

CARLISLE PA

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1848

Democratic Whig Nominations, FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. Z. TAYLOR

\* VICE PRESIDENT,

OF LOUISIANA.

MILLARD FILLMORE, OF NEW YORK.

FOR GOVERNOR, WM. F. JOHNSON.

OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY CANAL COMMISSIONER,

NER MIDDLESWARTH OF UNION COUNTY.

ELECTORAL TICKET. · SENATORIAL John P. Sanderson, Lebanon

Thomas M. T. M'Kennan, Wushington. DEPRESENTATIVE.

1. Jos. G. Clarkson | 13. Henry Johnson 12. J.Pruce Wetherill | 14. Wm. Colder, sr 3. James M. Davis | 15. Wm. McIlvaine 6. Joshua Dungan 7. John D. Steele 8. John Landes, 9. Jos. Schmucker 10. Chares Snyder 11. Wn. G. Hurley

14. Wm. Colder, sr. 15. Wm. McIlvaine. 4. Thos.W. Duffield 5 Daniel O. Hitner 16. Chas. W. Fisher 17. And w G. Curtin 18. T. R. Davidson 19. Joseph Markle 20. Daniel Agnew 21. And. W. Loomis 22 Richard lawin 23 Thomas H. Sill 24. S. A. Purviance 12. Francis Tyler

COUNTY TICKET. Congress, JASPER E. BRADY, of Franklin county Assembly

R. P. M'CLURE, Shippensburg, GEORGE RUPLEY, E. Pennsboro. Prothonotari. J. J. HEMPHILL, Hopewell. Clerk of the Courts. DANIEL SHELLY, jr, Allen.

Register. AUGUSTUS A. LINE, Carlible.

JAMES McCULLOUGH, W. Pennsbor Director of the Poor. JOHN W. CRAIGHEAD, S. Middleton. Auditor

WILLIAM KNETTLE, Mifflin.

ARE YOU ASSESSED !-This is a very important question to all who de sire to vote at the approaching elections. Remember you must be assessed TEN bays before the October election. Examine the assessors lists, and see if your names are thereon.

Are You Ready!

Friends of TAYLOR! The election takes place next Tuesday two weeks!-ARE YOU READY? Are your township committees at work? Have you every man assessed? Have you arranged means for getting out every vote? I not then lese no time in doing so-delay but it will slip from us if we are not wide awake and active!

## Taylor Mass Meetings!

KEEP UP THE FIRE !- The friends of TAYLOR will hold a meeting at Papertown, on Friday afternoon-at Hogues-Club will meet at Glass' Hotel, on Friday night, to form a delegation to attend meeting in Hogestown. "Give them a little-more grape," boys!

### Gov. Johnson on the Stump.

The papers in the northern counties through which Gov. Johnson is travelling and delivering addresses, are filled with enthusiastic accounts of the masses of people who throng to hear him. He has been speaking at the rate of three times a day! A letter from Allentown says, "Thus far the journey of his Excellency has been one of triumph. The feeling of the people is certainly in his

Gov. Johnson will address the great Taylor Mass Meeting in Carlisle, on the 7th of Octoher. Our friends need fear no disappointment in this expectation, and we trust they will be prepared to come as an farmy with

# Attend the Meetings!

The Taylor meetings throughout the county are growing, rapidly in numbers, and en- Lamberton naturally felt slarmed when he cratic party." Dare these papers publish it thusiasm as the campaign progresses. We saw, how far the provisions of this, bill exare gled to see this. The remainder of this ceeded all that was asked for by the petitionmonth should be devoted to township meet- ers, and that he skruuk back from open ings, and the campaign for the State election advocacy of it-knowing as he must have Meeting on the 7th of October!

for action is near at hand. Let the watch- "faithfulness to the interests of the county," fires be kindled, and every man be prepared. we have a right to ask why he was so quiet from of the Court House, were never seem to do his whole duty. The great point is to when the interests of the county were thus FOLL EVERY WHIG VOTE IN THE COURTY. Ev- suffering to the tune of several thousand dolery nerve should be strained to accomplish lars. He was evidently straid to vote for this great and. It can be done if the work- this law himself-but what did he do to raxing men of the party will but try

institution commenced on Friday last, and co against its passage ta last which the the re-appearance of the Students has given new life and animation to our streets. From the show of new faces we should judge ""The number of students is much increased. The College is now under the Presidential Charge of Boy Jess T. Prox, of New York.

