

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1862.

"I HAVE SERVED THE UNION FOR FORTY-SEVEN YEARS, AND FEEL MYSELF A CITIZEN OF EVERY PART OF IT; AND WHATEVER OF LIFE AND STRENGTH I MAY HAVE SHALL BE DEVOTED TO ITS PRESERVATION."—Gen. Winfield Scott's Castle Garden Speech.

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. PURVIANCE,
DISTRICT ELECTORS.

District.

1. William F. Hughes,
2. James Fraquair,
3. John W. Stokes,
4. John P. Verree,
5. Spencer McIvaine,
6. James W. Fuller,
7. James Penrose,
8. John Shaeffer,
9. Jacob Marshall,
10. Chas. F. Waller,
11. Davis Allen,
12. Mahlon C. Mercier,

District.

13. Ner Middleswarth,
14. Jas. H. Campbell,
15. James D. Paxton,
16. Jas. K. Davidson,
17. John Williamson,
18. John Drake,
19. John Linton,
20. Arch'd Robertson,
21. Thos. J. Bingham,
22. Lewis L. Ford,
23. Christian Meyers,
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 Lehigh county.

LEWIS WEISS, of Carbon county.

COMMISSIONER.

GODFREY PETER, of Heidelberg.

AUDITOR.

EDMUND J. MOORE, of Allentown.

CORONER.

EDWIN KEPPER, of North Whitehall.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

JESSE KNAUSS, of Hanover.

TRUSTEES OF THE ACADEMY.

CARLOS H. SAMSON, of Allentown.

CHARLES M. RUNK, of Allentown.

The New Volume.

With the present number of our paper closes the sixth year of its existence. We are gratified in being able to state to our friends and patrons, that the establishment is in a highly flourishing condition, with a steady augmentation to the subscription list of the paper. For all this we are truly grateful, and will endeavor to deserve, during the coming year, the kindness which has hitherto been so liberally extended towards us.

Finding the present size of the paper too contracted to embrace within its compass the various departments of news and literature, which the times seem to demand, and feeling a desire to keep up with the "Spirit of the age," we will make arrangements, as soon as circumstances will permit, for the enlargement of the Register, and will issue a sheet very much larger and superior in every respect to the one now published.

As a political journal it will advocate the doctrines and measures of the great Democratic Whig party; but at the same time we shall endeavor to make it a Family Journal—such a one as will be welcome to the homes and families of every intelligent family. The price of the paper will remain unchanged. One thing more.

The necessities compel us to urgently request those in arrears for the Register, job work or advertising, to call and make settlement. A reasonable attention to this notice, will save a great expense in sending out an agent. We are earnest when we say we want money, wherewith to pay the debts incurred in keeping up the Register. Many subscribers have promptly paid, but there are some who never paid the first dollar during a period of six years, and many are in arrears for 3, 4 and 5 years. This is too great a delinquency, and it is hoped that this notice will not go unheeded, but that all will walk up to the Captain's office and promptly settle their accounts.

The Fair.

The throng of strangers visiting the Agricultural Fair on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday next, in our Borough, is expected will be immense. From every part of the county we hear the word "all going to the Fair." We hope the weather will continue to be favorable in order to extend to the visitors that satisfaction they anticipate.

A Large Scott Coon.

Our friend Joseph Wendel, of Hanover township, has what he calls a genuine Scott Coon, which in size and weight we are told, goes ahead of any live Racoon ever seen in this county. Whigs and Democrats are vying their way to see Joe's Coon. Friend Jo thinks the species of Coons have increased rapidly this season in Hanover, and that they have appointed Tuesday the 12th of October next, as a training day, and on the 2d of November, they will be out in full uniform for a general parade. Jo has curious ideas, has't he.

The Washington Republic announces that Hon. James H. Johnson, a prominent Union Democrat of Georgia, has declared for Scott.

Our Congressional Nominee.

CALEB N. TAYLOR, Esq., of Bucks county, was on Tuesday last, unanimously nominated by the Whig Conference of Lehigh and Bucks, as the Whig candidate to represent this Congressional district in the ensuing Congress. Mr. Taylor's name is familiar to the Whigs of Lehigh, from his having heretofore been a candidate for the same office. For evidence of personal popularity at home, when he is well known to almost every voter in his county, we need only refer to the handsome majority there given for him when previously a candidate. He is a gentleman of ability, of intelligence, of large practical experience in matters of business, and will make a faithful and efficient representative of the interests of the district. A warm friend of General Scott's, a sound and thorough going Whig; and will not, therefore, misrepresent the interests of his constituency, by opposing a modification of the Tariff. In this particular, Mr. Taylor may be relied on as entertaining views widely different from the present incumbent, and from the free trade sentiments sought to be concealed by the resolutions of the so-styled Democratic county meeting.

