



HUNTINGDON, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1848.

Democratic Whig Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT: GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: MILLARD FILLMORE. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: NER MIDDLESWARTH.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., is our authorized agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions in the cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York, and for collecting and receiving for the same.

ROUGH AND READY CLUB.

"A Little more Grape!"

A meeting of the "Rough and Ready Club," will be held at the Exchange Hotel on Wednesday evening next. The books for recording the names of members will then be opened. Several addresses may be expected. Let there be a general Rally.

WM. H. PEIGHTAL, President. H. K. NICHOLS, Secretaries. E. SUMMERS.

Send on your Names.

We return thanks to those of our friends who have sent us clubs of new subscribers during the past week, accompanied with the cash. What township will send us the largest list of new subscribers previous to the August Court? You may all speak at once, if convenient. We will send the Journal to a club of six, one year, for \$9 in advance—\$1.50 per copy; and until the 1st of Dec. next to clubs of five or ten, at 50 cents per copy. Come, friends, let us hear from you, one and all! We will continue, with your aid, to give the enemy a "Little more Grape."

Cheap Postage.

The bill for a further reduction of postage on Newspapers, and printed matter generally, passed the House of Representatives on the 19th inst. This bill provides for the free circulation of newspapers, within the county or within thirty miles of the place of publication.

HARVEST.—The grain harvest is earlier this year than we ever recollect to have seen it. Our farmers are now busily engaged cutting grain. The weather is exceedingly fine and the crops as good as could be expected or desired.

HARD TO BEAT.—An agricultural friend of ours, in this neighborhood, Mr. JOHN HUYETT, has upon his own farm two hundred and fifty acres of Wheat, all very good, which he will commence harvesting this week. Who can beat this?

Dentistry.

We take the liberty of commending to the favorable notice of our fellow-citizens, Dr. H. NORTON, Dentist, whose rooms (until Friday next) are at Mrs. Hampson's. Dr. N. is a gentleman of unobtrusive manners, and we believe well skilled in his profession. Letters of introduction which he brought with him from Milford county, speak of him in terms of high commendation; and we know that the work he has done here has thus far given great satisfaction.

Fourth of July.

By reference to another column, it will be seen that preparations are now making for a proper celebration, by the citizens of this town and vicinity, of the Anniversary of our National Independence. We are informed by one of the committee, that the procession will be formed early in the day. It is therefore desirable that those from the country who purpose joining in the celebration, would come in as early in the morning as convenient. We observe that elsewhere, business is to be entirely suspended on the coming Anniversary. And we would respectfully suggest to our merchants, mechanics and business men generally, to do likewise, so that all can have an opportunity to join in the exercises of the day.

JUBILEE PICTORIAL BROTHER JONATHAN.—A grand Jubilee number. The great semi-annual Pictorial Brother Jonathan for the fourth of July, has been sent us by Wilson & Co., New York. It is a most gorgeous Pictorial sheet.—Among fifty or sixty other finely executed engravings will be found a Mexican Battle Piece covering a surface of nearly seven square feet; and so life-like and full of spirit is the picture, that the figures seem to move on the paper.—This Double Mammoth Sheet also contains among its principal attractions, an engraved facsimile of the Original Rough Draft of the Declaration of Independence,—a great curiosity in its way. Also eleven Original Designs by Gavarni, the great French artist, illustrating recent scenes in Paris. The Jubilee Brother Jonathan also contains a large number of beautiful Fancy Pictures, well calculated to suit the public taste. A letter directed to Wilson & Co., Publishers, New York, enclosing a one dollar bill will bring, by return mail, ten copies of this most beautiful of Pictorial sheets.

BRITISH OUTRAGE.

JOHN MITCHELL, Editor of the "United Irishman," published in Dublin, has been tried for attempting to create a Revolution in Ireland, and sentenced by the Court, or English Government, to be "transported beyond the seas for the term of fourteen years." This outrage upon the Liberty of the Press, and the cause of human rights, is calling forth from the Press and People of this country one unanimous burst of condemnation. Large meetings have been held in Philadelphia and New York, at which speeches were made, and resolutions passed expressing sympathy with the Irish Patriot, and condemning his banishment in the strongest terms.—"Liberty to John Mitchell," is now the watchword of the friends of Irish Freedom.

