Graham, is now (1852) Secretary of the Navy of the United States. Soon after his marriage, he erected iron works, and settled in Lincoln county, eight miles from Beattie's Ford, where he lived forty years, and died. In 1814, one thousand men were raised in North Carolina to assist the Tennessee and Georgia volunteers against the Creek Indians. Graham was urgently solicited to take the command. He consented and received the commission of major general. He arrived with his corps just as the Creeks had submitted to Generals Jackson, Coffee, and Carroll, after the battle at the Horse Shoe. For many years after that war, General Graham was the senior officer of the fifth division of the State militia. Temperate in all things, he enjoyed good health until about the time of his death, which occurred from apoplexy, on the twelfth of November, 1836, at the age of seventy-seven years. His honored remains lie in a secluded spot, near the great road leading from Beattie's Ford to Lincolnton.

The Susquehanna Register.

H. H. FRAZIER, EDITOR.

MONTROSE, PENN'A.

Thursday Morning, Sept. 2, 1852.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT,

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,

OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

JOSEPH BUFFINGTON,

Of Armstrong County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

JACOB HOFFMAN,

of Berks County.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

A. E. BROWN, | JAMES POLLOCK.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1. WILLIAM F. HUGHES,	14. JAMES H. CAMPBELL,
2. JAMES TRAQUAIR,	15. JAMES D. PAXTON,
3. JOHN W. STOKES,	16. JAMES K. DAVIDSON,
4. JOHN P. VERREE,	17. Dr. JNO. MCCULLOCH,
5. SPENCER MCILVAINE,	18. RALPH DRAKE,
6. JAMES W. FULLER,	19. JOHN LINTON,
7. JAMES PENROSE,	20. ARCH'D ROBERTSON,
8. JOHN SHAEFFER,	21. THOMAS J. BIGHAM,
9. JACOB MARSHALL,	22. LEWIS L. LORD,
10. CHARLES P. WALLER,	23. CHRISTIAN MEYERS,
11. DAVIS ALTON,	24. DORMAN PHELPS,
12. M. C. MERCUR,	25. SAM'L A. PURVIANCE,
13. NER MIDDLESWARTH,	

REGISTER FOR THE CAMPAIGN

Will be furnished from September 1st till after the Presidential Election at the following rates:

Single Copy.....$0 25

Ten copies to one address.....2 00

and any greater number at the last mentioned rates.

Our friends in several townships made us up large Clubs under our previous offer, and we now hope others will do as well. As was remarked by a P. M. who has procured us a large number of new subscribers within a short time, much can be done by a little effort of *many individuals*. Friends of the Whig cause who think the *Register* calculated to advance that cause, help us to circulate the documents.

H. H. FRAZIER.

The Parties and the Candidates.

Many young men will, in November next, cast their first vote for President of the United States. As intelligent and independent men, before they decide to whom this vote shall be given, they ought carefully and candidly to examine the principles of the two great parties of the country, and the claims of their respective candidates for the Presidency. In this age of intelligence and progress, each individual learns to think for himself; and the mere fact that a man's father or grandfather belonged to a certain party, or held to certain opinions, is insufficient to retain him in the same course, if he perceives that those principles are erroneous, or that that party is inimical to the real interests of the country. We ask those young men who are determined to think for themselves, fairly to compare and honestly to weigh the claims of the different parties and candidates to their support. We care nothing for the mere name of Democracy, for we are now appealing to those who are able to distinguish between names and things, & have principle enough to act in accordance with the dictates of their understanding. It has been often said, of late, that there is now but little difference of opinion between the two parties, and that in fact the present contest is little more than a scramble for the spoils of office. This statement, if true, clearly contradicts the foolish assertion of the 'Democrats,' that Whig principles are unfriendly to the liberties of the people, or it involves the 'Democrats' themselves in the same situation, and thus presents the strange picture of a nation of freemen unfriendly to their own liberty and anxious to destroy it.

