For the Repeal of the British Tariff

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JAMES M. POWER OF MERCER COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS JASPER E. BRADY. OF TRANKLIN COUNTY

Whig County Ticket. Assembly :

JAMES MACKEY, Shippensburg, Col. ARMSTRONG NOBLE, Carlisle Commissioner. DANIEL, COBLE, Silver Spring. . Director of the Poor.

JACOB HERSHE, North Middleton.

JOHN T. GREEN, Dickinson. Coroner. THOS. CRAIGHEAD, jr. East Pennsboro'

Are You Assessed?

Whigs, remember that all who desire to vote must be assessed at leat ten days before the Election! Examine the Assessment-list and if your name is not on it, call on the Assessor, and have it placed there. This must be done on or before Saturday, the 3d

We are authorized to state that Ma Robert McCartney has withdrawn from the list of Sheriff candidates.

Our country-friends-will find on the cultural Fair, which will be of special interest. Do you understand Mr. Volunteer? to them in view 'of the approaching exhibition in Cumberland county.

OUR TABLE -- We are indebted to Prof-ALLEN, for a copy of Rev. T. V. Moone's admirable-address-before-the Union Society July last. A friend has sent us the following notice of a new work, which has just been published by the Messrs. Harpers, and which is noticed in terms of strong laudation by the

Airst Book in Latin; containing Grammar Exercises and Yocabularies, on the method of constant similation and repetition.—By Journ constant remeation and repetition.—by John McCharock, A. M. Professor of Languages and Concer R. CROKS, A. M. Adjunct Professor of Languages in DickinsonCollege. pp. 400, 12 mo. Haiper and Brothers. New York, 1846.

This book is a work of great labour and research and reflects the highest credit upon the authors, and upon the distinguished literary institution to which they belong. In method it is Ollendorf's principle of imitation and repetition, skillfully applied to the Latin tongue. The learner begins with the simplest forms of the larguage, applies at every step whatever he commits to memory, by practising upon a series of exercises in translating Latin into English and English facility any easy prose author. In the exercises; the same words are frequently repeated under different forms and in various com. quantity are also uniformrly placed over the Latin vowels so that the learner become accustomed to the sound of the word as early as to its meaning, and the rules of Prosody are introduced among those of Etymology, whenever they are needed for use. This is

an admirable arrangement. We observe that the authors have systematized and simplified the third declension of nouns, and have made a set of rules for the gender of these nouns on a new plan, which will greatly facilitate the progress of the tyro.
The analysis of the verbs is also thorough and and methodical, and some decided improvements have been made in their classification, and the rules for their conjugation.

We commend the rules of syntax in this book as the most perspicuous, concise and definite of any that have fallen under our notice. There is nothing contained in them which the beginner will not comprehend, nor any thing omitted which the adept can desire. We predict that the book will have an extensive sale, and that it will give a new impulse to classical learning in this country. We only regret that in our boy-hood there was no such book.

Musical. The public entertainments c our town, for the last, week have been the concerts of the Bakers, a band of Vocalists, whose performances gave considerable satisfaction, but who are not quite equal to the famous Hutchinsons and another musica enterlainment by Mr. Wm. Ramsay, a performer on the Scottish Pipes ... Mr. Ramsay seems to be a skilful performer, and appearing as he did in full Highland costume, gave to his soul-stiring pipes an effect, that vividly brought before the mind the turilling historic annals of the men of the tartain plaid and broad claymore in Scotland's days of glory

Militany — Capt. Highler's company of Artillering paraded on Saturday, making an exceedingly neat appearance and displaying good marching. Capt, Tolld's Light Amille good marchings, very a post and correct by their solderly appearance, and correct by their solderly appearance, and correct by their solderly appearance, and correct by their solderly appearance. discipline. Our military companies we are glad to notice have been brushing up lately, and a new enthusiasm seems to be displayed in their tanks

