In view of the importance of the campaign on which we have just entered, un der our gallant and ever victorious leader, and to enable us to disseminate facts concerning the men and measures of the different parties, as extensively as possible, we will furnish the Register weekly (together with at least two extras,) during the campaign, from the first Thursday in August, 'till after the Presidential election in November, at the following extremely low rates:

Single Copy, \$0 371 Six Copies (to one address) 2 00. Ten Copies do 3 00. And any greater number at the last men tioned rates. Postage Stamps may be sent for fractions of a dollar.

All orders must be accompanied with the eash, and all letters post-paid. H. H. FRAZIER



Che Susquehanna Register

H. H. FRAZIER, EDITOR.

MONTROSE, PENN'A.

Thursday Morning, July 15, 1852.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. WINFIELD SCOT

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

FOR JEDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, JOSEPH BUFFINGTON. Of Armstrong County.

> FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JACOB HOFFMAN. of Berks County.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. SENATORIAL.

JAMES POLLOCK. 1. WILLIAM F. HUGHES, | 14. JAMES H. CAMPBELL 2. JAMES TRAQUAIR, S. JOHN W. STOKES

4. JOHN P. VERKER. 5. SPENGER MCLLVAIME. 6. Janes W. Fuller, 8. John Shaeffer. JACOB MARSHALL 10. CHARLES P. WALLER 11. DAVIS ALTON, 12. M. C. MERCUR, 13. NER MIDDLESWARTH,

15. JAMES D. PAXYON, 16. JAMES K. DAVIDSO: 17. Dr. Jno. McCulloca, 8. RALPH DRAKE, 19. John Lintou, 20. ARCHI'D ROBERTSON 21. THOMAS J. BIGHAM. 2. Lewis L. Lord. 23. Christian Meyers 24. DORMAN PHELPS, 25. Sam'l A. Purviance

Honor to the Brave:

The following beautiful paragraph we copy verbatim from an editorial in the Harrisburg Democratic Union:

"Gen. Scott is a vain, puffed up conceited, weak man. His military success is no evidence of intellectual strength. Military genius is the lowest order of genius. The brute creation possess it to a greater extent than man, except in the means

We would like to know if the Pierce men expect to make any political capital by the use of language like the above.-Does the writer know that he is libeling the dead in his attempt to injure the living? Presidents Madison, Jackson, and Van Buren each entrusted Gen. Scott with civil powers for the performance of duties requiring the utmost prudence, and the exercise of consummate tact for their successful accomplishment. Would James Madison, as President of the United States, have been guilty of sending to Europe, in a matter of great importance and delicacy, a confidential agent of government who was "a vain, puffed up, conceited weak man?" Would General Jackson have sent such a man at a time when the Nullifiers of South Carolina were in arms against the general Government, to avert from our country the horrors of civil war? In short, would Gen. Scott have been employed for so many years, in high posts of trust and honor, both civil and military, by the people of the United States, if he were the "vain, weak man" he is here represented? And while thus serving his country, would h have so conducted himself as to have acquired a fame as enduring, and a name as dear to the hearts of the American people, as any man since the days of Washington !

words when he uttered them. The history of our country convicts him. But we have nothing to fear for our cause or our leader from such attacks. Gen. Scott has foemen, to fear the feeble, frantic attacks of unprincipled demagagaes. Every such slander will add to his strength with the people. The young, we who, in our schoolboy days, felt our hearts thrill with patriotic pride and joy at the recital of his deeds of valor on the bloody fields of

The writer knew the falsity of his

REGISTER FOR THE CAMPAIGN. old General, as promptly and as boldly as they were wont to meet the call to arms, at the sound of hostile cannon.

