TIGHLY INTERESTING LETTER

Fram Gen. Taylor to Dr. Delony, of La. The following highly interesting letter from len. Taylor, with the accompanying remarks, we find in the N. O. Delte, of the 11th inst:

The Lousiens Christian of 7th August contaids the following very remarkable letter from tigneral Taylor. It is addressed to Dr. Delony, or Clinton in this state, who is one of the most radical, determined out-and-ont democrate in I mieians or in the South. The General replies to the direct interrogatories of the Doctor in regard to his opinions on the leading topics involved in the contests of the two great politival parties, by dealining, very properly, to give an opinion upon the justice of a war which he is himself conducting.

As to the tariff and national bank questions, he says he knows but little of these matters never having given them much attention, and that he will be onder the necessity of studying them well before he can come to any decided to pinion. We think the Old Hero has a more serous work before him then whipping the Mexicane, if he has got to congnor all the difficulties, fight over all the battles, read all the seeeches and master all the mericacien, brooked in the eternal and illimitable contests which have for years past settated the country on these subjects of the tarifi and national beat.

We have been permitted by Mr. Delony, to where it was addressed, to give publicity to the following letter from Gen. Taylor. It may be proper to say that it was not his intention to have it published, but from the great interest which seems to engross the public mind and the variety of conflicting views as to Gen. Taylor's opinions and intentions in connection with the question of the Presidency, and as there is no impropriety in so doing, it was concluded to lay it before the public.

CAMP NEAR MONTEREY, Mexico, June 9. Dear Sir - Your letter of the 15th olt , from Clinton, La., has just reached me, in which you are pleased to say, "the signs of the times in relation to the next Presidency, and the prominent position of your name in connection with it, is a sufficient excuse for this letter." That "it is a happy feature in our government that official functionaries under it, from the lowest to the highest station, are not beyond the reach and partial supervision of the humblest citizen and that it is a right inherent in every freemen to possess himself of the political principles and opinions of those into whose hands the administration of the government may be placed," &c., to all of which I fully coincide with you in opinion. Asking my views on several subjects, "First. As to the justice and necessity of this war with Mexico on our part. Second. As to the necessity of a national bank, and the power of Congress for creating such an institution .-Third. As to the effects of a high protective tariff, and the right of Congress under the constitution to preste such a system of revenue." As regards the first interrogatory, my duties and the position I occupy, I do not consider i would be proper in me to give any opinion in regard to the same; as a citizen, and particularly as a soldier, it is sufficient for me to know tion, to do all in my power to bring it to a speedy and honorable termination, by the most vigerous and energetic operations, without inquiring about its justice, or anything else connected with it; believing, as I do, it is our wisest policy to be at peace with all the world, as long as it can be done without endangering the honor and interests of the country. As regards the second and third inquiries, I am not prepared to answer them; I could only do so after duly investigating those subjects, which I cannot now do; my whole time being fully occupied in attending to my proper official duties, which must not be neglected under any circumstances; and I must say to you in substance what I have said to others in regard to similar matters, that I am so politician. Near forty years of my life have been passed in the public service, in the army, most of which in the field, the camp, on our western frontier, or in the Indian country: and for nearly the two last, in this or Texas curing which time I have not passed one night under the roof of a house.

As regards being a candidate for the Presidency at the coming election, I have no aspirations in that way, and regret the subject has been agitated at this early day, and that it had not been deferred until the close of this war, or until the end of the next session of Congress, especially if I am to be mixed up with it, as it is possible it may lead to the injury of the pubhe service in this quarter, by my operations being embarrassed, as well as to produce much excitement in the country growing out of the discussion of the merits, &c , of the different aspirants for that high office, which might have been very much allayed, if not prevented, had the subject been deferred, as suggested; besides very many changes may take place between now and 1848, so much so, as to make it desirable for the interest of the country, that some other individual than myself, better qualified for the situation, should be selected; and could be he elected, I would not only acquiesce in such an arrangement, but would rejoice that the repubtie had one citizen, and no doubt there are thousands, more deserving than I ain, and better qualified to discharge the duties of said office. If I have been named by others and considered a candidate for the Presidency, it has been by no agency of mine in the matter; and if the good people think my services important in that station and elect me, I will feel boand to serve them, and all the pledges and explanations I can enter into and make, as regards this or that policy, is, that I will do so honestly and Church, in Cincinnate. We rarely C. Porsens faithfully to the best of my abilities, strictly in soing from the stage to the pulpit

