

The Susquehama Renister

H. H. FRAZIER, EDFTOR.

MONTROSE, PENNA. Thursday Morning, Sept. 30, 1852 WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT, GONE WINNELD SCOT

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

WILIJAM A. GRAHAN OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

FOR PURCE OF THE SUPREME COURT. JOSEPH BUFFINGTON. Of Armstrong County. 113

> FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JACOB HOFFMAN of Berks County.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. BEXATORIAL

A. E. BROWN, JAMES POLLOCK

I. WILLIAM F. HUGHES, | 14. JAMES H. CAMPBELL 2. James Traquair, 15. JAMES D. PAXTON, 3. JOHN W. STOKES, 4. JOHN P. VERREE, 16. James K. Davinson 17. Dr. Jso. McCulloch 18. RALPH DRAKE, 5. SPENCER MCILVAINE. JAMES W. FULLER, 19. JOHN LINTOU. JOHN SHAEFFER, 21. Тпомая Ј. Віснам, 99 Lewis L. Lord 9. JADOB MARSHALL 22. CHRISTIAN MEYERS 10. CHARLES P. WALLER 11. DAVIS ALTON, 24. DORMAN PRELES. M. C. MERCUR, 25. Sam'l A. Purviance 13. NER MIDDLESWARTH.

ANOTHER FIZZUE.—The Locofoco papers are in the habit of calling the Whig meetings fizzles, no matter how large or small the same may be. What will they call the great Democratic Mass Meeting held at Jackson, in this County, one day last week? It is said there were just 49 persons there, all told.

Nativism.

The principles upon which this party is based, and which it seeks to propagate Both of the great parties disavow them. The Native party has had no organization out of the great cities, and has scarcely had an existence out of this state.

From whom and what had this party its origin? is an inquiry of some interest.

Examining the traces of it as far as they may now be discovered, we find the distinctive principles of the party first promulgated by the Hon. George W. Woodward, in his speech in the Convention which amended the Constitution of this State. There is contained in that speech all that is distinctive in the Native Party. The principles there first advanced took deep root, not in the Convention, for that enlightened body of men rebudiated the monstrous sentiment at once, but its sentiments were transferred to the cities and to a mass of fanatical politicians who, seizing upon the ideas first advanced by Woodward, gave them the shape and form of a party creed.

To his movement in the Convention may be fairly traced the parentage of the most proscriptive, bitter and vindictive ence in this country.

We need not refer our readers to the printed Journals, for the evidence of what he said. His speech has already been laid before them, and they can refer to it. The fact that previous to that speech no The falsehoods are all in his editorials. such principles had been avowed in this As for money, we have paid our own tav-State by any public man is all we wish to ern bills, and I believe that is all the monsay in relation to it at present.

A letter which the Judge has recently published, puts his character for candor in with his speech, and with replies of sev- did not you go and largain with the Rumeral gentlemen to that speech. No denial of the correctness of the report was then suggested. In 1845 Judge Wooddesks of the members of the Legislature. The correctness of the Report was not denied by the Judge, although that speech

Mr. Polk nominated him as a Judge of the Supreme Court. His nomination was pending. The outrageous sentiments of that speech then laid upon the desks of ough. If Mr. Chase has treated these in Senators defeated him before that body, a way that has made him personal eneand yet no denial.

the U. S. Senate. That speech then unrecalled again met him, and he was again defeated by a man whom he affects to despise and contemn.

Thus far he never denied that he was properly reported, or that he had uttered the aforesaid opinions attributed to him Last fall (1851,) twelve years after the speech was made, he attempts to evade the effects of it in a speech at Honesdale. In that speech he makes a lame apology, and half repeats the offensive sentiments again. This fall he has written a letter the honors and emoluments of office— all I can learn the people will do as they Charles M. Simmon, Henry S. Searle in which, at this remote period he denies whether the offices shall be fairly and a large share of the Democratic votes. Kent, John Stanton. the record, and tharges upon a Whig Re equally distributed or one half the county The Whigs are very quiet. They say if porter the whole offence!! The Judge be proscribed and nominations refused to Democrats can swallow such a nomina-

the subject up to the time when he found fall. Mr. Chase cares nothing for the reaall his political prospects blasted by its in- sons which impel the Democracy to reolegan and anti-republican principles.

na Register.