> That part of the paragraph above quoted, which gravely informs that "the brute creation possess military genius to a greater extent than man, if it means anything, is a libel, not upon Gen. Scott alone, but upon every soldier who has fought for his country, from the days of the Revolution to the present time. Does the writer of that article expect to subserve the interests of his party by such foolish, wholesale calumnies? If so, he commits a very great mistake. No honorable man, Whig or Democrat, can read his assertions without indignation. No true American but would despise the man who, for the purpose of maligning a scarred and gray haired veteran, dares degrade the patriot-soldiers of the Revolution beneath the level of the brutes. But it is only necessary to call the people's attention to the kind of arguments that are used against Gen. Scott. They will cor- year. rectly appreciate such arguments, and an-

An Awful Democrat. The Investigator, a campaign paper published at Harrisburg, to advance the

next November.

interests of Pierce and King, sees no other course for it but to " get mad" on the start. "The party" generally take the nomination of General Scott very hard, but a writer in the Investigator seems to feel the worst of any one we know of. He, poor fellow, loses his temper entirely, and swears awfully; Hear him! Without intellect, beyond that com-

prised in military routine, it was damnable in the treasury faction to nominate him,"

" Is this the time to elevate knaves and rascals, fools and drivelers to a place once adorned by a Washington, a Jefferson, and a Jackson?"

"We see in him, once more another John Adams! Once more we have to hattle sgainst John Adams and all his odious policy. Expending the Treasury without previous acts of appropriation—in direct violation of the Constitution, and tinkering the breach by Deficiency Bills,! most damnable evasion of the Federal Charter.'

We shall conclude these "elegant ex tracts" with one which we should suppose descriptive of the "tremendous" Demo crat from whom we quote, although he

pretends that it applies to General Scott "Without estimating his whole char acter-without taking into consideration his impulsive nature—his tremendous passions—his awful temper—a review of his course as a politician, would lead you

The statements above quoted must be new to most people—however we sup pose they are trifles compared to what will follow when the inventive powers of the Investigators once get fairly warmed up. Go ahead, gentlemen. That's the way to elect Pierce.

Our Offer.

Our friends will perceive that we this week offer to furnish the Register for the Campaign at rates that will barely defray the expense of publication. This we are induced to do by two considerations. One is, that we enmestly desire the election of Scott and Graham, and the triumph of Whig principles, and are willing to use our utmost endeavors, by all honorable means to assist in effecting that result : and the other is that, we expect by this means to increase considerably the circulation of the Register which last, it will be perceived, is mainly a private consideration.

Will some of the good Whigs in each township of old Susquehanna, assist us in getting un clubs? By so doing they will help to "circulate the documents," and an extensive dissemination of facts is all that is requisite to ensure the election of General Scott.

New Publications.

The FARM JOURNAL for July is one of he most interesting numbers yet issued. The contents are mostly original, and of fresh and varied character. A. M. Spangler, Publisher, \$1,00 per amum.

The Gennesee Farner is another val sable agricultural monthly. The July number contains much useful information n both the agricultural and horticultural departments. Daniel Lee, Publisher, Rochester, N. Y. Fifty Cents a year.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for July, abounds in substantial papers, one of which, "the Armory at Springfield," by Jacob Abbott. describes the various minute and intricate processes in the manufacture of fire-arms, with the author's usual clearness and accuracy. The present number contains from the coast of Denmark. also a continuation of the Life of Napoleon, and many selected articles of merit.

THE SIGNAL, a Whig campaign paper, ssued weekly from the office of the Republic, at Washington, is in agento form, comprising sixteen pages filled with matters bearing on the issued the coming Presidential election. The cause of Scott too often met victorious the assaults of and Graham will have an affer and zeal ous advocate in the Signal. The price of a single subscription is 50 cents; five copies, \$2 : 30 copies \$10 : 50 copies \$15.

BATTLE OF LUNDY'S LANE. It is in contemplation by the Whigs of Western New York, to hold a Grand Mass Ratification Meeting at Niagara Falls, on the Chippews and Landy's Lane—we will

Anniversary of the battle of Lundy's and about 30 stores and dwelling houses who for pahry party ends well seek to dishoner the eray hairs of him who there dishonor the gray hairs of him who there wisit the scenes of his early triumph, and fought, and bled for his country. And thus enable thousands of his ardent friends those brave men who have served under and old companions in arms, to enjoy the

Brief Chroniele of the Cimes.

Jenny Lind and Grace Greenwood are at present in London.