Almost the only measure secused for Cumberland county in the last Legislature, by Messis. LAMBERTON and LEFEVER, who are so often eulogized by the locofoco papers of this borough as "efficient and faithful Repre entatives," was the passage of a law for the onstruction of a State Road from Weise's Bridge to Lamberton's Saw-mill." Being repeatedly importuned by persons from every section of the county to publish this law, For this we are very severely called to acfend the law, more than to say that it was politioned for by ourself and a mejority of the Whigs of this borough. That after signing a petition for the Road the Whigs should now find fault with Messrs. Lamberton and Lefever for having the law massed of which papers, however, undertake to de. dency) before the public. seems to be regarded by the Volunteer as something very outrageous. And so it

the circumstances.

For our part we did not read the petition before signing it. It was handed to us by a entleman in whom we had confidence, and we therefore signed it without much or any reflection. And this we are informed is the case with most of the other Whig petitioners.

They understood it to be a petition for a mission to the action of the Philadelphia-small township road, which would be of mission to the action of the Philadelphiasmall township road, which would be of great public advantage, against which there were no objections, and the expense of which would be trifling, and they hastily signed-it therefore without making much inquiry. But these petitioners no more expected or intended to ask for the passage of such a law, by which an expense of several thousand dollars should be entailed upon the county, than they did of petitioning for a line of the magnetic telegraph to Lamberton's Saw mill. They signed this petiton entirely in the dark as to the facts which are now before the public, and that public may therethemselves held up as justifiers of the normous expense which has been saddled upon the county by the building of this road. But we may be told that we are responsible for the passage of the law, no:withstanding we signed the petition thus unthinkingly. Let us see how this is. Many of these Whig petitioners reccollect that they were distinctly told that this Road would not cost over \$600. The concluding sentence of the natition (which we have since procured a opy of,) in fact makes this statement. viz:

"Roads are already made to the foot of the mountain on each side, which require but slight alterations and improvements; and the road can be so advantageously located across the gap of the mountain that your petitioners confidently believe that the expense will not exceed SIX HUNDRED pared for so bold a stand, and every one

No Whig ever objects to the construction of improvements of real value, where the cost is reasonable, and thus believing many signed this petition. But what is really the expense of this Road, as provided for in the law secured by Messis, Lamberton and Le-FEVER! According to an estimate of a correspondent in to-day's paper the Road willcost nearly THREE THOUSAND DOL-LARS! Others estimate that it will cost a no longer—inaction and neglect now will road, costing this enormous amount, what be fatal. Victory is within our grasp, the Whigs petitioned for? Will the Volunteer have the hardshood to assert that the petitioners were aware that such a law would be the result of their petition?

The public will see at once that these town, on Saturday-and at Richwine's tention of the people of the county to the now an aristocratic Locofoco politician, amin Dickinson township, on Saturday a fact that while the netitioners looked to an week. The Carlisle Rough and Ready outlay of only 8600 for this Road, the law adorn the place or serve the State. as framed by Messrs. LAMBERTON and LEFE-VER has provided for a Road which will cost the county THREF THOUSAND DOL. LARS, and perhaps more! How then can. the responsibility be laid on the Whig peti-

The Volunteer endeavors to screen Mr. that he did not after all vote for the law .-of which it of course greatly enhances, and yet the Volunteer would have us believe that Mr. Lamberton felt no interest in it!-He did not vote for it! We suppose he never asked a friend to vote for it! We suppose he was not sure that he had friends enough to stand by it, before he risked dodging himself! We suppose he did not suggest putting it into an "omnibus" bill, so that it might go safely through on the log-

rolling principle ! Now we can readily understand that Mr. d in a blaze of glory by our grand Mass done the great expenditure it would entail feeting on the 7th of October! upon the county, But when we see Mr.