0 - We understated that Dickinson College C: We understill that Dickinson College to has opened unifor drugfully involable augrice. About filly new students have connected themselves with the institution, and with munices any in attendance with like classes in the College proper is greater than as has sean foresvery that pass

0 The following is Mr. Braby's reply to onlerees, informing him of his nomination. Mr. Brady, writes like a man of sense—his letter, is brief but to the put-pose

orming me of my nomination, by the Whiges of the counties of Perry, Comber-l Franklin, as a candidate for a seat and and Franklin, as a candidate in the 29th Congress of the United States, has been duly received. I accept, with grateful feelings, the nomination, and promise in return for the honor thus conferred; if I shall be elected, to endeavor taithfully-to-discharge he duties of that high trust.
Having in early manhood embraced the

principles of the Whig party, and believing that their success and permanent establishment are essential to the happiness and welfare of the country, I shall give them my steady support. It is unnecessary for me to steady support. It is uniccessary for me to say what those principles are. They are familian to the public, and carefully set forth in the resolutions of the Conference, to every sentiment of which I yield my most cordial approval, and piedge myself, should I be the choice of the people of the district, to use my influence and evertors to carry them into influence and exertions to carry them into

all effect.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
I. E. BRADY. your obedient servant. J. E. BRADY...
To Messrs. William McClelland, Thomas Paxion, and John A. Baker. ...

"Jasper E. Brady-a small beer pettifogger of Chambersburg-who is as contemp tible in intellect as he he is in appearance a man without common sense—without one qualification-destitute of every reor excuse for a man, is nominated by the Whigs of this Congressional district as their Candidate for Congress!—Yolunteer. quisite necessary for a legislator-this

The above gentlemanly morceau, we clipfrom the Volunteer-the organ of Judge Hepoura. We shall not attempt to bedaub. Mr. Brady with fulsome praise for the purpose of hiding any defects which the public may see,-Mr. Brady's character does not require it. We are proud of our candidatehe is, whatever else may be said of him, an honest man. No man dare send him word. first page a notice of the great N. Y. Agri- that "he has not an honest bone in his body. Mr. Brady is a self-made man; and his

iticians, to whom office alone, gives dignity ceived the unanimous nomination, Franklin and character; but is by nature, one of your manly, frank, affable fellows, whose heart is as big as his body, and whose sympathies are always on the side of the oppressed, the the unfortunate and the helpless. Ask the labourer, the mechanics and farmers of Frank in county. Mr. Brady can justly boast of an ancestry who perilled "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors" in defence of their country. He is the son of John Brady, formerly Sheriff of Northumberland county, and was born in Surbury. He is the nephow of Captain SAMUEL BRADY the celeorated Indian Hunter; and a nephew also of Gen. HUGH BRADY of the United States Army. The father of our candidate, when a youth of sixteen years of age, was wounded in the battle of Brandywine. Two of Mr. Brady's brothers, Samuel and William. served their country during the war of 1812 the former as a Lieutenant in the 22d Regment of Infautry, and was in the bloody battle of Bridgewater, the attack upon For Erie, and the sortie from it-the latter, serv into Latin, and is led forward step by step to ed as a volunteer maxine, in Perry's flect, on the more complicated constructions and idi- Lake Eric, and was in the ever memorable oms, till he is prepared to translate with battle of the 13th of September. JASPERE BRADY, the relative of such patriots, is the man, who is thus denounced, by the editors of the Volunteer, as "a small beer pettifogbinations, and thus the words and their ger." The Wings feel justly proud of a caninfloctions soon become familiar. Marks for didate, who can thus boast of such a host of

> The Statesman is making a wonderful ado about Jasper E. Brady signing the notes issued by the Franklin Rail Road Company, a few years ago, when shinplasters were in yogue. A few words of explanation will make the Statesman's attacks altogether harmless with the public Mr. Brady signed those notes merely as the acting-Secretaryof the Company-he did not make himself responsible for their redemption, and it was not his fault if they were not redeemed. The

How was Judge Hepburn nominated? Will Judge Hebburn Resign?