It is manifest that the wire workers of that meeting, the men who stand behind the screen and direct the movements of party machinery, who seek to manufacture to the order of a superior directory, the pretenses for a public opinion; these men, it is manifest are in favor of free trade. They prefer that British workshops, and British merchant princes should glut our markets with the surplus of a European pauper labor, to the encouragement of domestic industry.

They passed resolutions approving the course of Thomas Ross, in the present Congress, and regretting that his term is so nearly expired, while they give Senator Brodhead the silent go bye. The former, it is well known opposed to the utmost of his strength any modification of the existing tariff, either with a view of increasing the duty on Iron, or for the purpose of preventing frauds upon the revenue by the substitution of specific for ad valorem duties. Senator Brodhead was believed to be favorable to at least a partial change in the existing tariff act. Hence the preference for the former, in the resolutions of these free traders. We do not charge the mis of the people, (of whom besides the office seekers we have reason to believe there were not few there), with being free traders, or with favoring a policy inimical to their best interests. We believe the great mass of this as of every other community, honest and at all times governed by honest motives and intentions. We believe them desirous of availing such a line of policy, and of supporting such measures as will always best promote the general interests of the whole, in preference to the partial or favorite interests of the few of whatever class. The hard fist of the mechanic, the day laborer who earns his daily subsistence by the sweat of his brow, constitute the great mass of the community. They are the bone and sinew of the land. They constitute the strength, they elaborate the wealth of the nation. To subvert their interests is the highest duty of the legislator and of the statesman.

CALEB N. TAYLOR, himself a practical agriculturist, intimately acquainted with all the industrial interests of the district, "honest and capable," is eminently fitted to represent these counties in the ensuing Congress. Whigs of Lehigh! we all upon you to rally in his support! Farmers, mechanics, laboring men, friends of the tariff, of the Constitution, of the Union, all—we call upon you! Come and bring your neighbor to the polls! Remember a single vote may decide the result against you. Vote for Taylor and the whole Whig ticket, and you will add to the strength of the gallant Scott in November. Come then! Come one! COME ALL!!

Major William Fry

Was on Saturday last nominated as the Locofoco candidate for State Senator, at the conference meeting, held at Bath. The contest in the district is between James W. Fuller and William Fry. We have given our opinion of the former gentleman. It now becomes our duty to speak of the latter. We despise the idea of attacking the private character of any individual, whether a candidate for public office, or in the private walks of life; we therefore shall not say one word upon this point. But we are bound to scan the political course pursued by the Major since he has become a citizen in our midst. He is what we might call a Federal—Anti-Masonic—Harriot Whig—Democrat. He was twice run as the Federal volunteer candidate for the Legislature. He was supported as a kind of Anti-masonic candidate for Major. Was elected as the Harriot Whig candidate for Brigade Inspector. Has for the last ten years been kind of a changeable Democrat. A stereotype candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, and many other offices, and is now the Democratic candidate for the office of State Senator.

Lewis Weiss, Esq.

Has been put forward by the people of Carbon county as a candidate for the Legislature in opposition to Mr. Strathern. He is a gentleman of great moral worth and ability. Let the Whigs of Lehigh do their duty towards Mr. Weiss.

The Democrat's Veracity.

"Mr. Taylor's well known abolition sentiments, however, &c., was a commodity of too much weight to receive the go-by in a Federal Convention." The foregoing is a specimen of the veracity and of the intelligence which the Allentown Democrat weekly exhibits to its readers. That paper would better have published Mr. Taylor's sentiments which it pronounces "rank abolition," and have permitted the public to judge them. The editor of that paper doubtless however, had a very potent reason, or two for not publishing Mr. Taylor's sentiments upon the slavery question. He is ignorant of what they are, and had he ascertained them from others, he would not have made them known, because they would give the lie direct to the cowardly insinuation of "rank abolition."

The stale charge of "Federal" as applied to the Convention which the Democrat says nominated Mr. Taylor, manifests a weakness quite common among a certain class of locofoco press-men a days; they prefer slander to truth and common sense, because it is their natural element.