Attend the meetings, friends! The hour Lamberton so excessively culogized to his VENT ITS PASSAGE ? He knew the law was DICKINSON COLLEGE.—The fall form of this objected to he knew there were remonstran-Whigs of this borough did not know) and why therefore do we find no action of his against the bill? If faithfulness to the interest of the county was his governing motive, is said to be substaing. then was lie clearly under obligation to op-

The Road to Lamberton's Saw Mills tion it, they can do as the sixteen members of the locofoco county convention did—they can vote these boasted faithful Representatives to STAY AT HOME and give place to new men!

> Henry Clay for Gen. Taylor! The N. Y. Express furnishes the following extract of a lefter from Mr. Clay, called out by an inquiry addressed to him, concerning his proposed nomination for the Presidency:

"Ashland, Sept. 8, 1848." MAMES BROOKS, Eaq: - I have given, and we gave it a place in last week's Herald ... shall give; no countenance or encourage ment to any movement to bring my name count in the Volunteer and Democrat, neither as a candidate for that office, (the Presi-

This is just what every good Wnig knew HENRY CLAY would do. Mr. Clay clearly showed his decided preference for General might appear without some explanation of Taylor, when he travelled fifty miles to vote for John J. Crittenden, the early and avowed friend of Gen. Taylor. But to make assurance doubly sure, the Poughkeensie (N.Y.) American says:

Convention. We have seen the docu-

This knocks in the head the factious move ment of pretended Whigs and disguised Locofocos in the city of New York. Gen Tay lor's election cannot now be prevented!

Free Soit Convention A Free Soil State Convention was held Reading on Wednesday last. B. W. Rich ards, of Philadolphia, presided. An Electo ral ticket was formed and Mr. Jason W. Eby selected as the elector from this district. A State Central Committee was appointed fore judge of their astonishment at finding and resolutions adopted endorsing the Buffa to platform, and candidates for President and Vice President John Van Buren was pres ent and addressed a mass meeting of free

We subjoin the electoral ticket. The Read ing Journal says all the gentlemen compo eing it are "democrats." Mr. Eby, of this district, is a decided Sub-Treasury free trade democrat, and is therefore in a very consis cent-position...The Journal adds that the Con vention made no nomination for Gövernor, because it is well known that Governor Johnson the whig candidate, is, as sound on the that has been done me, and the public to the Free Soil question as any gentleman they could set up. Him they can elect, but one pared for so bold a stand, and every one must admit they have acted wisely in the

#### What are his Qualifications?

Gen. Taylor has shown himself a great nan by the great deeds he has done-sucl is none but a master mind could have accomplished. Yet Locolocoism eneeringly asks, "what are his qualifications?" Relying upon Gen. Taylor's actions to speak satislactorily for him, we in turn ask, what are still higher sum, and in truth no one seems the qualifications of Morris Longstreth, for the gles during our late presidential elections, to know how much it will cost! Is such a bigh office of Governor of Pennsylvania? high office of Governor of Pennsylvania ?road, costing this enormous amount, what What high stations has he held? Where are the evidences of his talents and statesmanship? What has he done? Where are his great actions? There are none-he has done nothing indicative of a superior man.--The most that can be said of him is, that he Whig petitioners have been grossly deceived is a "retired city-merchant," grown princely in this matter, and we call the particular at- rich by the speculations of city trade, and bitions of office without the qualific

The Volunteer is extremely indignan that the Chairman of the Whig State Centra Committee and two of his friends should be travelling through Cumberland county. We see no ground of objection that the Voluntee could urge except that they are private Whig LAMBERTON from responsibility by saying citizens. If they were the Locoloco Com missioner of Patents, or Assistant Postmaste This is presuming upon a large amount of General, from Washington, or even some o public gullibility. Here is a road which termi- the Philadelphia office-holders, on political nates at Mr. Lamberton's saw-mill, the value tours, we presume the objection would no be urged. Is the "Reign of Terror" about to be introduced again by the Locolocos?