But while the two parties agree on many questions of public policy, there are others concerning which they disagree, and if the principles advocated by either party would, if carried out, most conduce to our country's prosperity, certainly that party is best entitled to support. We cannot now institute a lengthened comparison between the conflicting political doctrines of the two parties, but believe a careful examination of those doctrines, as [illegible] by their 'platforms' and other[illegible] any unprejudiced [illegible] truly the American party,—the party devoted to the best interests of our country. The blindness of party zeal may prevent the mass of Locofocos from perceiving that such is the case, but its truth is clearly perceived by those who are disconnected with either party, as, for instance, by the people of England, who rejoice so heartily at the nomination of Pierce, and plainly declare that his election would be considered a triumph by them, as tending to the establishment of measures favorable to British interests.

While an examination of the questions of Free Trade, Internal Improvements, &c., shows the superiority of Whig principles, it requires no argument to show that the Whig candidate has by far the greatest claims to the suffrages of his fellow-citizens.

What hold *can* Franklin Pierce have on the affections of the people? Until nominated his name was wholly unknown to the mass of his countrymen. And how was he nominated? Not as one whom the voice of the people had selected for that high office, but as a sort of compromise—one on whom a body of intriguing and aspiring politicians whose deadly enmity to each other rendered it impossible that they could agree to support one of themselves, finally united as a last resort, each running his chance for securing a share of the spoils.

And now, this man of straw having been set up, the party machinery is worked most vigorously to secure his election. If, as was said by one of his partisans when his name was first presented to the wondering 'Democracy,' as their candidate, his character was 'a blank sheet on which anything could be written,' it has been well scribbled over since; and while one side, which is presented to the anti-slavery men at the North, declares his detestation of slavery, the other, turned to meet the admiring gaze of the South, presents the charming picture of "a Northern man with Southern principles."

The Whig candidate, on the other hand, is a man with whose name we have long been familiar, as that of a hero who has spent the best years of a long life in the service of his country. We know him as the gallant young warrior who, in the war of 1812, when Hull's surrender and other reverses had cast a shadow on the fair fame of the Republic, rolled back the tide of war, and taught the haughty British lion to flee before the young eagle of America. And more recently we remember his glorious achievements on the fields of Mexico. Did not the whole country ring with his praises then? The same men that now, for party purposes, stigmatize him as a coward and an imbecile, were but a few short years ago loud and earnest in his praise. Had Webster been nominated instead of Scott, then the 'Democracy' would have been informed that the former is all that is vile and infamous, while the General was a great and good man, whom the people would delight to honor. Now the policy of a party requires that he should be denounced and defamed, and that policy is being most unscrupulously carried out by an unprincipled Press. Will the people put the seal of their approval to these falsehoods, and thus proclaim to the *world that* they believe *these* foul slanders of one of the greatest and purest of men since Washington?

Susquehanna County Fair & Cattle Show—Correction of Premium List.

Mr. Walker, Chairman of the Executive Committee, informs us that the List of Premiums as furnished to us and published last June, was incorrect in some respects. The society offers no premium for the *second* best of the following; 2-year old heifer of any grade, 4-yearlings, 3-year old steers, 2-year old steers, bucks, ewes, lot of fowls, ½ acre of potatoes, June Butter, July Butter, September Butter, Tub of Butter, Oats, Buckwheat, Winter Apples, Quinces, Peaches, Sole Leather, Plow, Cultivator, Straw Cutter, Horse Rake. The premium for matched horses is for the best pair *raised in the County*. For the best firkin of August butter, $5. Committee on Domestic Manufactures, Mrs. Mary Mulford, Sybilla Carmalt, and M. C. Tyler. Plowing Match first day of the Fair.—Cattle Show, 2nd.

New Publications.

The *Knickerbocker*, for September, is on our table, of which it is one of the most attractive ornaments. There is no danger that Harper, or anybody else, will 'cut out' Old Knick, for in his line of mingled wit and pathos, he is truly inimitable and unapproachable.

Blackwood, for August comes to us freighted with the usual complement of valuable matter. Dies Borealis, The Moor and the Lock, Katie Stewart, a pretty Scotch story, Gold, Emigration, From Stamboul to Tabriz, are among the contents.

Pennsylvania School Journal.—The August No. contains much of special interest to teachers, and much besides of general interest. Theo. H. Burrowes, Lancaster, Pa. $1,00 per annum.

——The most intense excitement prevails throughout the Island of Cuba in consequence of the Revolutionary movements going forward in different parts of the Island. The secret publication of revolutionary documents is continued, although the government has announced that all persons convicted of incendiary publications shall be put to death. It is reported that several supposed offenders have been shot.