AN ANSWER FROM PERRY!

This interesting inquiry which we started man lie parry the indignation of the people last week, is answered by the Perry Demorphism of the Editor of which seems to be the ship while he is a candidate for Congress, only person who knew the secret! The the contract of the outrage. That it is more always.

normented Tudge Hepburn, and contrary to little moment to the people that his avarice former custom have designedly neglected to should tempt him to hold on to the office of tudoish him with a copy of their proceedings for publication, with an intentiou to keep it from us and through us from the people, we can inform them, that so far from accomplishing their end, we knew the fact long since, that Judge Black, our present member of Congress, and others, on the Saturday preceding the 15th of August last, had nominated Judge Hepburn at Washington city, as the next can dilate for Congress, and the Conference have done nothing more than merely go. rees have done nothing more than merely go through the blank firing motions, to give the igton nomination the appearance of regularity. The reason why even the locolocos here

be nominated, is explained also by the they hold their offices do not make them inthat James X. McLanahan, of Franklin was of these infirmities, that it will not permit a return from England: to be nominated, we know that certain singe to sit in any case, in which lie is inleaders here who alterwards supported Judge Hopburn, did it against their own solemn oledge and assurances made in May and June last to Mr. McL-and we also know that Mr. McLanahan came here on the 4th of July for the purpose of introducing himself, case that are now pending in Court, which o the party, under what he believed to be Juige, Hepbuin and his Conferee must he certainty of getting the nomination. This decide, if they do not resign; and numerous the certainty of getting the nomination. This decide, if they do not resign; and numerous under the joint possession, always is what makes the "flagrant outrage" of cases may occur in the coming election, of to me to afford a just and practical which the Democrat speaks, in the following: . .: But if the rumor be true, that Judge Hepurn, or any other Cumberland county man be nominated, we have only to say, that it is one of the most FLAGRANT OUTRAGES upon all good taith that could have been committed upon the Democracy of Franklin county—because it was perfectly understood four years since, that it the democrats of Franklin county would concede the nominee to Perry at that time the Democrats of Frank in were to have the nominee at this time.-Such was then the plighted faith of the Democracy of Perry to the Democracy of Franklin. We can therefore hardly believe, hat Democrats of Perry would so sacrific her honor as to go against her plighted faith intellect and abilities, would do credit to his competitor. He is none of your pigmy polmust have surrendered her claims a second

> Judge Hepburn and Judge Banks. The Volunteer is entirely welcome to all hat it can make of Judge Banks' case, as an offset to-our-call-upon Judge-Hepburn to resign. Judge Banks was however very diferently situated when he run for Governor is within our knowledge that he desired to engn, but that his own correct intentions were orestalled by the action of the members of he Bar in Berks and Northampton counties -every member of whom, if we are no mistaken, both locofocos and Whigs, earn estly remonstrated against his leaving the pench. Whether the motive of the locofoce awyers really was to bring down upon him he odium which will inevitably fall upon a udge who comes into the political arena ve have not the means of knowing, bu erlain it is that Judge Banks' case presents a strong illustration of what must ever be the ate of a Judge running for office. He wa beaten by the enormous majority of twenty-thre thousand! In Cumberland county alone he was benten seven hundred! His pure and elevated character, acknowledged by all ould not save him. The fact of his being : udge in the political arena, paralyzed the arm of his friends and gave Gov. Porter an easy victory.