Those persons who have been looking n the Volunteer or Democrat for Gen. Cass' Letter to R. S. Wilson, Esq., giving his reasons for opposing the Wilmot Proviso, have looked in vain. In that letter he said :-"The Wilmot Proviso will not pass the Sei ate. It should be death to the War-death all hopes of getting an acre of Territory-deal to the Administration, and death to the Demo

Let every man be a walking volume Democracy, proclaiming democratic principles wherever he goes — Ann. Democrat. We go in for the walking to such stag gering volumes as returned from the Houes town meeting on Saturday night a week proclaiming "democratic" principles in "vo limes" of oaths, fights and fowlyism, in

lieard of before ! LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.—The Steamship Europa arrived at New York on Thursday morning, bringing se ven days later news. She made the passage in eleven days—the

The Grain Market has suffered a decline the prospect of the British harvest being better than at last accounts. The potato disease

then was he clearly under collegation to 15. Post Brace is stumping for Cass in proper understanding of them would personable of interest and Butter, and is making as great have init developed my whole position in relation his having opposed it?

The making of this road is a matter in which democratic speeches as his "Grape" did and composed their ticket, to sail, them:

A west from Gen Taylor.

We give below a letter-from Gen. Taylor which has been written by him with a view to correct any misunderstanding as regards various recent publications of detached extracts from his private letters to individuals, which have been given to the public in violation of that tacit confidence which is alway understood to attach to communications of that description.

The present letter gives a clear and conected statement of the circumstances which led to his nomination as a candidate for the Presidency, and defines his position in connection wills it in manner that cannot be misunderstood, and which, we think, defies future misrepresentation, even by the most reckless of his political opponents.

We deem it unnecessary to MAKE ANY OMMENTS on the letter, as it speaks for itself, in the clearest and most satisfactory manner.

East Pascagoula, Sept. 4th, 1848.

Dean Sin: On the 22d day of April last, I addressed you a letter explaining my views in regard to various matters of public policy, lest my fellow citizens might be misled by the many conflicting statements in repect to them which appeared in journals of the day and were circulated throughout the country. I now find myself misrepresented and mis-understood upon another point, of such importance to myself personally, if not to the country at large, as to claim from me a candid but connected exposition of my relaresidential canvass.

The utmost ingenuity has been expended upon several letters and detached sentences of letters, which have recently appeared over my signifure, to show that I occupy an equivocal attitude towards the various equivocal attitude towards the various par-ties into which the people are divided, espe-cially towards the Whig party as represent-ed by the National Convention, which as-sembled in Philadelphia in June last. Had ished or construed in connection with what have heretofore said upon this subject, I. should not now have to complain of the speed with which my answers to isolated questions have been given up to the criticism of those who have been made my one-mies by a nomination which has been tendered to me without solicitation or arrangenent of mine, or of the manner in which selected passages in some of my letters, written in the freedom and carelessness of a confidential correspondence, have been communicated to the public press. But riven from the context, and seperated from a seties of explanatory facts and circumstances which are, in so far as this canvass is conextent that I am an object of interest to then

extent that I am an object of interest to them by this illiberal process.

I shall not weary you by an elaborate recital of every incident connected with the first presentation of my name as a candidate for the Presidency. I was then at the head of the American Army in the Valley of the Rio Grande. I was surrounded by Whigs and Democrats who had stood by me in the trying hours of my life, and whom it was my destiny to conduct through scenes of still greater trial. My duty to that army and to the Republic, whose battles we were waging, forbade my assuming a position of seeming hostility to any portion of the brave men under my command—all of whom knew 1 under my command—all of whom knew 1 lt is said a number of Whigs signed a pewas a Whig in principle, for I made no contition for this Road,—among them yourself, cealment of my political sentiments or pre-

lilections, Such had been the violence of party strugthe rizorous interpretations given to the oblithe seeds of distrust and discord in its ranks. I have not my letters written, at the time before me, but they are all of one import.