number of the Independent Democracy reasons than because he is Streeter's tool of the county, I have taken some interest in and toady. He may learn that they object Representative in opposition to Mr. E. B. Chase. When the Card of Mr. Sherwood nounced and my motives publicly impugn-

note, of which the following is a copy: MONTROSE, Sept. 18, 1852. E.B. Chase, Esq.—Dear Sir: I am nformed that you and your friends are going about the streets and the county, calling me a "d d Whig," a tool of the Bank Directors, &c., and saying that

I am personally hostile to you. This way of treating a political opponent is very objectionable, and is calculated to produce npleasant feelings. You and your friends know well enough

that I never acted with the Whig party, or supported a Whig ticket, or advocated the Whig principles. You know that I differ with the Democratic party only upon the Free Soil question. In getting up an independent candidate

did not confer with a single individual who had ever been a Bank Director or Bank Agent, or who had ever been a Stockholder in a Bank. I acted only with acknowledged Democrats, who never had an interest to my knowledge. They were the only individuals in this vicinity who knew that I was in any way concerned in the affair until after arrangements had been made to induce Mr. Sherwood to take the field.

I take no exceptions to your former conduct toward me. I have no reason to entertain an unkind feeling toward you. It is ungentlemanly in you to attribute political opposition to personal empity.

Personal attacks upon me and the friends of Mr. Sherwood, will be met in retaliation by personal attacks upon you and your friends. If the Bank question is dragged into the issue, your friends will suffer more than the friends of Mr. Sherwood. If you resort to personalities, your character is assailable. This is an uneasant way of conducting the campaign, should think it better to leave the matter to be settled by the merits of the two can-

didates. Permit me, it you please, to remain as over, a personal friend but a political opponent. Yours, &c.

G. Z. DIMOCK. The next day Mr. Chase came to me, and I conversed with him freely upon the are not approved by the great mass course I had pursued, and the course I intended to pursue. That conv Chase has taken the liberty to falsify and misstate. I did not say to him. "nobody but ourselves," (Lathrop, Johnson and myself.) knew anything of the affair. I said they were the only individuals in this viciaity," as you will see by note to him.-To state to him that I acted for myself and not according to the instructions of a large number of the independent democracy of the county, would be to state that which is not true. I simply but plainly denied to him that any one concerned in the Bank, or any one of the citizens of the Borough whom he has insulted ar abused, was in any way, directly, concerned in getting up the independent candidate.

The great grief I felt because it was inferred that I was sided and assisted by Bank men was munifested, as you see, in the quiet hint that "a man who lives in a glass house should not throw stones."

My "brother-in-law, the venerable Ex-President of the Bank" was in New York at the time, and had been for some time previous, and remained several days subsequent. Mr. Chase's remarks concernfaction which has ever yet had an exist- ing him are therefore entirely gratuitous. He did not even know of the nomination. and I have yet to learn that he has been in the remotest possible way concerned in the opposition to Mr. Chase.

"Falsehood and money!" Pshaw!ey spent on this momentous occasion. Accuse us of " bargain and sale!" Did not mies, that in consideration of their votes you would vote against the "Maine Liattention from the real questions at issue. I despise this dodging and skulking. Bet. drinkers votes. They think he has a very ter stand up, Mr. Chase, and "face the music" like a man. The question at issue has no connection with Bank or Bormies, let him conciliate them if he can. In 1850 he was again a candidate for His quarrels are matters that do not concern the independent Democracy of the county. The question with them is, whether it is better for the whole people to obey the diction of the Mighty One, F. B. Streeter, or for the "three in one" to indignant Democracy-whether the voters throughout the county should be consulted in regard to the distribution of office, or whether the offices shall be appropriated according to the will of a few who Thomas Johnson and Amberst

entire silence of Judge Woodward upon fall, and they intend to do it again this ject him at the Polls. He may possibly learn that they have other reasons than because he "blowed" the Bank and defined MR. FRAZIER: -- At the request of a the Borough (valiant, very!) and other retting an independent candidate to run for also to his principles, his locality, and to

him personally. He may brag over the initials of Mr appeared, the friends of Mr. Chase were Davis, of his acquaintance with Gov. Bigmuch excited, and I was severely de ler. We will send the inquirer to those towns in which he has spent those, ten That Mr. Chase might understand years" he has lived in the county. I reckness for, office. There are several men \$2. about town who have been introduced to Gov. Bigler, but they do not consider themselves any better qualified for office on that account.