Penmanship and Book-Keeping.

We would call attention to the advertisement of Prof. O. K. Chamberlin, in this week's *Register*. For eleven years past, Mr. Chamberlin has been successfully employed in teaching Penmanship, and the specimens we saw him execute prove him to be a most accomplished master of this beautiful and useful art. The flattering testimonials with which he is furnished, and the position he has achieved as Principal of the Pittsburg Commercial College, would form a sufficient guaranty for his character and skill, were such needed by one who was formerly a resident of this County, and whose name is familiar to many of its inhabitants. We advise our friends to call at Bloomer Hall and examine his specimens for themselves. "His works praise him."

Brief Chronicle of the Times.

——The present population of Detroit, Michigan, is 26,648. By the U. S. Census of 1850, it was 21,057.

——The Hon. Ner Middleswarth, of Union County, Pa., has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress in the 13th district.

——In a recent speech the Hon. Thomas F. Marshall remarked: "They tell me that Mr. Pierce was a member of Congress when I was; it may be, but if he was I never knew it."

——It is calculated that the number of Americans who annually land in England will not fall short of 100,000.

——Intelligence from Australia, seems to indicate that the tendency to republicanism is progressing rapidly, and a *Declaration of Independence is looked for ere long.*

——Hon James Brooks, it is positively affirmed, will succeed Mr. Hall as Postmaster General. Mr. Hall will be confirmed as District Judge of Northern New York.

——The wreck of the Atlantic has been discovered, about 3 miles from shore, and in 160 feet water.

——A tremendous storm occurred at Mobile on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, doing damage, it is estimated, to the extent of $1,000,000. Many steamers were injured, houses were unroofed, and some blown completely down.

——A young female dressed in pants, coat, Kossuth hat, &c., was arrested in Syracuse, N. Y., a few days since. She belonged in Tully. She had dressed herself in her brother's clothes, cut off her hair, and left home because she was discontented there.

——The Clarksburg (Va.) *Register* states that there is a man living in that town, named Stephen Dicks, who heard the original Declaration of Independence read from the State House steps in Philadelphia, in 1776. He was then 11 years old, and is now 87.

——The Pittsburg *Gazette* says that there are three children, of from eight to twelve months old, in the county jail at that place. Three mothers are confined—one on a charge of *riot*, another of *being a common nuisance*, and a third for vagrancy.

——Fifteen or twenty young ladies, belonging to Boston, have hired a house for the season on the side of the White Mountains, near Conway, where they are keeping 'bachelor's hall,' wearing the Bloomer dress, hunting, fishing, picking berries, and enjoying themselves finely.

——The Locofoco State Convention re-assembled at Harrisburg on the 26th ult. George W. Woodward was nominated unanimously for the Supreme Bench, and Gen. Wm. Hopkins, of Washington county, notoriously known as Speaker of the House during the Buckshot war, for Canal Commissioner.

——The Clarksville (Texas) *Northern Standard* learns, on reliable authority from Porter's Bluff, that Capt. Stevens, together with his officers and fifty-six men, has been killed by the Camanches, about forty miles from Fort Belknap. An express has been sent into Texas for reinforcements.

——Gen. Cass declared in the Senate, on Wednesday of last week, that he was and always had been "in favor of any reasonable River and Harbor bill—the Chicago Convention letter, and noise and confusion to the contrary notwithstanding." What does he think of Gen. Pierce's position on the same subject?

——The Liquor Law in Massachusetts is not to be enforced without some trouble. Rev. George Ward, who has been prominent in enforcing the law in Salem, has been assaulted so violently by a crowd of people in the street, that he was obliged to seek refuge in the Court House there.

——Lieutenant A. Marsh, a decided Democrat, addressed the Scott Club at Whitestown, Oneida County, N. Y., last week, and gave in his adhesion to Gen. Scott. He said he had loved him ever since he served under him, and Scott raised him up with his own hands, when he lay wounded on the field of battle.

——Towanda has been visited by another fire which destroyed two or three temporary buildings erected on the spot where the late fire occurred, together with a dwelling house occupied by D. C. Hall and owned by Col. J. F. Means. The Ward House was again in danger and was only saved by the strenuous exertions of the citizens. It is thought the fire was the work of an incendiary.

