done now, will tell on the election day. Push on the column. American Freemen need no British allies to fill up their ranks.

Railroad to the Lehigh Valley.

At a meeting held by merchants and others, in the room of the Board of Trade, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday evening, the 23d inst., H. Nelson, Boroughs in the chair, and Thos. J. Fernon, Secretary, the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted. Resolved—That in order to maintain and perpetuate the relations which heretofore allied and united the commercial interests of the city of Philadelphia and the populous and productive valleys of Northeastern Pennsylvania, it is imperative at this time to provide new and improved facilities for conveyance and transportation by a uniform and unbroken line of railroad, which shall establish and keep open in all seasons of the year a cheap, easy, and direct communication between the city of Philadelphia and the Northeastern counties of the State.

Resolved—That the plan proposed by the Philadelphia, Easton and Water Gap Railroad Company, under a most liberal and favorable charter to build a railroad, by the best route from the city of Philadelphia to the Lehigh river, whereby this laudable result will be accomplished is one which in all its aspects, commends itself to the sagacity and enterprise of our citizens, and should be fostered and encouraged by such prompt and liberal pecuniary aid as will justify and guarantee the immediate and vigorous prosecution of the work which, while it will amply and plentifully reimburse the subscribers to its stock, will also, at the same time, furnish a sure and absolute means of commanding the continuance of a large, profitable and increasing trade.

In the remarks made to the meeting, by Isaac S. Waterman, David S. Brown and others, there was a complete concert of opinion as to the pressing necessity which exists for the speedy completion of a direct railroad to the Lehigh Valley, to save the immense trade with that quarter so long enjoyed by our city, and likewise to enable our merchants to counteract and defy New York competition everywhere within, and at points beyond the borders of our State.

Mr. Jacob Rice, of Bethlehem, made an interesting statement relative to the Lehigh Valley, and described some of the attempts made by New York to appropriate its trade.

The Easton people care little or nothing about the Philadelphia and Freemansburg road judging from the papers of that place. Speaking of the Belvidere road which runs on the east side of the Delaware, the Easton Argus says: "The route between Easton and Philadelphia is about as short as any feasible one, and in some respects far better than any other. The grade is an easy descent the whole distance, which is a great advantage for the transportation of the heavy freights of iron, coal, &c. which will constitute a great portion of the trade of the road."

Education Meeting.

The Teachers and Directors of the Public Schools in Allentown, met in E. Moss's school room, on Tuesday evening, September 14th, 1852, for the purpose of forming an Educational Association. Jno. Reichard was called to the chair, and E. Moss appointed Secretary. On motion a committee of three was appointed to prepare a Constitution, consisting of Mr. Stenmer, Miss Landis and Miss Gibbons. Messrs. T. Good and E. Moss were appointed a committee to select a subject for discussion. On motion adjourned.

The next meeting was held on Tuesday evening, the 21st inst. The committee appointed to prepare a constitution presented a copy, which was adopted. The Association then proceeded to the election of officers; the result was as follows: President, Jno. Reichard; Vice President, E. Moss; Secretary, T. Good. E. Moss and Miss Bitting were appointed a committee to draft By Laws. On motion it was resolved that the proceedings of this Association be published in the papers of this county. Adjourned to meet again on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. E. MOSS, Sec'y pro tem.

Canal Board Denounced.

A meeting of a portion of the Locomotive county democracy was held recently, at which speeches were made by Messrs. Morrison and Little. Among the resolutions passed is the following: Resolved—That the course pursued by the Canal Commissioners for years, and years, has been such as to merit our unqualified condemnation; and that in place of protecting and promoting the public interests, they, and a very large portion of their subordinates, have used the power and patronage of the State roads and State canals for purposes which honest, honorable men of all parties must despise. The Bedford Gazette says there are "incompetency and mismanagement" in the Canal Board. Locomotive county Locofocos admit that the Canal Commissioners do not protect the public interests, and that "they are a very large portion of their subordinates have used the power and patronage of the State roads and State canals for purposes which honest, honorable men of all parties must despise." Will not the people then, as a means of protecting themselves, place a Whig in the Canal Board?

The State Rights Candidate.

Gov. Troupe, the nominee of the Alabama States Rights party for the Presidency, according to the Journal of Commerce, is now old and feeble, but is selected as the ablest, and most steadfast, and most decided of all representatives of the ultra States Rights school of politics. He is a just representative of the principles that would carry us back to the condition of things during the old Confederation. South Carolina is bound to sustain his nomination, and the Legislature that are to choose the Electors for that State, embraces a large majority of his school. It is probable that the choice of Electors in Georgia will fall on her Legislature. The Legislature of the two States of South Carolina and Georgia, will have the advantage of choosing Electors after the result of the election before the people shall be known, and their eighteen electoral votes might tell in a close contest.