Meanwhile I was solicited by my personat friends and by strangers, by Whigs and Democrats, to consent to become a candidate. nomination been presented to me in a form unlikely to awaken acrimony or re-produce erness of leeling which attends pop ular elections. I say it in sincerity and truth, that a part of the inducement to my consent was the hope that by going into the canvass, it would be condu d with condor, if no with kindness. It has been no fault of mine

for the Presidency, under the circumstances above noticed, I accepted nomination after nomination, in the spirit in which they were tendered. They were made irrespective of parties, and so acknowledged. No one who joined in those nomination could have bee deceived as to my political views. From the beginning till now it have declared myself to be a Whig on all proper occasions. With this distinct avowal published to the world. I did not think that I had a right to repel. nominations from political opponents any more than I had a right to reluse the vote o fore either of the great divisions of the per ple had held a national convention, and when it was thought doubtful if one of them would hold any, when it is not the start of the star

Matters stood in this attitude till spring, when there were so many statements in cir-onlation concerning my views upon que-tions of national policy; that I felt constrain, led to correct the errors into which the publed to correct the errors into which me public mind was falling, by a more explicit enducation of principles, which'l' did in my letter to you in April last. That letter, and the lacts which I have detailed as briefly, as

cilizen of New York, whose ac

knowledged abilities, and sound conservative opinions might have justly entitled him
to the first place on the ticket!
The Convention adopted has as it found
me—a Whig—decided but not ultra in my
opinions, and should be without excuse if a
were to shift the relationship which subsisted at the time. They took me with the decla-ration of principles I had published to the world, and I should be without defence it I were to say or do anything to impair the force of that dectaration.

tion from democrats, but in so doing, I would not abate one jot or tittle of my opinions as written down. Such a nomination, as indicating a coincidence of opinion on the part of those making it, should not be regarded with distayor by those who think with me; as a compliment personal to myself, it should not be expected that I would remisse them with insult. repulse them with insult. I shall not modify my views to entice them to my side; I shall not reject their aid when they join my friends voluntarily.

I have said I was not a Party Candidate,

We recommend it to the especial perusal of nor am I in that straightened and sectarian sense which would prevent my being the President of the whole people in case of my election. I did not regard mysel as one before the Convention met, and that body did not seek to make me different from what I was. They did not fetter me down to a series of pledges which were to be an iron rule of action in all, and in despite of all, the contingencies that might arise in the course of a Presidential term. I am not engaged to lay violent hands indiscriminately upon public officers good or bad, who may differ in opinion with me. I am not expected to force Congress, by the coercion of the Veto, to pass laws to suit me, or pass none.ons to the public in regard to the pending This is what I mean by not being a party candidate. And I understand this is good Whig doctrine—I would not be a partisan President, and hence should not be a party andidate in the sense that would make one This is the sum and substance of my meaning, and this is the purport of the facts and circumstances attending my nomination, when considered in their connection with and dependence upon, one another. I refer all persons, who are anxious on the subject, to this statement for the proper understanding of my position towards the Presidency and the people. If it is not intelligible, I cannot make it so, and shall coase to attempt

In taking leave of the subject have on to add that my two letters to you embrace If the topics I design to speak of pending hat an honest real may effect to cement the bonds of our Union, and establish the happiness of our countrymen upon an enduring To Capt. J. S. Allison.

# For the Herald and Expositor.

The State Road from Lamber ton's Saw Mill. MR. EDITOR:-Your publication of the sec-

ions of the Law authorizing the construction of a Road from Lamberton's Saw Mill to Weise's Bridge 1 understand has brought down on you the terrible wrath of the Democrat and Volunteer. It appears to me that giving publicity to a Law in which the pecple of the county are so deeply interested was rather a meritorious than a censurable act; and I think the Editors of the Democra and Volunteer, if they have any desire to put their readers in possession of all the facts of the case, ought to publish the law riso. It is said a number of Whigs signed a pe