Rough and Ready Club—The Work Before Us.

There was another glorious rally of the friends of TAYLOR and FILLMORE in this borough on Wednesday evening last, for the purpose of organizing a "Rough and Ready Club." Although the only notice given was through the columns of the Journal, the rooms at Carmons' were densely crowded. The best spirit prevailed. The countenances of all present indicated confidence of an easy victory under the all-conquering banner of old Rough and Ready. In another column will be found a report of the proceedings. A better selection of officers could not have been made. There is not a drone among them. The indispensable qualifications—intelligence, energy and industry—are possessed by the officers of this Club in an eminent degree. These remarks are made more with a view of commending the discrimination of the meeting, than for the purpose of flattering the officers elect.

And now that an efficient organization has been effected, let the good work before us commence at once. Let there be no flinching—no holding back. We are embarked in a glorious cause, and every man is expected to do his duty. If the enemy meets us, we must fight him. And we have the assurance from our glorious old leader himself, that "when we all pull together we CAN'T BE WHIPPED!" Recollect that our officers are not to do all the work. We, who compose the rank and file, must stand ready at all times to do our portion. The election of TAYLOR and FILLMORE is an event by no means problematical. Yet we must not allow our brethren of other States to enjoy all the honor of this triumph. Pennsylvania can be given to Gen. Taylor. All that is wanting to accomplish this glorious result, is concert and efficient action among his friends. That this will be had, both in old Huntingdon and elsewhere, we cannot doubt. The people feel too keenly the effects of the election of Jas. K. Polk in preference to Henry Clay, to remain inactive, when so favorable an opportunity is afforded for rebuking those who so basely betrayed them in 1844. All know that Gen. Cass is an old Federalist—that he was opposed to Jefferson until he discovered that there was more to be made by joining his supporters—that he has been rotated from one office to another ever since—and that no sooner did he reach the U. S. Senate than he set about playing the political demagogue to secure a Presidential nomination; and all are equally aware, that he supported every measure, no matter how obnoxious, put forth by the Mr. Polk and his advisers. His election would therefore be but a perpetuation of the present corrupt dynasty; but a continuation for four years more, of a bitter, proscription, ultra-partisan administration of the government. On the other hand, all feel an abiding confidence in the integrity and capability of Old ZACK, and that his election would bring back this government to its former purity and simplicity. That although Gen. Taylor is a Whig in principle, his administration would be conducted with a view to the interests of the whole people. For in his own language, Gen. Taylor has no "private purposes to accomplish—no party to build up—no enemies to punish—nothing to serve but his COUNTRY!" What a glorious position for a candidate. And who, not absolutely tied hand and foot to party, can refuse his support to him who occupies it? Up, then, one and all! let us prepare to give the old hero who "never surrenders," such a majority in November as will convince the world that the People of old Huntingdon know how to appreciate merit, and how to reward the gallant defenders of the stars and stripes of our Country.

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Cass Meeting.

Our Cass friends held a meeting at Couts' on Thursday evening last. And although not present, we are informed that quite a number—say sixty or seventy—very respectable people were there, some of whom, however, intend to vote for "Old Zack" in November as certainly as we do. They can't help it. Our friend Maj. T. P. Campbell made a speech on the occasion, which is represented by Taylor and Cass men, as quite a brilliant effort, fully sustaining his high reputation as an orator. To make an interesting speech in opposition to "Old Rough and Ready," requires more than an ordinary imagination—no common mind is competent to the task. But we are told that whenever the Major mentioned the name of "Old Zack," it was plain to be seen that his heart warmed up for the "old man;" and if it had only been his business to speak in his behalf he could have brought the boys out of their boots. As it was, the meeting passed off without any enthusiasm, save the admiration excited by the eloquence of the speaker. The masses can't cheer an old Federalist when there is an old soldier and a democrat in the field. The thing is impossible.

Taylor Meeting at Yellow Springs.