Arouse! Arouse!!

Whigs of Lehigh! this is the last time that we have an opportunity to speak to you through the columns of the Register before the election, and ere the receipt of another number you will be called upon to discharge a duty fraught with deep and important interest to yourselves and your country. The election for State and county officers, on Tuesday next, is of great and serious moment, inasmuch as it may, in no little extent, effect the succeeding election for President, in November; and it therefore behooves you, one and all, to rally the full and entire Whig vote. Let the result of "Little Lehigh" be as bright as a "summer's moon" to the noble cause of Whigery! We know, if you but do your duty, such a result can be easily consummated, and thus dispel the gloom which for the last few years has obscured the political horizon in this county. Activity alone is necessary—benefit by the never ceasing perseverance of your opponents, assimilate their devotedness to their cause, no matter however repugnant it may be, nevertheless cling to it with a more than British love, and you can anticipate naught else, but a result glorious and triumphant.

The ticket that floats at our mast head, and which, we hope, will find the support of every true Whig, is one of which we all can feel proud of. It is composed of men of irreproachable character, and unquestionable abilities. They are the undivided choice of the many, not alone in the county where they live, but in the district they are called upon to represent. They are unobjectionable in every respect. No blemish stains their character—unsullied and untarnished they stand before the people, and if elected, we feel confident, that they will discharge the duties pertaining to their offices faithfully and honestly.

We once more entreat you to do your duty, and our word for it, victory will crown your efforts.

Our March is Onward!

For the last eleven years the Whigs of Pennsylvania have been gaining ground steadily and surely. In 1840, the State was carried for the still lamented Harrison. In 1844, we came within a few thousand votes of electing General Markie Governor. In 1846, we elected sixteen of the twenty four members of Congress, and a majority in the State House of Representatives. In 1847, we elected a majority of the members of the State Senate. In 1848, we elected Wm. F. Johnston Governor, by a majority of 297. In November of that year, we gave the patriotic, the lamented Taylor, 13,537 majority for the Presidency. The same year we elected 17 members of Congress out of 24. Last year we would have re-elected our worthy Governor, but for the scheme in our ranks. In no previous campaign were our prospects more bright than now. Friends of Scott and Graham, vote the entire Whig State and County tickets, Rally! Rally! To the Polls, one and all!

Do you Choose Victory?

Lot half-way, desponding Whigs remember that they may sleep in indolence until aroused by the deafening huzzas of their victorious foes! Remember the series of defeats you have willed to a struggling party—the shouts of victory that have rent the air with Locofoco melodies in consequence of your activity and supineness! Remember that by your General Scott may be defeated; but that by your earnest, united efforts he must be triumphant! Do you choose victory or defeat?

Early at the Polls!

Whigs! be early at the POLLS! If you should take your breakfast in your hand, you would doubtless find that the Locofocos were out before you—out trying to get every voter on their side to the polls. Organize yourselves into two divisions—one to stay at the polls, and the others to bring in voters. It too frequently happens that we hang about the place of election, looking for voters to come in—and we look till evening—but look in vain. Tardy votes should be sent for in time to be cast into the ballot box. It is SCOTT, the Tariff and the UNION against Pierce, King, Frege Trade, and Abolitionism!! In such a struggle every man owes a day to his country. LET US GIVE A FULL DAY, beginning with the morning.

Stay at the Polls!

There are too many who think that they have done their whole duty when they have deposited their vote. The result usually is that the hard work at the polls is thrown upon the shoulders of a few men. This is not right. After voting, every elector should ascertain whether his neighbor has voted, and if not, go after him. If every Whig who feels an interest in the result of the coming election would do what it is his duty to do, the result would be just what he would have it to be.

Samuel A. Bridges.

The candidate put in nomination by the Democratic party of this district, a few years ago belonged to the party which he now alternately maligns and "boot-licks." Governed entirely by motives of personal interest, with whatever party character to secure the object his interests may dictate. Finding it not conducive to the advancement of his political ambition to act with the Whig party, he found no difficulty in abandoning it and uniting his destiny with the Democratic party. Such a change on his part involved no sacrifice of principle, for the only principle which he could acknowledge in the matter, was to drag the party with which he might chance to act, to elect him to such office as his love for the dear people might make it necessary for him to fill. This principle he found it difficult to carry into effect when acting with the Whig party. Hence his vindictiveness against the Whigs on all occasions, except when "boot-licking" them for votes. A year ago, it will be remembered, at the Democratic meeting held at Siegersville, this same Samuel A. Bridges was a prominent speaker. The Whigs were then denounced by him as "a false, black-hearted, red-mouthed set of Federalists." No language was then sufficiently strong for this sapient leader of the Democratic phalanx, to express his utter abhorrence and detestation of the "red-mouthed Federalists." Now only honeyed words drop from his lips, soft and treacherous as the whisper that betrayed our great maternal ancestors. Whigs of Lehigh, beware of his persuasive whispers.

