THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, August 20, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT.

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.

VICE PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

JOSEPH BUFFINGTON.

FOR GENERAL COMMISSIONER,

JACOB HOFFMAN, (Berks)

FOR CONGRESS,

SAMUEL L. RUSSELL,

OF BEDFORD.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY.

David Mellinger, (of East-Berlin.) COMMISSIONER.

John Mickley, Jr. (of Hamiltonban.) AUDITOR.

John Dickson, Jr., (of Straban.)

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR.

Peter Smith, (of Mountjoy.)

Joseph Baily, (of Cumberland.)

"I HAVE SERVED THE UNION FOR FIFTY-ONE YEARS, AND FEEL MYSELF A CITIZEN OF EVERY PART OF IT; AND WHEREVER OF LIFE AND STRENGTH I MAY HAVE SHALL BE DEVOTED TO ITS PRESERVATION."—*General Winfield Scott.*

Court.

☞Court adjourned this morning—We will give a record of its doings in our next. Peter Crebs, charged with manslaughter, was acquitted. The case of James Green, indicted for murder, was continued until the November term.

County Convention.

☞The Whig County Convention, called for the purpose of nominating a candidate to fill the vacancy in the board of Directors occasioned by the death of Nicholas Bushey, Esq., assembled in the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on Monday last, and united, with great unanimity, upon JOSEPH BIRT, Esq., who holds the post at present by appointment of the remaining Directors. A more excellent or stronger appointment could not have been made.

The Meeting of Monday night—The Prospect.

☞The proceedings of the Whig County Meeting on Monday evening last will found in another column. The meeting was in every respect encouraging to the friends of Gen. Scott, and in unusually large size for a County Meeting, the *material* present, and the evident enthusiasm, betokens a healthy condition of the "Young Guard." We not only have no dissaffection here, but from every portion of the County, the intelligence is uniform and concurrent that numbers of voters hitherto arrayed with the Opposition will cast their ballots for the patriot Hero and Sage, who has contributed more to the nation's glory and its true greatness than any other man living. Nor is this state of things characteristic alone of the rank and file of the Opposition, but from several of the townships we have the names of active and influential Democrats, who, flushed with Gen. Scott's life-long services to his country, and indignant at the shameful abuse and slander dispensed upon him by a disorganizing party, have made up their minds to rebuke the slanderers by voting for him. The "Young Guard," we repeat, is in a healthy condition—marching in proposition—and we cannot see why she should not count a heavier majority for WINFIELD SCOTT than she has ever before cast for a Presidential candidate. She can do it—and she WILL do it, if the friends of the Old Hero will but do their duty—And why shall they not? In many a fiercely contested campaign we have labored for you, when to labor and lead, as he did, a mind War's rod carriage, and "shifting play." Freely has he devoted the best energies of his Youth, his Manhood, and his Old Age, to YOUR service, while battling for the honor and glory of our common country. The glories of Niagara, and Chippewa, and Lundy's Lane, and the unmolded fame of his princely civic services as a "Pacificator," amid the Patriot troubles on the Canada frontier, the Cherokee Nomads, the Nullification crisis, and the N. Eastern Boundary difficulties—the battle fields of Mexico—indeed, almost every page of the nation's history attests his great services and achievements in your behalf. And now, as the Old Chieftain stands up before you in his Old Age, his scarred and care worn visage betokening what he has done for you—and for the *first* time asks you to work for him, will you, can you hesitate to respond? Freemen of Adams, WINFIELD SCOTT calls you to the field! Gratitude for services past—admiration for achievements wonderful in themselves and always redolent of true glory—your reverence for honor, and duty, and patriotism, bid you respond to that call promptly and cheerfully. Will you not do it? Three months hence, the people of these United States will have designated the Leader to whom for four years shall be entrusted the destinies of the Republic. Our firm, undoubted persuasion is that that Ruler will be none other than WINFIELD SCOTT.—We believe he will be elected, triumphantly elected, and that in his election a triumph will have been achieved which shall pronounce a bleiter, burning rebuke upon the disgraceful spirit of partizan animosity, which does not hesitate, in the struggle for political power, to drag down into the mire of low personalities and deliberate wilful defamation the noblest character and loftiest name. Do you not desire to participate in that triumph and to do your part towards administering that rebuke? If so, go to work, and it will be yours!

