The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1852.

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 District.

13. Ner Middleswarth, William F. Hughes. I 2. James Traquair, 3. John W. Stokes, 14. Jas. H. Campbell, 15. James D. Paxton, 4. John P. Verrce, 16. Jas. K. Davidson. 5. Spencer McIlvaine, 6. James W. Fuller, 18. Ralph Drake. 7. James Penrose, John Shaefler, 20. Arch'd Robertson Thos. J. Bingham, 9. Jacob Marshall, 10. Chas. P. Waller, 22. Lewis L. Ford, Davis Alton, 23. Christian Meyer 12. Manion C. Mercur, 25. Darwin Phelps. 23. Christian Meyers,

The Water Company. The managers of the Northampton Water Company have purchased the two Mill properties of Mr. Charles G. Von Tagen, and Messrs. A. A. & J. D. Wagner, the former for \$10,000, and the latter for \$7000. The Stockholders at a meeting held on Saturday last by almost a unanimous vote sanctioned and ratified the sale. Arrangements will speedily be made to remedy the deficiency in the supply of water as the Company now possesses the entire control of the water power on the "Little Lehigh." We learn that the managers intend to purchase a large forcing pump, and make such other improvements as they may deem proper for the present, by the sanction of the stockholders.

We have no doubt that the income for permits will double_itself in the course of a few years, and this step was advisable, in order to furnish the town with a sufficient supply of water.

Important Decision.

A decision of considerable importance was made in the Supreme Court, sitting at Pittsburg, last week, inasmuch as it changes the practice under the "Three Hundred Dollar Law." Hitherto it has been deemed sufficient for a de. fendant to give the sheriff notice prior to a sale of personal property that he claimed the benefit of the law-and the sheriff was considered bound to pay over to the defendant \$300 out of the sale. According to the decision the debtor is bound to give notice when a levy is made, that he intends to claim the benefit of the exemption law. Appraisers must be ap. pointed, and he is bound to select the articles of furniture, &c., which he wishes to retain. If he suffers the sheriff to proceed to a sale, he loses all share of the proceeds which enure to the benefit of the creditors in the order of their liens.

Balloon Ascension.

On Thursday last, says the Easton Sentinel, Mr. Wise, a relative of the celebrated Æronaut attempted to make a Balloon ascension in this place, but owing to some defect in the balloon, or in the gas, he did not succeed in getting up-On Friday he attempted it again, but he soon discovered that he must get some one in it of smaller dimensions than himself, if he wished to make the ascension, as it would not bear his weight. A young man by the name of Henry, of Allentown, volunteered to try the experiment of an ærial voyage. He was accordingly set affoat and ascended in fine style, taking an easterly direction, he crossed the Delaware, and soared away like a bird. He soon became alarmed, however, and in his anxiety to descend, disregarded his instructions, the result of which was, that he came to the ground in such a hurry that he was thrown from the balloon without much ceremony. The balloon being thus cleared of its load, darted into the air and was soon out of sight. We have since learned that it landed somewhere in Bucks county, and has been recovered in good condition by its

The Musical World and Times. Is published every Saturday, at No. 257 Broadway, New York for \$3 a year in advance ;two copies \$5; five copies \$10. The music it yearly gives would alone cost \$25, if purchased at the stores; and its Musical Instructions, Criticisms and General Miscellany are exceed ingly valuable. To give additional spice and variety to their journal, the publishers have secured the exclusive services of the celebrated anonymous writer so widely known as Fanny Fern, whose very readable articles have created such a stir in literary circles, and have been copied far and wide. Can't some of our musical folks get up a few clubs for The Musical World and Times? Try. Address Dyer

More Help!

& Wills, 257 Broadway, New York.