——DANIEL WEBSTER, it is stated by persons who are well informed as to his purposes, will not allow his name to be used in any way to prejudice the chances of Gen. Scott's election, though he will take no active part in the canvass. In Boston, almost the only persons prominent in the Webster movement are locofocos, actuated solely by a desire to divide the Whigs and thus carry Massachusetts for Pierce. They will not succeed in the attempt. The electoral vote of the State will certainly be cast for the Whig nominees.

——Thomas H. Clay, Esq., son of Henry Clay, has written a letter to Col. Pickell, of Baltimore, in which he contradicts the story that he would not support General Scott, and that he had so informed his father previous to his death. He says—"I remarked to my father that I would not support, by my vote, the nominee of the Whig National Convention unless the approval of the compromise measures by the Convention was strong enough for me. General Scott has adopted them, and I believe him to be a man of honor. Mr. Graham's position was never equivocal. If the vote of so humble an individual as myself be of any consequence, I authorize you to give it what publicity you choose. If alive, I vote for Scott and Graham."

——Zenas Pratt, Esq., Coroner, says the *Broome Republican*, informs us that the name of the man killed on the Railroad, near Binghamton, on Saturday, 14th inst., is ascertained to be Wm. A. Goss, and that he resided a few miles south of Montrose, Pa., which place he left about a week before he was killed. He leaves a wife and two small children.

——The great Locofoco Harvest Home advertised to come off at Carlisle last week was a signal failure. Notwithstanding the far-famed Sam. Houston, of Texas, was in the bill as the orator of the day, the Democracy generally stayed at home and attended to their own business.

——Considerable dissatisfaction has been expressed in England at the reply of Lord Derby, admitting that the Lobos Islands belong to Peru, a right which Mr. Webster disputes, and which he is not disposed to allow to be exercised against American traders, till the dispute is settled.

——SENATOR HALE denies that he ever used the language ascribed to him,—"That he would head an army to march against the South, and put down slavery," or that General Pierce uttered the silly reply, that Hale would "have to march over his dead body," to do it, "for he would raise an army to oppose him."

——THE heirs of Robinson Crusoe have instituted a suit to recover the island of Juan Fernandez, founding their claim upon the ground that he was "monarch of all he surveyed."

——The Manchester *Democrat* says that seventeen of the most respectable citizens in New Boston and Goffstown have severally made affidavits, establishing the correctness of the report of Gen. Pierce's New Boston speech. The editor says that there are developements yet to come, which the General will not like to look in the face.

——One of the longest tunnels in the world is now approaching completion. It is situated in Hungary, and leads from the shores of the River Gran, not far from Zarnowitz, to the mines in the Schemnitzer Hills. It is about ten English miles long, and is intended to answer the double purpose of a channel to drain off the water accumulating in the works, and of a railway to transport the ore from the mines to the river.

News, Politics & Miscellany.

Burglary and Arson!

Between two and three in the morning of the 20th of August, the store of William H. Russell, in Windham, Pa., was discovered to be on fire. The neighbors awakened by the light, reached the spot too late to check the flames, and the store and contents were burned to the ground. W. H. Russell the proprietor of the establishment having discovered on reaching the ground that the back door had been broken open, and concluding that his store had been first robbed and then fired, with his neighbors in the morning instituted a search. Nothing which could give any clue to the affair was to be discovered except the track of a waggon and that of a horse, the print of four nails projecting from the left side of one of the hind feet. Levi S. Russell, Wm. Perry, John B. Russell and others started off to follow the track. A pursuit of some ten miles led them to the Owego Bridge. They here learned from the Bridge keeper, that a young man had crossed the bridge in the afternoon with a buggy and a small brown horse and had returned between two or three in the morning.

They then entered the village and inquired at the different livery stables, and found from Mr. Henry Cross, that he kept a horse answering to the description given by Mr. Williams, the bridge keeper, and that the print of one of the hind feet answered to that they had followed. Mr. Cross informed them that a young man by the name of Stout had the afternoon previous hired the horse and returned early that morning. Upon these facts, the young man Ira Stout was arrested. A search warrant was also issued to search his father's house situated on Ithaca Street next door to the Western Hotel. A large quantity of goods, were there found secreted, which Mr. Russell identified as his property. The father, Orange Stout was then arrested and also three young men.