Letter from Jacob Hoffman, Esq.

The following letter from Jacob Hoffman, Esq., our candidate for Canal Commissioner, is in reply to a private letter in which the present miserable management of the Public Works was freely discussed, and to which Mr. Hoffman, as will be seen, has given a reply exhibiting in a masterly manner, the wretched fruits of Democratic misrule as compared with the immense debt incurred in their construction, and the business calculations of profit, by the very men who have had them under their control as members of the Canal Board.

Unwilling to write what he is unwilling to publish, Mr. Hoffman has anticipated the request we most certainly should have made, and has authorized the publication of his letter; of which permission we gladly avail ourselves, and ask the earnest attention of every tax-payer to the facts and views contained in it.

READING, August 12, 1852.

JONAS S. BOWEN, Esq.

My Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your favor, and thank you kindly for the interest you feel in the approaching election. I fully agree in the importance you attach to the success of the Whig ticket at the State election, not, indeed, on account of any supposed aid it might afford us in the election of our distinguished candidate for the Presidency; but, as you truly remark, in connection with the interests of our State affairs; which, under their present management, loudly call for reform and economy.

The question at issue between the two parties, in respect to the Internal Improvements of the State, will be best presented and brought within the comprehension of every intelligent voter, by a recurrence to the manner of their construction and subsequent management, by the party, who with the single exception of an interval of three years, had the control of them during the entire period of their existence. The original cost of construction, exceeded the amount by, at least, one third of which under practical and economical management they could have been built.

By reference to the last report by the Auditor General and the State Treasurer, it will be seen, that the original cost of the public works, was

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. \$31,476,245 36, \$15,506,089 58, \$30,735,213 32, \$77,717,547 36, \$21,163,812 49, \$56,553,731 87, \$31,476,245 37, \$25,077,389 51, \$1,700,000 00, \$29,000,000 00, \$29,000,000 00.

And upon a closer and more detailed examination, it will further appear, that during the last nine years, the average annual net revenue, from the entire public works, has been only \$253,842, 26; although the income from a single year during that period, exceeded the sum of \$1,700,000, 00; while the annual interest on the present debt is a fraction over \$2,000,000 00; leaving a deficiency, (after applying the net revenue from the works) of \$1,700,000 00, to be wrung from the hard earnings of the people, by a swarm of Tax gatherers, at an annual commission of \$90,000, an amount sufficient to sustain a small army of their tribe.

In view of this statement is there any unprejudiced man in the community, who will pretend to affirm that the public improvements, have not been grossly mismanaged? The fact is as clear as the universal light of day; and is even admitted by many prominent democrats. Another fact is equally evident; which is, that instead of improving, according to all practical experience, the management of them is becoming worse; and if the present system is to be continued, they had better be sold or in some way disposed of, to relieve the people. They are an enormous drain upon the Treasury, and the sooner the Commonwealth is rid of them the better.

It is but a few days, since the Canal Commissioners have, under a fearful responsibility, and in opposition to sound policy and uniform practice, assumed the exercise of a doubtful power, to say the least of it, by terminating existing arrangements, to create a monopoly of the passenger business on the State Road; ostensibly for the benefit of the State, but really, as is alleged, to promote the interests of a favored few, and that, in the face of a refusal by the Legislature, to sanction or even entertain a somewhat similar proposition. This act is of a character which, under all circumstances, cannot be justified by the Canal Board; and which has received the hands of the late President of that board, and recent candidate of the Democratic party for Governor, the most unqualified condemnation. He says, "during every year of my official term, attempts were made to induce the Canal Commissioners, to create a monopoly of the passenger business on the public works. My opposition to any such proposition from any quarter, was founded upon the conviction that it was beyond our jurisdiction, so to circumscribe business and fair competition, and that it could not be justified by any authority short of a special act of the Legislature. I could see neither principle nor policy in closing the business of carrying passengers on the great highway of the State against all save a favored few."

It is manifestly the duty, as it should be the pleasure, of those entrusted with the management of the Public Works, to change and reform the present defective system of superintendence; and, on the one hand, by the introduction of a system of retrenchment and practical economy, curtail the annual expenditures to the lowest standard consistent with the successful operation of the works; and on the other, by exacting from the agents and employers, strict accountability and an honest and faithful discharge of their various and respective duties; increase the net revenue to an amount approaching, if not equal to that required for the payment of the interest on the public debt; and justify the application of a large part, if not the whole amount derived from the collection of the State taxes; to the speedy extinguishment of the public debt.