When a candidate for the same office, on a former occasion, he was elected by a very small majority. The confidence then entertained by his opponents, of his certain defeat, then secured his election. Let not the same cause now produce the same result. The free circulation of money, open houses, and free drinks were then wielded as powerful engines. They will not be spared now. Already, we are assured by Democratic authority, liquor has been placed by demijohns, at the disposal of landlords and others, in some of the upper townships of this county. No doubt the same will be done in Bucks. The same mercenary, drunken, and degrading scenes of a former election are to be re-enacted. If thousands of dollars were needed then, they will not be wanting now if their influence can be made active.

Friends of order! whether Whigs or Democrats, look to it that the rights of freemen at the polls be not thus degraded and trampled upon by demagogues. Look to it that they be not invaded by the degrading influence of rum, by drunkenness, by subornation, by the distribution of largesses, and the corruption of ill-applied wealth. REBUKE the designs of demagogues by casting your votes for CALEB N. TAYLOR.

Vote the Whole Ticket.

By an act passed last winter, it is made lawful to vote the whole ticket on one slip of paper. This will make it convenient for those who are engaged in holding the election.—Whigs we say to you, vote the whole ticket, and nothing but the whole ticket.

Sign of Distress.

Winfield Scott, whose very name is indicative of success, has a way of his own of capturing an enemy's stronghold that even the defenders of Old Virginia, the Democratic Cerro Gordo of the country, are beginning to give signs of alarm and of confidence to hold out against him. The Richmond Examiner, in the agony of despair, cries: "The present Democratic organization is not worth a cent," while, on the other hand, the Lynchburg Republican reluctantly admits that "there is no enthusiasm in the masses" for Pierce and King, that even "the day of election is not generally known," and that "the state of things cannot but prove fatal to the cause of Democracy." "These are disagreeable facts," says the Republican, "but we have for some time seen them, and have endeavored to warn our friends in this section against the fatal apathy into which they are lulled. We have had no documents distributed, while the whole country is flooded with Whig documents. But few gatherings of the people have been held, and but few addresses made. There is no enthusiasm in the masses. The day of election is not generally known. The result of this state of things cannot but be fatal to the cause of democracy."

When such language of despondency comes from the Old Dominion, and some of her boldest spirits, the very sentinels upon the watch tower of her Democratic castle give such signs of woe, the Whigs may well take courage and renew the assault with redoubled energy and force, confident that the reward of their labors will be a brilliant victory.

Shall British Interests Triumph?

This is a question which it behooves every true hearted American to consider well before he makes up his mind to vote for Franklin Pierce, or any candidate for Congress who is known to be in favor of his election. Heavy failures have taken place in every section of the country, and many more are threatened; in a word the finger of fate exhibits the approach of dark times. We are no croakers, but perceive the fresh shadows of coming events. Still men are loath to attribute these fatal results to the true cause, over importation of foreign merchandise. We have slept in over security, we have run in debt to foreign countries, we have drained the land of California's product, and the hour of judgment is approaching. Can we meet it? Listen, for we bid you prepare for the coming hour of trial, and for the future. We are convinced that naught will save our country from pecuniary ruin, but the passage of a protective tariff. This measure, the only means of national salvation, will be submitted to the next Congress by force of necessity. Will you, as American freemen, interested in the prosperity of the country, so vote at the next election as to secure a President who will recommend and approve, and a Congress, which will legislate for the good of American interests, and the welfare of the American people? Or will you sustain the interests of British manufacturers, by supporting Gen. Pierce for President, and electing men to Congress who are in favor of Free Trade!

Correspondence of the Lehigh Register.

WASHINGTON, September 24, 1862.