An examination was then had before Justice Ripley of this place, and the above facts appearing in evidence the Father and son were committed to await trial for grand larceny. Little appearing against the other prisoners they were discharged.

M. Russell's loss is not less than $3000. —Stout was employed in the Boot and Shoe Manufactory of Mr. Isaac Hall.

In the course of the investigation attending the examination of Stout and his son, facts came to light which lead to the arrest of Anabel Bascom, on Monday last, on the double charge of being a party to the robbing of Mr. Russell's Store, and passing counterfeit money. It appeared that he was in company with the two Stout's at the store; that he had in his possession counterfeit money which he had exchanged with Orange Stout; and, finally enough was found to warrant Justice Ripley in committing him on both charges, for trial. Bascom belongs over the Pennsylvania line.

Geo. W. Thompson, (colored,) Morris Gould and Joseph Turner, three boys, were arrested on suspicion of being connected in the larceny, but nothing appearing against them they were discharged.

By this time others of the party were scented out, and several other arrests have been made.

Hugh Boyce, of Apalachin, was brought before Justice Ripley charged with participation in the same larceny. The burning of the store and the facts attending the discovery of the goods having been proved, he was committed for further examination. On Thursday morning the District Attorney not being ready to proceed with the examination, he was discharged by the Justice.—*Owego Gazette.*

British Endorsement of Pierce.

The London Times, the organ of British Capitalists and Manufacturers, in its issue of July 6th, says:—"The primary question for the United States in this election, &c., * * * *is the national sanction and inviolable establishment of the principles of Free Trade.* * * * In this respect, and on this point, we take Gen. Pierce to be a *fair representative of the opinions of Mr. Calhoun, and as such a valuable practical* ALLY *to the commercial policy of this country.*"

The Liverpool *European Times*, another British Free Trade organ, says:—"As regards England, public sympathy, it is needless to say, is enlisted on the side of the Democratic candidate.—*Not that Gen. Pierce is considered the better man.—Far otherwise.* He is merely *accepted* as the nominee of that great party in the Union WHO DESIRE TO PUSH THE PRINCIPLES OF FREE TRADE TO ITS UTMOST LIMITS."

The Mancheater *Examiner*, another organ of the British Manufacturers and Capitalists, holds the following language on the subject: "*The election of Gen. Pierce will at any rate prove that the Democratic majority*, whatever may be their other differences, *are unanimous in their testimony* on behalf of a liberal commercial policy, and any Government *he* may form will be one on which *this country may rely for effectual co-operation* in reducing, whenever practicable, existing impediments to international intercourse."

The London *Ledger*, another British Free Trade organ, apparently less informed about the so-called Democratic candidate for President of the United States, says: "We are without information as to the views of Gen. Pierce *on the subject of co-operation with England; but we cannot say that we feel any apprehension on the point, and we shall await the final election not without a share in the confidence of many American friends that it will result well.*"

What the Argus Thought of Gen. Scott in 1814.

The Kingston Journal has been favored with the original extra Argus from which the following glowing account of the battle of Lundy's Lane was copied:

HONOR THE BRAVE!—BATTLE OF BRIDGEWATER.

[Albany Argus Extra, Aug. 2—Night.]

On the 25th ult. the army under the command of Maj. Gen. Brown, encamped above Chippewa near the battle ground on the 5th. The 1st brigade under Brig. Gen. SCOTT moved past Chippewa, in plain view of Niagara Falls.—Gen. Scott learnt that the enemy was approaching, and immediately gave him battle. The enemy's numerical force was much superior to Gen. Scott's: his line was far extended and he showed a disposition to flank; in order to counteract these views he was fought in detachments—HE WAS CHARGED IN COLUMN! GEN. SCOTT BEING AT THE HEAD OF HIS TROOPS IN ALMOST EVERY CHARGE!! The action was continued, and the ground maintained for more than an hour before the reserve were successfully brought into action.

Brig. Gen. SCOTT was severely wounded by a grape in the shoulder, besides a severe bruise occasioned by a shell or cannon shot—having lost two horses killed.