-There is a floating circus at pres ent at Cincinnati. -There are about a million and a half more women than men in France,

according to the recent census. ---Hon. John P. Kennedy, of Maryand, has been tendered the Secretaryship of the Navy, and has accepted the same

phia where liquor is sold. -We never yet knew a man dis posed to scorn the humble who was not himself a fair object of scorn to the hum-

hundred and fifty-five places in Philadel

-There are two thousand seven

-It is better to be born with a disposition to see things on the favorable side than to an estate of ten thousand a

-A man in Cincinnati took to himswer them as they should be answered self a "help meet" the other day. The delicate creature weighs 360 lbs. avoir

-The Detroit Free Press says the

Mayflower reached that port recently from Buffalo, with one thousand and three passengers on board. -F. W. Rice, Esq., U. S. Consul at

oned by the Mexican authorities in that ___A fellow in Cincinnati has been arrested for robbing a brickyard. A brick

Acapulco, has been arrested and impris

-Thurlow Weed, editor of the Al bany Evening Journal, with his daughter and party, returned home from a Europe on tour, in the steamer Arctic, which ar-

was found in his hat, and thus he was

rived at New York on Sunday last. a rumor is current here that an attempt was made to assassinate the emperor of Austria at Grosswardien, near Pesth, but the assassin missed his aim, and immediately blew out his own brains.

that Cassius M. Clay and the 4000 who supported him for Gevernor on the emancipation question, are all going for Scott.

Reserve, contrary to Mr. Gidding's statement will, to a man, go for Scott. -It is calculated that not less than

one hundred persons, on an average, daily sail from the port of London alone to the gold regions of Australia. -Henry Clay's last words were

these, addressed to Rev. Dr. Butler: "Don't leave me; I am dying-I am. Instantly after speaking these words he

sank back and expired. -The father of Hon. William A.

Graham, the Whig candidate for the Vice-Presidency, was, we understand a native of Chester County, Pa., whence he removed to the State of North Corolina.

-The Charleston (S. C.) Mercury, says, if the Democrate beat Gen. Scott, "it will be by hard work and good conduct." This from a South Carolina Democrat is a marked admission.

-The arms of California are two grizzly bears-indicating, we suppose, that she can bear a good deal, yet those who presume to meddle too far in her affairs, will find mischief brain, and that she is death on hugging.

-The Whig State Journal says that nine hundred dollars, the amount required to ransom Jim Phillips, was raised last week, and placed in the hands of to make him lieutenant-colonel, too young Charles C. Rawn, Esq., who immediate when he was again advanced to the post ly left for Virginia, to purchase Jim and of adjutant-general, too young when he restore him to his family and liberty."

Governor Bigler, under authority of the Act passed last Session, has appointed Hom James M. Porter, of Eason, E. A. Penniman, Esq., of Philadelphia, and J. Ellis Bonham, Esq., of Carlisle, Commissioners to revise and codify Major General; I am done objecting to the laws of Pennsylvania.

-Mr. Graham, the Whig nominee for Vice-President, has resigned his office as Secretary of the Navy, the resignation to take effect as soon as the business of the office will allow.

-They say that fish may be carried alive any distance by putting on them a salt water, and surrounded with ice. In this way you may see swimming in the fish-mongers' tubs at Paris, fish brought

A mechanic in Maysville, Ky., has invented a smoothing-iron that is heated by a few coals in the interior, having a boiling water to a red hot glow,

An American citizen, just arrived n Vienna, was arrested by the Austrian olice for wearing a bat of forbidden dinensions, but was saved from further indignity by producing letters of introduction which he happened to have about

On Saturday of last week a fire occurred in Boston-the largest for many years. The loss is roughly estimated

this hero of three wars, who have served under this hero of three wars, who have learned to love and admire the gallant chief who so often led them on to bastle and to victory, will meet such charges against their them.

In Montreal on Friday the 9th inst. Near pleasure of a personal interview on the spot made famous by his deeds. The care are burnt over, including to pleasure of a personal interview on the spot made famous by his deeds. The sample was set by Gen, Hazarson, with nearly all of the Quebec and St. Lawstory, will meet such charges against their them.

Septemer 13th; Georgia, October 4th; Florida, October 4th; Maryland, October 4th; Maryland, October 11th; of the Quebec and St. Lawstory, will meet such charges against their them.

The loss is estimated at the following the effects of such a mixture preme Court, will re-assemble at Harrisburg about half a million of pounds sterling.

The Lecofoco State Convention to nearly all of the Quebec and St. Lawstory, with nearly all of the Quebec and St. Lawstory, will meet such charges against their them.