But when he did so, he had no idea that the Road was to be made at the expense of the County. He supposed that, being a State Road, it would be made by the State. This gations of a candidate presented to the public with a formalary of political principles, was equivalent almost to a declaration of subscribe to its lenets. I was unwilling to hazard the effect of such relationship towards any of the soldiers my compand any of the soldiers under my command, when in front of an enemy common to us all. It would have been unjust in itself, and it was as fapuguant to my own feelings, as it was to my duty. I wanted unity in the action of the Legislature concerning seview it was to my duty. I wanted unity in the action of the Legislature concerning seview it was to my duty. I wanted unity in the action of the State. To strengthen my recollection, I referred to the Journals for the action of the State. To strengthen my recollection, I referred to the Journals for the action of the State. To strengthen my recollection, I referred to the Journals for the action of the State. To strengthen my recollection, I referred to the Journals for the action of the State. To strengthen my recollection, I referred to the Journals for the action of the Legislature concerning seview. making the State Road from Gettysburg through Cumberland to Perry county, the State contributed a large amount-See Pamplilet Laws of 1832-3, page 478. To repair the State Road from the Harrisburg Bridge to the mouth of the Juniata, the State appropriated \$800. So also, towards repairing the I was nominated by the people in prunary assemblies—by Whigs, Democrats and Natives, in seperate and mixed meetings. I resisted them all, and continued to do so till See Pamphlet Laws of 1838-9, pages 449 led to believe that my opposition was assuming the aspect of a defiance of the popular wishes. I yielded only when it looked like presumption to resist longer, and even then I should not have done so had not the others not now accessible, led me to suppose, when called upon to petition for a Road across the mountain at that place, that it would be made at the expense of the State. When Mr. Penrose procured the passage of Laws for State Roads, they were thus paid for, but Mr. Lamberton, like a "faithful Legislator," that this anticipation has proved a vain one. procures enactments for costly enterprises.

After I permitted myself to be announced which fall entirely on the County! And this which fall entirely on the County! And this while Cumberland county is paying taxes for the State improvements, from which she receives not the slightest direct benefit!

What strikes the as singular is, that Mr Lamberton, who is peculiarly interested in the making of this Road, should have the boldness, while a member of the Legislature, to procure its passage, requiring the County to bear the expense. Few men would have dured to risk their popularity in so personal a a Democrat at the polls, and I proclaimed it measure. But Mr. Larebriton is a bold man abroad, that I should not reject the proflered support of any body of my tellow-citizens. This was my position when, in November last, I returned to the United States long be-from behind the Speaker's chair while the measure. But Mr. Lambriton is a bold man. vote was taking, to see how his friends would fight the battle for him ! at is said the reloublable Leferer stood up to the rack, and voted for the Bill manfully, although he had promised the remonstratte against it that he would oppose and prevent its passage.

But it is said the making of the Road will cost but about fifteen hundred dollars. Let us see. The portion of the Road fet to Jeflerson Worthington, Esq., is three hundred and eighty-nine rods in length-less than a The Calless is now under the Presidents of the President of the Presidency of the Pr mile and a quarter-and only includes the

ng my name with that of the dis- eighteen, makes about two hundred dollars. mount will at ind thus

Worthington's section \$1,592 00 Bridge, say aying out said Road, say

Or, in round numbers, three thousand dollars Mr. Editor, for myself I object very litte to this road. It will be made, and Mr. Lamberton and other property holders in Perry, will get their lumber over the mountain, and to market on this side, L go in for public mprovements. I understand Mr. Lamberton has said himself that the making of this road will be of more advantage to him than a re-election to the Legislature. But I think he ought not to get his road and be re-elected also; for if he is sent back to the Legislature. there is danger that he will have his SAW MILL put in good repair at the expense of the county!

#### The Elections

VERMONT. - The whig victory in this State is complete, and shows the State safe for Taylor! The whigs will have LAND and the adjoining counties, are ten majority in the Senate, and four mathematical three by requested to assemble in general jority over both the Hunkers and Van MASS MEETING, Buren men in the House!.

MAINE ELECTION .- In 268 towns where the vote for Governor last year stood, Whig, 20,530; Loco, 25,503; scattion of our candidates. tering, 6,298-the present vote is Whig 25,904, Democrat, 30,819; Free Soil 9710, leaving a pluralty against Dana, loco, of 4794, which is a loss to him of 3470 votes.