Brother Reinfard, of the Tamaqua Legion fore a weatral paper, gives notice, that he sue his next sheet under the title of "The magua Gazette," and will advocate Whig men and Whig measures. In his valadictory he says: "From our post among the hills, we have watched both the great political parties, and indeed all parties. Giving to the subject what time our duties would allow, and exercising what judgment we had, we cannot but think the principles of the great Whig party those best calculated to add to the real wealth and develope the vast resources of this Commonwealth. If there is any difference our immediate region most eeds the developement of those principles .-

ving honestly adopted these principles we hoist the flag on which they are inscribed." -loome the Gazette into he Whig ranks, · of "Old I

Election Returns.

The reported majorities in Pennsylvania thus far, are given by telegraph as follows. Wood. ward and Hopkins, the Democratic candidates for Judges of Supreme Court and Canal Commis. sioner are elected by from 8 to 10,000 majority. Northampton Co .- Majorities for Fuller, Up.

per Nazareth 22 : Bethlehem Borough, 8. Majorities for Major Fry, Bethlehem township : Hanover, 36 : Easton, 10 : Moore township, 54 East Allen 15; Lower Saucon, Frv majority 241. Bucks Co.-Majorities for Bridges, Doylestown

56: Doylestown township 5; Warrington 51, West Rockhill, 172; Hilltown, 13; East Rockhill

123; Spring-field 226. Majorities for Taylor, Buckingham, 200; Sole. berry 110; New Britian, 61;

Hon. Samuel A. Bridges is elected to Congress by about 600 majority. Maj. William Fry, is elected to the Senate by

from 600 to 700 majority. Lancaster County, 4200 majority for the Whig ticket throughout.

Berks County, 4500 Democratic majority. The regular Democratic County ticket is elected by a majority ranging from 4 to 700 majority. The returns of Northampton, indicates the elections of Richards and Barr, the Whig candidates for Assembly.

The Election.

Perhaps there was never a more marked lifference-a more striking disparity between the candidates of the two great political parties for the Prosidency, than that which characterises the present contest. On the one hand, we have the most eminent public services; extending through a period of forty years—great experience in public affairs-a name connected with almost every great achievement of American arms-familiar to every American citizen native or adopted. On the other hand we have a man unknown to public fame.whose life has been marked by no public acts, one who has rendered himself hardly respectable in our National Legislature, and who, gained no distinction on the field. In short, can people, of two candidates for the highest office in the Republic-both having occupied places of high distinction-one, filling every station which consumate ability, shedding lustre upon the American name, and whose praise is upon every tongue; while the other sinks into insignificance, and is scarcely known beond the precincts of the parish in which he

It is to be supposed that the great mass of the people of the United States are so blind, so pesotted by party prejudice, that they cannot see the difference between the two candidates, and will not by their votes, approve the faithful services, reward the noble acts, and repose their trust in the tried patriotism of him whom they have always proved equal to any emergency?

It will be a curious spectacle indeed, if a man of such marked ability, of such tried patrioism, and of such public eminence as Gen. Scott should be rejected for an obscure, untried individual like Franklin Pierce; and we cant scarcely believe that any intelligent democrat expects any such result. Nothing, in our opinion, would be so discreditable or disastrous to the country as such a result. It would be in fact a rebuke administered to the wisest and most successful administration that we have had since the days of Washington; an administration approved by all parties, the policy and principles of which can only be perpetuated by the election of Gen. Scott to the Presidency.

Nothing Truer.

Henry A Wise, a Locoloco leader, made a speach at Staunton, Va., on the 18th inst., in which he said

"That the increase of gold arising from the acquisition of California had alone prevented the suspension of specie payment by the banks of the country."

There is no doubt of this. How could it be otherwise, whilst almost every steamer which mails to Europe takes \$300,000 or \$400 000 or specie to pay debts contracted in England by our purchases of English iron? The Tariff of 1846 diminishes the manufacture of American Iron and compels our people to buy their iron of Foreign manufacturers. This builds up a huge foreign debt, which it takes a large portion of the specie of the country to pay. Had it not been for the large receipts of gold from California, the country would have been long since drained and there would have been another such commercial revulsion as took place in 1838—40.