The loss is estimated at the following the effects of such a mixture preme Court, will re-assemble at Harrisburg in the stomach merely to the production of the following the defects of such a mixture preme Court, will re-assemble at Harrisburg in the stomach merely to the production of the following the defects of such a mixture preme Court, will re-assemble at Harrisburg in the stomach merely to the production of the following three defects of such a mixture preme Court, will re-assemble at Harrisburg in the stomach merely to the production of the following three defects of such a mixture preme Court will be under the such as the following three effects of such a mixture preme Court will be under the such as the following three effects of such as the following thr

There are 17,000 male and 14,000 emale insane and idiotic persons in the United States, of which a majority are in fearfully increased within the past few years. Thousands of cases can be traced to the "Spiritual Rappings," which are now keeping many parts of the country

Rews, Politics & Miscellann.

Daniel Webster's Course.

A specch made by the Hon. Frederick A. Tallmadge, at the Lundy's Lane Club of the Ninth Ward, New York city, on Thursday evening last, seems to settle all doubts as to the course which Mr. Webster will pursue, and to put an effectual extinguisher upon the rumors circulated Whig nomination, and may be supposed for Scott." to speak knowingly, if not authoritative He said he had seen Mr. Webster during the day, and had conversed with him freely upon the nomination and profpects of the Whig party. Mr. Webster in that conversation acknowledged gratefully the attachment, and devotion which his friends had exhibited, both in the National Convention and since the nomination had been made. But he said he did not see how any good result could be attained by presenting his name any further to the country, and that one com-mon duty now devolved upon us all that, namely, of rallying to the support of the candidate regularly nominated by the representatives of the Whigs of the Union, in Convention assembled. For his own part he was ready to give the Whig ticket his cordial support and so he trusted were Whigs everywhere, whatever might have been their personal predilections .- N. Y. Daily News.

resolutions adopted at Baltimore, to comfollowing:

That the Constitution does not confer upon the General Government the pow-London dates of the 30th ult. say, er to commence and carry on a general system of Internal Improvements. That the Constitution does not confe authority upon the Federal Government directly or indirectly, to assume the debts

of the several States, contracted for local Internal Improvements, or other State -From Kentucky, the advices are purposes; nor would such assumption be just or expedient. That the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the Constitution; and

—From Ohio there is positive information that the Whigs of the Western distribution of such proceeds among the States, as alike inexpedient in policy, and repugnant to the Constitution. In the face of all this, 30 Locofoco members of the House of Representatives,

including Venable of this State, have just which passed the House. Will they be read out of the party !- North Carolina

A SAM PATCH LEAP On Monday last, an emulator of the fame and fate of Sam Patch jumped from the "High Bridge" (over Harlem river) into the water below. -a distance of 105 feet, greatly to the entertainment of several hundred persons, who had been attracted thither to witness the feat by an advertisement. He first stripped himself, excepting a covering of cotton netting, and leaped into the air. A sort of flapping motion of the hands was made, as if to steady himself and impede the rapidity of the descent -then, just before reaching the water,

which is about 20 feet deep, he straightened himself out and entered it perpendicularly. Quickly rising to the surface, he swam to a boat close by, apparently uninjured. He performed the same feat on the previous Tuesday.-N. Y. Jour. SCOTT AND MADISON .- President Madson, though early persuaded of Scott's great qualities, nevertheless, out of the abundant caution of his nature, always hesitated at every step of our herd's promotion, till it came to the last, on account

of his extreme youth. Thus he thought he was too young when it was proposed was made Colonel of a double regiment. and finally too young when he was promoted to the place of Brigadier General. But at last, when, after his then recent extraordinary services and brilliant success, it was proposed in Cabinet to make him a Major General, Mr. Madison promptly remarked, "Put him down a his youth."-Rough Notes.