It would be impossible to put the action of the 25th on paper. *Considering the numbers engaged*, THE HISTORY OF MODERN WARS WILL SCARCELY PRODUCE A PARALLEL!! *The admiration of this NATION will follow those who fought, those who bled, and those who fell*—TO THEIR GRAVES; THEIR NAMES WILL BE JUSTLY ADDED TO THAT BRILLIANT CATALOGUE OF WORTHIES, THE HEROES OF THE REVOLUTION!—AND THE BATTLE OF BRIDGEWATER WILL BE REMEMBERED, BY POSTERITY, WITH THE SAME SENSATIONS AS THOSE OF BUNKER HILL AND SARATOGA.

A Good Speech.

At a recent meeting of the young Whigs of New York, among the speeches made was one by Theodore A. Tomlenson, which contains many excellent points. We give an extract:

"The Democratic platform is a cold, cheerless and barren platform, made of *British iron*, heated by *British coal*, rivetted by *British labor*; its great champion, the *London Times*. There is no living thing upon it. It sustains the *coffin* of River and Harbor and great Internal Improvements.

The Whig platform is made of *American iron*, is heated by *American coal*, rivited by *American labor*. It has two champions—the living and the dead—HENRY CLAY and DANIEL WEBSTER.

But Free Trade is right. So Peace is right. We require Protection for Free Trade, as we require fortresses and ships of war for Peace. Names are things. There is music thrilling in the word Free! Free Lands, Free Homes, Free men, Free Trade! But *death* to British Free Trade! All hail to *American Free Trade.*

Labor is not so material a thing as a ship, it is not as visible. It is down in the mines, up in the garret, or far away in the factory.

The Democratic Congress protected the Collins line of steamers by a direct money grant *against* Free trade, and the Congress *did right.* They would not see our gallant crafts borne down by British ships, with Free Trade at the helm.

Then why permit Labor to be destroyed by this *same* Free Trade, disguised in British bales and in British freight?

There is *no hope* for American Industry from the Democracy.

In this contest there will be no temporary delusion of Polk, Dallas and the Tariff of 42—no noise and confusion to hide the abandonment of River and Harbor improvements.

Franklin Pierce is the living embodiment of his platform; the history of his political life consists in his refusing to do anything for his country. His policy was so cheerless that he voted against beneficient measures that Jackson maintained; his constitutional scruples were so nice that he opposed relief to the widow of President Harrison, that the Senate granted.

——

"I CANNOT SWIM."—This was the agonizing ejaculation of hundreds, as they let themselves down into the water from the Henry Clay. I cannot swim! What a terrible thought to one on board a burning vessel. We can imagine nothing more so. The idea that you must sink down helpless, hopeless, into the dark, sullen waters, and have them closed over you forever, is the most horrid of all conceivable things. How different from one who leaps in perfect confidence into the deep, sinks for a moment beneath the surface, comes up, throws the water from his locks, and strikes out boldly for the shore. He laughs at danger, and saves his life, amid the agony and terror of hundreds who sink to rise no more.

Every boy and girl should learn to swim. It costs nothing, not even trouble, and is worth more than all the Latin and music ever learned. A good swimmer is not likely to be frightened out of his senses, and in cases of imminent danger his service is available in more ways than one. By all means learn to swim.

AN INCIDENT.—A passenger who was on the ill-starred steamer Henry Clay, gives the following incident:—He had been on the bow of the vessel, and was one of the first to escape.—Upon reaching the shore he counted twenty-three persons who sank to rise no more. He sickened at the sight, and was just turning to leave the spot when he saw a little boy only seven years of age emerge from the smoke and flame on the after part of the promenade deck, kneel down and clasps his hands as if in prayer. He remained in this attitude but for a moment and then leaped into the water. Our informent watched the little fellow as he went under the water, expecting not to see him again. Presently the young hero rose to the surface, brushed aside his Auburn ringlets and struck out manfully for the shore, which he reached in a short time. Upon landing he sat down upon the bank, exclaiming—"Oh, those poor people! I wish I could save them!" and then burst into tears at the awful scene of suffering and death before him. What a noble heart was in that boy, who so young could not only ask deliverance from danger of his Heavenly father, but feel for the sufferings of others. Does it not also speak volumes in praise of the mother of that boy.—*Troy Daily Post.*