Norristown and Freem'bg R. Road. It is now almost a fixed certainty that this Railroad will be built. Sufficient stock has already been subscribed to secure the charter which has been taken up. It has been decided from actual surveys to be the most practicable route between the two points, although not quite so short a route as that from Germantown across to the river Delaware. We commend the spirit of the inhabitants residing upon the proposed route, as we are informed that it is their intention to have the road located immediately, and at once proceed to its erection, regardless of the course pursued by a portion of the capitalists of Philadelphia. At an election held at the public house of Samuel D. Rudy, in Sumneytown, on Thursday last, the following gentlemen were chosen officers of the Road:

President-John Price Wetherill, of Phila. Managers-Geo. W. Foering, Joseph Hunsicker, Jacob Johnson, jr., William Worrall, Jacob Johnson, Aaron Schwenk,, William H. Slingfuss, Daniel Longaker, Michael C. Boyer, C. W. Cooper, Peter Blyler, A. Cortwright.

A. W. Benedict, Esq., Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth under Gov. Johnston, and last winter Lected Assistant Clerk to the Senate has resumed the editorship of the Huntingdon Journal.

Governor Ramsey, of Minnesota, is in ¹³⁷a∰in∉ton city.

The Agricultural Fair.

The first Annual Agricultural Fair of Lehigh county, which was held on Wednesday, Thurswhich for splendor and comfort was, unprecedented in the history of Allentown.

The exhibition was truly magnificent, considering its being the first effort of the kind in the county. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the committee to whose charge was general supervision. The location and arrangement of the stalls together with the taste and skill displayed in the erection of the necessary temporary buildings, afforded abundant facili. ties to all concerned. We have the pleasure in saying, that we have heard nothing but the greatest satisfaction expressed-not only by the large number of contributors, but by all those in attendance both far and near, who took the trouble to travel over the ground, and examine the arrangements and the various objects flered for inspection.

The weather was pleasant throughout, with the exception of a slight shower on the last day. The lot occupied was that known as "Livingston's Lawn," now owned by Messrs. Pretz and Weinsheimer, who very kindly offered it to the could have been made. It being, we might say, the very spot nature intended for this fair. The romantic scenery that surrounds it and the do so still. water introduced into the lot in great profution added much to the pleasures of the immense assemblage : the former for its beauty and the latter for its convenience.

The ground occupied being about three and a half acres, enclosed by a beautiful canvass 8 feet high. The buildings erected on the ground were a ticket and committee office on the north side of the lot. In the centre was erected a temporary building 80 feet long by 35 feet wide, which was decorated by a splendid exhibition of Hair, Silk and Worsted needle work, which did honor to the female exhibitors.-The Floral collection considering the lateness we have the contrast presented to the Ameri- of the season was also very flandsome. The collection of fruit, however exceeded anything of the kind we ever saw, consisting of Plums, Pears, Grapes, Apples &c., &c., in varieties innumerable. The display of Wheat and Rye, Flour and Bread was grand and the competitors many. The vegetable department was exceedingly large and fine. Other departments were well filled and made a fine show.

The exhibition of stock was not so large, this was owing to a backwardness of many of our best farmers. That exhibited was pronounced very handsome and added much to the interest of the whole. The stock of Sheep was pretty large and stated to be of the best kind. The stock of Swine was not as good as might have been expected. The greater part being mostly for fall killing, and but very little breeding, next year we hope

to see better stock. The display of Poultry was truly magnificent, and we question very much whether a finer display of Shanghai, Cochin China, Malays, Pheasarts, Dorking, Jersey Blues, Game, Common Fowls, Geese, Ducks, Turkies, Guinea Hens, will be exhibited at the State Fair at

The arena for the trial of Horses was very well arranged, but owing to the roughness of the ground, the speed could not be tested with that satisfaction which amateurs might have desired. Notwithstanding this objection, the ground was pretty generally occupied.