I compliance with the constitution. Should 11 ever occupy the White House, it must be by the spontaneous move of the people, and by no act of mine, so that I could go into the office untrammelled, and we the chief magistrate of the notion, and not of a party.

But should they, the prople, change their views and opinions between this and the time of holding the election, and cast their votes for the Presidency for some one else, I will not complain. With co-siderations of respect, I remain your ob't serv't. 2. TAYLOR. Dr. EDWARD DILONY.

P. S .- I write in great haste and ander constant interruption.

From the N. O. Delte, 15th inst.

FROM MONTEREY. We received the following letter vesterday rom our Menterey correspondent. It contains, we believe, the letest information from that quarter :--

Contemplated March of Gen. Taylor on Sen Luis Polosi-Departure of Paymaster Butter-The Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR. Massachusette Regiment - State of the Wea-

Monteney, July 27th, 1847. Eds Delta-A move on San Lnis Potosi has finally been decided on. All the departments connected with Gen. Taylor's column are actively engaged in preparing for the march .-The 1st Meptember is the time fixed upon for the forward movement. The larges trader Gen. Taylor would seem, in my opinion, to be totally Tradequate for ruch an undertaking, but the old hero, has, to use his lavorite classic quotation, determined on the matter nolens volens.

Maj J. B. Butler, Paymaster U. S. A. who has been stationed here since February last, will leave us in a few days for Pitteburg, Pa, to onter upon the duties of his new appointmentthat of Paymester and Military Storekeeper at that place.

Some good jokes are told of the doings of portion of the Massachusetts Regiment, stationed here. That corpse has assumed the title of the "Literary Regiment," and why I cannot imagine, as the only proof that has ever been given of their literary attainments in the finbence amount of mail matter received by them in the shape of newspapers, religious tracts, &c. A non-commissioned officer of this regiment, after the arrival of the last mail from the States. received his packages from the post office and repaired to his tent to peruse them. In a few minutes afterwards he was running back to the bitten by a tarantula. The crowd of loungers around the office gave way at his approach, and our literary hero entered, exclaiming, "Postmaster, where is the balance of my currespondence ! I have received but seventeen news papers and nine letters, and, sir, I ought, by this time to have received letters from half the girls in the Boy State." If "half the gitle in the Bay State" could see this literary and musical Adonis altting cross-legged, of an evening, 'on the Plaza, drinking pulque and playing on a ricketty accordim, for the amusement of the Mexican lazatoni, Lia female correspondents would be lew and far between.

The weather here is as hot as blazes, and per haps a little hotter-no ice, and thermometer 96 in the shade.

Late from Mexica

Contradictory Reports to to the Movements of Gen Scott-Correspondence with Santa Anna Captured- Yellow Fever at Tampico.

A letter published in the New Orleans Patria. dated Tampico, August 6th, states that letters have been received there, which say that Gen. Scott commenced his march upon the capital on the 5th, without doubt. One of these letters also says that two days ago the advance Mexican Guard had Intercepted a private correspondence between Santa Anna and General Stutt, in which was written that he had commenced withdrawing his troops from Perote. This treated great slarm at the capital, and, to calm this general feeling, Santa Anna deemed it necessary to issue a manifesto, stating that his policy was only a ruse, by which he hoped to surround Gen. Stott.

Another letter in La Patrin, dated at Tampiro on the 9th, says that the vomito had appeared in its worst form among the Americans there, and same letter also says that a person who had arrived there on the 3th, from the city of Mexico. states that the preparation of Gen. Scott did not indicate an advance on the 1st of August, as before reported, nor was it believed that he would advance with the force he has. The letter ailds. that the news concerning the interception of Gen. Scott's correspondence had been confirmed.