Over the signature of Mr. Davis again, Chase accuses us of claiming the support of men who are not with us. This is not We never heard that "the Editor of the Wyoming Democrat would not support the nomination," nor ever reported it. Mr. Chase himself told me that Michael Meylert was out against him. Not relying as much upon his word as a lady or two have formerly done, I of course put no confidence in what he said, and do not remember to have repeated it after

My reasons, as a Free Democrat, for not supporting the regular ticket, are known to Mr. Chase, notwithstanding his word to the contrary. I told them to him candidly long before his nomination. It was those reasons which I supposed I should have to defend, instead of my position, which he has misstated. There are but two reasons given why Chase should he elected. He is Streeter & Co's regular nominee, and he knows Gov. Bigler. There are many good reasons why he should be defeated. But the independent Democracy bave no press and may not therefore be able to publish them. They will talk them the more carnestly and act them the more decidedly.

Mr. Chase says he has three to catch and mark. The independents have caught their one, and they will spot him so bad that Gov. Bigler will hardly recognize

Thus much, Mr. Frazier, you will please publish, that I may be set right before the public. If it should seem necessary I will ask your indulgence again. G. Z. DIMOCK.

For the Susquehanna Register, HARPORD, Sept. 27, 1852.

Mr. FRAZIER: - I have not been much in the political bustle for many years, being rather a quiet observer in this quiet part of the county. Possessing Democratic principles, of course I feel an interest in all that relates to the well being of the county and I had hoped that our late convention would have given us the pleasure of voting for some man to represent us in the Legislature who would have been respectable and an honor to the County. Since the nomination, I have been inquiring among my neighbors why E. B. Chase was nominated, and I find they don't understand it: We have a plenty of good men in this County. There are Charles Tingley, Amherst Carpenter and John Blanding in our own town, all old, tried, and sound-minded men and true Democrats. Then there is C. M. Gere, B. Glidden, Wm. J. Turrell S. Dimock and a great many more all over Le County, most worthy and true Democrats. Why were all these laid aside for E. B. Chase? What had he done for the County? What peculiar qualifications had he which should give him a chance over all the old Democrats of the County ?

The first I ever heard of him was when

he commenced his paper in Montrose and that has been about as far removed from talent as from decency, the most of the time since be has had it in charge. There is nothing in being such an Editor as he is, which should postpone all Democrats to him. Since he has been nominated I have heard something of him. People say he is an amazing small pattern of a lawyer. That he don't know much of law. They say he exhibited himself in rather a sorry light in prosecuting cases last Court, but then he is not so much to blame for that, for he had no very good chance to learn much before he studied law, and while studying he had many other things to attend to. I've been told that he is a relative of Benj. Aylesworth and that he was living at Ben's for a year and a half while getting his education and then when he left there he began studying law. The people about here say he is you bargain with the Sonnies, that in but about that I don't know. People very slippery about a great many things, a very questionable shape. In 1839 the consideration of their votes you would vote will talk about such a man when they get Debates in Convention were published, for the Maine Liquor Law? and then together and they do tell hard stories about him. Why they say he is a "Son of Temperance" and has often made Temperance speeches and held high offices in the division and that be appeared quor Law ?" Come, sonny! hold up to have some good principles about it but ward was a candidate for United States your head and let us hear you deny that they say, now, that he drinks with every-Senator. The speech was laid upon the IF YOU DARE! This cry of Whig! body and denies that he is a Son of Tem-Whig! and, Bank! Bank! is a mean and perance at all and abuses the Maine law and says it is all humbug. People are contemptible way of diverting the public uncharitable enough to think that he does all this to catch liquor sellers' and liquor

> soft place in his head when he supposes a weathercock on the subject of Temperance can get the votes of the people of this County. I inquired how lie came to be nominat ed, and a neighbor who professes to understand all this thing, says that the Montrose politicians always manage these things in their own way and that no honest, high minded man would ever answer these purposes and so they laid their heads together to defeat Glidden, Gore, West and the rest of them and put in Chase because be would best answer their purposes. It is reported that a little man obey the instructions of an outraged and who loves fat jobs every winter at Harrisburg is very wrathy because lonest old Sherwood wont bend his neck to the wire-pullers and the little man makes imself very ridiculous in your town by his violence and abuse of such men as bave grown arrogant and dictatorial on ter, because they wont mind him. From



SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY FAIR AND Cattle Show.

To be held at Montrose on the 6th and 7th days of October, 1852.