The display of Horses was large and said to be good. The ploughing match took place on Friday at about 10 o'clock, in the field near the match as follows: Jacob J. Ueberroth and Chas. Wittman of Saucon: Edward Schreiber and Paul Balliet of North Whitehall: Peter Troxell and Daniel Beisel of South Whitehall; William Maddern, of Allentown; and John Gross, of Salisburg. The first premium was awarded to J. J. Ueberroth, the second to Daniel Beisel? the third to Charles Wittman, and the fourth to to William Maddern. For the best Plough horses Mr. Ueberroth got the first premium, and Mr. Maddern the second. The reports of the different committees on premiums have not yet been arranged for publication; we however expect to give them in our next paper.

The concourse of people in attendance was very great. It is istimated that there were from 10,000 to 20,000 persons who visited the grounds during the Fair, and that on the secand day there were at least 12,000 on and about the ground at one time. The admittance fee was only 121 cents, and the monies realized was about \$1200.

The Allentown Brass Band kindly volunteered their services on the occasion, and enlivend ed the multitude with their sweet music. On Thursday afternoon, Professor Dickerson, of Philadelphia, entertained the audience for an hour or two with a very scientific address, for which he received the thanks of the Society. In the evening Geo. W. Foering, Esq., delivered an address in the Court House. On Friday at 2 o'clock the Rev. Mr. Shindel delivered the closing address. The whole passed off with the greatest enjoyment to the members and visitors. We have the satisfaction in saying that we believe the "Lehigh County Agricultural Society" is established upon a firm basis, and that it only requires judicious management to make it flourish.

Pierce Whiskey .-- An old gentleman, a staunch Whig, who is spending the summer over the lake, having occasion to visit the city a few-days ago, was detained at Madisonville a short time, waiting for a boat. While there he was taken very ill. Some pronounced it a cholera case and others something else. But the old gentle. man nays he does not think it was the cholera.

"For," says he, "I fell in a crowd of Locofo cos, who made me drink their whiskey. Pierce whiskey they called it, and it was that I am convinced that made me sick-for I have felt faint ever since."-New Orleans Republic.

Friends of Protection.

Many well intentioned persons amongst the Democratic parly, are warm friends of the pro- | Evening Bulletin, a neutral paper, we had occaday and Friday of last week, was a display tection of home industry; but will vote for Pierce and King, under the belief that they are as good friends to a Protective Tariff, as are the Whigs. To such we have but one thing to say, and that is : you are grievously mistaken. Protection has not a more bitter enemy than Franklin Pierce; and W. R. King has confided the selection of the ground and the been voting against it for the last thirty years. All this can be proven; but what is the use of proving a fact, to men wilfully blind; or, if onest in such a belief, and wishing to receive information upon the true position of the Democratic candidates upon this subject, let them listen to a speech from their own candidates, and they will hear the Whig doctrine of Proection, openly and bitterly denounced.

If then, they are not convinced of the posiportant question, all we have to say is: You prefer party, to principles, and would rather destroy your own prosperity, than to shake off the trammels of party dictation.

. We venture the assertion that there is not a well informed Democrat, of honesty in the expression of his sentiments, but will admit, that Society for this purpose. No better selection | both Pierce and King have voted against Protection every chance they have had, and are

The British and the Locos.

The British and the Locos are engaged in the same effort, viz: to break down Americantake from the Pottstown Ledger, a highly respectable opposition paper:

Our attention has been called to the fact, that in 1848 a similar rise in the price of iron took place, as has been experienced within a few months. It is supposed to be a significent of policy on the part of the English manufacturers of iron, thus to enhance prices, which can easily be done, by concert of action among their extensive firms, so as to effect the election in this country. It looks so, and we invite the attention of close observers to note the fact, thus occurring twice in succession, for the future. The English manufacturers have now control of the manufacture of iron, and this pol-

icy is pursued to dull feeling on the subject, about our presidential election season. She loses nothing by the operation, when she can sumulate stock, for 6 or 9 months with funds obtained for 2 per cent. for the first shipment, made after at increased prices pays for all such outlay. The English manufacturers are shrewd men and do not stop at trifles. They are aware they must receive 30 or 40 millions of specie in may minds on this side of the water. annually, in order to balance accounts.

Union Democrats for Scott.