The House of Representatives stands, Whig 54, Dem., 61, Free Soil 18, Taylor Democrat 1, and 25 yet to hear from. The whigs have elected two Congress--being a GAIN of one!

lengthy proceedings of a Cass Butler meet. his irreproachable and stainless life ing in Hopewell Township, at which there call upon you to TURN OUT on this ocappears to have been exactly two persons resent! John P. Rhoads presided, and Thomas Lusk acted as Secretary, after which John P. Rhoads read a series of resolutions, which Mr. Lusk no doubt adopted with great and the factory—let the toiling sons of unanimity! Hopewell must be very wide industry, of every class, and every age, awake for Cass and Butler!

GOOD REASONS FOR VOTING FOR GGN. CASS.-One of Mr. Cass's stump speakers in the dark corner of I ennessee (where some green things vegetate) a few days since discovered the true reasons why Gen. Cass should be President. "Why, says he, a man who has six borne your striped flag in resistless tri-tives, eats ten rations a day, gets four sala-umph from field to field, bathing its stars ries at a time, and has an opinion for both in fadeless glory, every successive victosides of every question, must be the greatest ry surpassing its precedent in splendor, mind by the world! I believe I could convince and now, the War ended, he is by their mine in the world! I believe I could convince old parson Brownlow of it if I could see the

THE VOLUNTEERS MOVING!-Out of forty six members of Cant. Nagle's company of Pottsville, just returned from Mexico, THIR-TY-THREE have publicly declared themselves for Gen. Taylor! The Locolocos had previously claimed the whole of them !

All for Taylor.—The Wayne Guards it appears returned from Mexico, unanimously in favor of Old Rough and Ready. Captain McKamey stated in his speech at Canoe Creek that he did not know of a single member of the Company which he had comman ded, who would not cast his vote for "Old Rough and Ready." Does this look like "the volunteers going for Cass?" They remember the bill projected by this functionary to reduce their pay, while in Mexico, and are determined that he shall know it on the 7th of November next .-- Huntingdon Journal.

The beauties of the British Locoloco Tamore and more. We learn that the N. York and Erie Railroad Company have just closed another contract with English manufacturers for 5000 additional tons of Rail Road Iron, at \$15 per ton, delivered in New York! Here is the enormous sum of \$225,000 which might mong our farmers, laborers, and mechanics, wending its way into the capacious jaws of onr British neighbors-and all this is caused by Democratic rule! May Providence in his wisdom soon deliver us from this blighting "demogratic rule." - Reading Journal.

The Army Orders at Washington have assigned General Scott to the Eastern Division of the army, and General Taylor to the Western Division.

Charles S Wyifkoop of Schuylkill, brother of the Colonel, has taken the stump to be opposed to the extension of Slavery. for old Rough and Ready. He is said to be better speaker than his brother. CAVED IN!-The New York corre

fect nullity of the attempted Clay demonstration in that city. The whigs throughout the Union will now present an undivided front, and victory is certain! MILITARY PARADE !- A very handsome military parade comprising Capt. Todd's, Grop's and Henderson's compa-

spondent of the Ledger says that Mr.

Clay's letter to Brooks has made a per-

nies, of Carlisle, the "Taylor Guards" of Mechanicsburg, and a company from Hogestown, took place of Saturday in Carlisle. The turn-out was very fine.

## Make Way for Allen!

At a large and enthusiastic meeting the friends of TAYLOR and JOHNSON, held at the house of Lewis Bobb, in Allen lownship, on Saturday evening last, the mee ling was organized as follows!

President-ABRAHAM COBLE. Vice Presidents-John Sherbahn, Elias Me daw, William P. Hughes, G. R. Nebinger, Jacob L. Zug, W. M. Miley, Hiram Hanja, Henry Bretz, and Samuel Crist.

Secretaries Henry Branneman, Esq. Jacob Kuhn, ji. John Riffe and David Fetrew

ONCE MORE TO THE BREACH!

TAYLOR, Fillmore, Johnson and Middleswarth! THE CONSTITUTION, FREE SOIL AND HOME IMDUSTRY!