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

Neat Stock. Short Horns. For the best Durham Bull, \$5.—Second best, \$3.—For

Decons.—For the best Devon Bull, \$5. Second best, \$3 .- For the best Devon Cow, \$3.—Second best, \$2, Grade Cattle .- For the best Bull. \$3 .-

Second best, \$2,-For the best Cow. \$3. -Second best, \$2 .- For the best 2 year old Heifer of any grade, \$3.—For the best four yearling, \$3.—For the best lot of Calves, not less than five, \$3. Working Oxen,-For the best pair of Working Oxen, \$5 .- Second best, \$3 .-For the best pair of three years old Steers, \$3.—For the best two years old

Steers, \$3. Sheep.—Best fine wool Buck, \$3.—Best South Down Buck, \$3.—Best long wooled Buck, \$3 .- Best lot fine wooled Ewes. not less than five, \$3 .- Best lot long wooled Ewes, not less than three, \$3. Hogs.—Best Boar, \$3.—Second best, \$2.—Best Sow, \$3.—Second best, \$2.—

Best lot of Pigs, \$3. Horses .- Best Stallion for all work. \$5. -Second best, \$3.—Best brond Mare, \$5.—Second hest, \$3.—Best pair of Matched Horses, raised in Susquehanna

County, \$5. Poultry.—Best lot of Fowls, not less han five. **\$2**. Vegetables .- Best and greatest variety

L. Vegetubles, Certificate of Merit. Butter.—Best Firkin June Butter, \$5. Best Firkin July Butter, \$5. Best Aurust Butter, \$5.—Best September Butter, 5.—Best tub of Butter, \$3. Cheese. Best Cheese: \$3. - Second

Grains .- Best acre of Corn, \$5 .- Second best, \$3 .- Best Winter Whent, \$5 .-Second best, \$3.—Best Spring Wheat, \$5.—Second best, \$3.—Best Oats, \$3.— Best acre of Buckwheat, \$3.

Fruit.—Best Fall Apples for cating not less than one peck, \$1. Best do, for cooking, \$1.—Best Winter Apples, \$1.—Best Quinces, \$1.—Best Peaches, \$1.—

Best Pears, Fall, \$1. Domestic Manufactures .- Best Flannel not less than ten yards, \$2.—Second best, \$1.—Best Woolen Cloth, not less than ten yards, \$2.—Second best, \$1.—Best Carpeting, not less than sixteen yards, \$2. -Second best, \$1. Best Quilt of any description, \$2.—Second best, \$1.—Best pair of Woolen Socks, \$2.—Second best, \$1.-Best pair of Cotton Socks, Sr .-Second best, Certificate.—Best Counterpane, \$2.—Second best, \$1.—Best Loaf of Wheat Bread, \$1.—Best do. Corn Bread. 81.-Best Sole Leather, \$2.-Greatest variety of Flowers, Certificate. Agricultural Implements.—Best Plow, \$3.—Best Cultivator, \$2.—Best Straw Cutter, \$2. Bost Horse Rake, \$1. Best Ox yoke, \$1.- Best Fanning Mill. \$1 --

Best Buggy Wagon, es. Second best, Considere. Best Lumber Wagon, \$3.— Second best. Certificate.-Best Ox Cart. 33.--Second best, Certificate.-Best Horse Cart. \$3.-Best Plow, Chain and Clevy, Township. To the township exhibit ng the greatest number of the best Neat Cattle, \$10.—Second best do. A Banner. By a resolution of the Society passed at the last meeting, the Reports on Grain are to be made at the Annual Fair, in-

stead of the January meeting, as formerly, The Society also adopted the following Resolved, That the Dairy Farmers of the county be requested to furnish the Society the vield in Milk and of Butter per day, of some of their best cows, givng the weight and measure of the milk for one or two weeks, together in June.

August and September, and a general description of the Cow. Plowing Match-Esiday. Horse Teams, 1st premium, \$5. Do. do. 2d premium, \$3.-Do. do. 3d premium, \$2.-Ox Teams,

Committee of Arrangements. Thomas Johnson, David Post, B. S. Bentley. Judges .- Abel Cassedy, Perrin Wells, I. G. Bailey, Esq.

Judges of Bulls ... D. D. Warner, C. Fingley, W. C. Ward.

Of Cows .- Rufus Smith, Eri Gregory Of Young Cattle. - E. G. Babcock, Joe urrell, S. Breed. Of Oxen and Steers .- Thos Nicholson

David Kent, F. Badger. Of Banner Township .- S. Barnum. S. Bard, Asahel Prichard. Of Agricultural Implements, -George

ripk, Silas Perkins, S. B. Guile. Of Butter. Cheese and Bread .- Sarah I. Walker, Mrs. W. C. Ward, J. B. Sal. sbury, Mrs. Fanny Drinker, C. M. Gere Of Domestic Manufactures - Mrs. Mary Mulford, Sybilla Carmalt, M. C. Tyler. Sheep .- Thomas Johnson, R. Jewell Samuel Carmalt.