The Hon. James Johnson, member of Congress from the second Congressional district of declined in favor of General Scott, in conjunction with a number of Union Democrats in his enthusiasm, and the supporters of Gen. Pierce district. Mr. Johnson was one of the signed are daily made sensible of the uphill character of Messrs. Toombs and Stephens' card, and the fair inference, therefore, is that he has disched a comparatively obscure man. The attempt to ered the groundlessness of the objections thre worthlessness of the claims set up for Go eral when placed in contrast with the undisputed urged against General Scott, as well as the Pierco. We learn from the Georgia Chizen Southern Rights Democrats assailed Mr. John son as a Democrat pledged to the maistenance Fair ground. Eight persons took part in the The Compromise. "He triumphed ever them most gloriously," it is remarked, "being sus. enhusiasm in his behalf. tained throughout that heated conest by the Union men of that district, the great body of whom are now warmly engaged/in the support of Scott."

> A Leaf for the old Soldiers. The Buffalo Rough Notes says, that an old and respectable Democrat who was present at a Whig meeting the other day, heard the assergive pensions to the old revolutionary soldiers and their widows, called on the speaker to have him prove the assertion made in his speech. The gentleman took down the Congressional Globe for the year 1841, and on page 117 he showed the place where Franklin Pierce boasted in the United States Senate that he was the only man, with one exception, from all the New England States who had voted against granting a pension either to the soldiers of our wars, or to the willows of those who had been slain in battle. The old gentleman read the speech attentively; threw down the book in diegust, and is sow hurrahing for old Chippewa at the top of his voice.

Senator Merriwether.

This gentleman called for an investigation of the amount of monies received dy Gen. Scott for his services and cast up his eyes in holy hor. ror at the idea of his having received about six thousand dollars per anrum. But Mr. Merriwether has shown, that, however he may censure others for taking what the law allows, he has no qualms of conscience when his turn comes to put his hand in the public purse .-He served forty-eight days in the Senate, for which he pocketed \$384 in per diem, with \$852 for mileage-the latter item being much larger than was charged by either Mr. Clay or Mr. Un. derwood. He understands how to measure distances admirably, especially when he is to be paid for travelling. His whole compensation was rather more than \$25 50 per day for his services in the Senate; where the only thing of note which he did, was the call for a committee to inspect and report on Gen. Scott's accounts. Truly he deserves to be voted a lether medal for his services.

Albert O. Newton, a prominent Demo. cratic member of the last Legislature of Delaof General Scott.

A Glance at the Campaign.

Some weeks since, says the Philadelphia sion to speak of the aspect of the Presidential Campaign, referring to it as out unprecedented for the duliness and lack of interest manifested by the two great parties. A change has been gradually brought about since then, and the apathy of a few weeks ago has been superseded by a very general activity, so that there is a brisk contest when the great day of battle comes, less than a month hence.

The Whigs, more than the Democrats, have partaken of this spirit of re-animation than has appeared, and now, almost for the first timesince the nomination, they seem to be working with sincere and carnest zeal for their leader. This is attributable to several causes. GeneralBcott's western tour, which we lately spoke of as likely to arouse them to enthusiasm, has produced great excitement throughout Kentucky and Chio, far tions of the two parties, upon this vitally im- exceeding what we had anticipated; and the dignity with which General Scott conduct himself on that tour, and the tact displayed in the reception of all the honors offered him, are producing an effect favorable for him even in he distant States of the Union.

Another cause of the altered appearance of things is to be found in the fact the the religious question, which ought never to have been introduced into the contest, is never elesss forced supported upon the knowledge, that they will upon the people, and, groundles/as are all the charges of illiberality against fen. Pierce, they are yet made to work to his disdvantage through the operation of that system of electioneering that has been legitimized by the ractice of all parties for years. We do not he the system, and labor. The policy of British manufacturers, is have never failed to oppost all mixing of reliexposed in the following remarks, which we gion with politics; but wehre now only discussing causes and effects, and we cannot fail to see that General Pierce is nide to suffer from the appeal now making to be religious prejudice of a large class of the community.