LONDON IN 1852.—Mr. Weed, of the Albany Evening Journal, in a late letter from London, says:

Have you a realizing sense of what London, in population and magnitude, really is? Do you know that in population it is larger than the census of 1840 showed the entire State of New York? The inhabitants of the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Albany, Troy, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo combined would not make, by three or four hundred thousand, another London! It has already swallowed up all the surrounding villages, and is extending its 'lamp districts' in every direction, as rapidly as Milwaukie or Chicago spread themselves. I have been driven five, six, seven, and eight miles in different quarters, without getting through the wilderness of dwellings. The railroads run for miles, not through but over the city. And as for the wealth of London, why that is beyond the power, if not of figures, at least of computation.

☞"This melancholy news of the death of Mr. Scaright, must bring vividly before us the many malignant calumnies and slanders invented and circulated against him whilst he was confined to a bed of sickness. No one ever seriously believed the statements that were made impugning his honor, and we here refer to them only to show how far party feeling and party rancor will lead the opposition when they see that their chances of success are desperate."

Thus the Lancasterian moralizes upon the occasion of Mr. Scaright's death. Mr Scaright is now in his grave, and we have no desire to discuss the evidences of his fitness for the office of Canal Commissioner. But the Lancasterian should remember that the man who made the exposure refered to—Hugh Graham by name—is a Locofoco, who recently attended a Locofoco meeting in Fayette county and there gave a toast in favor of Pierce and King but against Mr. Scaright—that the exposure was thus originally made by a member of Mr. Scaright's own party—and that the letter published was not only "seriously believed" but admitted to be true by Mr. Scaright's own son and certified to be so by respectable members of the Locofoco party, and so clearly proved as to produce a movement among the Locfoco politicians which we believe would have resulted in his being thrown from the ticket at their approaching State convention, had he not died. The Whigs wished to prevent the election of an incompetent man as Canal Commissioner, and directed the people's attention to the developments made. We prefer exposing to rewarding incompetency in candidates for office, and therefore had no hesitancy believing the letter to be genuine, in giving it a full circulation. We would have been false to our duty as a public journalist had we done otherwise.—*Ind. Whig.*

DIFFICULTY WITH PERU.—A new question involving the quiet of our foreign relations, has been raised within a few days. It seems that the Lobos Islands—two small islets, destitute of grass, trees, vegetation, and fresh water, but the resort of vast numbers of sea fowl, have recently been found to contain very valuable deposits of guano. These islands are claimed by the Peruvian Government, and stringent measures have been resorted to, to prevent the removal of the deposites by outsiders. The United States vessels insist that the islands are common property, and Mr. Webster is said to endorse this opinion. Great numbers of U. S. vessels are now bound for the disputed territory, and the U. S. Frigate Raritan has been ordered thither from Panama to protect them while they are holding themselves to the Guano. Some of the papers think that a declaration of war may grow out of this business.

PARSON BROWNLOW ON PIERCE.—The eccentric and erratic Parson Brownlow has been quoted by the Locofocos as authority against Gen. Scott. We will now quote what he says of Gen. Pierce:

"When it (*the Pension Bill of '41*) was sent to the Senate it was opposed by the 'strict constructionists,' and the cold blooded *Yankee*, who now aspires to the Presidency."

* * * * * * *

"When Gen. Pierce was first elected to Congress from his own State, he was a 'drag' upon his party. It was in 1833, when the *General Ticket* system prevailed in New Hampshire, Pierce fell *more than three thousand votes* below the average vote of his party, and if the parties would have been any thing like divided, he would have been shamefully beaten."

* * * * * * *

"Much may be known of the man by the company he keeps. Pierce is on the most intimate terms with *Prince* John Van Buren, *Old Grimalkin of Kinderhook*, whom he styles 'A TRULY PURE AND GREAT MAN!'"

* * * * * * *

We cannot support such a man, until principles with us become *obsolete.*"

If Brownlow's opinion of one candidate is worthy of attention, so is his opinion of the other. And as the Locofocos commenced by printing one, will they also print the other?