The regiment of Texan Rangers, under the command of Col. Hays, has been ordered to join Gen. Taylor.

To MAKE CORDIAL -- Cordial made by the tollowing recipe received a premium at the last meeting of the Prince George's Agrenitural Society of Maryland :- Put a large jar of blockberries in a pot of water; boll till the juice leaves the berries-strain through a flannel bag ; add spices, sugar, cinnamon, and cloves to the taste. After adding these ingredients, put on egain and boil ten or fifteen minutes, then skim it and let it get cold. To three quarts of the juice add one quart of the best French brandy." donatrial and section bad

Frat in 4 Chraney .- Put a wet blanket over the whole of the front of the fire-place, which will stop the current of air, and so extinguish

Tas Rer. C. B. Passons, late an actor on the stage, will bereafter act as pastor of a Methodist



THE AMERICAN

Baturday, August 28, 1847

V. B. PALMER, Beg., at his West Er Tate and Chal Office, corner of 3d and Cheanet Streets, Philadelphia, at his Office . No. 160 Museum Street, Mile Stock, B. B. Curner Bal-Umore and Calvert ste., Bultimore, and No 16 State Street, Moston, to autmartied to act as Agent, but receipt for all manies due this office, for subscription or advertising.

E. W. CARR, corner of Third and Dock Streets, Sun Buildings, opposite Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia, is also authorised to act as our Agent.

FOR PRESIDENT.

Benecratic Neminations.

FOR GOVERNOR. PRANCIS R. SHUNK.

POR CANAL COMMISSIONER, MORRIS CONGSTATTA Of Montgomery County.

Whig Nominations.

For Governor, CKN. SAMES IRVIN. For Canal Commissioner, COSETH W. PATTON.

Us Hoven's law - A tresh supply of Hover's celebrated ink, in bottles of all sizes, has been received and can be had at H. Masser's store.

GEN TAYLOR .- We have placed the name of Gen. Taylor at the head of our columns this week, for the Presidency, not for the purpose of Showing that we have for the first time conclu cluded to give him our support, as our columns will show that we were among the first in Pennsylvania to advocate his election to that distinguished office. We believe that General Tayfor is destined to be our next President. The people have taken this matter into band, and when they choose to act, designing politicians ment stend back. They are satisfied that he possesses all the requisite qualities, a sound judg meut and a discriminating mind, and a degree of set-office in a state of terrible excilement, as if patriotism and honesty of purpose that they will not readily find emong those who make politics and office-bunting a trade, and decry all others who have not graduated in the same school with themselves. That Gen, Taylor is a democrat in principle, those who have witnessed his course of conduct through life can have no doubt. He possesses, more than any man living, those attributes and homely virtues, that made Washington "first in peace, first in war, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

> THE SORS OF TEMPERANCE Will have procession at Selinggrove, on the 2d of September next. Quite a number of the order, as well as others, will attend. Mrs. Davis, the widow hotel, will provide a splendid dinner on the octa

> OF BRIGADIER GENERAL-Col. McFadden. the Brigade Inspector, has ordered an election on the 11th of September heat, to elect a Brigadier General, in the place of Gen. Hammond, the late incumbent. We see quite a number of candidutes announced; among them, Maj W L Dewart, Capte, J. H. Zimmerman, Samuel Huntet and Win C Lawson, of this county; Col McFattlen, Capt. Hummet and Col. Reber, of Union, and a number of others from Columbia

> 0.7 No later news from the army, of impor ance, has been received since our last. It is doubtfut whether the Mexicans will treat for peace, until Scott enters Mexico, which he has, in all probability, done before this.

CF GEN. TAYLUR IN LYCOMISH .- The last Lycoming Gazette contains a callefor a "Taylor Mass Meeting," to be held at Williamsport on Montlay evening the 30th inst. The call is signed by about one hundred and fifty individuals that there was already great mortality. The Among them we reveguize many of the most prominent democrats in the county.