The past career of Gen. Scott has been so brilliant that we find everywhere upon record tributes of deserved praise of his achievements and qualities from all classes of leading men. Not the least of these are the expressions of prominent locofoco politicians, written of course, in years back, when he had not yet become he Whig candidate for the Presidency. good coating of compact clay, wet with The following, for instance, is the opinion of Thomas Ritchie, late editor of the Washington Union, published in that pa-

per in the year 1848: "Gen. Scott is an older soldier than Gen. Taylor—one who is at least equally if not more accomplished, and who is distinguished by more and as brilliant battles during the war, who captured Vera Cruz and the Castle and the Capital of damper to regulate the heaff from that of Mexico; and one, too, who has more qualities as a civilian, and is better known

> THE COMING ELECTIONS.—The Presiential election is to occur on the second day of November next; and elections in advance of the Presidential, will occur in the following States, at the times mentioned below, at most of which members of Congress are to be elected. The result for, as indicative of the tendencies of pubhe sentiment, bearing upon Presidential prospects; yet those who can look back for a series of years will remember many instances when such prognostics have not

truly indicated the result : gust 2d; Illinois, August in Montreal on Friday the 9th inst. Nearly 700 acres are burnt over, including Florida, October 4th; Maryland, October

A Good story for Gen. Scott. Some four years ago a young man called at our office to subscribe for the

the New England States. Insanity has weekly Mirror. In the course of conversation, he stated that he was a "returned volunteer from the Mexican War; and natead of loafing about New York beg ging alms of the corporation of the city and the Legislature of the State, he had peen off to Wisconsin, bought a farm pened a store, and was already Postmuster of the village. His bright eye, energetic manner, and manly determination fight his own way through the world nterested us at once; and on bidding im good-bye, as he left the office we remarked: "We shall next hear from you as a member of the Legislarure." This morning we had a visit from the

young man, whose first words were :-Your prediction has been fulfilled. have been a member of the Legislature and a clerk of the House." "How are here that he will accept the Native Amer- your politics?" we asked. His reply was: ican nomination. Mr. Tallmadge was an "I am a Democrat; but out of gratitude ardent supporter of Mr. Webster for the for one who saved my life, I shall vote " How is that ?"

"Why, sir, when I was lying on the stone floor at Jalapa, parched with fever and covered with sores, with no one to look after me, Gen. Scott came in and went around among all the sick and wounded. He came to me and asked if I was wounded, I told him I was not; but I was very sick and could not live many days. 'Dont talk so,' said the General. He then asked me if I was well tended. I told him I had no attention at all. He then stooped down lifted up my feeble arm, felt my pulse, examined my fever spres, and sent for the Sur geon, and asked him why I was thus neglected. The surgeon sent for his assistant, who in return, sent for the Steward of the Hospital, the General then charged them to take good care of me; and on leaving, told me if they did not, to report at once to him. So, you see, sir, he saved my life by his kindness, as he did hundreds of others; and I should be a scoun-THE PLATFON SMASHED! - Among the drel not to vote for him. They say he is prouds So be is on horseback-on the pose the Locofoce Platform, were the battle field he is Major General Scott but off, he is a kind hearted humane man." This is a true story—and a story to tell.

> EXTRAORDINARY ROBBERY .- A wel known and respectable gentleman of this city was on Friday in the city of Boston on business, and in the evening went to one of the theatres, which he left before the performance was concluded.-Walking alone in the street without payng much attention to localities, he was suddenly assailed from behind, by some unknown person dexterously knocking his hat off, slipping a bag over his head, seizing upon his arms and running him through an alley and into a room some hundred or hundreds of feet in the rear.

roportion to the helplessness and perplexity of his victim. He looked through the several law and other papers, which he found, and not regarding them of any. value to him returned them. A gold pencil and pen was thus returned also, and a roll of \$160 in bills was all that seemed to repay the perquisition, and was retained by the robber. That person proposed, in the business-like manner that characterized his whole demeanor, to kill his victim; the latter interposing with much less coolness, some obvious objections, and making some promises which seemed to have more effect than the argument. During this part of the interview the bag was removed and the victim enabled to see his captor. The latter was a strong bodied man with an English accent and heavily painted whiskers and mustach-

After giving up all he had, (a small roll of bills, in his vest pocket being missed by the searcher and forgotten by himself,) and promising to send some more to certain address he was conducted out of the trap, and found himself again in the street, where he could not tell not where to retrace his steps. On reaching the Revere House, he told the story to Mr. Jordan the late Attorney General of this State, and to some other gentlemen, and taking the cars in the morning came home, where unavoidable engagements called him .- Albany Atlas, 6th inst.