#### A LITTLE MORE GRAPE!

The friends of the PEOPLE'S CAN-DIDATES, TAYLOR, FILLMORE, JOHNson and Middleswarth, in CUMBERhereby requested to assemble in general

In CARLISLE on SATURDAY the seventh of October,

to take measures for promoting the elec-Friends of the brave, the heroic, the unflinching old warrior—Gen ZACHA-RY TAYLOR—the youthful Hero of Fort Harrison—the great Captain who covered himself, his army and his coun-

try with glory, at Monterey and Buena Vista-but who is the friend of PEACE -who is as humane and magnanimous in victory, as he is lion-hearted in battle -whose greatness is only equalled by the modesty and republican simplicity of his "Hopewell Awake!"—Under this inspi-ring caption the last Volunteer gives some surpassed by the purity and integrity of casion!

Come in the majesty of the People's strength! From, the mountain, the valley, the village and the town-from the farm, the workshop, the furnace, the forge and profession, come to this mighty gathering of the true and the free friends of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR!

He has led forth your gallant volun-teers and met the enemies of your country in battle—he has "never surrendered" to the foe or been defeated—but has spontaneous and grateful impulse the candidate of his countrymen for the highest office in the Republic! Shall he not have it? His actions have shown his greatness-his unsullied life proves his honesty—his patriotic career has shown him faithful to the Constitution. Come then, free hearts, to the gathering, that you may advance the good cause of TAY.

Lor and the Constitution!

Let every friend of good government

every friend of Pence, and opponent of schemes of Conquest—every advocate of Free Soil and American Industry—every opponent of the One Man Veto power-every one who desires to see the polcy of the earlier Presidents restored, and the government brought back to old-fashioned republican simplicity-let ALL COMP TO THIS GLORIOUS GATHERING!

Distinguished popular speakers wil be present to address the meeting. The Hon. WM. F. JOHNSON, the Rough rifl of 1846 are developing themselves daily, citizens on this occasion, and give his views of public policy. Other wellknown and eloquent speakers will also be present.

Come, then, friends of TAYLOR and Johnson! come to the Meeting. Come have been kept at home and distributed a out as you did in 1840! Let us go to work now as we did then; and an equally triumphant-victory will crown our efforts! By order of the Co'y Committee.

JAS. S. CÓLWELL, Sept. 11. 1848 Chairman.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE! The Washington Union, the "by anthority" organ of the great locoloco party, gives the true position of Taylor and Cass on the question of Slavery extension. The editor of the Democrat says we are committing a fraud upon our readers in representing Gen Tay-But the following extracts from the "Union" show that we are correct, and that it is the Democrat which is fulsifying the views of Cass and Taylor

Cass in favor of Slavery extension "Atall events we are happy to under-stand by private letters that General CASS fixuly stands the ground which he has taken. Being applied to formally by a man of the Wilmot stemp, he declared unhesitatingly that he adhered to his Nicholson letter and to the Baltimore platform and that if elected President, he would VETO THE WILMOT PRO 150."-Wash. Union, Aug. 1, 1848. ...

Taylor opposed to Slavery Extension.
There can be no doubt about General Tay-There can be no doubt about General TAYLON being opposed to the extension of Slavery. His letter to Gen, Gaines and the Cucinnati Signal are proof of this fact. That he lives in a slave State is no argument that he wishes its extension. Thousands of the citizens of the South believe slavery to be wrong in every aspect in which it can be viewed? Washington Union, Aug 5, 1848.

The vote of the eight Southern Whige in Congress to Jay the recent Compromise Bill on the table is a striking proof that "thous sands of the citizens of the South helieve elavery to be wrong in every sepect in which it can be yiewed," and among these is Gen. Taylor, as many facts, have shown.

"The Gagar Ennon-and it a is common error in Europe—has been to assign to Mush inglon to important a part, and to the body of the people too insignificant, a one, in ou great political drains."

reat political drama."

The above extract is from Gen. Cass. eu. logistic work on France lier King and Court He will probably think it a greater error for the people to assign to Gen. Taylors position which he will fill with true Washingtonian.

0.7 The Cold Hunker's in N. York have numinated Chancellor Wulworth as their candidate for Governor, and Charles O'Con: nor for Lieutenaut Governor, \*\*