A great meeting of the friends of TAYLOR and FILLMORE was held in the eight square School House, near Yellow Springs, Blair county, on Saturday evening last. More than TWO HUNDRED People were in attendance. DAVID STEWART, Esq., Presided. JOHN WILLIAMSON and A. K. CORNYN, Esq.'s of this place addressed the meeting. A number who have heretofore acted with the Locofoco party took part in the meeting. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and cheer after cheer was given for the old Hero "who never surrenders." The Taylor fever is spreading like wild fire!

Michigan.

A most enthusiastic meeting was held at Detroit for ratifying the Philadelphia nominations, and the names of TAYLOR and FILLMORE had a reception as cordial as the most ardent Whig could desire. The Advertiser says, "the nomination was received with extravagant joy, and two hundred guns were fired in honor of the event. Cass stock went down—down—down—until nobody wanted it at any price. We never saw so sorry a looking set of fellows, not even in 1840. The news was like a clap of thunder in a clear sky to them."

Gen. Taylor's Reception of his nomination.

The N. O. Crescent City says:—"The news of Gen. Taylor's nomination was brought down the river from Memphis by the steamboat Gen. Taylor, Capt. Morehead. As the boat approached the General's plantation, near Rodney, she rounded to, and the passengers commenced hallooing very loudly for the old hero.

After a while the General emerged from a log cabin, and came down to the landing, where he was met by Captain Morehead, who handed him the letter announcing his nomination. He read it without the slightest appearance of emotion, after which he folded it up, put it into the capacious pocket of that famous old brown coat, and turning to the Captain, remarked, "It's a very fine day, Captain—a very fine day, indeed."—"Yes, very fine," responded the Captain. "Did you have a pleasant trip down?"—"Quite so."—"Good morning, Captain, good morning, gentlemen," and the imperturbable old gentleman waddled off, bowing as he went, to the passengers and crew, who made the welkin ring with their loud hurrahs for Old Zack.

THE NORTHERN MAN WITH SOUTHERN PRINCIPLES.—Lewis Cass, in his letter of acceptance, says he has "carefully read the resolutions of the Democratic National Convention, laying down the platform of our political faith," and that he "adheres to them, as firmly as he approves of them cordially." Now, what is this platform? The resolution relative to the Protective Policy is as follows:

Resolved, That the fruits of the great political triumph of 1844, which elected James K. Polk and George M. Dallas, President and Vice President of the United States," (says one of the resolutions,) "have fulfilled the hope of the Democracy of the Union—in the noble impulse given to the cause of Free Trade by the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, and the creation of the more equal, honest and productive Tariff of 1846," &c.

Here, then, we have a part of the Locofoco creed, which Lewis Cass "approves" so "cordially." What is it! The doctrine of BRITISH FREE TRADE—of war, increasing and uncompromising war, upon the industrial interests of the country—of opposition to the Free Labor of the North.

Anti-Cass.

"Circumstances" are beginning to operate against Cass at the West. Hon. John Wentworth, of Illinois, has been re-nominated for Congress, as an anti-Cass candidate. The Democracy of Illinois say that Cass cannot carry that State, although it usually goes from 10,000 to 50,000 Democratic. The young State of Wisconsin also repudiates the betrayer of her interests, as will every other State bordering on the great Lakes.

NEW YORK.

Notwithstanding the little dissatisfaction in the city of New York at the nomination of Gen. Taylor, all accounts go to show that he will carry that great State in November by an unprecedented majority. The Albany Journal thinks Old Zack's majority will not fall short of FIFTY THOUSAND! Bets are being made in Albany that Gen. Cass will not carry one county in the State. The General Whig Committee of the city have given in their unanimous adherence to the nomination of TAYLOR and FILLMORE.

What Folly.

In reading the Globe's fibbing account of the Taylor ratification meeting, and the resolutions "handed in by a true friend of Gen. Scott," the scriptural interrogation—"What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" forced itself upon my mind. And how much less, thought we, will it profit our neighbor to put in jeopardy his immortal part for the sake of Gen. Cass, when "Old Zack" is sure to beat him, easy! O, what folly!

