



HUNTINGDON, TUESDAY, JULY 4, 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 CLUB will be held THIS EVENING, (July 4) at Livingston's. A general attendance is requested. Several addresses may be expected.

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

Advertisement.

The business men in this community who have availed themselves of the advantages of advertising, have been doing a business at least thirty per cent. larger this season than heretofore. This fact is susceptible of proof.

OUR PAPER.

We are again under obligations to our brethren of the Press for their very kind notices of our recent improvement. With the hope that the Whigs of this county may follow their advice, we extract the two following notices from leading and ably conducted papers:

[From the Bucks County Intelligencer.]

The Huntingdon Journal, an excellent Whig paper, has simultaneously hoisted the Taylor and Fillmore flag, and donned a new dress. This we are glad to see, and hope the Whigs of Huntingdon county, who will do good service in the campaign, will not forget that one of the most effective means they can adopt will be to place the "Journal" in the hands of every Whig in the county. Though some may be disposed to doubt it, we say confidently that the Whig cause can never prosper as it might in counties where the local press is not well sustained. We do not wish to insinuate that the "Journal" is not well sustained in Huntingdon county; but we presume there are many there, as there are in Bucks, who regard their Whig paper as an engine, not to be supported liberally, but to support and sustain the cause, and aid in placing in office some one who never has thought of subscribing for it, until they have got upon the county ticket, or have concluded to attempt to do so.

Our friend of the "Intelligencer" is informed that there is quite as much truth as poetry in the last sentence of the above.

[From the Pittsburg American.]

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL, a paper that was always welcomed by us in any dress, has done honor to the Taylor flag by running up with it a new head and body gear. Every Whig in Huntingdon county should make it a point of policy to introduce it to his family as an acquaintance that will do it credit.

Freeport Aqueduct.

The Freeport Aqueduct has been rebuilt. The water was let in on Wednesday last, and the line is now again in complete order for navigation. Commissioners Burns and Power deserve great credit, and we have no hesitation in awarding it, for the energetic manner in which they prosecuted this work.

A Dead Failure!

All parties represent the Cass meeting on Saturday night as a dead failure. At nine o'clock it was not visible in the open air. It was therefore adjourned to Couts' back room, where, with the aid of a candle, it was discovered that ten men and five boys were in attendance. We were not present, but "A Skirmisher" has furnished us an account of the affair which will be found in another column.

Brady Township.

The gallant Whigs of Brady township had a glorious meeting on Saturday evening last, notwithstanding the farmers are now in the midst of harvest. We had the pleasure of being present, and have rarely witnessed a better township meeting in the height of a political campaign. About seventy persons were in attendance, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout. A Rough and Ready Club was organized, and several addresses delivered. S. R. STEVENS, Esq. presided, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Proceedings next week.

GENERAL TAYLOR'S ELECTION CERTAIN.

The prospect of Gen. Taylor's election is made very clear by a brief summary, which we find in the Charleston Courier, to the effect that if we allow Gen. Taylor the 105 votes that Mr. Clay received in 1844, and these the most sanguine of his opponents will not hesitate to concede, 41 votes will only be required to insure his election, 116 being a majority of 290, which the electoral college at present numbers. These must be drawn from the following States, which, by courtesy, we will class as doubtful—Pennsylvania 26; New York 36; Florida 3; Louisiana 6; Indiana 12. Hence the vote of New York and Louisiana will elect him—the same result will be obtained if he should prove the choice of either Pennsylvania, Georgia and South Carolina, or Virginia, Georgia and Florida. Of the States classed by courtesy as doubtful, Gen. Taylor, in all probability will carry every one.

Will not Decline.

Notwithstanding the gloomy prospects of Loco-focoism since the nomination of Gen. TAYLOR, and the Van Buren defection, the Washington Union declares that Gen. Cass need not be expected to decline. Well, who were!

The National Sabbath.