" Is SAUL ALSO AMONG THE PROPHETS? The Paterson Guardian of last week in commenting on the nomination of Gen. Scott by the Whigs, holds the following impious language;—

"They seem to have overlooked, and expect the American people to forget. the indgements of high heaven have fallvitiated and morbid appetite. Notwith-standing the lessons taught by the early death of the military chieftains whom they elevated to power, they seem to have acted upon the belief, that the mass of the American people can again be wonfrom their manifest duty and induced to venture upon another experiment which their good sense teaches them to avoid." Generals Harrison and Taylor after a long life spent in the service of their

country, died in a good old age full soft years and of honors. Like most men who ived before them, they died. Possibly having been accustomed to much exercise in the open air, and very regular hours, General Harrison's last illness may have been brought on by irregular hours and full diet without exercise. As Gen eral Scott, however has long been accustomed to Washington life and uses spare diet-merely taking " a basty plate of soup" now and then-it is not probable that he will fall a victim to any such im-

The cause of the last illness of General Taylor has been very generally attributed by Physician and Physiologists, to the mixture of beans, cabbages, chernies, and milk, of which he partook to freely; and this would seem to be an adequate cause in any ordinary man's case. But the of these elections will of course be looked Guardian seems so have taken a "peep within the weil," and pronounces the death of both Generals Harrison and Taylor to have been a "judgement of high Heaven" upon the Whig party.

As the Guardian assumes to be in the Alabama, August 2d; Kentucky, Au- be kind enough to inform us whether the world-wide;" that he was the "greatest August 2d; Indianna, operation of conglomeration of beans,
August 2d; Iowa, August 2d; North
Carolina, August 5th; Tennesse, August

Jatural effect on the human system under

optreal on Friday the 9th inst. Near.

optreal on Friday the 9th inst. Near.

optreal on Friday the 9th inst. Near. of a fainting ful

A Locoroco Orinion.—A late numbe the New York Evening Post contained the following estimate of the Whig candidate for the Presidency "The name of Gen. Scott is familiar to the country, not as a politician or a

statesman, perhaps, but as a military leader. There is but one man living who mjoys as enviable a military fame, if such ime is ever to be envied; and there is no American soldier perhaps, save Washington, who has a more durable place in the history of our country. Before he was thirty years of age he had earned imperishable honors on our Northeastern fronier. Through the meridian of his life he was steadily adding to their number, and within the last decade has crowned his military fame with a series of the most memorable victories recorded in history.

"Achievements like these, are not the result of accident, nor the fruits of common place minds; neither are they regarded as such by the American people. There is no true American who is not proud of them; no one who would not, f necessary, become the personal champion of their author's greatness, wherevand whenever such championship

should be needed." These views are eminently truthful and ust. Here is no undue laudation of military eminence, but only a candid admis sion that such eminence exists in the case of Gen. Scott.

AN INCIDENT-ITS RESULT. The Washington Telegraph gives the follow-ing incident. It is one of the many things which point beyond all doubt to the glorious victory to be achieved by Gen. Scorr in this compaign:

Our Georgetown correspondent has today communicated to us an agreeable little anecdote. He says that a worthy Democrat from the Old Dominion yester-day called upon General Scott, and was kindly received, as as every visitor who approaches him. I would have called upon you with pleasure," said the guest on my own account, but, as it is, I come with a message from my father. He was with you at Chippewa; and when he fell, severely wounded, you stopped the flow of blood from his wound with your own hand, and ministered to his relief. He sends you his thanks, and the assurance that, though a Democrat, he and all his Democratic sons will sustain you on the day when your friends should show themselves such!" General Scott remembered well the incident and the man, to whom be returned the kindest assurances of his remembrance and esteem. In reciting this story in Georgetown last night, our correspondent says his Virginia friend made one convert in the crowd, certain!