There are still other causes that have contributed to the improve appearance of the Whig for Scott as for Taylor, if not better. cause. In Pennsylvnia, for instance, the Tariff question and the long-protracted depression in the Iron interest fre operating to the injury of General Pierce ; the fallacies of the Tariff of '46 | many think not more than 1800. of the chief manufacturing and the prostratio business of the Site through its operation, being more plainly visble every day, and more and more dissatisfylg the people with all who avow their determingion to support that tariff. Then we have a maer of wider range in its effects, in the undisguisd anxiety of the English, as expressed through the London Times and other influental journals in England and in Canada, for the electio of General Pierce, as the guaranty for the pemanency of a tartiff system which is most berficial to England. Americans are always sopicious of British sympathy, and the nervou anxiety of the Times and its brethren of the great advantage they derive from their of the fritish press, for the defeat of General large importations into this country from whom scout produces a determination to support him

sides all these, the mass of the public have notyet recovered from the wrong done to men offreater talent and long services to the coun. , in the selection of General Pierce as the Indidate for the Presidency. The merely neg. Georgia, and elected as a Union Democrat, has hive greatness of honesty and respectable political attainments is not sufficient to excite popular of labors to exalt the services and character of make capital for him out of his military career has been abandoned as utterly vain; especially greatness of his competitor in that respect .-There remains, then, nothing in his character of dreks of his fellows as to inspire the people with

These are the general causes which have hilped to inspirit anew the Whig ranks and to improve their prospect of success.

Judge Douglass Wanted at Home. In his speech at the Democratic ratification meeting in this city, Judge Douglass pledged Il. linois to give Gen. Pierce a spontaneous and tion made that Pierce voted against the last to an overwhelming majority. The Prairie State, according to the Judge, was so certainly safe for the party that he intended to devote the reces of laboring in more doubtful districts. If the Chicago Journal is to be believed, however, he has been suddenly called home, with an assurance that the Democratic party in Illinois need not only his services, but the services of every dion" that can be spared for the occasion.

The Alton (Ill.) Telegraph remarks:

"Judge Douglass's precipitate retreat homeward, after having promised to canvass twentyeight States of the Union, is full of deep significance. When this great dittle man, who scarcely three months ago pledged Illinois to be the Banner State' of the Democracy, grows fearful of losing it entirely, what must be the prospects of Pierce and King in the other States? When Illinois, hitherto the stronghold of the Democracy, requires the presence of Douglass, Cass, Houston and others, to save it, what hope have they for such States as they have all along acknowledged to be doubtful?"

The Cloven Foot .- J. R. Giddings, according to the Cleveland Herald, has publicly stated that if he is defeated for Congress in his district, at the approaching election he will at once take the stump for Pierce and King. This illustration of patriotism and political honesty of Mr. Giddings, is on a par with his sayings and doings for some years past, and we trust the Whigs of the Western Reserve will show by their votes, that they rightly appreciate the man, and the despicable motives by which he is governed.

Fine Chance. - A widow advertises in the Boston Transcript, that she is very much in want of a husband - very much indeed. She says she is "twenty six years of age, rather good looking, kind disposition, of good education, and worth ien thousand dollars, would like a husband who has energy and enterprise, and in every sense of ware, has come out in a strong letter in favor the word, a man, an honest man, whether polished or unpolished."

Prospects in Pennsylvania.

We make the following extracts from letters received from some of the best informed and re. liable Whigs in the interior, showing the condition and prospects of our cause in the State. Let them serve to encourage and animate our Whig friends to still greater exertions.

WILLIAMSPORT, September 20. Pierce's majority cannot exceed that given for Casa, . . Some Whigs are of opinion that Scon will here have a majority.

Kittanning, September 14. I believe that Pierce's majority in this county will not exceed that of Gen. Cass, which was 99. Pittswarg, September 14.

It is my opinion that our mojority will be from 500 to 1000 votes, greater for Gen. Scott, than it was in 1848, for Gen. Taylor. Some of our friends consider 4,500, a low estimate, it is possible it may be so. . . . If the changes continue to hold good until the election our majority may reach 5000. Wellsboro', Sept. 13.