This is the seventy-second anniversary of the declaration of American Independence. And what a glorious day it is! What a time for contemplation and patriotic rejoicing. Seventy-two years ago these States were British colonies, and their inhabitants, numbering about three millions, were the subjects of a crowned monarch. After a long series of encroachments upon the liberties of the colonists against which they repeatedly remonstrated in vain, they, on the 4th day of July, 1776, openly declared to the world that these colonies "were, and of right ought to be, free and independent States." The struggle which ensued, and lasted for seven years, was indeed cruel and bloody; but the American arms, directed by WASHINGTON, under the blessing of Heaven, achieved a glorious independence—an independence in which thirteen millions of freemen—the citizens of thirty sovereign States, this day rejoice!

This is the glorious anniversary of Freedom's Birth-day! It brings to the mind of every one the days that "tried men's souls"—the bloody battles and the many privations of the Revolution—and the formation of this beautiful system of government which repudiates the doctrine of the "divine right of Kings," and the privileges and immunities of nobility; and develops the important truth, that "all men are born free and equal," and endowed by nature with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Under this republican government the Nation has grown great, and enjoyed unparalleled prosperity and happiness. May it, under the guidance of Providence, long endure, and continue to secure the blessings of liberty and independence to the People. The American People possess wise heads, stout hearts, and active hands. We have maintained our rights and our honor both, upon land and sea—at home and abroad.

How grateful should we be to the Ruler of Nations for the many blessings which it is our lot to enjoy. We possess in a higher degree than any other people the means of prosperity. Our territory is extensive, and in the most favored climes; and our soil is fertile, producing all that is necessary for the wants of man. But more than this, we have an extensive sea coast and numerous inland streams to facilitate foreign and domestic commerce.

The eyes of the world have been upon us. Other nations have seen our prosperity and gathered hope and encouragement from us. Even now they are bursting forth from the fetters of despotism and oppression, and asserting their native rights, and fighting successfully the battles of human liberty. God assist them in the good fight till all the dwellers upon His footstool, from the Equator to the Poles, shall be emancipated from oppression in all its forms.

But let us take warning from the history of the past—from the fate of other Republics.—Virtue and intelligence are essential to the prosperity of free government. Let practical wisdom and religious integrity be promoted, and we have nothing to fear. Trust in public virtue and the favor of Heaven, and this land of freedom—this asylum for the oppressed—and this beacon light to other nations, will continue to flourish under the blessings of peace and prosperity and happiness as long as the earth revolves.

The Last Hope Gone.

The announcement in the Phila. Ledger and Baltimore Sun that Mr. VAN BUREN had formally accepted the nomination of the Utica Convention, appears to have extinguished the last ray of hope heretofore cherished by the Cassites. Consequently the Presses and orators, in the interest of Gen. Cass, have let loose all their thunder against their old friend and political leader, Matty Van. They denounce him in unmeasured terms. Indeed, some of the most rabid, bring graver charges against him now than were ever laid at his door by the Whigs. And well may they feel aggrieved. The nomination of Martin Van Buren will produce a defection among the Loco-focos in the East and West, which renders it uncertain whether Mr. Cass will receive the electoral votes of more than two States—Alabama and Missouri. It will shatter the Party to pieces, and forever disband the trained band of spoilsmen who have been so long battenning upon the People's Treasury.—Let the People therefore rejoice. The end of misrule and corruption is at hand! Under the administration of brave old ZACHARY TAYLOR, dishonesty and official corruption will be banished from the high places of our government, and the country will be prosperous and happy.

Alarmed.

After the nomination of Gen. Taylor, the office-holders consoled themselves that as the "old man" was not an ultra Whig he would not make many removals from office. They have recently, however, taken alarm at a remark of the old Hero to a friend, that in the event of his election he would "dismiss no man for opinion's sake who was HONEST and CAPABLE." This remark is considered by the present incumbents as ominous of nearly a clean sweep, as but few can come up to this standard. Hence, they are very justly alarmed.

UNQUESTIONABLE AUTHORITY.

—Mr. Weed, the Editor of the Albany Evening Journal, says that he knows, from the most UNQUESTIONABLE AUTHORITY, that General Taylor is decidedly and unequivocally opposed to any act or movement of Government in favor of the extension of slavery.