GEN. PIERCE has written a letter to Mr. Edward De Leon, one of the Editors of the defunct Southern Press, who asked an explanation of certain passages, bearing upon the slavery question, of a speech he (Pierce) delivered at New Boston, N. H., some time in January last.

Mr. De Leon asks Pierce if the reports published of his New Boston speech are correct?—Pierce replies that the report is grossly and absurdly false. He asserts that he has always been denounced as a pro-slavery man by the Manchester Democrat and Concord Independent Democrat, but refers to his course in Congress, and his acceptance of the Democratic platform as a guarntee of his soundness on the slavery question. He further says,—"I am not surprised to know that the attempt to prove me an abolitionist provokes much merriment among men of all parties here,—and this weak and untruthful sketch of what purports to be my speech is really to ridiculous to be considered in any serious light."

This is the material substance of the letter as we find it in the Washington Republic,—so far as we can find there is any substance in it. Its references to the slavery question are cautious to an extreme degree, and, altogether, it is a document worthy the pen of Martin Van Buren himself.

SINGULAR RECOGNITION—ANECDOTE OF GEN. SCOTT.—One of our fellow-citizens, an industrious and well known mechanic, whose veracity is unquestionable, related to us yesterday the following interesting anecdote of Scott, which took place at Cleveland, a part of the time he was sent on the important duty of arranging the Canada difficulty, by President Van Buren. The morning after his arrival at Cleveland, he was walking up a street, when glancing his eye in a painting and glazing shop, well recollected by the citizens of Cleveland, he saw the proprietor, Mr. Schenck. The Gen. wheeled and marched in:

"Good morning, Mr. Schenck," said he, as he took the painter's hand, "do you recollect me?"

"General Scott, I believe," replied Mr. Schenck, "but how could you recollect *me?*"

"From having once before seen you under no ordinary circumstances. The last time I saw you was in the hottest part of the battle of Lundy's Lane. Of three drums, two had been destroyed by the fire of the enemy. But one drum was left, and for that the three drummer boys were fighting, when a cannon ball killed two of them. The third one was yourself!"

"True, true, every word of it," replied the man, with emotion.

"But, my brave fellow," said the General, "how did you lose your leg?" observing the man's deficiency of one limb.

"I lost it at the battle of Lundy's Lane, while carrying that drum!"—*Beaufville (Ia.) Journal.*

WELCOME! SCOTT VOLUNTEERS!—Judge J. I. Lonifie, an influential Democrat of Greenwich, Washington county, New York, is out for Scott warmly and ardently.

The Detroit *Tribune* states that 23 Democrats have joined one of the Scott Clubs within 20 miles of that City.

J. R. Cravens, the Free Soil Candidate for Elector in the Madison District in 1848, made an eloquent Scott speech in that city last week.

Jas. A. Briggs, of Cleveland, noted as one of the most effective and humerous Van Buren speakers on the Western Reserve four years ago, goes with all his heat and strength now for Scott.

The reaction in Georgia in favor of Scott continues. Col. Cone of Dalton, Georgia, a prominent Union Democrat, has come out for Scott. So has David B. Parmer an influential Union Democrat of Greenville, Alabama.

Hon. A. P. Castler of Tipton county Indiana, has left the Democratic party and declared for old Chippewa.

Hon. B. L. Bessac, formerly First Judge of Orleans county, N. Y., and heretofore an active Democrat, is Vice President of the Scott Club of Albion.

PROSECUTION OF THE HENRY CLAY OFFICERS.—It is said that the District Attorney of Westchester Co. will take no action in this case on the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, but leave the prosecution to the U. S. Courts. If this be so, no prosecution can be had until the 7th of September, as the Grand Jury of the U. S. District Court will not be empannelled until then. The District Attorney of Richmond County intends then to lay the circumstances of the calamity that occurred at Vanderbilt's Landing, Staten Island, before the Grand Jury, and requests the attendance of all the witnesses.

☞Prince John's position is pretty accurately set forth in the following which we find in the Boston Atlas:

ON JOHN VAN BUREN'S RECENT POLITICAL SOMERSET.

There was a man in Gotham town,
Who was not wondrous wise,
He jumped into a Free Soil bush,
And scratched out both his eyes.
And when he saw his eyes were out,
With all his might and main,
He jumped into a Hunker bush,
And scratched them in again.