All accounts concur that Gen. Scott will run far beyond the usual Whig vote, and we confidently predict that the majority against us will not exceed five or six hundred. There are a number of the war of 1812, Democrats, who will vote for Scott.

Uniontown, Sept. 16. I have a personal knowledge of at least fifty who voted for Cass that have declared their determination to support Scott.

- Honesdale, Sept. 24. We confidently expect to do better for Scott than we did for Taylor. The nomination gives the most perfect satisfaction, and every man for Taylor will vote for Scott. In addition to this know a good many who flid not vote for Taylor

Our best informed Whigs estimate Scott's ma. jority at from 1600 to 2000. In this estimate I coincide. Crawford a d Warren wildo as well!

Greensburg, Sept. 22. In 1848, Cass had 2072 over Taylor in this county. Now, it will not exceed 1900. A great:

The prospect in this section of the State are better and more cheering for General Scott thanthey were in 1848 for Gen. Taylor. If Whigs. do their duty, the result in Pennsylvania is not. at all doubtful. Indiana, Sept. 10.

I would give it as my opinion, from all I can-

earn, that Scott's vote will exceed Taylor from

Mercer, Sept. 18.

Another Sign.

That General Pierce did not achieve distinction in Congress we consider a sealed point.-From such statements as the following we conclude that he did not suit southern gentlemen who had opportunities of actually observing his course while here. We quote from the Charotte (N. C.) Whig :

"We learn that Hon. Henry W. Conner, exmember of Congress from this district, is opposed to the election of Frank in Pierce, and will not support him. Now when it is remembered that these two gentlemen served most of their time together in Congress, it may be regarded as pretty strong proof that the General lives a little too far North to suit the tastes of that honorable ex member, and that the furmer did not stand side by side with Calhoun in favor of the South."

The Mr. Co mer referred to, sat in the House of Representatives when Mr. Pierce occupied a place there, and was then, and he has since been warm Democrat. We are assured through a. private channel that the statement of the Char. otte Whig is correct, so far as it relates to Mr Conner's determination not to vote for Pierce.

Bolters.

Yesterday, and previously we published long lists of "bolters" from Pierce and King. Our exchanges teem with accounts of disaffection in the Democratic ranks. A general stampede seems to be going on among the Pierceites in many parts of the country. As it was in the last campaign, so it will be in this. The Whigs do a little "bolting" immediately after the nominations; but as soon as they have time to "blow off" their disappointment, they come back. On the other hand, the Democrats appear to be almost unanimous at first: but in a little while the bolting" among them begins, and goes on increasing as the canvass progresses. From now: until the day of the election we predict that the "bolting" from the Democratic camp, especially in the South, will be unprecedented in the annals of the country. The biggest "bolting" will be on the second day of November, when Winfield Scott will get a larger majority for Presimdent than any other candidate has obtained since Harrison.—Memphis [Tenn.] Engle.

"Still they Come!"-The Kanawha (Va.) Republican of the 29th of September, contains the cards of five more Democrats, announcing their intention to support Scott and Graham, and rea questing their names to be withdrawn from the list of the Vigilance committee appointed by the Democratic Association of Charleston. Their names are Arch'd Burditt, Rufus Burditt, John Burditt, Levi Clark and J. C. Smith.

Public Sentiment .- The manifestations of re. gard which accoumpany Gen. Scott in his progress in the West are highly significent-so much so that misrepresentations and abuse are attracted from the adversary. It is said that Gen. Scott is on an electioneering tour-whereas he goes only in the discharge of a public duty. He seeks no gatherings of the people-who gathertogether of their own accord to greet him on his. way. How is it possible that such a man, in the circumstances of his position, should travel at all without exciting public interest?

GLEANINGS.

The Washington, Union, says, that Whigism is the same everywhere." Democracy on the contrary, is the same in no two places.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward is going to Europa on a flying visit. He will be back before the Presidential election.

Great things cannot be accomplished with out proper means.