It will be noticed that the meeting was addressed by Senator COOPER, who happened to be in town engaged in professional duties. Mr. C. made a most happy effort—commencing by a handsome allusion to past associations, his long and pleasant intercourse with our people as neighbors and personal friends, and his deep sense of obligation to them for uniform personal kindness and many favors—and then passing to a review of the leading political topics, especially the relative claims and services of the rival candidates for the Presidency. A strong contrast was drawn between the eminent services and great abilities of Gen. Scott, and the meagre record we have of Mr. PIERCE's history.—One statement struck us as somewhat significant, viz:—Mr. Cooper served as the Representative in Congress from this district during the four years that FRANKLIN PIERCE was in the U. States Senate, and yet such was the quietness of Mr. Pierce's Senatorial career—such his standing with his fellow-members, that Mr. Cooper states publicly, and upon his honor as a Senator, that he has scarcely any recollection of his personal appearance—and this, too, when he has a lively recollection of almost every other Senator of that period! The same statement we believe has been made by Hon. EDWARD DARLEY, and other members of Congress of whom, during the last session of the Opposition have so much difficulty in getting together material out of which to manufacture political capital for their candidate!

Mr. Cooper addressed the meeting for about an hour and a half in a speech of much ability, in the course of which he dwelt at length upon the services of Gen. Scott and the evidences of his eminent fitness for the Presidency or any other station, and also pronounced a handsome eulogy upon Mr. GRAHAM, the Vice Presidential candidate. The speech of Mr. C. was well received and will do good.

National Gratitude for Illustrious Services.

☞The Locofoco papers, and the *Compiler* among them, insist that the patry PIERCE was nominated by a vote of 159 to 29 Scott has been more than a decided favorite for the long and distinguished services rendered by that great Patriot to his country. These presses are not singular in their light estimate of the National Gratitude due to those who have perilled their lives upon the field of battle, or poured out their blood in defence of the nation's honor. Their present candidate for the Presidency seems to be of a similar way of thinking, as may be gathered from the Congressional records.

In the House of Representatives, on the 27th of December, 1853, Franklin Pierce was nominated William M. Stevenson of Mercer, for Judge of the Supreme Court, and Jonas Wyman of Philadelphia, for Canal Commissioner.

☞The Rev. J. A. Seiss, at present pastor of the English Lutheran Church of Cumberland, Md., has received and accepted a call from the Second Lutheran Church of Baltimore.

New Hampshire Intelligence.

In an article upon the subject of the Anti-Catholic party retained in the Constitution of New Hampshire, and for the maintenance of which it holds the Democratic party of that State responsible, the Washington *Republic* says:

"Charges are made in this connection in order to the votes of the New Hampshire Senators concurring in Congress, on a question pertaining to the Catholic religion.

"On the 26th of March last, the Senate, when in Committee of the Whole, had under consideration a bill for the relief of the Carmelite Nunnery of Baltimore. The bill was of a character similar to many that have at different periods been adopted by Congress, and merely provided for the restoration of a small amount of duties upon a box of church vestments imported into the port of New York in January last, being a donation from Roman Catholics to the Carmelite nunnery of Baltimore for the use of its clergy. The amount of duties to be remitted in favor of this religious institution was *forty-five dollars*, but trifling as it was, it sufficed to call forth the anti-Catholic instincts of the Democratic Senators from New Hampshire. The bill was finally rejected by 22 votes against 21. In the majority by whom the measure was defeated, we find the votes of Senators North and Hale, both of New Hampshire; one of them—Mr. Norris—being particularly relied upon as a witness in Mr. Pierce's favor in another case. We have been informed, and believe, that the Carmelite nunnery had another opposition in the person of venerable Mr. Bright, *the Democratic Nominee for the Vice Presidency.*"