Now let Judge Hepburn pursue the same nation—let him persist in turning a deaf ear to the voice of the people who are calling upon him to RESIGN—he may be Judge for the brief period of his term, but if we are no very much mistaken a voice will go up from the ballot-box on the Second Tuesday of October, which will declare in unmistakeable languinge, YOU CANNOT BE JUDGE AND that it was the effect of the old Tariff. A Cruz to the lat, which contain the following CONGRESSMAN BOTH! The people will not be trifled with-let Judge Hepburn RE-SIGN if he would not arouse their overwhel-

ming indignation ! - >

Base duplicity of Jas, K. Polk. HEAR YE FIETY-FOUR FORTIES! Let the people remember that James I

in his first annual message made use of the following language:

"The British proposition of compromise, which would make the Columbia like line south of forty-nine degrees with a triling addition of detached territory to the United States, with a built river and would bear the columbia. addition of detatched territory to the United States, north of that river and would leave on the British side, two-thirds of the whole Oregon Territory, including the free Navigation of the Columbia, and all the valuable harbors on the Pacific, can never for a moment be entertained by the United States, without an abandonment of their just and clear territorial rights, their own self-respect, and the NATIONAL HONOR." Judge for a year longer, for the purpose of Confidence, it was the remark of an eminent fullist, we believe, is a plant of slow growth. The act of a moment may destroy

Who would suppose after this strong language that James R. Polk bimself would be toil lo bring again to its primitive strength the first to ask for a settlement of the Oregon and beauty. Confidence in the impartiality question on this very line of 49 degrees !of a judge is what the law endeavors to se- And-yet this is certainly the case if we may believe the Hon. Louis McLane, who was hid not know how Judge, Hepburn came to guidance. The mere commissions by which sent as Manister to England by Polk himself. We extract the following conclusive sentence ubjoined extract from the Democrat. We stallible, or divest them of the jufirmities of from Mr. McLane's reply to the letter of the know that it was generally understood here human nature. So well satisfied is the law, N. Y. chamber of Commerce, since his

that which it will take long years of patient

cure by the strict rules it lays down for their

lerested as a party or counsel; or in which any

relative is concerned. Few men can divest

who exert themselves to effect the election of

Judge Hepburn expect the favor to be re-

turned, in Court—the quid pro quo? Can any

man doubt this! Does not Judge Hepburn

know it? Does he, with a full knowledge

of these baseful consequences, hold on to the

Judgeship, for the purpose of intimidating

his political opponents who have suits in

Court, and of muzzling their mouths; or for

the purpose of spuring on his political

friends: who have suits in Court, to greater

activity in his behalf? Surely that delicate

sense of propriety which ought always to

mark the conduct of a Judge, ought to induce

Judge Hepburn to resign. Regard for his own

Juditalifries, in public estimation.

We develore in behalf of the many

Or The tendency of the Flour market is

as it does now.

actions against fraudulent voters—against of an amicable and honorable adjustment of the ficers for breach of duly, &c. &c. Will men who have causes in court express their sentiments are favorable to the Judge who is subject. Sitch, also, I was satisfied were the ballot box on the second Tuesday in October, the specious objections of the "Volunteer" to the opening to effect a settlement upon the theory to the Judge who is of my own Government and raith. The specious objections of the "Volunteer" to the opening the policy of my own Government and raith. The specious objections of the "Volunteer" to the ocurrence of the specious objections of the "Volunteer" to the ocurrence of the specious objections of the "Volunteer" to the ocurrence of the specious objections of the "Volunteer" to the ocurrence of the specious objections of the "Volunteer" to the ocurrence of the specious objections of the "Volunteer" to the ocurrence of the specious objections of the "Volunteer" to the ocurrence of the specious objections of the "Volunteer" to the ocurrence of the specious objections of the "Volunteer" to the ocurrence of the ocurrence of the specious objections of the "Volunteer" to the ocurrence of the ocurrence ocurrence of the ocurrence ocu sentiments are favorable to the Junge with is of my own Government, and faithfully promping the intentions and wishes of the President.

Have the annals of the civilized world ever presented a case of shameless duplicity and deception such as this? Now fellowvoters, it is this same James K. Polk who tion to American Industry which every democratic President, and every democratic Governor of Pennsylvania, has firmly advocated since the formation of our government. Will you go against them to sustain such a man as Polk and his Anti-Tariff dectrines Ponder deeply before you do it!