Hogs. John Austin, John F. Deans Allen Unson. Fruit. L. M. Turrell, S. A. Newton Mrs. R. J. Niven, Mrs. Harrington, Mrs.

Poultry.-Henry Drinker, Goo. Fulr, Myron Matt. Corn. George Wulker, Hyde Crock r. John Harrington.

Other Grains .- Hon. G. A. Grow, Garry Law, George Corwin, Horses .- John Blanding, Benj. Ayres, Azor Lathrop Vegetables Gilbert Warner, George Backus, O. M. Crane.

RECEPTION COMMITTEES.

Ozen Gilbert C. Warner Matthey Harrington, Asa C. Luce. Bulls : Javan B. Salisbury, Obedial Bailey, Elijah Bulland, Cows : William L. Cox, Isauc Newton Gilson Babcock. Young Cattle: Samuel F. Carmolt.

Kent, John Stanton.

Hoge: Jacob M. Decker, Norman ments would be collected around General Textan judges of elections have adopted a

Butter, Cheese and Bread: Charles S. Foster, Fayette Avery, H. H. Frazier. Domestic Manufactures: Betsey Johnson, Fainy M. Jessup, Louisa Avery, Eunice A. Kent Jane Harrington, Jenette Newton, Mary Ethridge:

Agricultural Implements William J. Turrell, Albert Chamberlin.

REGULATIONS OF THE FAIR. 1. All articles to be exhibited must be entered before 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 2d day or they can not be received.

2 No person can exhibit any article until he becomes a member. 3 Members will obtain Badges and put them on their coats in a conspicuous

4. All articles to be entered at the door in the Secretary's book, who will my position correctly. I addressed him a on they will tell an odd tale about his fit- the best Durham Cow, \$3. Second best, give the exhibitor a number for the same. 5. The Committees of Reception will attend at the door. 6. Articles will be received on the first

day of the fair and be safely kept. Budges entitle the wearer to go in and out as often as he pleases.

Tickets, 121 cents. Badges 50 cents. Plowing Match on the farm of David Post, Esq., on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, says: Address by Hon. Luther Kidder, on

Thursday at 2 P. M. The Fair Grounds are permanently in-WM JESSUP, Prest. of the Society

News, Politics & Aliscellany

The Way a Soldier Talks. General Alexander B. Bradford, of Hol y Springs, Mississippi, recently delivered speech before the Scott Club of Mem-

phis in which he reviewed at some length speech lately made in the same city by Colonel Jefferson Davis, of his State, which Davis assailed the military conduct of Gen. Scott in regard to his manœures in Mexico. Colonel Davis told you, fellow citi-

zens, that in all of those qualities which command the affections and confidence of those around him, Gen. Scott is singular; the Government. ly wanting—being proud, petulantly vaid, ... When Whig Fro und presumptuous. If it be proud to pay strict attention to the wants of the poor oldier to visit the dreary and pestilential hospital and wipe the moisture from the fevered brow of the sick-to wait upon the cholera patients of the army-to raise the dying soldier from his gory bed on the battle-field and staunch his bleeding wounds—if it be proud to do these things, then Gen. Scott is a very proud, a very haughty man! If it be petulant to curb the restless and unruly officers of the army-to hold down with a hand of iron, and make them behave themselves like versation and enjoying a cigar, when a contains more than 70,000 words. In good soldiers and gentlemen—if it be pet-young man, in a knot of gentlemen, comulant to be tight on the officers but good menced canvassing the merits of Gen. 10,000 in use by those who write and speak to the men -if this be petulant, then Gen. Scorr as a soldier, a civilian, and his fit. Our language. The Chinese language con-Scott is something of a petulent and pecvish man. If it is rain to apparel himself on the eve of a battle according to the rules and regulations of the service, with his golden enauletts on his shoulders and his tall plume towering above him, so that friend and foe may know his grade, and then to plunge into the battle where the conflict is fiercest, where the bullets rain thickest, and where the carnage rages deadliest - if this be vain, I am afraid Gen. Scott is a very vain glorious man! (Tremendous applause.) If to know that he possesses as much skill, promptitude, and udgement as any man of the age in planning a campaign, reducing a fortress, or in drawing up the programme of a nitched battle, so clear in its details, so auspicious of success that it would seem as if the victory was won before the battle is

Gen. Scott is also a very presuming man." (Cheers.) Franklin (Tenn.) Review. "The British Whigs"

fought-if this be presumptuous then wo

must conclude with Colonel Davis, that

Any one, familiar with the Presidential campaigns of the last twenty years well remembers that the great argument of the Démocracy, in all these contests until the present, was found in the epithet of "BRITISH WINGS." We were told on every Democratic stump, and in every Democratic journal, that the Whies were all "BRITISH WHIGE."