That this suggestion is founded in a practical idea, is proved by the fact that, during the recent session of the Legislature, a powerful effort was made by an associated company, composed of two former Canal Commissioners, (one of whom had just retired from office,) a practical Engineer, a superintendent and several transporters, to obtain a lease on the Public Improvements for a term of ten years, at a net rent of one million of dollars per annum. And it were scarcely to be contended that these gentlemen were not fully informed of the value and productive-ness of the Public Works, or that they were not equally confident of realizing a profit, under a proper and economical system of management, equal to the rent proposed to be paid to the Commonwealth; as it is not likely that they would be willing to encounter the risk and furnish the heavy capital, required for their successful operation, without receiving a corresponding benefit. It is for them to satisfy the public in respect to the extraordinary discrepancy between the annual amount accounted for to the State in their capacity of public agents, and that offered by them as intended Lessees, and private individuals.

I have thus given you an outline of my views in respect to the matters contained in your letter, in the same spirit of frankness and freedom in which they were solicited. You are at liberty to make such use of them, as from your greater experience and better judgment you may deem proper. I write nothing in regard to public matters which I am unwilling should it meet the public eye. I remain, Dear Sir, with great respect, your obt. servant, J. HOFFMAN.

Whigs! Go to Work!

The following timely article, which we copy from the Detroit Tribune, contains important suggestions to the Whigs of Pennsylvania, and in fact everywhere—read and act.

"UP GUARDS AND AT THEM!" Now is the time for action. With such a leader as Winfield Scott, we can know no such word as fail. He has proved himself to be invincible. With him for our candidate, we need but make a vigorous and determined onset, and the shattered and dispirited forces under the command of Gen. Pierce, will be overwhelmed with ir retrievable defeat.

NOW THEN, IS THE TIME FOR ACTION. ORGANIZE YOUR COMMITTEES! No cause, however good and glorious, ever triumphed without a thorough organization of its friends. CIRCULATE SOUND WHIG DOCUMENTS. Falshood and misrepresentations are already in the field, maligning the character of your leader, and black-balling his hard earned fame. Let them be closely followed with the truth. GET UP LOCAL MEETINGS.

At these you will learn each other's views, and be able to consult and advise together, so that you can act in concert and with efficiency. HAVE PUBLIC DISCUSSIONS. The Whigs have nothing to fear and everything to gain from these. Winfield Scott's character, services, claims and qualifications, can bear the test. The people need but be fully advised of his claims to rally to his support. USE INDIVIDUAL EFFORTS. Every man has his influence. Let him exert it. He may confirm one wavering, or win one doubtful. Let each accomplish that, and our victory will be complete.

GO TO-WORK. Now is the time; "up guards and at them." You will never have a more glorious chance. The fact is, our opponents feel and act as if they were doomed to defeat. The nomination of Winfield Scott, it has been correctly remarked, was the death knell to all their hopes. They know him to be a leader who is not accustomed to defeat. In his nomination they see the conquering Hero coming, who will triumph at the polls as he triumphed over the British and Mexicans. They know that he is already victorious in the hearts of the people, and that those hearts cannot easily be stormed and carried away by any foe. They have no hope, therefore, of success, and they will act accordingly. There is a desperate cause, and desperate will be their means to save it. Fraud, falshood and force—having been freely used heretofore, in such emergencies, by them, will again be unscrupulously employed. It is against these we must guard. To your posts, then, Whigs! and prepare for duty before you.

Gen. Scott and Gambling Houses.

The Locofocos say that Scott, while commanding in Mexico, permitted the licensing of gambling houses, and gambling. Gambling houses are one of the regular sources of revenue in Mexico, in the same way that drinking houses are in the United States. It is a question for moralists to decide which is the worst. If General Scott did permit gambling and licensed houses, there is no evidence that he played in them, while there is very reputable evidence that Pierce not only gambled but that he was hit on the mouth at a gambling table, and had not the courage to resent it.

More Serious Loose.—The Hills-Blast, a German Democratic paper, publishes the manifesto of 132 German Democrats of Cincinnati, who have formed an anti-Miami Club, and declare over their own signatures, that "disgusted with the heartlessness and dishonesty of those who have heretofore been their party leaders, and satisfied that, so long as Locofocoism exists in its present form they have nothing to hope from it, they will, at the coming election, vote the whole Whig ticket."

The Staff is There.—The Lancaster Examiner in noticing the attempt of the Locofoco press to make the Lancaster Demonstration a failure, pithily remarks: "Think what you please about the meeting, gentlemen; if its any satisfaction to view it through the little end of the glass, do so; but it satisfied us of one thing, to wit:—there is the stuff in Lancaster County for six thousand majority for Scott and Graham!"