ALL FOR TAYLOR.—The Lancaster Union has been informed by a gentleman who travelled from Harrisburg to Danville, last week, that ten out of every twelve boats along the line of the Pennsylvania Canal had Taylor flags displayed or various mottoes relative to the old General's achievements in Mexico, such as "Hurrah for old Rough and Ready!" "Gen. Taylor Never Surrenders!" "A Little more Grape, Captain Bragg;" "Old Zack Forever," etc., etc. Some of them were even taken up in somewhat of a hurry on shingles; yet they nevertheless show the popular current, and the deep hold our candidate has upon the affections of his countrymen.

For the Journal.

THAT MEETING.

Mr. CLARK.—The Cass and Butler meeting which was to come off in the Diamond on Saturday night last, proved an absolute failure. Great preparations had been made, flaming handbills calling upon the "old volunteers," (not the heroes of the Mexican war,) had been posted up, a platform had been erected at the upper end of the diamond, and the whole day spent in drumming up the forces. From motives of curiosity, I with several other Whigs, turned out to see this great demonstration; but, if we had had a search warrant, we could not have found the meeting till after nine o'clock, at which time, in the midst of about a dozen persons, the voice of Maj. Raymond was heard to call out "I move that John Scott, Esq., address this crowd!" That John Scott, Esq., address his position in that crowd! But knowing the tenure by which he holds his office of prosecuting attorney to be feudal vassalage, mounted the platform and said something about an impending storm, and moved that the meeting adjourn to Couts' back room, which was agreed to; whereupon some twelve or fifteen Cass men gathered in the room and about as many friends of old Zack around the doors. Sergeant Lewis at once entered the receding service, and after searching around a few minutes, brought in another man. The meeting was now fully organized. The only man in town who has been very violent and bitter in his denunciation of the Mexican war, presided. It is said that he is the permanent president of the Club. The little prodigy of Loco Focoism then went on with his speech; and a deaf man, if attending closely to the speech, and seeing the gestures, the twisting of the body, the swinging of the arms, and the contortions of the countenance, would no doubt have concluded that the "orator" was giving Jesse to his adversaries. But people who could hear as well as see, were quite amused by the Herculean effort. "I can prove," said he, "that the Whig party is dissolved, and that Gen. Taylor (great applause) is the nominee of no body, but the Native Americans." (More applause.) "But where is Tom Corwin?" He is making speeches for Taylor." (Cheering.) "I would receive Gen. Taylor and his army," said the speaker, "with bloody hands and dig for them hospitable graves!" (Feeble applause.) The Speaker became hoarse and broke down after about fifteen minutes, and concluded by advising the few present to give notice to the democrats of the country around that another meeting would be held on the evening of the 4th when they were all expected to attend.

Maj. Campbell was next called on to address the meeting. But the Major had given up the contest and left the field. Mr. Landis was then called, but did not appear. The gallant Major Raymond was there, but not wishing to waste his rather scarce ammunition upon small game, reserved his fire. Mr. Adams, the President, was called on, but he had no patriotism to unbosom himself of. At last Mr. Burchinell, an orator of some note, was called upon to say something, but he declined also. There was now nothing left to do, and the meeting adjourned in despair! A SKIRMISHER. Huntingdon, July 3, 1848.

For the Journal.

Model Artists.

Mr. CLARK.—I see this morning the following paragraph in the Messenger, in speaking of the exhibitions of nudity by our boys at the Aqueduct below, and the Mill Race above town, under the above caption: "Visitors need not fear being disturbed by the borough authorities, as they are all men who too keenly appreciate the beauties of both nature and art, to suppress or interrupt these ennobling exhibitions of the human form divine."

I have to reply, that within the borough over which the "Borough Authorities" have jurisdiction, they will suffer no one to appear unclothed, and will enforce this rule against persons without favor or affection, or any regard to age, sex or condition. But as the aqueduct and mill race are not within our jurisdiction but in the body of the county, the borough authorities leave it to the Prosecuting Attorney, who they are informed has often heretofore, had ocular evidence of the "naked truth," to compel the delinquents to return to the habits of civilized society. ONE OF THE BOROUGH OFFICERS. June 27, 1848.

Since the above was in type, we learn that two "figures," not "allowed to be perfect," were arrested while in the act of giving a nude exhibition above town—taken before Justice Snare, and by him sent to the County building used for stowing away unsightly and offensive specimens of human nature. We hope all others, setting up for "artists," may take warning. [Editor.]