One would suppose that the DeMocracy might be reluctant to lose this thunder -but we never hear it now-a days. The words are blotted out of the Locofoco vocabulary. It would be a little too impudent for the Prence organs to charge us with favoring the British, or being favored by the British, when the leading Tony journals in England are all out in favor of the Democratic candidates. They all go for Pierce and King.

The more Harbor and Rivet bills that are ve toed, the better it is for the Canadiaus, who, by their roads and cauals, can compete for the transportation of the products of the Northwest The more furnaces go out of blast in

PENNSYLVANIA the better it is for the iron masters of Great Britian. Pience and King, from their hostility to Harbor and River improvements, and their opposition to a discriminating protective Tariff, naturally suit the subjects

The interest manifested in the success of Pierce and King by such journals as the London Times, the London Leader, the Manchester Examiner, and the Liverhool Times, is easily accounted for. They stand up for British interests, and they know that the commercial and improve ment policy of the Damocrars cripples the United States, and augments the pros-perity of Great Britian. They are right in doing so. But their doing so makes it incumbent on the American press to stand up with equal zeal for American interests and American policy. Let the British rally around Pience with the same gush of enthusiasm" which has united the Secessionite generally, in his support. NASHVILLE and Burrato Conventionists co operating with London and MANCHES rest capitalists, present a pretty strong combination; but American Wines un der the lead of Scorr have beaten Great Britian and her allies too often to permit us to doubt of the result.

We'think, sincerely, that such a combiporter the whole offence? The Judge must suppose the men to whom he addressed his Littsburg letter very guillible.

That he were the country where the credit of it. Horses Roger S. Searle, Charles D. Lathrop.

That he were the country where the dection district covers of the suppose that the months are the search of the country where the dection district covers of the suppose that the months are the search of the country where the dection district covers of the country where the dection district covers of the suppose that the months are the search of the country where and paid of that the months are the search of the country where and paid of the country was granted and nominations refused to it.

Horses Roger S. Searle, Charles D. Lathrop.

Vegetables Plowers and Layer suppose the country where the dection district covers of the best the country was granted and paid of the country witerests of the country was granted and paid of the country was granted and paid of the country witerests of the country was granted and paid of the country was granted and paid of the country witeres and layer and asserted their rights last from the judgement of the survey of the

stand how any conservative and American Aw.Incident. About 6 o'clor administration can be erected on this alliance of British manufacturers with Secossionists and Disunionists .- Republic.

Facts for Whig Freesollers.

We meet occasionally with a Whig Freesoiler who says to us, Well, I want Scott elected, and I shall no all I can for Scott elected, and I shall no all I can for morangenging submissioned with the rame of him, but cannot give him my vote." We the gallant Scott; dropping his whip and wish to get these persons to look at the lines, the old man stepped upon the seat of his buggy and uncovering his grey head, gave three rousing cheers for the AVI. they entered into the freesoil ranks, they three rousing cheers for the Whig Flag, and found there large numbers of both parquietly resumed his sent and drove on about ties; the Van Burens of New York, Sena- his business. A few hours afterwards that tor Chase of Ohio, Wilmot, of Pennsylva- old man was met by a Locoloco who said to nia, and other notabilities of the party, him, Capt,—Ithought you was a Demo-besides great numbers of the Democracy. crat; but I saw you early this morning chee-How is it now? The Van Bnren's go for riug the whig flag," 'ves sir," was the reply, Pierce and King, and boast that the Barn- "I am a Democrat, but I served under Scott burner party is extinct in New York. at Lundy's Lane, and when I see his mane The Old Hunkers have swallowed them floating in honor upon my country's flag it up. In Pennsylvania, Mr. Wilmot and stirs my old blood! — Detroit Advertise. all who acted with him, have gone back Tickets obtained at the Door. No to their first love. As to Senator Chase ticket will admit the holder more than and his democratic free soil allies, we will let the following extract from the " Cleavland True Demccrat," the great