Our city is unusually quiet since the adjournment of Congress, although politicians are very busy in sending out documents, and are flooding the country with them in every direction. The election being near at hand, members of Congress have nearly all left for their homes; not to give their constituents an account of their stewardship, but to tell them how and for whom to vote. But the people can, and invariably do, judge for themselves; and the tides of November will bring us the result of their deliberations.

There is much to admire here in the Capitol of the nation. It is exceedingly interesting to look out from the dome of the Capitol and view the numerous and beautiful public buildings that rear their heads and domes far above the private houses—the various public grounds and reservations that meet the eye in every direction—the broad avenues, studded with beautiful residences, and adorned with the ever-prominent and pretty elm—and then the Potomac, a name blended and associated with so many pleasant and painful remembrances, on the banks of which dwelt the father of his country—all combine to make a view from the Capitol one of the most pleasant and agreeable treats one can experience. But to be appreciated those things must be seen.

It has pleased me much to see the noble stand you have taken in the present political canvass. You have placed yourself upon the side of the people in the coming contest, who have always been, and will again be triumphant. The people of this Union have long since formed their opinion of the character of Winfield Scott. He is not a man of yesterday, as politicians would have us believe. No, the old men well remember the trying scenes on the Lake borders—ah, yes, they remember the man who wiped out the disgrace of Hull's surrender by his glorious achievements; they remember how it buoyed up the spirits and encouraged the men of Baltimore, and they drove back and scattered the enemy who had burned your beautiful Capitol to the ground, and laid waste the metropolis of the nation; they remember what a thrill of pleasure they experienced, and what shouts of joy went up from every American bosom, when the news of Victory came from the far-off Lake borders where everything before had been dark and dreary, and weeping and wailing was all over the land; and they will remember, too, those services of the gallant Scott on the second day of November next.

I have much admired, all along, the course you had taken upon the Tariff question. You have no doubt become convinced, like myself, that the best and surest mode to establish the tariff policy, and thus lend protection to American industry, is by supporting the party who uphold and advocate this principle openly and fearlessly. Although I am called a Whig, because I usually vote with the Whigs, yet I am a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school. In this country both the prominent parties are Democratic, and I go with the one that is the most democratic, which, in my opinion, is the Whig party of the present day. I really believe that if all those Democrats who are in favor of protection, and who still vote the so-called Democratic ticket, would, like myself bolt from this party, and vote the true Democratic and protection ticket, we would ere long establish the American policy of protection to home industry.

I cannot but pity those mechanics of our country, who vote so directly against their own interests, and especially those who are engaged in the manufacture of segars. This branch of American industry is suffering severely, and I fear, will suffer still more in future. The immense quantity of German segars imported most greatly disparage the manufacture of them in this country. But this is only a beginning. Several large importing houses in New York have made the experiment, and finding that it pays well, have made, as I learn from a reliable source, extensive preparations to import still a larger quantity the coming year. The prospect for Scott in the neighboring State of Virginia is brightening every day. The Whig electors are stamping it from one end to the other. You may perhaps doubt my veracity when I tell you that I believe Virginia will go for Scott and Graham; but such are the indications. Gen. Scott is gaining daily. The iron interest of Western Virginia has suffered severely—and the Whigs hurl the tariff doctrines of Jefferson at the Democrats. Party spirit is blinding, but can't make Virginians shut their eyes to such proof as is poured out from the press and from the stump. Set down the Old Dominion as true to her most distinguished living son.

PROTECTION.

The Railroad. The Corps of Engineers lately employed by the Philadelphia and Water Gap Railroad Company, have completed their survey of the Western route along the Perkiomen and Swamp creeks as far as Freemansburg, and are now engaged on the middle route. This route passes through a place called Knauss's Gap, from the Saucun Creek to the head waters of the Tobilcon, thence branching off to the west side about two miles above Quakerstown, passes near that village, on the west side; thence through a depression in the Rockhill ridge about a mile west of the Bethlehem road, and crosses the Branch Creek about half a mile below Sellersville; thence near Line Lexington and Montgomeryville to the head waters of the Watschicon. This route is spoken of by the Engineers as quite favorable as regards natural obstructions, as well as being the route nearest to an air line that can be obtained from Philadelphia to Freemansburg.

Read what the British Say.

From the London Times.

"The primary question for the United States in this election, is the National and inviolable establishment of the principles of FREE TRADE. The triumph of the candidate of the Democratic party, brought forward by the men of the South, will secure, probably forever, the ascendancy of liberal commercial principles. In this respect, and on this point, we take Gen. Pierce to be a fair representative of the opinions of Mr. Calhoun, and as such a valuable PRACTICAL ALLY to the commercial policy of this country." From the European (Liverpool) Times.