Was Intellinence.

character should constrain him to it. We The United States and Mexico. don't care how honest he may be in the discharge of his duty hereafter; He cannot The Washington Union of Saturday last, escape The imputations, which this election ays, we can state, upon competent authority, will give rise to; and when they begin to that the report is not true, that Mexico has gather and gain body by accumulations, we refused to negotiate with the Government of would not give much for the difference be- the United States until we shall withdraw our excentine characters of Judge Hepburn and armies from her territory and our fleets from her coasts. This report is absolutely destitute of foundation. The government of that Rezens of Cumberland and Perry, who now Public has determined to refer the President's overture to open negotiations for peace, to have, of who will have business in Court the constituent Congress of Mexico, which call upon you, Judge Hepburn, to resign your office a Judge. We call upon you in the will assemble in the beginning of December; name of the "liberty of speech"-" the lib-

(we believe the 6th.) erty of the Press," and "the liberty of the Reople," to surrender your commission to The Union then goes on to urge that the var shall be progecuted with renewed vigor, Gov. Shunk, and let another be appointed so and that our army shall go on towards Calithat all the citizens of Perry and Cumber fornia and even to the Capital of Mexico!land, both Whigs and Democrats, can over- Letters from Washington also state that orders cise the sacred privilege of freemen without are to be transmitted to the Gulf for the taking fear, favor or affection. It surely cannot be of Tampico. The Union, speaking of the gratifying to Judge Hepburn to know, that movements of our troops, says, they are adthere are persons who have expressed them | vancing westwardly in three lines. There is selves willing to vote for him, mercly to get every reason to believe that Gen. Kearney is him off the bench. He certainly cannot re- already in possession of Santa Fe; that Gen. gard this as a flattering tribute, and we would Taylor is now, or will be in a few days, at fain hope is too high-minded to receive votes Monterey, and perhaps at Saltillo; and that on so mean a principle of extertion. We Gen. Wool will be at Chihuahua by the 10th report again, the voice of the People is "RE or 15th of October. Capt. Washington's Artillery is with Gen. Wool, and at the last accounts were in good health and fine spirits.

apward, and the Locos are ascribing this to Late and Important from Mexico! the new Tariff to go into operation on the 1st The schooner Merchant, at Charleston, Sof December! Last year, the price was C., in seven days from Havana, brings prihigher, yet no Whig had the folly to assort vate letters to the New York Sun from Vera

temporary scarcity of supplies operated then, intelligence:--Our private advices are so startling that we we will not they will be seen the seed of EARTHQUAKE.—By the late-foreign arrival, can hardly credit them. Sauta Ana remained at his farm, preparing to lead the army in seatch against Gen. Taylor. An or Department, over latting were thrown or carthquake. Whole villages were thrown or carthquake. Whole villages were thrown to care the control of the carticle in the Statesman over the control of the carticle in the Statesman over the control of the carticle in the Statesman over the control of the carticle in the Statesman over the control of the carticle in the Statesman over the care of the carticle in the Statesman over the care of the carticle in the Statesman over the care of the carticle in the Statesman over the care of the care we learn that Tuscany was visited with an

Commandealdous.

For the Herald & Expositor.