Van Buren's Letter.

Mr. Van Buren in a letter to the Utica Convention, previous to his nomination, declares himself resolved to oppose the election of Gen. Cass. The letter is an able document.

Noble Qualities.

Hon. J. J. Crittenden says Gen. TAYLOR is a man you cannot buy—a man you cannot sell—a man you cannot scare—and a man who NEVER SURRENDERS!

A CAUTION TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—A family in Lancaster County, were a few days since, made very ill by eating of sponge cake flavored too highly with "peach water." We beg our young housekeepers to beware how they use this very agreeable and common addition to pies, confectionery, &c., as it is but a mild form of that deadly poison, Prussic Acid.

THE VOLUNTEERS.—Gen. Butler's general order directs the two Pennsylvania regiments to be paid off at New Orleans. The order from the War Department directs that one of the Pa. regiments shall be paid off at Pittsburg; the other at Philadelphia.

THE NO PARTY CANDIDATE.—This is the title which the official organ and all its penny whistles, give to Gen. TAYLOR. As they have no sympathy with the people, so they despise the PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE!

AN IRON STEAMBOAT arrived at Springfield, Mass., by railroad, on the 21st inst. It was contrived and built by Henry M. Paine, of Worcester, and is designed as a canal tow-boat, the wheel being in the centre of the boat, to avoid washing the banks. It was sent down to Enfield for trial.

A LIVELY JOKE.—The following may be called a lively joke:—"Are your dates fresh?" asked a gentleman of a wag of a confectioner, a few days since. "Yes, sir! they are the latest dates" by Telegraph!"

The Goshen Democrat, of June 24, says a calf was taken from a cow belonging to Mr. Height, in the vicinity of that place, which had two tails, eight legs, and three heads.

Gen. Taylor's Talents.

Since the nomination of Old Zack for the Presidency, the friends of the aristocrat Cass, affect to think Gen. Taylor unfit, in point of learning, to occupy the Presidential chair. In a speech recently delivered at Pittsburg, Hon. J. J. CRITTENDEN, of Ky., (and there is no higher authority in the country,) thus spoke of Gen. Taylor's qualifications. Mr. C. said:

NOT MORE SCHOLASTIC LEARNING—he has never graduated at a college—but his mind is richly stored with that practical knowledge, which is acquired from both men and books. He is a deeply read man, in all ancient and modern history, and in all matters relating to the practical duties of life, civil and military. He is intimate with Plutarch, said the speaker,—a Plutarch hero himself, as bright as ever adorned the page of history.—Gen. Gibson, you all know and love Gen. Gibson, one of your own Pennsylvanians, a man whose reputation for truth and honor was proverbial, and whose word was always the end of a controversy, so implicitly it is relied upon.—Gen. Gibson had told him, that he and General Taylor had entered the army nearly together, and had served together almost constantly, until he, Gibson, retired, and during that time, they had sat on seventeen Court Martials, many of them important and intricate cases, and in every single instance, Zachary Taylor had been appointed to draw up the opinion of the Court,—a brilliant testimony to his superior abilities, and ripe learning and practical knowledge.

Effects of the Free Trade Tariff.

We find the following in the Baltimore Sun, a locofoco neutral. The Sun will endanger its Post Office printing if it gives currency to such facts:

ALLEGHENY IRON INTERESTS.—The Cumberland Civilian says that in better times, two thousand laboring men could easily find steady employment and regular wages, at the various iron works in Allegheny county. At the present time, not more than 400 persons are there employed in the business. It adds: The principal iron works in this county, are now in the hands of gentlemen of abundant capital and mature experience, who are, in every respect, prepared to enlarge their operations to the fullest extent, whenever they shall feel justified in so doing.

Short Letters are becoming fashionable among the Loco focos. We have given already Gen. Cass's specimen: here is "another of the same sort," from the Troy Budget:

TROY, June 15, 1848.

Mr. Editor:—I perceive by yesterday's Commercial Advertiser, that my name is appended to a call for a public meeting to ratify the nominations of the late Baltimore Convention. I never signed the call nor authorized any person to do so in my behalf. Circumstances will prevent me from supporting Lewis Cass for President of the United States. Yours, &c., A. A. THOMPSON.