"If Gen. Pierce is the *coward* that a portion of the Whig press are trying to make the people believe, it is impossible that he could have risen among all the officers who served in the Mexican war, unless he had shown himself to be a brave man."—*Compiler.*

☞Isn't it a little singular, that not one of the witnesses, whom it was thought necessary to call up to establish the *gallantry* of General Pierce, has undertaken to deny any one of the facts published in connection with his military career in Mexico,—namely, that he *fell with his horse*, and was obliged to leave the field at San Antonio,—that he was *fainted* in the battle of Contreras,—that he *fainted* in the action at Chorubusco,—that he was *too faint* at Molino del Rey, and that he *got sick and retired from the field* before the battle of Chapultepec?

"The Constitution of New Hampshire was adopted some forty years ago. The anti-Catholicism it was *in the ascendency in that State.* It was the convention of the Scotch-Irish party, which FRAMED, ADOPTED, and for many years administered, by THE VOTE OF THE SAME, the obnoxious clause in the work of the *old federal party of New Hampshire.*"

☞All of which only proves what we always maintained—that *Modern Democracy* is nothing more or less than the spawn of *Ancient Federalism.* The old Federal party of New Hampshire (of which BENJAMIN PIERCE, the *father* of FRANKLIN PIERCE, was an active and acknowledged leader,) engrafted the odious Religious Test into their State Constitution; while the Democracy of that State, in the year 1852, with the consent of her councils for the last forty years, (with FRANKLIN PIERCE, the son of BENJAMIN PIERCE, as an acknowledged leader,) have sacredly clung to that same Test and preserved it as a part of the Constitution to this day!

Try It Again.

☞The Locofoco papers have been parading the name of Hon. Garret Davis, who had been nominated as one of the Whig Electors for Congressmen at large, and frequently resigned his candidacy, as a *ballot* and a *convert* to the ranks of Pierce and King. The *Paris Citizen* published an explanation of his position the following letter from Hon. George W. Johnson, Esq., the Democratic candidate in that District:

PARIS, July 3, 1852.

George W. Johnson, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—Your favor, inviting me to a discussion with you in the canvass between the two candidates for the Presidency, was duly received. Neither professional engagements nor my health will authorize me to accede to your request. I feel bound to be assured that I decline from no personal disconvenience of mine. On the contrary, if I had the leisure it would afford me pleasure to participate with you in the discussion of so acknowledged abilities, in support of a weak candidate and a bad cause. Gen. Scott, in legitimate claims to the high office, and in acceptability to the American people, I deem to be about as superior to Gen. Pierce, as he is in age, military experience, genius, and renown. I admire your spirit in wishing to run to the rescue, but think magnanimity would require of the friends of Gen Scott to give up the contest which is left to the friends of Gen. Pierce. I have the pleasure of a slight personal acquaintance with your candidate, and I entertain a very high opinion of him as a man and a gentleman. I assure you I was gratified when I learned that the hand of his home on him in the Mexican war did no permanent injury to him; but I do not entertain a doubt that he is now about to receive a shock from a thundering war-horse which, probably, will put him *hors de combat* forever.

Very respectfully,
Your humble servant,
GARRET DAVIS.

"Mr. Polk tendered him the colonelcy of the Mississippi regiment of volunteers, to which those of the New Hampshire companies were attached. Ignorant of the minor details of the service, and knowing that the regiment would be immediately put into action for the field, he modestly declined the appointment.

"Gen. Pierce was afterwards offered the appointment of Brigadier General, which he accepted, and immediately entered upon the duties of his new position with alacrity and decision."—*Compiler.*

☞The above paragraphs we find in a letter of Col. Wynecoop, published in the Compiler. It seems from this, that after having *modestly* declined the proffer of a colonelcy, he accepted the higher appointment of Brigadier General with alacrity! *Modest, very!*

"The Philadelphia News (Whig) says it is currently rumored, and believed by many, that the Whig of Tioga will, as a body, vote for Franklin Pierce."—*Compiler.*

☞The *Compiler* misquotes the *News*, and spoils the paragraph by making a period too soon, omitting the very plausible reason assigned. The paragraph as it appeared in the *News*, is as follows:

"It is currently rumored, and believed by many, that the Whig of Tioga will, as a body, vote for Franklin Pierce, in consideration of his evidence of a reasonable share of human blood, manifested by his momentarily *fainting* in the battles of Mexico!"