> ern Reserve, give the fucts. That paper, speaking of the policy of Senator Chase, "And what is to be the end? What must it be? This, and this only, the desruction of the freesoil organization, and the upbuilding of a party Democracy In no other way, and by no other philosophy, can we explain these results in

Ohio and New York : The gradual disorganization of the freesoil party in Hamilton county, (Mr. Chase's residence,) and in most of the freesoil party in Hamilton county, (Mr. through the fishing line, and there was a Chase's residence,) and in most of the violent tumultous boiling of the water, Southern counties of Ohio in '49 and 50. large forn pieces floating hither and thith The support of Pierce and King by er in the eddy. The alligator's life and the eddy the eddy of the eddy of the eddy. The alligator's life and the eddy of the eddy of the eddy of the eddy. The eddy of the eddy and with one or two noble exceptions of

every kindred press in New York,"
Thus the whole of the Freesoil Democrgey have gone back, and now support the most dangerous and pro-slavery tickever got up in this country; a ticket the election of which prudent men view with alarm, as the prelude to another war of annexation, swallowing up Cuba, taking another slice of Mexico, and indefinitely strengthening the slave power, and greatly endangering the stability of ception of some few honorable, and by me

When Whig Freesoilers come calmly to weigh their position and duty, we have no doubt that most of them will be found voting for Scott and Grabam, us the only safe mode left them to discharge their solemn responsibilities.

An Incident. - An incident occurred on board of one of our Lake Steamers, on her trip from Rouse's Point to this place, worthy of note, one day last week. The boat was heavy laden with passengers, many of whom, after dinner, were seated on the promenade deck, engaged in concowardly man. Most of the gentlemen were turning away in disgust, when suddenly an old white-haired man of seventy winters, learning on his staff, with which he the works of Washing on Irving and Carsupported his limbs, rose in his seat, fixed his eyes on the miscreant who had utvered the remark, and said-Young man, I don't know whether to pity your ignorance, or despise your meanness. I am au old soldier; a soldier of the Eleventh who fought at Bridgewater and Chippewa. I was with Scorr at Queenstown and he who calls him a coward, is a black liar, too vile to live .- I have never heard him say go to his army, but always come. boys; I have seen him wounded and bleed ing: I have seen him rush into places of the greatest danger, where none dare fol low, and now to hear him, whom we all love as a father, called a coward, it is to much." The old man paused, and the young man slunk away, and was not heard gain during the day .- Whitchall Chron-

The Albany Atlas publishes Hon. OHN P HALE'S acceptance of the nomination as Free-soil Candidate for the Presidency. It does not make any special comment upon the closing paragraph of that document, which is as follows:

"But if I were ever so much disposed o enter the lists, and contend with those who deal in promises and pledges, and professions of fidelity to the cruse we esnouse, I could hardly hope to come up to the standard of those made by men prominent in your ranks four years ago, but which have since been forgotten and trampled upon by those who made them, in heir hot haste to enrol themselves under a banner upon which are inscribed sentiments and principles seven-fold more odious and bominable than those against which they lave revolted."

ORIGIN OF THE AMERICAN FLAG. A few weeks since, a paragraph going the rounds, inquiring when the present Uni- ably "make tracks" on the approach of a contest flag was adopted. The Cincin- as "they seem to dislike being shot at" nati Gazette replied thus: The following is the original resolution adopting the Stars and Stripes:

"In Congress, June 16, 1777: Resol ved, that the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternately red and white that the Union be thirteen of Queen Victoria much better than stars, white in a blue field, representing Scorr and Granam. The Democracy, a new constellation." As new States therefore, are the British party in 1852. were added to the Union, from time to time, new stripes were added to the flag, till the number had increased to fifteen or twenty! At length, about thirty years ago, the stripes were reduced by act of Congress to the original number of thir-GOING FOR SCOTT. The Fitchburg (Mass

Rereille says: We hear of Democrate and free soilers in every direction who declare their determina-

tionto vote for Old Chip at the coming election. One of these is Mr. Cephas Chase, of Leoninster, a brave old veteran of the war of 1812. He enlisted in 1808, and served till 1815. during which time he was Sergeant in Col Boyd's Regiment, and fought in nearly all the frontier battles, where the gallant Scott won his first laurels. Mr. Chase regards his old commander with almost reverential affection, and though a staunch Democrat in his political creed, appeard surprised, when asked if he allould vote for him, that for amoment be supposed he would vote for any body eral Peirce; then on his way to Mexico.