ASSAULT UPON WASHINGTON!—The Washington Union, in the course of a long article abusive of Gen. Taylor, says:

"Throughout the whole series of his letters, and particularly in the letter addressed to the editors of the Richmond Republican, (written only two days before that to Mr. Allison,) Gen. Taylor professes his determination, if elected, to administer the Executive Office, 'in the spirit and mode of our earlier Presidents,' and it must be observed that, in the administration of the first and greatest of these, occur the most remarkable and the most questionable instances of the use of the Veto Power which have ever appeared since the Constitution was framed."

The Executive organ finds it necessary to strike at Washington's great name, in order to find any ground of assault upon Gen. Taylor!

Immense Taylor Meeting in New York City.

An immense Taylor Ratification Meeting was held in the city of New York on Tuesday evening last. The express gives the following account of the meeting:

Some twenty thousand Whigs assembled, last evening, in Canal street, and in the neighborhood of Broadway and Centre streets, to ratify the nominations of Gen. Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore. The crowd was immense, almost beyond any other we have ever seen in the city, even during scenes of the highest political excitement; and it settles the question, if there ever was any doubt of it, that Gen. Taylor will get 999 out of every 1000 Whig votes in the city, and, beyond all peradventure, carry the city by a larger majority than we have ever before given any Whig Presidential candidate. The assemblage, the demonstration, the result, the spectacle were gratifying to all true Whigs, who respect Whig organization and the true and best interests of the great Whig Party.

SENATOR BRIGHT, who, scintillated from the travelling tail of Candidate Cass to address a hunker meeting at Troy New York, said "all Gen. TAYLOR did at the battle of Monterey,—that terrible conflict—was to sit on Old Whitey, and tell 'em to fight, boys, fight 'em." This is what Candidate Cass thought when he refused to vote thanks to TAYLOR and his army!

THE DIFFERENCE.—Gen. Taylor says he will not oppose the legislation of Congress, unless such legislation is in violation of the Constitution. Cass is pledged to veto any bill that Congress may pass, the object of which is to secure free labor on free soil. Though Taylor is a slave-holder, between him and Cass the free territory Democracy cannot prefer the latter.—N. F. Globe.

ANOTHER RALLY!

The Rough and Ready Boys of Old Huntingdon in "Position."

The Rough and Ready Club of Huntingdon held a meeting in Livingston's large room on Wednesday evening last. The attendance was quite large, and the proceedings cheerfully animated. After the singing, by some of the young men, of a spirited Taylor song, the President elect, Mr. Wm. H. PEIGHTAL, appeared, and before taking his seat, delivered the following brief, eloquent and spirit-stirring ADDRESS:

BROTHER WHIGS: For the proud and unmerited distinction which you have conferred on me, custom demands an acknowledgment which is almost imperative; though I am quite sure, that so far as I am concerned, I would be very willing to consider such customs "more honored in the breach than the observance;" but, as it is regarded a duty, I must necessarily comply with it, and in doing so regret exceedingly my inability to portray to you properly the sentiments which this, to me, novel position has called into existence. Unaccustomed as I am to public speaking, I necessarily feel all the embarrassment incident to a first attempt, and, like an unskilful architect in the erection of an edifice, the very profusion of the materials which the occasion suggests, distracts my attention, and confuses my choice. Indeed, I feel as though I could exclaim with the novice in the play, that I would much rather hold some gentleman's hat who would do the talking, than speak myself.