"Gen. Scott can never receive a majority of the Native Americans."—*Philadelphia Sun, organ of the Native Americans.*

☞Strange, isn't it?

Gen. Shields's opinion of General Scott.

Gen. Shields, as is well known, is a Democratic Senator from Illinois, and, as might be naturally supposed, is anxious that his party should succeed at the next Presidential Election. But he is a brave soldier and a high-minded and honorable man, who would scorn to join his party organs in the ruthless crusade now waged against his brave old commander. In a recent letter written by him, and published in the Washington Union of Wednesday, he frankly says that he *admires Gen. Scott as much as he does any man living, and that he considers him entitled to the gratitude of his country.* His only reason for not supporting Gen. Scott is, because he is a Democrat and Gen. Scott is a Whig. Here is the extract from the letter:

It is my good fortune to be personally acquainted with both the distinguished citizens whose names have been presented by their respective parties as candidates for the highest office in the gift of the ever-free people. Gen. Winfield Scott is a soldier of the Whig party. For him I entertain the highest personal regard and esteem. I admire him as much as I do any man living for his great military talents, and I consider him entitled to the gratitude of his country for his great military services. But Gen. Scott is no Democrat. His political convictions are different from mine. He is a true conservative, and that is why he has my respect. I seem to be true to mine; and such is my knowledge of his character that I know this will leave me in his entire estimation. If the principles of the Democratic party are those that ought to prevail in the conduct of this government, then Gen. Scott himself would admit, with the frankness of a true soldier, that he is not the man to represent these principles as Chief Magistrate of this republic. In this as it may, however, I stand where I have always stood—in the ranks of the Democracy.

Death of Mr. Searight.

☞We regret to announce the death of Mr. WILLIAM SEARIGHT, the Locofoco candidate for Canal Commissioner. He died at his residence, near Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa., on the 12th inst., after a severe illness of several weeks.—His disease was chronic diarrhea.

The Locos are exceedingly fortunate in the death of their candidates. Mr. Muhlenburg, their candidate for Governor in 1844, died when his defeat was a foregone conclusion; and now Mr. Searight, whose defeat was equally certain, has also departed. This will give them an opportunity, of which they are no doubt heartily glad, to select another and more available candidate. To the Whigs, however, it makes but little difference whom they may select. We anticipate but little difficulty in beating their strongest man.

Wanted.

The Democratic papers that has fairness enough to print Gen. Quitman's letter eulogizing Gen. Scott.

An argument showing why an Irishman should vote for the leading Democrat of a State whose Democracy played falsely with non-naturalized Irishmen.

A single vote or declaration by Gen. Pierce in favor of appropriations for the rivers and harbors of the West.

The missing Democratic "plank" on internal improvements.

The course of reasoning by which the true friends of Western interests can reconcile themselves to the idea of supporting Pierce and King.

The reason why the New Hampshire Democracy, who supported unanimously the Wilmot proviso, are now to be regarded as friends of the South.

The Science of Government.

The Whig Review compounds locofoco statesmanship and policy of nine political vacuities:

1. No help to the farmer, to get his grain to market; so canals; no roads.

2. No aid to foreign commerce: no improvements at the outlets of great rivers.

3. No aid to the sailor and merchant, on the lakes: no harbors.

4. No increase of the home market for grain: the farmer must send his produce to England.

5. No use for our own iron and coal: we must smile and roll on British iron in order that England may ride and roll on American gold.

6. No protection to the ingenuity and labor of Americans. Prosperity to none but the capitalist. "To those who have it *shall* be given."

7. No expression of the national will, no government by majorities: a Veto.

8. The constitution cut into a straight jacket for the Whigs while the Democrats are suffered to go at large.

9. Foreign policy of the nation restricted to irritating the Mexicans.

Koeciusko and Scott.