Mr. BEATTY Justice 10 Mr. Macket one of the Whig Sandidates for Assembly, requires that the attack made upon him in the "Volunteer" of last week, should not be permitted to pass entirely inheeded. He is siyled a political preacher seeking for foliti-Mr. M. was "a minister of the word of God" but it is not true that he ever was "a political preacher." He had been as a faithfully in discharging his ministeral duties, that his health began to fail, and in accordance with the advice of his physician he "resigned his charge" about two years ago. The several congregations to which he preached are now under the care of another pastor. In the Spring of 1845 Mr. M. was elected a Justice of the Peace. He performed his duties in that capacity to the entire satisfaction of the community. He is no political aspirant, his Mr. M. was "a minister of the word of God" community. He is no political aspirant, his hiends nominated him without any solicitaton on his part, and the nomination seems to be approved of throughout the County, and especially in his own neighborhood. It is very probable that Mr. M. will be one of our from Mr. McLane's reply to the letter of the N. Y. chamber of Commerce, since his return from Eingland:

"Having some knowledge, from my official position at that time, of the policy and objects of the convention of 1828, I am quite nersuaded that its main design was a lead of the design and of the design that the constant of the convention of 1828, I am quite country. At the time of our Revolution some relative is concerned. Few men can divest persuaded that its main design was to lead, of the clergy were distinguished as the advo-themselves of the prejudices that form in a future partition of the territory, to the cates of liberty both in the pulpit and in the their two hosems, from favors received or acts recognition of our claim to the country. deliberative assemblies of the day. Few of hostility, to them. There are numerous not north, but south of the 49th parallel, and members of the "Congress of 76" labored with greater zeal or spoke with more ability. division of the country upon that principle, in behalf of the declaration of independence with a reasonable regard to rights grown up under the joint possession; always appeared Jersey. It was not thought improper then for a preacher to participate in public affair and that it is not improper now the people of Cumberland County will declare through the

For the Herald & Pringitor.

Sir: I write to in the, if Mr. Bratton, one of the Editors of the Volunteer is the same Mr. Bratton, who figured as one of the Editors of the "Democratic Union" in the winter of 1814, or as connected with the election of asks you to abandon the principles of Protection to American Industry which every described in the principles of Protection to American Industry which every described in the amount of the amount for the amount of the principles of Protection and of venom he has emplied from his stomach that vent of falsehood and defamation; the Mr. Brady was a member of the Legislature

in 1844 and during that winter the subject of the election of State Printer in 1843, came the election of State Frinter in 1843, came before the House. It is the reminiscenses of that winter, that yet haunt the brain of My Brutton and the other printer connected with that negarious transaction; and the name of Brady, to them, is like the name of police-officer Hayes to the city Burglars—almost equal to detection and conviction! The corrupt and infamous conspiracy, which secured the election of McKinley as State Printer passed in review that winter in the House. Mr. Brady review that winter in the House. Mr. Brady was among the first and foremost to denounce boldly and eloquently, this conspiracy, to exert his power and influence to ex the fraud and prostrate the scheme of plunder This Mr. Bratton will well remember, tha Mr. Brady's " war against the English lan guage, was not so disagreeable, as the war waged against the English plunderer and that however weak the gentleman may have thought him on other topics, his speeches on the subject of this election always produced a general jail delivery in the House, of the parties concerned in it. His "efforts at oratory" on that subject always told with ec. fect—some of the game fell upon the wing some-were crippled, and others flew; and to this day, you can hear a fluttering among the flock, whenever the name of Brady is men

I may refer again to page 254 of the 2nd volume of the Journal of the House of Repesentatives of 1844.

For the Carlisle Herald & Expositor. MR. BEATTY :-- When I requested you to nake the statement you did, my intention was to say something more of the Dickinson Meeting. But Lasterwards concluded that the subjects were too small for further dissection. was not my intention to notice the artic in the Statesman, as the writer had wallowed rather too much in slime to be fit to handle The piece was in itself so puerile and harm less, that indeed I hardly felt even contempt for it. As the paper, however, makes so

great crowing about not being answered, and appears almost crazy to be noticed, I will condescend to reply, in mere charky, however, to the editor, who is at all times an object for pity, and rather a decent little man, so that the community may know that there

that you wanted;

"While through himk life you dream along,"
Sense to be right; and massion to be wrong."