"As regards England, public sympathy, it is needless to say, is enlisted on the side of the Democratic candidate. Not that General Pierce is considered the better man. Far otherwise. He is merely accepted as the nominee of that great party of the Union who desire to push the principles of free trade to its utmost limits." From the Manchester (Eng) Examiner.

"The election of Gen. Pierce will prove that the Democratic party, are unanimous in their testimony on behalf of a liberal commercial policy, and any government which he (Gen. Pierce) may form will be one on which this country may rely for effectual co-operation."

Now hear what Jackson said. "It is time we should become a little more Americanized, and instead of feeding the paupers and laborers of England, FEED OUR OWN or we shall soon become paupers ourselves."

6000 Majority.—The vote in Lancaster county, for President, from 1840 to 1848, was as follows:

In 1840—Harrison had	9,678
" Van Buren,	5,470
Harrison's majority,	4,208
In 1844—Clay had	10,294
" Polk,	5,943
Clay's majority,	4,351
In 1848—Taylor had	11,390
" Cass,	6,080
Taylor's majority,	5,310

The increase in the Whig majority was thus 1102 votes in eight years, being an average of 138 votes a year. Assuming that the increase for the last four years has been the same as during the previous eight, Scott's majority ought, from natural causes, be within a fraction of 6000. It will thus be seen that the pledge Lancaster county has given for 6000 majority is not at all extravagant, and can be redeemed if proper efforts be made to bring every voter to the polls.

Accident.—The two elephants, Romeo and Juliet, belonging to the circus and menagerie of R. Sands & G. B. Quick, which exhibited in this place, as they were crossing the town bridge over the Cayadutta Creek, at the west end of the village on their way to St. Johnsville, broke down through, and were precipitated into the creek, falling some 18 or 20 feet, carrying with them two thirds of the flooring of the bridge.—Romeo received but little injury, and was got out of the creek with but little or no difficulty; but Juliet was considerably bruised in her right fore leg and shoulder, and it was with the utmost difficulty that she could be got out on the bank of the creek. A canvass was erected over her, and we think after a few days they will be able to proceed on their journey.—Fullon Co. Dem.

The Potato Disease.—A gentleman informs the editor of the Marlboro (Md.) Gazette, that he saw a field of potatoes examined a few days ago, which proved to be totally worthless. Most of them had rotted in the hill. They were of the early planting for the fall crop. Those planted late on the same farm turned out well.

Proving too Much.—The answer to Meriwether's resolution in the Senate shows that General Scott has received in forty four years' hard service, something over \$200,000. Pierce for less than a year, over \$20,000! If Scott had drawn in the same proportion, he would have been the recipient of more than eight hundred thousand dollars!

Hon. Jas. F. Strother.—The Alexandria, Va. Telegraph, states that at a Whig meeting in Alexandria, the Hon. Jas. F. Strother being present, took the stand and very fully defined his position on the Presidential question, by showing that he was where he had ever been, and expected to be with the Whig party, come weal or woe. This is the same gentleman whose name has been going the rounds of the Locofoco papers as a Whig bolter.

Canada for Pierce.—The Inspector General of Canada, in his speech on reciprocity, dilated on the prospects of General Pierce, and declared that if he be elected President, the prospect of obtaining reciprocity will be enhanced wonderfully!!! The Democratic party, the speaker added, is most favorable to foreign interests; and on that ground he desired the success of General Pierce.

It is plain, says the Republic, that if the coming election depended upon the influences of Britain and her colonies, Pierce would be the successful candidate. But the American people are not prepared to give up the right of suffrage in this instance, or even to exercise it with a view solely to promote British interests. The anxiety of the London Times, and of the Canadian minister is natural, nevertheless.

GLEANINGS.

The Harrisburg Democrat, the German Locofoco paper of that place, is out against G. W. Woodward, on account of his course in the Reform Convention.

The Democrats of Philadelphia county have instructed their Senators and Representatives to vote against all new and old Bank charters.

The Wilkesbarre Farmer states that there are at least seven hundred persons engaged in that county, in the business of manufacturing and passing counterfeit money.

Remember one vote has changed many an election. It has elected Presidents, Governors, Congressmen, and candidates for every votable office. Let, therefore, not a single voter remain unpolled.