THE FIRST APPLICATION OF A POPULAR EPITHET.—The Democrats have taken into much favor the epithet of "Fuss and Feathers," as applied to General Scott, and the origin of the phrase has since become a mat-Here he was placed on a bench and his ter of grave inquiry among the learned poperson searched with great deliberation. litical philologists. It is generally supposed The operator was cool and collected in to have quite a recent origin, like the "hasty Journal, a whig paper, is to be relied upon in the matter, the phrase is as old as Scott's

military fame. The Journal says: The epithet, " Fuss and Feathers." first applied to Scott at Lundy's Lane, by the British. The tall hero went into the fight with a very large plume, and was so active and earnest in burrying on and encouraging his men-first at one point, then away to nother—that the enemy thought he was little fussy. Scott with his tall form, large plume and dashing gallantry, was a consideious mark for the bullets of the British. He had two horses killed under him, was shot in the side, afterwards in the shoulder, and finally had his favorite feathers shot off. After that the British called him Fuss and Feath-

THE CLOVEN FOOT .- The Wilkesbarre Farmer, (Locofoco) has come out for re-

form under the following flag: "An amendment to the Constitution Abolishing Legislative Assemblies in this Commenwealth, and establishing an executive council; which together with the Governor, shall frame all laws to be submitted for the adoption or rejection of the people."

It says: "Such is the proposition parced under our flag to day, to be keptathere as long as we shall print—until some better poli-cy shall be devised, or until the fundamental laws of our Commonwealth shall

be changed to conform to them. The Farmer is one of a class. abolition of the Legislature, under any pretext, would be a step in the establishment in this country of a tyrinny like that of Louis Napoleon, whomithe Farmer a few months since pronounced a patriot. The Farmer is a Locofoco paper en spon them, for such panderings to a and like other Locofoco papers talks a great deal about its devotion to Republicanism. They talk a great deal; but such developments as the above show they should be carefully watched by all sincerely attached to our institutions.

SCOTT AND GRAHAM IN KENTUCKY. The Louisville Jaraal describes the Whig ratification meeting held in that city as larger and more enthusiastic than any held there in '40,'44 or '48, and it expresses an opinion that Kentucky will give a heavier majority for Scott and Graham than she has given for any candidate within the last quartor of a century

OBSEQUEES OF HENRY CLAY. The remains of the Hon. Henry Clay, in charge of the New York. Committee and the Committee of the Senate appointed to accompany them to Keutucky arrived here shortly after nine o'clock. Their arrival was announced by the firing of minute guns by a company of millary, and an immense concourse which had collected uncovered as the train approached. The church bells were also folled, and all the buildings in the vicinity of the Depot were appropriately craped. The train stopped here but a few min-

DICKINSON ON SCOTT.—Ex-Senator Dickinson, on Thursday night, made a speech in Otsego county, New York, in which, according to the Otsego Republican, be declared that "Scott was a gallant soldier and a worthy gentleman;" secret counsels of " high Heaven," will it that his "fame as a military leader was Uaptain of the age :" and that "if the people were going to elect a General, he (Scott) would be the man!"

HENRY CLAY

HENRY CLAY Was born in Hanover ty, Virginia, on the 12th of April, 1777. His father, Rev. John Clay, survived that period only three years; and dying, left the care of half a dozen children to his widow, illy provided with the means of battling the care and exigencies of life. A re-marriage to Capt. Henry Watkins proved more fortunate for the lady than such duplicate unions are apt to be. The step-father appears to have entertained a warmly affectionate feeling to wards the dependent little family. Henry after a brief primary course from an English pedagogue, was provided with a post behind the counter of a Richmond shopkeeper. Subsequently, a deak was found for him in the office of the Court of Chancery, where, in addition to a delightful intimacy with the absorbing fictions of the law, he acquired the valuable friendship of Hon Theodore Withe, the learned and excellent Chancellor of the State of Virginia. Attracted by the already obvious talent of

the youth, the Chancellor for several years employed him as an amanuens ; and, in order to give his protege every advantage of professional preparation, eventually placed, him in the office of Mr. Brooke, the Attorney General, where the year of probationary read-ing was accomplished in the early part of the year 1197. Admitted to the bar, the young advocate cast about him, as young advocates are apt to do, for a location in some prefitably litigious community, where the fortunate conjunction of talent with opportunity might brought about. A few years before Capt. Watkins, with his large family, had migrated to Woodford county, Kentucky, thirteen miles or so from Lexington. To Lexington, therefore, in November, 1797, the future glory of Kentucky was attracted; and there he soon obtained extensive practice.—He began his political career about the same time, by taking an active part in the election of lelegates to frame a new Constitution for the

State of Kentucky, contending, among other eforms, for the gradual abolition of slavery. His course on this subject rendered him somewhat unpopular, but the zealous oppo-sition which he made to the alien and sedition laws of 1798 soon restored popular regard, and in 1803 he was triumphantly elected to the Legislature by the citizens of Fay-ette county. In 1806 he was appointed to the United States Senate for the short remainder of thesterm of Gen. Adair, who had resigned. In 1807 he was again elected a member of the General Assembly of Kentucky, and was chosen Speaker by a large maiority.