JUST SO.—The Cass men here think it "very foolish in Mr. Van Buren to allow his name to be used for the Presidency!" "Because," say they, "he stands no chance for an election." It is strange that men will act so unwisely, when their friends desire them to take a different course.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.—Our friends in Dauphin County have nominated their county ticket. J. B. Rutherford and Dr. Thomas Duncan are the candidates for Assembly. The latter gentleman is well and favorably known in this community. He is exceedingly popular at home, and will be elected by a sweeping majority.

RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEERS.—The latest advices from Mexico are that Gen. Patterson's division arrived, or were expected to arrive at Vera Cruz on the 12th inst. The probability is that there were no vessels ready for them to embark immediately, and for this reason, it is uncertain when they may arrive.

The Daily News.

This excellent and popular Whig penny paper appeared recently in a new dress and somewhat enlarged. The News is only half the price of the large dailies, but contains as much if not more of the current news of the day. It richly deserves the liberal support it is receiving.

The Jersey Blues!

The West Jerseyman says: "The people of this nation, from Maine to Texas, from the hour that Zachary Taylor proved himself adequate to carry the Army of the country triumphantly through the difficulties and embarrassments with which an embeccile administration had surrounded it—singled him out—with one heart and one voice, as the man fit for the crisis, and best capable of rescuing the government, as he did the army, from its threatened dissolution. The Whig Party have merely ratified that nomination, and the people in their might, at the ballot-boxes in November next, will 'sign, seal and deliver' his title to the White House, by such a majority as will silence all party croakings, and bless our country, once more, with an Administration—republican as Madison's—able as Adams'—and pure as Washington's."

LOCOFOCISM EXPLODING! Martin Van Buren nominated for the Presidency by the Barnburner Locofocos!

By the following telegraphic despatch for the Phila. Ledger, it will be seen that the Locofocos have another strong ticket in the field for President and Vice President. The day of retribution has at length come, and ultra Locofocoism is about to be shattered into fragments. Its corruptions and excesses have at length broken down its once powerful organization. Huzza for "OLD ZACK" and a pure administration of the government.

[Correspondence of the Public Ledger.]

Nominations by the Utica Convention.

UTICA, N. Y., June 23. The Convention was convened at 8 o'clock this morning, pursuant to adjournment.

A number of telegraphic despatches and letters to the President and others were received and read. Among the letters were some from Illinois, numerous signed, one of them closed as follows: "We want Martin Van Buren for our candidate. The slave power broke him down in 1844—we will break that power down in 1848." Delegates are pouring in from other States, and speeches were delivered by several from Connecticut.

A motion was made to nominate President and Vice President by a viva voce vote, but the motion was amended, by recommending the nomination of Mr. Van Buren by acclamation, which was carried amid universal bursts of applause and without a dissenting voice.

Henry Dodge, the United States Senator from Wisconsin, was then nominated for the Vice Presidency.

No sooner were the nominations announced than a Mass meeting assembled in the street, which was addressed by Messrs. Washburn, Harrison, Gen. Nye, Rathbun, and Bailey, of this State, Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, Ex-Governor Morton, of Massachusetts, and delegates from Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois and Ohio. The assemblage exhibited the wildest enthusiasm.

The resolutions and address were read in the Convention and unanimously adopted.

B. F. Butler made a speech in the Convention, in which he declared that Mr. Van Buren cannot and will not refuse to accept the nomination.

An exciting debate then took place upon the freedom of the public lands to actual settlers. A resolution was finally adopted, declaring that the price should be put down so low as to be barely sufficient to cover the expenses of the survey, &c.

The plans for the organization of the party and for carrying on the campaign were then read, considered and approved of, after which the Convention adjourned sine die.

GEN. TAYLOR.—The Natchez Free Trader of the 6th inst. says:—

This veteran of the Mexican war, in excellent health and spirits, passed Natchez yesterday morning in our fine namesake packet steamer, "Cyprus Grove," forty miles above. His Mexican sombrero, recently whitened, never looked more becoming than yesterday. He appeared actually young and gay hearted.

GOT THE ADVANTAGE.—The Pittsburg American tells the following good one—A Locofoco despondingly remarked to us the other day, "you Taylor men have a great advantage over us. You can talk and sing of your battles of Palo Alto, de Resaca, Monterey, and Buena Vista, of which your candidate is the hero, and we have nothing wherewith to answer but the SURRENDER OF HULL!"