> OF THE TATION MEETING, in Union county last Saturday, did not end as harmoniously as it would have done had the withes of the people been consulted. We thought we plainly saw, for some weeks past, that something was going on for the purpose of smotheting the voice of the people of Union county, on this question. The Hon. John Soyder offered resolutions, favoring the numination of Gen. Taylor by the people without the aid of a National Convention. This was opposed by some who go in favor of cadrus and conventions, and who are anxious to act for the people instead of letting them act for themselves But the time has passed, when the voice by the intrigues of a cancers or convention -Hereafter they will act for themselves-the true democratie doctrine.

We think we know something of the people of Union county, and have no besitation in saving, that in our opinion, three-fourths of the democrats of that county are in favor of Gen. Taylor for President, whatever may be the policy of a few of the leaders of the party.

The democrats of Union county have ap pointed Wm. Cameron, Esq delegate to the 4th of March Convention, with instructions to support Thomas Bower, Esq. for Canal Commis-

A Does, with four distinct wings, is exhibited

THE RIOT CASE IN CARLISLE -The trial of the persons engaged in a riot in June last, in an attempt to rescue a fugitive slave, by which a gentleman from Maryland lost his life, is now in progress at Carlisle. The case excites a great deal of interest, on account of the eminent counsel engaged in it, and as firnishing the first expo. sition of the new law of this State, passed last winter, relative to fugitive slaves. No less than thirty-six true bills have been found by the Grand Jury against persons, ellered to have been carticipants in this riot Compicuous among the number is Professor McClintock, of Dickinson College. Wm. M. Meredith, Esq. of Philadelphia, and other distinguished members of the Bar, appearing as counsel for Professor McClintock. The bill of indictment contains three counts :- First-Riot and Breach of the Peace. Second-Riotous Assembling for the purpose of producing a Breach of the Peace, and for the additional purpose of rescuing fugitive slaves, then perceably and lawfully in possession of their owners. Third-For assault and battery.

The stock of Grain, in the Philadelphia market, on the 25th, was light. Wheat, Southern and Western red, worth \$1 25 a \$1 28; white \$1 30 a \$1 35. Corn, Penn's yellow, worth 77c; Southern and Western, 75 a 76.

In Baltimore, on the 23d, good to prime red Wheat \$1 15 a \$1 22; white \$1 20 a \$1 25, and family flour white \$1 25 a \$1 35. The market was very dall at the close.

DAUPHIN COUNTY .- The Democratic County Convention met in the town of Dauphin, on the 17th that, and nominated John Haldeman and John Maglaughlin, for the Assembly. The following was one of the reschiftions passed :

"Resolved, That this Convention will seminate no man for the legislature, who will not use all fair and honorable means to secure the re-election of General Simon Cameron to the Senate of the United States."

Correspondence of the Phil. Ledger . 1 PROR WASHINGTON.

Wasmagton, Aug. 22d.

The news received by this evening's trail strove that the Mexicans will not treat with us until they see General Scott in motion, and prepared to enter the capital by storm. In spite of the formidable army supposed to be rotlected in Mexico, I doubt much whether there will be much of a fight. The spirit of the Mexicans was since our last, the interval of three days - Limbroken at Buena Vista and Cerro Gordo, and they er c Chronick. will not again oppose us in regular volumes. Neither will Gen Scott, who is a scientific officer, risk the lives of his men aselessly in a street Beht a la Parisieune. He has a well appointed numerous artillery park and battering train, and the Mexicans who have hitherto only been the ertillery exercises which usually accompany their revolutions, will be somewhat surprised at the appearance of Yanker Mells and rockets, fired for the bona fide purpose of doing material injuty. And upon the consideration of the fects which therenpon will develope themselves before their eyes, they will, no doubt, open the gates, and invite Gen. Scott to make himself at home. That cunning knave, Santa Anna, knows his countrymen too well not to have chosen Mexico the Bank of Middletown, in this State. It is ad Mexicans would call him a coward, and repudiate him and his government; if on the contrary he is "determined to dle for his country," and to bury himself "under the tuins of the city," the populace themselves will beg him to relent. In this case he may yet avail himself of the chance of treating with us, and do it by and with the advice of the most influential people and the clergy of the capital. Knowing the extreme anxiety of the administration for peace, he imagines that offers to receive Commissioners will always be in time: but in this he will be mistaken. If Scott is once ready to march upon Mexico, his military operations will hat be governed, or controlled by diplomatic consideration; he will not the soldier to the end, and treat with Mexico, holding the city as a guarantee of peace. With an traiterous a people as the Mexicant, it would be unwise to act otherwise; expect therefore to hear under all circumstances of the entrance of our