But, such a cause as this, brother Whigs, in which we are about to embark, does not require a tongue tip'd with celestial fire to defend it: it recommends itself, and towers up to Heaven a living monument stamped with the virtue, the intelligence and patriotism of a whole nation.—It is the cause of our country—and though I feel my heart thrill with enthusiastic love for the brave old Zachary who has been chosen his champion, yet, if I cannot express myself in "thoughts that breathe and words that burn," I hope and believe that it will not prove unacceptable, even though clad in the home-spun phraseology of a "Rough and Ready" Whig.—But, Gentlemen, before proceeding further, I must be permitted to express a consciousness of my inability to preside over your deliberations satisfactorily, and I am sure I deeply regret that your choice had not fallen upon one more worthy of such distinguished consideration.—Sparta hath many an abler son than I, to boast of.—Inasmuch, however, as your kind partiality has placed me in so proud an attitude, I shall endeavor to requite your generous confidence to the best of my very humble abilities. You will therefore please accept my heartfelt thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me, coupled with the sincere assurance that even in the thickest of the fight, you will always find me with my armour on, ready to co-operate with you in any measure which will have a tendency to pour into the ranks of the enemy "a little more grape"—and ever zealous to do all that may become a Whig, in placing the red, the good, the invincible, and the all-conquering ZACHARY TAYLOR, in the Presidential chair.

And that this glorious consummation will crown our efforts, seems almost absurd to doubt. The fall of water, or the force of attraction, are scarcely less certain. Everything around and about us indicates a glorious triumph, and causes all our doubts, without our preferences, to be "in the deep bosom of the ocean buried." Every blast that is borne from the North by the invisible couriers of the air, is laden with joyful intelligence for the Whigs, and sorrow destruction to the Loco-focos. "Garrison was confounded" has seized upon their forces in the great State of New York, and paralyzed their power. The dawn of a new and a more glorious era is now about bursting upon our beloved country—its mellow light is seen irradiating and wreathing with smiles every Whig countenance—its certainty is written upon the elongated visages of our opponents in characters so plain "that he who runs may read." The storm which will precede it is appalling—it is gathering from the North and the South, in the East and the West. Its thunders are heard even now in the distance at noonday, and its lightning pierce the gloom of midnight. But, fear not: go forth and gather the people beneath your proud standard, for it is the good old Hero of Monterey who rides upon this whirlwind and who directs this storm!

I need not tell you, ye friends of brave old ZACHARY, that the same pure, bright and invincible spirit which is causing the erection of the temples of Liberty on the ruins of the rotten thrones of Europe, is abroad in our land! I believe that the omnipotent moral force which is now whirling the gigantic car of Revolution over the Alps and the Pyrenees—which is gathering beneath the stary folds of Liberty's proud Flag the oppressed of every nation, and is leading in glorious triumph millions of emancipated men, to crush beneath their feet and trample in the dust the glittering crowns and purple thrones of despotism; yes, I believe that it is West, amidst that it fires every Whig and thrills in thousands of honest democratic hearts. A revolution here is to be accomplished. The people have willed it, and all resistance

Will prove idle as the wind Which strikes the solid rock."

They are no longer to be deluded by the specious humbugs of heartless wire-working politicians. Honest Democrats and Whigs who have the good of their country as their only aim, are now rallying with a unanimity and enthusiasm, which has no parallel in the history of the past, around the brave, honest old veteran, HENRY CLAY SURRENDERS, as the champion who is to release this great nation from the miserable thraldom of abject, servile Loco-focoism.

Brother Whigs! are you all prepared to gather round the beautiful stars and stripes of your country, under the great Captain who NEVER LOST A BATTLE? If you are, crowd in—sign the Constitution of the Rough and Ready Club, and in this way keep pouring into the ranks of the enemy "A LITTLE MORE GRAPE." Let us gather strength for that day of days, the 7th of November, when all our batteries will be brought into position—all our forces concentrated into one mighty burning focus; when the Whig thunder will be let loose in songs and shouts of victory which shall wake up the reverberations slumbering among our thousand hills, and cause ultra-Loco-focoism "to fall like Lucifer never to rise again." On that joyous morn, one blast from old ZACHARY'S bugle will thrill millions of Whig hearts from the dark shores of Lake Superior to the sunny banks of the Rio Grande, and bring out millions of freemen, who will march proudly to the ballot box, each carrying with him such a dagger [exhibiting the "Taylor Ticket"] as his Caesar.

During the delivery and at the close of this speech, the people present manifested their appreciation of the sentiments so elegantly expressed, by rapturous applause. Dr. H. NORTON of Millin county being called for, made a brief but very sensible speech, and was followed by A. W. BENEDECT, Esq., in a speech, which, for aptness of illustration and powerful reasoning, we have rarely heard excelled. During its delivery, some of the Cassites manifested a disposition to get beyond the range of his "grape," but, like a dexterous General, he cut off their retreat; thus compelling them either to surrender or stand the balance of his fire.

ing them either to surrender or stand the balance of his fire.