Mr. Fillmore to the Friends of Ireland.

The New York Tribune publishes the following: ALBANY, May 30, 1848. Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, inviting me to attend a meeting to be held at the Broadway Tabernacle on the 3d of June, for the purpose of extending aid and sympathy to Ireland, in the present eventful crisis of her fate; and I regret to say, that my official engagements are such as to deprive me of that pleasure.

No man who has a heart can fail to feel for suffering Ireland. Her brave sons have fought the battles of the civilized world, but her own they have yet to fight; and why England continues to hold her in subjection, against her will and by mere force, is to me unaccountable. Is it from the mere love of dominion, or the fear, that if Ireland resumes her stand among the nations of the earth, that her distant colonies may seek to sunder the frail tie that binds them to the mother country? Whatever may be the motive, it seems clear, that the Union is profitless to England and ruinous to Ireland; and I trust the time is not far distant when Irishmen shall again breathe the free air of an independent and happy People. Respectfully yours, &c., MILLARD FILLMORE. Messrs. James H. Titus, Peter McLaughlin, Robert Hogan, William P. White, J. C. Deveraux, John T. Doyle, Jno. A. McGlyn, and Nelson J. Waterbury, committee.

Illness of Gov. Shunk.

Gov. Shunk is again seriously ill. His disease has assumed a new shape, and he now appears to be almost in the last stage of consumption; His friends have little hope of his recovery.

GEN. CASS IN THE WAR—INDIAN SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1848.

It is one of the painful duties of those called upon to act as public sentinels to canvass the integrity and fitness of men nominated for high official positions. Many things which would otherwise lie buried beneath the rubbish of the past, or dormant amidst the more active present, are thus revealed before the light of day—exposed to the searching power of truth. General Cass' life, which as a story half told by his friends, and not half scanned by the public, will not BEAR THE INSPECTION which is claimed for it. When an INDIAN AGENT, as he was for so many years, the branch of service with which he was so long connected was notoriously badly administered; and, while at the head of the War Department, the complaints were loud and constant of the BAD FAITH of the Department over which he presided. The position in which General Cass has been placed by his friends, makes it necessary to revive the past, and to put the question, whether Gen. Cass is the fittest man for the position to which he is called by his friends. We fear that the remembrances of the past, in his own public history, will prove him to be as lax in his administration of duties as he has proved himself loose and uncertain in his opinions.

General Cass was Governor of Michigan Territory from 1813 to 1821, and by virtue of this office, he was Superintendent of Indian Affairs. His organ of acquisitiveness, however made him quite dissatisfied with his amount of compensation, and, accordingly, we find him demanding TERRITORIES A DAY ADDITIONAL, or \$730 A YEAR; and beyond all this, fifteen hundred dollars a year for extra compensation, as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.—THE EXTRA PAY, per annum, was two thousand two hundred and thirty dollars, for the performance of duties for which he was otherwise well paid. The pertinacity with which these claims were pressed, do not speak well for his modesty, or nice sense of honor. The principle of payment seems to be only upon the ground that "to the victors belong the spoils of office."

On the 30th day of April, 1831, General Cass, after begging steadily for ten years, received \$10,500 as extra compensation; and, on the 13th of November, 1837, \$3,875 was allowed him of additional pay. The particulars of this case may be found in Documents 112, 251—Congress, 3d Session, House of Representatives.

In Document 214, of the same Congress, I find the following items, under the head of "Allowance made to Governors and Secretaries of Territories to cover expenses incurred on account of the Superintending of Indian Affairs, for Office and Clerk hire, &c.—LEWIS CASS, Michigan, from October 9, 1813, to May 29, 1822, 10 rations per day, at 10 cents each, \$6,610

LEWIS CASS, from 9th October, 1813, to July 31st, 1831, (extra salary, at \$1,500 per annum.) 26,715

All received as extra compensation. \$33,325

In a more important document, No. 6, 27th Congress, I find the following items, under the head, "Extra Allowances," and what General Cass appears to have received, not as Governor of Michigan, but as additional pay while holding the office of Governor.