troops to "the Halls of the Montezumas." On the whole, I still indulge in the belief that the concentration of so many troops on one spot, is highly favorable to our prospects of peace, if Santa Anna he not permitted to escape and with his leading Generals comprised in the surrender of the city. As to those officers who were taken prisoners before, and disinissed on parole, it is to be expected that Gen. Scott will sel an example by ordering them to be shot-the punishment inflicted on all such offenders by the rules and regulations of civilized warfare. During the wars of the French Revolution, with all the bitterness which existed between Englishmen and Frenchthen, it was always considered an act of infamy for an officer liberated on parole, again to take up arms during the same campaign, and there was no regiment found in either service, whose officers would have been willing to serve by the side of a man who had thus broken his honorable engagements. The usage of surrendering pristners on parole, was introduced to mitigate the of a free people could be smothered and bartered calamities of war; but if the prisoners thus dismissed are permitted to take up arms, the war will never terminate, and hence it is necessary to proceed against the perjured party with the

utmost vigor. You will be surprised at the few prisohers from the Guerrilla parties brought in by our troops -From various sources I am informed that the Texan Rangers and Mississippians do not intend to make prisoners, and that that is the reason so few are brought in. An enemy who lies in ambush, and never fights you face to face, is entitled to no other treatment. It is important that the high roads should be cleared of robbers and dastardly assassine, who deserve to be hung whether they rob and commit murder for plunder, or any other cause they may boist to their standards. Onsenven.

THE OREGON TERRITORY.—A curious fact transpired at the Glasgow election. Mr. McGrefor, of the board of trade, one of the candidates. stated that at the time our ambassador at Washington, the Hon. Mr. Packenham, refused to nethe basis of a treaty, and when by that refusal the danger of a rupture between Great Britain and America became really imminent, Mr. Daniel Webster, formerly Secretary of State to the American Government, wrote a letter to Mr. McGregor, in which he strongly deprecated Mr Packenham's conduct, which, if persisted in, and adopted at home, would, to a certainty, embroil the countries, and anggested an equitable compromise, taking the 49th parellel he the basis of on adjustment. Mr. McGregor sent the letter to Lord John Russel, who gave Mr. McGregor permission to intimate to Earl Aberdeen that he. Lord John Russel, quite agreed with Mr Webster. This expressed opinion of a statesman in

world .- Livergood Times. MORE AMERICAN BOCKTY .- The Reliance, laden with 5,000 bbls, of breadstuffs, is now lying at Haulbowline. Her cargo is the free gift of the Boston relief committee to this country. - Cork Examiner.

opposition, doubtless Yelleved Earl Aberdeen of

any apprehension of censure from that quarter;

but Mr. McGregor claims for himself and Lord

John Russel the merit of having thereby contri-

bated essentially to preserve the peace of the

MORE AMERICAN BENEVOLENCE -Arrived in ort this (Saturday) morning, the James, from New York, with a cargo of "breadstuffs," h free gift to the suffering poor, and consisting of 114 barrels Indian meal, 143 barrels flour, 2151 barrels meal and flour, 14 barrels bread, 2 barrels provisions, 3 boxes and 39 bags peab, consigned to the central relief committee, Dublin - Limer ick Chronicle.