But you pointed upon me so much like a tiger from his lair, or a roaring lion lashing his sides, that? I am compelled to suppose you have he stoore concealed your energies, and that you have now astonished the world when they least expected it, with a savage fury that he concealed your energies, and that you have now astonished the world when they least expected it, with a savage fury that he dexiterly and refinement still more surprising and destrictive.

thore surprising aftil destrictive.

In your attiels, (which you attempt to shuffle off as editorial,) you talk to me about coming out, over my own signature, like "a freeman." This is decidedly the coolest thing I ever heard, from one standing in your poaltion, who has not even freedom of thought, and who daire not utter a single expression and who date not uter a single expression or sentiment; excepts with the previous approval of his masters. Your own language, applied to laborers at manufactories, returns to you armed with a three-lold vengeance. They say low you "here is your office,—here is your ticket,—take both or none!" You go to the polls with a halter around your neck. If "non-athirmer a dissenting word." the noose to the polis with a halter around your neck. If "you whimper a dissenting word," the noose is immediately drawn; you swing loose from your moorings, under the destroying wrath of the Administration, and your official existence instantly expires.

You do not attempt to confuse any thing and you related to the pleasing of the contraction.

I said in relation to the election of delegales, except by various chaste metorical flourishes, which may serve to amuse and make their author ridiculous, but which you cannot suppose will convince. "A writer who builds his arguments on facts is not easily to be confuted." Your only argument project the futed." Your only argument against the alleged fraud, appears to be in denying that l am a democrat; as if the truth would not be truth if it came from a Whig. We have heard your denunciations,—but

must we who feel that our rights have been wrested from us and violated, refrain from remonstrating, because if we do it may happen to excite your indignation? Your nor as long and lond as you please, for we know that you're not a lion. Your betrays yon. But is democrated.

thing, that the later with a solution in or pure thing, that the later with with a solution in or pure the many? May those who aspire to be party leaders, without any qualification in sult the majority—and the wishes of the body of the party beauty to the wishes of the body of the party, because part of the latter numbe may be poor laboring men, as was done at the delegate meeting? No! gentine democracy is founded on other principles. It contends for EQUALITY of rights, and calls for INTARTIALITY in its decisions! Its maxim is, "the maxim is, "the majority shall rule;" and its principles and purity require that fraud shall never be alowed to triumph. But these fundamental vere violated by the few at the meeting, and their violation was sanctioned by the Con

The party may denounce me for remonstrating; but if a democrat dare not remon-strate against fraud, he is the most degraded slive in existence. I did and do, and will continue to remonstrate at all hazards, whenever it occurs. If the party chooses to expel charge of trand, when it is palpable and the proof can be obtained, her ranks will before ong necessarily contain those only who are slaves and dare not or rogues who will not; protest; and the fact is, I would care very ittle about such companions

A DICKINSON DEMOCRAT

The North American remarks .-. The Whigs owe a duty to the Whig Press, which should be requited to the utmost limit of encouragement and support. Every Wing omes it, as a first duty to the principles which he sustains, to subscribe to the local paper of the county in which he resides." This should be done, not as a favor, but in a spirit of July for such we conceive it to be. The country editor is at best, but poorly repaid for his exertions-his condition should therefore be made one of manly independence, as best computing with the dignity of his position, and tending more effectually to incourage his füture exertions.

JAS. G. BIRNEY declines in advance another abolition nomination for President, and advises the selection of another

Don't neglect it. Every Whig vote count one for the REPEAL of the Burrish Tarier!

INSANITY .- All diseases, even insanity and irritability of temper, proceed from depraved or corrupt humors, which, circulating with the blood, occasion pain and discord in the human frame. It is clear, that, by persever-ance in the use of Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, which is one of the very best, and only proper purgative medicine, insanity and irritability of temper can be cured, as well as any other diseases depending upon the purences of the circulating fluidy the blood. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills are

known, by the experience of thousands, to perfectly clease the blood from all forthness, remove every morbid affection, and renovate weak and enfeeble constitutions to.