Col. S. S. WHARTON was then called for, who responded in a sound, argumentative speech, of about half an hour, which was received by all present with marked satisfaction. He placed the opposing candidates in their true position, and showed all present, clearly, that duty, interest and patriotism, all pointed to Gen. TAYLOR as the man for the country.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on the evening of the Fourth of July.

"WHITE SLAVERY."

Our readers will all remember the savage ferocity with which General HARRISON was attacked, eight years since, on the charge of selling white men into slavery, because, as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, he signed a bill to hire out the services of vagrants. We, of course, shall expect to see their piteous same course of virtuous indignation against Gen. Cass, for appending his signature to the following bill, when Territorial Governor of Michigan:

"AN ACT for the punishment of idle and disorderly persons."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Judges of the Territory of Michigan, that any Justice of the Peace, on conviction, may sentence any vagrant, lewd, idle or disorderly persons, stubborn servants, common drunkards, common night-walkers, pilferers, or any persons wanton or licentious in speech, indecent behaviour, common railers or brawlers, such as neglect their calling and employment, mispend what they earn, and do not provide for themselves or families, to be whipped not exceeding ten stripes, or to be delivered over to any constable, to be employed in labor not exceeding three months; by such constable, to be hired out for the best wages that can be procured; the proceeds of which to be applied to the use of the poor of the county.

Made, adopted, and published at Detroit, the 27th day of July, 1828.

LEWIS CASS, Governor of the territory of Michigan.

A. B. WOODWARD, Presiding Judge of the Territory of Michigan.

J. WITHERALL, JOHN GRIFFIN, Judges of the Territory of Michigan.

How fearfully is every idle attack made against the good and patriotic HARRISON in 1840, turned against his maligners who now support LEWIS CASS for the Presidency. It seems as if a retrospective justice were about to overtake and overwhelm that party which has made detraction and falsification its stepping stone to power, since its leaders first surrendered all manly feeling in giving publicity to the base charge of bargain and corruption against HENRY CLAY.

NON-COMMITALISM INCARNATE.

Gen. Cass was in Cleveland (Ohio) a few days ago. He was received with a large display, and with civil and military honors. Judge Wood addressed him, introduced him to the people, and welcomed him to the hospitality of the city. Judge W. then said:

And, sir, permit me on this occasion to call your attention to the fact, that our political opponents declare that you are opposed to the improvement of our Western rivers and harbors, and that we have always met this declaration with the assurance that General Lewis Cass, as a Western man, was fully identified with the interests of the West, and could not be opposed to the improvements so much needed by the people of the West, and for the whole country.

It may not be improper for me, sir, to allude to one more topic which is especially to this immediate district, a topic of the deepest interest—I refer to the institution of slavery. We are told sir, that should you secure the election to the Presidency of the United States, your administration would lend its influence to the extension and perpetuation of human slavery.

The people here assembled will, with the greatest pleasure, now listen to any communication which, sir, it may be your pleasure to submit."

There was a glorious chance for the General to show his hand, and remove all doubt of which he thought and intended on the impofant and vital matters to which his attention had been officially devoted. And accordingly, he thus explicitly replied:

"Sir, the noise and confusion which pervades this assembly will prevent my being heard on the important topics to which you have called my attention. I must, therefore, content myself with thanking you for the generous reception which I, the unworthy representative of the great Democratic party of the country, have received at your hands."

This, we think, was a long way ahead of the Chicago letter.

Destructive Fires.

ALBANY, June 28, 1848.

By telegraph despatch from Montreal, we learn that a most disastrous conflagration occurred at Sorell, Lower Canada, on Saturday last, which destroyed seventy five houses, and caused over one hundred families to be turned out of doors.—Daily News.

Explosion at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 28. Another explosion occurred to-day at the Navy Yard. The workman were preparing several large fire-works for the Fourth of July, when the materials ignited, exploding in every direction with a tremendous crash. The building was entirely destroyed. The workmen three in number, miraculously escaped without personal injury.—Daily News.