The high estimate in which Gen. Scott was held by that friend of freedom and hero of Poland, Koeciusko—one of the few names not born to die—may be learned from the following extracts from a letter to Baron Holtlingouer, during Scott's visit to Europe:

"Sir: May I beg you to express to Gen. Scott my great regrets that, owing to a severe indisposition, I am unable to have my Salons adorned—it would afford me the highest gratification to meet him half way between his and Paris to make his acquaintance; the more so, as he is charged by his Government with the collection of information upon military subjects. * * * * Be pleased to convey my compliments to Gen. Scott, and especially for his victories in Canada. I hope the American will follow his example, his courage, his energy, and his virtues.

KOSCIUSKO."

The Democrats have already charged Gen. Scott with being a 'traitor,' a 'coward,' a 'swindler,' a 'fool,' and a 'liar.' To all such charges we have no response to make, except forty years of glorious deeds—a life devoted to the welfare and happiness of his country—a body riddled with British bullets—a character which has passed the ordeal of envy and malice, and received the endorsement of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Harrison and Taylor.

A ZEALOUS SCOTT MAN.—The Vincennes Gazette gives an account of a man who said: "Gen. Scott's the greatest man in America, the greatest man living, the greatest man of modern times.—Why, sir, if he and I were standing at the point of St. Patrick, there was room but for one of us to pass, and the other had to be excluded forever, I think so much of that man, sir, that I should say, General, go in."

☞Mr. Stevens made a speech in Congress during the evening session of last Thursday, which is then noticed in the Congressional report published by the National Intelligencer:

Mr. STEVENS, of Penn'a, alluded to recent political events in reference to the Presidency.—He replied to the speech of Mr. Toucey, made some time since, and in the course of his remarks declared that the Union was never in danger—that there was no such sectional sentiment as was such as preceded from it. The object of all this disgraceful turmoil and false clamor and excitement was to compel both political parties to incorporate into their party creeds a defence and propagation of slavery, and this he proceeded to place.

☞"Among the speakers at the great Whig celebration at Lundy's Lane, were John H. Bradley, of Indiana; Gen. Wm. Medill, of Pennsylvania; Daniel R. Tilden, of Ohio; and Charles Quin, of Michigan, all of whom opposed the Whigs in 1848. Besides these there were three hundred old Soldiers who have left the Locofoco ranks to join in the universal shout for Gen. Winfield Scott.

Thomas H. Clay and Gen. Scott.

☞Thomas H. Clay, Esq., a son of the lamented Henry Clay, in a letter to Col. Pickett, of Baltimore, denies the report which has been circulated that he told his father that he would not vote for Gen. Scott, and that such remark received his father's approbation. Mr. Clay will vote the whole Whig ticket. The *Compiler* having published the report alluded to, we presume, will make the correction.

Elections.

☞Intelligence from Iowa confirms the announcement in our last of the election of one Whig Congressman. The Legislature will be locofoco.

The majority for Reid, in North Carolina, is about 5,000. The Locofoco papers of that State do not claim the result as a party triumph.

SALT OF BEDFORD SPRINGS.—The Cumberland Journal says that the contract for this celebrated watering place has been cancelled, in consequence of difficulties thrown in the way by one of the parties who were to have purchased.

☞Hon. Thomas Ruffin, member of the State Senate from the city of Philadelphia, died in that city on Saturday last. Mr. Ruffin was well known throughout the State, and universally esteemed.

Death of Mrs. Taylor.

☞Mrs. General Taylor, relict of the hero of Palo Alto, died at Baton Rouge, on Saturday evening last. Thus has passed away a venerable matron, who had long been the common companion of one of the most tried patriots and eminent soldiers of the land.

☞Hon. Jno. Scott was burned in effigy at Delphi, on Thursday night last. *Mathias Z. Davis has been lying in his grave in Trinity Churchyard, New York, these two years!—Norfolk News.*

☞The President has appointed Nathan K. Hall, present Post Master General, Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court, in place of Judge Conklin, appointed Minister to Mexico.