As I secretar.—About 6 o'clock on the morning after the magnificent pole was raised in front of the Scott Marquee in this city, an old man was seen driving down Jefferson Avenue on late way from Grosse Pointain to the city; as he scathed the pole his eyes followed up its length; until they reached the glorious t flag which was fluttering in the glittering in morning light, emblazoned with the raise of the gallant Scott; dropping his

AN UNFORTUNATE MEAL.—The Boston Post gives an account of the way an officer in the British Army of India killed an alligator, and thinks it may have suggesorgan of the freesoil party, on the West- ted the voltaic battery in the capture of a whole. The alligator had established himself close to a ford to the disgust and terror of the neighboring population. The officer sowed up six pounds of gun powder in the stomach of a nice fresh kid with which he went trolling for the creature, as a fisherman would for a pike. Having bolted if greedily, the brute sunk to the bottom to enjoy its digetion at leisure. His scientific enemy then applied a voltaic battery to copper wire running

DEMOCRACY AND SLAVERY .- We find in the Savanuah Georgian a letter from Hon. Joseph W ... Jackson, M. C., in which the support of Pierce and King is urged upon the people of Georgia on such grounds as

As did Mr. Jefferson always, so must we of the present day, look at the Northern Democracy as to the party, if not of our natural allies, yet of our friends. With the exhonored gentlemen, the whigs of the North are fixedly, and irrecoverably, hostile to our institution of Southern Slavery. Against the torrent of fanatical encroachment which I foresee must, at no remote day, be poured upon us, the arm of the thousands of pure men of the Northern Democracy, after our own courageous self-defence for which we should stand ever prepared, is, under God, our chief

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—Our language is now spoken by seventy-five millions of people, and it is exceedingly copious-Webster's Dictionary, the standard work, tains only about 330 words, but b fying the sounds, a dozen different ileas are expressed by the same character To appreciate the flexible character of the English language, we have but to read lyle; the language of the two appears to be entirely different.

PIERCE AGAINST THE TARIFF OF 1842. The following resolution was reported to the Locofaco State Convention of New Hampshire, June 11, 1846, by Gen. Pierce and

adopted by that body; "Resolved, that the present Tariff" [refering to the Tariff of 1842] "is unequal and injust, favoring capital at the expense of labor, and should be immediately revised; and believing the principle of protection t be wrong, we go for a revenue tariff, adapted to the wants of the Government, imposing the burdens of taxation equally upon all, and so adjusted as to promote the interests of no one class to the injury of the other."

The women are holding a Concention New York, for the purpose of asserting their rights. Among the number they dain, is that of suffrage. We wish all the lades bad it now—Old Chippewa would get such a majority in every State in the Union as was never heard of. They are not the sort of folks to vote against a true patriot and a brave man, who has perilled his life and for tune in many a hard fought field for the ibdependence and glory of his country.

The Winnsboro' (S. C.) Register says hat Mr. F. G. Fowler, one of the conductors upon the Charlotte railroad, has adopted new plan for driving cattle off the track-A man with a gun, well charged with smallshot, is stationed on the front of the engine with instructions when the cars approach calle on the track to shoot them in the flank, which will not injure them, but serves more effectually than anything else that has yet been tried, to keep them at a distance after. ward. Mr. Fowler says that cattle which have already been stung in that way, invar-

The Syracuse Standard learns from enticinan from Utica, that while visiting the Fair Grounds there, he witnessed a scene not laid down in the bills; it is substantially as follows: A gentleman from the South was viewing some nice stock on exhibition, when he discoverd that some one was cutting the side pocket of his coat, where he had depos ted the snug little sum of \$4,000. He was ted until his pocket was cut open, and then drew a bowie knife and plunged it into the heart of the robber, killing him instantly, after which he gave himself up to the authorite.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,—The election Canal Commissioner is now claiming more than usual attention among the People, and the prospect is that the Whig candidate will be chosen. There are many hundred d Democrats who admit that gross partialities are the result of an entire party ascendency the Canal Bloded, and that the election of Whig would operate as a check on their vouritism and extravagance. Mr. Hofma has twice run for office in Berks county, and each time received from one to two thousand Democratic votes

GENERAL PERCE has been very much gleife for volunteering as a private to go to Mem.
That falsehood has been sufficiently expeed, be
we have before us now, an article from the
delphia Saturday Courier, of September, 181
noutral paper—which gives some account of

"Kounly looking to the future, and large punce, which would distand the younge."
I used to accept the Generalship, unless the year with his commission six months fall payment.