Lewis Cass—for a per diem of \$8, for 55 days extra service, as Commissioner at the Treaties of Greenville, 1814; and at St. Mary's, in 1818, and concluding arrangements with the Wyandots, in 1817 and 1818, \$410

Lewis Cass—Travelling expenses, 260

Lewis Cass—Attendance and travelling, at Fort Meigs, 1817, 200

Lewis Cass—Attendance and travelling at St. Mary's in September and October, 1818, 600

Lewis Cass—Travelling and other expenses incident to the Saginaw Treaty, in 1819, 210

Lewis Cass—Travelling and other expenses incident to the Treaty of Sault de St. Mary, 1820, 336

Lewis Cass—Fifty days extra service, before and after the Treaty, 400

Lewis Cass—Commission at Chicago, 52 days at \$8 per day, 1821, 416

Lewis Cass—Mileage for do., eight dollars for every 20 miles, 218

Lewis Cass—Attendance at the Seat of Government, 1826, for settlement of his own accounts, 1,480

Lewis Cass—For Treaty with Indians at Wapakonetta, in 1825, and allowances thereon, 256

Lewis Cass—Same kind of service, same year, at Prairie de Chien, and carrying the Treaty to Washington, 2,092

Lewis Cass—Similar service, 1826, in Indiana in September and October, 552

do 1826, at Sound du Lac, 3 months, 1,360

do 1827, at Butte des Morts, June, July, and August, 960

do 1826, at Green Bay, July and August, 1,112

do 1827, at St. Joseph, for September, 210

Lewis Cass—Services and expenses at Seat of Government, 111 days, 1819, 1,520

Extra pay for services at Piqua, Ohio, Fort Wayne, Chicago, 1822 to 1828, 10,500

Lewis Cass—Extra pay for 1829, 1830, and part of 1831, 3,875

This is triple pay for actual service, and duplicate extra pay to the amount of sixty thousand four hundred and twenty dollars!

Besides all this, General Cass received his pay as Governor of Michigan, and, as is known, he became rich by virtue of his office, and the facilities afforded through it, for speculating in Indian Lands. [Pittsburg Gazette.]

"OLD ZACK" CANT BE UPSET.—At a late Convention in Maine, a Taylor flag was suspended, displaying most prominently the initial Z to the gaze of an admiring multitude. A six-foot lumberman from the interior, looking up to it, exclaimed—"There now, that's Old Zack exactly! It can't be upset. Turn it which way you will, it's a Z—and taint nothing else. Hurrah for old Rough and Ready!"

Awful Fires.

A very destructive fire broke out in Norfolk, Va., on the 14th inst. Sixty-two houses were laid in ashes, and property was destroyed estimated at \$200,000! It was the work of an incendiary.

Akron, Ohio, was also the scene of a destructive fire last week. Property to the amount of \$30,000 was destroyed.

Address of the State Central Committee Ratifying the Nominations.

TO THE WHIG PARTY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Whigs of Pennsylvania! Your State Central Committee appointed by the Whig State Convention of March 15, 1848, find their first official duty to be, that of announcing to you the nomination, by the Philadelphia National Convention, of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, of Louisiana, for next President, and of the Hon. MILLARD FILLMORE, of New York, for next Vice President of this great Union. Having consented to the Convention which made these nominations, as a measure necessary to secure that concentration and unanimity of action so requisite to success—having participated in its deliberations by our delegates regularly and fairly chosen—having by such participation bound ourselves as a Party, as Whigs, as Individuals, to abide by and support its decisions, your Committee feel authorized, under these circumstances, and in consequence of the noble and unanimous response which greets this ticket in every county of our great Commonwealth, to declare to our political brethren in other States, that the Whigs of Pennsylvania, with one universal acclaim, ratify the nominations and will record that ratification on the 7th of November next in the most emphatic manner, by giving the electoral vote of the Old Keystone State to TAYLOR and FILLMORE, without prevarication and without fail.