On Mondy 115 think entered the port of London, the whole of which were, with a few trifling exceptions, either partially or wholly leden with grain and provisions.

The accounts of the harvests received in Paris from all the departments of Paris, and from Spain. Portugal, Italy and Africa, are of the most favo rable description.

Fifteen vessels loaded with Indian corn, which s now a mere drug in the market, arrived in port

The London Atlas, speaking of the reported marriage of the Duke of Wellington and Miss Burdett Coutts, says-"There is no longer any doubt that the preliminary arrangements are nearly completed."

The reports of the narvests in England an Ireland are of the most encouraging character. The wheat crops promise to yield most abun dantly. The reports respecting the reappearance of disease in the potato crop are very contradictory. It is admitted, however, that the disease has eppeared in some places.

The Philadelphia Ledger says We yesterday saw a very well finished edunterieit 55 mite on itself as the place where to meet the victorious mirably executed, and would scarcely excite sus-Scott. If he had met him in the open field, there picion on the closest scrutiny. Another dangerto be defeated, (as undoubtedly he would be,) the our counterfeit is a three dollar issue on the Mechanics Bank of Newark, N. J. This issue, though not near to well talentated to detelve as the fives un the Middletown Bank, has nevertheless been widely circulated in and about the city

> RAILEGAD TRAVEL - There are in Constant use upon the Reading Railford, seventy-five locomotives, and 4,500 coal cars, besides a number of passenger cars; making, no doubt, n greater 4. mount of transportation business, than upon any other railroad now in existence. With all this great and increasing travel, the road is in perfect order, and all its operations are conducted with correctness and precision.

> YELLOW FEVER AT NEW URLEASS. - The interments from yellow fever, at New Orleans, for the twenty-four bours ending on the morning of the 15th, 21; deaths at the Charity Huspital for forty-eight hours previous, 29.

> The number of deaths by yellow fever, at the Charity Hospital, during the week ending on the 14th inst., was ninety-five.

> Errett or Run -The Philadelphia Sud says man named H. Farkinson, who had been induiging to excess in strong drink, on the 19th inst . commenced the work of destruction on his household goods, in Carpenter street above Eighth, and finally picked up the cradle containing an infant, and dashed it into the street. He was taken before Alderman McCauley, and committed in default of \$500 bail. The infant escaped serious injuty.

> ANOTHER NOMINATION -The Cincinnati Chro nitle tanounces, under the head of "a voice from Ashland," that a meeting was held at Lexington on Saturday last, which nominated Gen. Taylor for the Presidenty.

Indiana . The Senate of Indiana is again a tie, the third occurrence of the kind in the last four years. In the House, the Whigs have about five majority.

Cor. Benron, it is reported, has written to Washington, demanding a Court Martial for the vindication of his son-in-law, Col. Fremont. A Louisville paper says that Col. Benton is preparing for a terrific attack on the administration next winter. In speaking of the administration and the war, his language is very bitter.

WATER CURE IN ENGLAND .- The Hydropathic method of treating disease is attracting great attention in Great Britain, as well as in our own country. Men of high reputation for scientific research, are giving it a thoughtful examination.

GEN. Preson, who is now with the army in Mexico, was an officer in the late war.

FAILURE OF THE POTATO CRUT - The high hopes entertained in this vicinity of a large crop of potatoes, says the Bangor Whig, have, within a few days, been entirely blasted, as respects this vicinity. The potato fields appear blackened and drooping, as though struck with a beavy gotiate on the 49th parallel of north latitude as frost. People are engaged in digging the potatoes as fast as possible, and placing them where they will dry. The crop in this vicinity is a failure.

Powers' PANOUS STATUR of the Greek Slave, may be expected in this country soon, having been shipped at Leghorn in the first part of June. It comes under charge of Mr. Kellogg, the painter of Cincinnati, and is to be exhibited through the country for the benefit of the sculptor, and cannot fail to attract great attention.