☞Mr. Webster and Mr. Corwin have returned to Washington, and resumed their positions at the head of their respective Departments of State and Treasury.

☞The story of the massacre of Capt. Marcy, with 80 men under his command, by the Cheyenne Indians, turns out to be a hoax.

COUNTY MEETING.

☞Pursuant to a call of the County Committee, a very large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Scott and Graham convened in the Court-house on Monday evening last. Every portion of the county seemed to be represented, and the enthusiasm that characterized the meeting furnished a guarantee that the Whigs of the Young Guard are wide awake, and will do their whole duty in the Campaign before them. The meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

PRESIDENT,

JOHN L. GUBERNATOR, of Conewago.

VICE PRESIDENTS,

Nathaniel Grayson, of Latrobe,
Joseph Kittinger, Hamiltonban,
David Kellinger, Hamilton,
Abel T. Wright, Menallen,
Silas M. Herbert, Gettysburg,
John Houghtaling, Butler,
Jacob Lippy, Liberty,
Isaac Wolf, Berwick,
Jonathan C. Forney, Germany,
John McCullough, Union,
Ephraim D. Newman, Franklin,
John D. Bechtel, Huntington,
Daniel Minnich, Latimore.

SECRETARIES.

Robert G. Harper, Gettysburg,
Jacob Albaugh, Reading,
C. H. Buehler, Berwick,
J. P. Kuhler, Abbottstown.

The organization having been completed, the "Scott Glee Squad" of Gettysburg, who were present by invitation, entertained the meeting with several very appropriate songs.

On motion of R. G. McCreary, Esq., a committee of five was appointed to prepare a suitable resolution for the meeting.—The Committee consisted of R. G. McCreary, Maxwell Shields, Solomon Weiley, David Beecher and John L. Sadler.

On motion of Dr. C. Horner, a committee, consisting of Jno. L. Gubernator, R. M. Hutchinson and Geo. B. Hewitt, was appointed to wait upon the Hon. James Cooper and the Hon. D. Durkee, and invite them to address the meeting.

The Committee having retired, were returned, accompanied by the Hon. James Cooper, who, in response to the call of the meeting, spoke for an hour and a half, in a most eloquent and effective manner—illiciting frequent and enthusiastic applause.

The Committee on resolutions, through their Chairman, R. G. McCreary, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1. Whereas, the time is near at hand when the people of the United States will be called upon to exercise the sacred privilege of electing a chief magistrate to preside over and control the destinies of the great glorious Confederacy of free States—and whereas the Whig Convention lately assembled at Baltimore has presented to us, as a candidate, one who has frequently on former occasions been nominated by the Whigs of Adams county, and who has tried the ordeal of public office, and whose name is identified with the brightest pages of our history—a name dear to every true friend of our country; therefore,

Resolved, That in Winfield Scott we recognize one who not only possesses in an eminent degree the requisite qualifications for the proper discharge of the duties and obligations of the office of *President of the United States*, but who has long lived at a time and pristine devotion to the service of his country, and who has by his gallantry earned her highest honors, as a hero and patriot, and by his wisdom, and a long and honorable public life, has proved out his blood like water in defence of our country and her rights; and though he has borne the stars and stripes aloft and around through the storm of battle and of difficulty, he has never, victory, he never once has turned his back to the enemy of his country, or failed to do his duty in disgrace; whilst the more statesman like qualities of prudence, firmness, knowledge of men, and enlarged and comprehensive views of public questions, have in him shown conspicuous upon the occasions requisite for the exercise of them, and where their exercise was of the utmost importance to the peace and honor of the nation.

Resolved, That in William A. Graham of North Carolina, the Whig candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States, we have a man worthy our support, and every way qualified to discharge the duties of the office with ability and fidelity.

Resolved, That we do hereby pledge ourselves to use our utmost exertions to secure the success of the Whig ticket, and will receive an enthusiastic support from every part of it.