Whigs of Pennsylvania! In announcing these nominations, and your cordial assent to them, your committee are well aware, that a majority of you probably cherished as your first choice for Chief Magistrate, that other gallant soldier who from Canada to the gates of Mexico, for forty years, by a series of victorious deeds, has shed a halo of glory over the American arms. Your committee also know that thousands of you long to battle under the banner of a civilian whose "white plume" so often has been the guiding signal for the Whigs in many a well stricken political field. Your enthusiastic assent to the nominations, therefore, is the more honorable to you, and is the strongest evidence of your sense of the high claims, the moral fitness, sterling character and sound principles of the nominees. Of Gen. Taylor it is not necessary for us to speak. His deeds have engraven his name on the heart of every American citizen—for it is the name of the Hero around whose brow played the golden sun of Palo Alto and Resaca, and whose form was enveloped in the lightning blaze of Monterey and Buena Vista.

Whigs of Pennsylvania! If you but do your duty in the ensuing contest, the election of Gen. Taylor is not for one instant doubtful. But it is right to warn you that you have a subtle, untiring enemy opposed to you, who, already in possession of the public offices of the nation will struggle the more desperately to retain them. To conquer this well trained veteran band, you must be THOROUGHLY ORGANISED in every election district in the Commonwealth, in such a manner as will leave no hope to our opponents of overcoming our superior numbers by their superior discipline. The Committee have had this matter under careful consideration, and have concluded to make the following recommendations:

1st.—That on the coming 4th of July "the Friends of GENERAL TAYLOR" write in the different counties, townships, or boroughs, to celebrate the birth day of our Nation, in the usual or any appropriate manner, at which songs may be sung, toasts expressive of the sentiments of the people read, and speeches delivered in exposition of the life, character and principles of our candidate.

2d.—That as soon as possible, an organization in every county should be commenced; not only in boroughs and townships, but in School Districts, by means of Committees of intelligent men; and that whenever practicable, Rough and Ready Clubs should be formed; and every effort made through them to circulate Newspapers and documents to inspire, to confirm, or to inform. For the present, instead of Mass Meetings, your Committee would advise popular Taylor Meetings in townships and small districts, at which those who are able to address the people, should make it a point to be present.

3rd.—The subject of holding great Mass Meetings, the Committee have now under consideration, and are constantly engaged in correspondence in relation thereto. As it is desirable there should be no clashing in the times fixed for holding Mass Meetings, it is requested that whenever such a meeting is contemplated the proposers of it advise with this Committee, through its Chairman at Harrisburg, in regard to the proper time and place for holding it.

With these brief recommendations, the Committee submit the matter to the People. They are impressed with the conviction, that an efficient organization upon the part of the FRIENDS of TAYLOR and FILLMORE, is all that is requisite to carry Pennsylvania, by a majority of from 10 to 20,000. A ready evidence of cordial unanimity of feeling—of enthusiastic devotion to the Whig cause, as embodied in the nominations of the Convention—of zealous and vigorous determination to rescue the country from its present vicious administration, or those who would pursue a similar policy—are numerous and overwhelming as they are most inspiring. The Whig Party of Pennsylvania will present a united, a determined, and a victorious front in the ensuing contest. Already the fire of victory lights every Whig eye—the glory of approaching triumph gladdens every Whig countenance; and our opponents read in the one and in the other the handwriting of their defeat. General TAYLOR nor his friends NEVER SURRENDER. ALEXANDER RAMSEY, Chairman.

THE WEST IN MOTION.

GREAT RATIFICATION MEETING PROPOSED.

The St. Louis Era says:—"The nomination of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR and MILLARD FILLMORE was received with every demonstration of joy and enthusiasm by our neighbors in the State of Indiana. A despatch from Vincennes puts the enquiry: "When shall the Great Ratification Meeting take place?" To this our cotemporary of the Republican responds: "Let the meeting take place at Old Fort Harrison, near Terre Haute, the first battle ground of Gen. Taylor." To this proposition we respond affirmatively, and trust a similar expression will at once be made by the Whig papers of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky, and Missouri. Let the time be designated by our Whig friends in Indiana, and thousands of Whigs will resort to the "first battle ground" of the "Man of the People," there to congratulate each other on the prospect of our country's redemption, and to mature a system of cooperation that will secure to Gen. Taylor as large a popular vote as that which was given to Gen. Harrison