In 1809 Mr. Clay was again elected to the nited States Senate for two unexpired ears of the term of Mr. Thurston, resigned in the summer of 1811, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives, and was chosen Speaker on the first day of his prearance in that body by a vote of nearly

Mr. Clay continued to occupy the Speak 's chair in Congress until January, 1813, when he was appointed one of the Commis opers to negotiate a treaty of peace at Ghent Returning from this important mission, he was welcomed back by his old constituents, and was soon re-elected to Congress.

After the session of 1819-20 he withdrew from Congress, in order to attend to his priate affairs, which had become embarrassed consequence of the singleness of purpose ith which he had devoted himself to the public weal; but his retirement was of short duration. Three years of professional practice retrieved his pecuniary losses, and in 1823 he returned to Congress, and was reelected Speaker by a majority of more than three fourths of the members. From that period to the day of his death he has been almost without interruption in public life, and to write his history would be to review

Very shortly after his removal to Kentucky, he married Lucretia Hart, daughter of Thomas Hart, Esq., a prominent citizen of Lexington. Another daughter of the same gentleman was married to Hon. James Brown, of New Orleans, Minister at Yersailles during the administrations of Messrs, Monroe and Adams. Mrs. Clay, who is now in her 71st year, and in the enjoyment of robust health, has been the mother of eleven children. four of whom died in childhood Eliza, a young lady of unusual promise, was was very suddenly removed by death in 1824, while en route to Washington with her father; and almost at the same moment the afflicted parents received intelligence of the decease of another most interesting and accomplished daughter, the wife of Mr. Dr. balde, of New Orleans. A third daughter, upon whom the father's affections seem to have centered after the death of the other two, died in 1835. She was married to Mr. James Erwine, of New Orleans; and her loss was a blow from which Mr. Clay never recovered. Of the five sons, the eldest, Theodore Wythe Clay, has been since boyhood the inmate of a lunatic Asylum. Thomas Hart Clay, born in 1803, resides in Kentuc ky, and is engaged in the manufacture of hemp. Henry Clay, Jr., it is hardly necessa to say, lost his life at the battle of Buena Vista, while fighting chivalrously for his country. James B. Clay, and John M. Clay, the youngest, were both educated for, and w believe, are now practising the profession the law in their native State.

The domestic relations of the lamented dead, were marked with the utmost felicity Revered, nay, heartily beloved by the whole neighborhood of Ashland, that charming re treat of which every portion is sacred groun whenever an interval in public duties offered Mr. Clay was sure to hasten home where surrounded by as many of his family and friends as could gather there, he enjoyed the delights of unrestrained social intercourse. An equable temper, attained by careful selfdiscipline, and a natural and irresistible fascination of manner, made the Stateman is retreat as interesting as the orator in the Senate. His striking animating thoughts al-ways found a vehicle in a voice, the intonations of which, were the very melody of music. Thus in private, as in public, the character of the great man was complete.

MR. CLAY'S OPINION OF MR. GRAHAN. The Louisville Journal says 4 in 1848, stter Gen. Tuylor's election to the Presidency, a relative and friend of Gen. T. wrete to us, asking us to say who, in our opinion, should be selected for the several Cabinet officers. Wishing to speak, if at all, as adrisedly as possible, we wrete to Mr. Clay for an express sion of his views, and he replied that, in four or five days, he should be in Louisville, and that he would then talk freely with us on the subject. When he came we had a full con-Versation with him, and in it he said, that, As were President, he should certainly offer place in his Cabinet to Gov. Graham, North Carolina, and he passed, at the time, a high eulogium upon the statesman-like qualities of that distinguished gentle-man.

Judge John C. C. Sharp, of the XIIth Judicial (Ouschita) District of Accusians, expired on the evening of the 23d ult, at Ouachita.