Resolved, That we see no heretofore unduly our principles of, and adherence to, those great principles for which the Whigs of the Union have so long and entirely contended—viz: the Protection of American industry and enterprise—believing as we do, that our country can never be truly prosperous and happy, unless she be independent, only by a judicious system of protection to her agricultural, manufacturing, mechanical, and commercial interests, can she be independent of and entirely with the proper labor of the old world, and prosper within our own borders, the abundance of every article necessary for our comfort in peace, and independence and safety in war.

Resolved, That the thanks, not only of the Whig party, but of the whole country, are due to Millard Fillmore for the able and wise administration of the Government; and that a portion of the credit of the success of his service during a period in which the hopes of many were turned to his elevation for the safety and the permanency of our Republican institutions.

The meeting, having again been enlivened with songs by the "Glee Squad," on motion, adjourned.

LOCOFOCO LIKE.—The Daily *Argus* of Saturday published an article from the London Chronicle, ridiculing and abusing Gen. Scott, and says that everything contained therein is true. Locofocoism must be hard run for reasons to urge against the election of General Scott, or they would scorn the idea of Scott being to defeat him.

Death of Mr. Matthias.

☞Mr. Scott, of the Sentinel, says:

"Had I the power, I would erect a gallows upon every wharf in the city of New York, and hang every d—d Irishman as fast as they come on shore."

"The Philadelphia Ledger, Commercial Herald, and Sun, are active and seek the Democratic party, and forward by many. Can the Whig of Tioga will, as a body, vote for Franklin Pierce."—*Compiler.*

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A ZEALOUS SCOTT MAN.—The Vincennes Gazette gives an account of a man who said: "Gen. Scott's the greatest man in America, the greatest man living, the greatest man of modern times.—Why, sir, if he and I were standing at the point of St. Patrick, there was room but for one of us to pass, and the other had to be excluded forever, I think so much of that man, sir, that I should say, General, go in."

☞Mr. Stevens made a speech in Congress during the evening session of last Thursday, which is then noticed in the Congressional report published by the National Intelligencer:

Mr. STEVENS, of Penn'a, alluded to recent political events in reference to the Presidency.—He replied to the speech of Mr. Toucey, made some time since, and in the course of his remarks declared that the Union was never in danger—that there was no such sectional sentiment as was such as proceeded from it. The object of all this disgraceful turmoil and false clamor and excitement was to compel both political parties to incorporate into their party creeds a defence and propagation of slavery, and this he proceeded to place.

☞"Among the speakers at the great Whig celebration at Lundy's Lane, were John H. Bradley, of Indiana; Gen. Wm. Medill, of Pennsylvania; Daniel R. Tilden, of Ohio; and Charles Quin, of Michigan, all of whom opposed the Whigs in 1848. Besides these there were three hundred old Soldiers who have left the Locofoco ranks to join in the universal shout for Gen. Winfield Scott.

Thomas H. Clay and Gen. Scott.

☞Thomas H. Clay, Esq., a son of the lamented Henry Clay, in a letter to Col. Pickett, of Baltimore, denies the report which has been circulated that he told his father that he would not vote for Gen. Scott, and that such remark received his father's approbation. Mr. Clay will vote the whole Whig ticket. The *Compiler* having published the report alluded to, we presume, will make the correction.

Elections.

☞Intelligence from Iowa confirms the announcement in our last of the election of one Whig Congressman. The Legislature will be locofoco.

The majority for Reid, in North Carolina, is about 5,000. The Locofoco papers of that State do not claim the result as a party triumph.

SALT OF BEDFORD SPRINGS.—The Cumberland Journal says that the contract for this celebrated watering place has been cancelled, in consequence of difficulties thrown in the way by one of the parties who were to have purchased.

☞Hon. Thomas Ruffin, member of the State Senate from the city of Philadelphia, died in that city on Saturday last. Mr. Ruffin was well known throughout the State, and universally esteemed.

Death of Mrs. Taylor.

☞Mrs. General Taylor, relict of the hero of Palo Alto, died at Baton Rouge, on Saturday evening last. Thus has passed away a venerable matron, who had long been the common companion of one of the most tried patriots and eminent soldiers of the land.