A VERY RESPECTABLE FRMALE gave birth to a lovely babe on Thursday, in one of the principal streets of Philadelphia. The reader can well magine the excitement the little "varmint" kicked up upon his first appearance before the

Joe Smith's Wipow keeps a public house at Nativoo, valled the Mansion House. She is an intelligent woman, about fifty years of age, rather large, and very good looking, with a bright sparkling eye.

Escape or Shaves .- We learn from the Winchester Virginian that thirteen slaves of Mr. Newton Rowley, of that place, escaped from his premises on Saturday night last, and although prompt measures were taken for their recovery, but two of the number have as yet been re-captured. On the same night, Mr. Fayette Washington, who retides near Stephenson's Depot, lost two slaves and seven horses, and there is no doubt that the whole party are now together under whip and spur for the State of Pennsylvania.

POPULATION OF PITTSBURG, -- Mr. Isaac Harris, in his fate Directory, classifies in the following manner the population of Pittsburg :- American born, about 69,000; frish, 14,000; English, 3,-500 : Scotch, 3,000; Welsh, 3,600; French, 500; German, 15,000; Africans and Colored, 3,000 .-Total, 102,500.

New York Jones's -- By the new regulation, Judges of the Superior Court are to receive \$70 a week; Judges of the Common Pleas \$60 a week each ; and Judges of the Supreme Court 550 a week bach.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

Mr. Epiron -I believe it is pretty well setled that our next Commissioner is to be from the Mabonova, and we have therefore the names of several bandidates, who are all good men. Upper Mahonoy has named Mr. Holls, Lower, Mr. Albert, and Little Mahonoy Jacob Raker. Now we think no part of the county has stronger claims than Little Mahonoy. This township has never had but the officer, and that was a commissioner, some ten or twelve years ago. Mr. Raker, who is the candidate, is well known to the democracy of the county. He has always been a firm, unwavering democrat. He is also a farmer, and besides, a mechanic, acquainted with business, and well knows how to discharge the duties of the office. Tax payers are interested in having business theh as commissioners, and the trust the delegates will not fail to pu him in homination.

Montucummerant

FOR THE AMERICAN. Ma. Epiron .- I was much pleased with a com munication in the Bonbury Bazette, recommending Mr. Christain Albert, of Lower Mabonov. for County Commissionet. I have been long and illimately acquainted with Mr. Albert, and I take much pleasure in substribing to the sentiments of that both minication. The commissionerl office is one of great importance, in which every taxbuyer in the rounty is interested, and those who are entrusted by the people to select candidates for their support, should, in discharging the important trust committed to them, always be farticularly cautious to select such candidates for commissioner, as are well qualified to discharge the ditties of that office; and as Lower Mahinov is clearly entitled to the commissioner this time, I liofle the delegation will select Mr. Albert. He postesses all the qualifications required to make a good commissioner, having had considerable experience in the business affairs of the county; and if he is intrusted with that office

Brigadier General.

faithful officet.

the people will find him to be an honorable and

Mn. Entron,-As there will be en election held on the 11th day of September, to elect a Brigadier General, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. Robert H. Hummond, permit me to recommend Maj. WILLIAM L. DEWART, of Suffbury, for that office. Major Dewart has had considerable experience in military matters, and, if elected; would make an excellent officer.

SHAMORIN.

SHAMORIN.

Brigadier General.

Mn. Entron .- Permit us, through your paper, to my something in reference to the military election to be held in September. It is important that the vacant Brigadier Generalship should be filled by a man of energy and m livery spirit. It is also evident, that the lack of dicipline, and the insubordinacy manifested by the militia of our Brigade, (or at least of our Battalion.) require a determined mind to improve and quell. Therefore, we take pleasure in recommending Col. AMOS B. KAPP, as a man in every respect qualified for the respon sible station to which his claims and morit unquestionably entitle him. If elected, there is no one would be more active or would take a deeper interest to improving the decipline of the Brigade, and under his supervision, the militis system in our section of country would soon rise again to the dignity that belonge to the name.

A GOODLY PORTION OF THE IST BRIGARE.