☞Hon. Jno. Scott was burned in effigy at Delphi, on Thursday night last. *Mathias Z. Davis has been lying in his grave in Trinity Churchyard, New York, these two years!—Norfolk News.*

☞The President has appointed Nathan K. Hall, present Post Master General, Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court, in place of Judge Conklin, appointed Minister to Mexico.

☞Mr. Webster and Mr. Corwin have returned to Washington, and resumed their positions at the head of their respective Departments of State and Treasury.

☞The story of the massacre of Capt. Marcy, with 80 men under his command, by the Cheyenne Indians, turns out to be a hoax.

PEN, PASTE, AND SCISSORS.

Learn to know thyself.

The Fish war has raised the price of mack cod.

"A great book is a great bore." So think the Lovers of the "Less or Score."

The wheat crop in Germany is better than it has been before in twenty years.

The Whigs of Lancaster, Greenbrier county, have formed an "Anti-Fusion Young Guard."

The young lady who caught cold by drinking water from a damp tumbler, is convalescent.

Wear things increase the more you contract them? Ans—*Debts.*

Our Locos say that the British interference with our fisheries, is a very *gooby* business.

Hope.—He who knows nothing doubts nothing, and goes in blind.

Why is a good advice like a sickle? Because it goes against the grain.

No one can tell how much he can accomplish until he tries.

A late bankrupt at Madrid, for the benefit of the poor, realized 50,000 francs.

A boy and girl, aged respectively 18 and 14, were married last week at Glasgow.

"The women all go for Pierce," says the Boston Post.

Wonder if his old friend, *Sal Volatile*, is among them?

Three thousand dollars worth of liquor was seized and destroyed at Fall River, Mass. on the 28th inst.

The greatest stump speaker in the West is said to be a candidate for Congress in Illinois, who has two wooden legs.

Gran 800,000 bogs will be marketed from the Pennsylvania of Kentucky alone during the coming winter.

The Whig papers hold it as a qualification for the Presidency that nobody knows Gen. Pierce.—*N. O. Compacre Republic.*

Eggs from China, put up in plaster, in large stand jars, are now retailed in San Francisco, at 50 cents apiece.

Abbernethy's prescription for the cure of the gout, was, "Live upon a shilling a day and earn it."

PRETTY.—Said a little girl on beholding a butterfly for the first time, "mother, the angels are stilling flowers from the sky."

Why is a man's thinks of several weeks.—His disease was chronic diarrhea.

The Locos are exceedingly fortunate in the death of their candidates. Mr. Muhlenburg, their candidate for Governor in 1844, died when his defeat was a foregone conclusion; and now Mr. Searight, whose defeat was equally certain, has also departed. This will give them an opportunity, of which they are no doubt heartily glad, to select another and more available candidate. To the Whigs, however, it makes but little difference whom they may select. We anticipate but little difficulty in beating their strongest man.

Wanted.

The Democratic papers that has fairness enough to print Gen. Quitman's letter eulogizing Gen. Scott.

An argument showing why Catholics should vote for the leading Democrat of a State whose Democracy played falsely with non-naturalized Irishmen.

A single vote or declaration by Gen. Pierce in favor of appropriations for the rivers and harbors of the West.

The missing Democratic "plank" on internal improvements.

The course of reasoning by which the true friends of Western interests can reconcile themselves to the idea of supporting Pierce and King.

The reason why the New Hampshire Democracy, who supported unanimously the Wilmot proviso, are now to be regarded as friends of the South.

The Science of Government.

The Whig Review compounds locofoco statesmanship and policy of nine political vacuities:

1. No help to the farmer, to get his grain to market; so canals; no roads.

2. No aid to foreign commerce: no improvements at the outlets of great rivers.

3. No aid to the sailor and merchant, on the lakes: no harbors.

4. No increase of the home market for grain: the farmer must send his produce to England.

5. No use for our own iron and coal: we must smile and roll on British iron in order that England may ride and roll on American gold.

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