



HUNTINGDON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 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. We are requested to state that the Rough and Ready Club of Huntingdon, will hold their next meeting on SATURDAY EVENING, August 5, at the House of Peter Livingston.

READ IT. We ask every unprejudiced Democrat to read the address which we publish on our first page, signed by over thirty leading and prominent Democrats of this State, recommending Gen. Taylor as a man every way qualified to fill the Presidential chair.

Pa. Volunteers. Since our last, a number of Volunteers, belonging to the 2d Regiment of Pa. Volunteers, have passed down the Canal.

It will be seen that the Whigs of Blair county have nominated the editor of the Hollidaysburg Register for the office of Treasurer.

The editor of the Millintown Register is informed that we are not easily "gulled" nor have we "little regard for the truth."

ORGANIZE! We would respectfully suggest to the friends of TAYLOR and FILLMORE in the several townships of this county to organize at once, by the formation of "Rough and Ready" clubs.

Acceptance of Van Buren. Martin Van Buren has written a letter to a Committee of the Industrial Convention which assembled in Philadelphia, in which he takes ground for the freedom of the public lands to actual settlers.

The Globe editor says we "stigmatized the citizens of Woodcock Valley as rowdies." It is unnecessary for us to say more than that the assertion is a bald, wilful, naked LIE.

The editor of the Globe says that if he was seen at a Taylor meeting, it would be immediately published that the "Huntingdon Globe was out for Old Zack."

The Globe, with a perfect flourish, says they "court the presence of Taylor Whigs at Cass meetings."

Appointment by the Governor. TOWNSEND HAINES, Esq., of Chester county, has been appointed Secretary of the Commonwealth, by Governor Johnson.

A resolution to adjourn on the 7th inst., passed the lower House of Congress the other day by a large majority. It should pass the Senate also.

Let the issue be Democratic and Federalism, and we have no fears for the result.

Ohio. It is now believed that Van Buren will receive more votes in Ohio than Gen. Cass.

Illinois. An intelligent citizen of this place who has been on a tour to the West, gives it as his opinion that Van Buren will beat Cass in Michigan.

Pole Raising at Alexandria--Great Meeting of the People!

In accordance with the invitation of the "Rough and Ready Club" of Alexandria and Porter township, a great meeting of the friends of OLD ZACK assembled in Alexandria on Saturday afternoon last. At 9 o'clock in the morning, a delegation of Rough and Ready boys from this town and vicinity, numbering over ONE HUNDRED, assembled on board a large canal boat, furnished for the purpose by the indefatigable Capt. DAVID HAZZARD, and amid cheers, martial music and spirit-stirring songs by the Huntingdon Glee Club, set sail for the scene of action.

The Committee of Arrangement then called the meeting to order. Short addresses were delivered by Messrs. Taylor, Cornyn, Williamson, Raymond and Wharton. David Blair, Esq. was called for, but the day being far spent, he declined, and the meeting adjourned with three tremendous cheers for Taylor, Fillmore and MiddleswARTH.

At about half past five o'clock the Huntingdon delegation returned to their boat, escorted by a delegation of our Alexandria friends. And after a neat and appropriate speech by Gen. S. MILES GREEN, thanking us for our attendance, they gave us six enthusiastic parting cheers, which our boys returned with a hearty good will.

As to the Bank, the Tariff, and the other questions alluded to, these are not principles—they are accidents. It is true that no measure ought to be adopted, unless it be constitutional. But admitting it to be constitutional, it may or may not be expedient; it may or may not consist with the dictates of sound policy.

The York Republican says, the Harrisburg Union scolds like a very drab at Mr. Van Buren, and fully justifies the Whigs in everything they ever said about the "Little Magician."

The protracted discussion on the Bill from the Select Committee for the organization of Territorial Governments in Oregon, New Mexico and California, was brought to a close on Thursday morning last, at 7 o'clock—the Senate having been in session all the previous night.

History and the papers of the day tell us that Colonel M'Arthur and Miller broke their swords at Hull's surrender, but no mention is made of Cass's pretended exploit.

A Big Screw Loose! FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Esq., editor of the Globe, and the legate of Gen. JACKSON's political papers, opposes the nominees of the Baltimore Convention.

The Democrats of South Carolina are resolving to support Gen. Taylor for President and Gen. Butler for Vice President.

Gen. Taylor's Principles.

The locofoco press, with an amiable generosity, profess to be very solicitous lest the Whigs may be deceived about Gen. Taylor's principles. They say he has not declared himself a Bank man, or a Tariff man, or an Internal Improvement man, &c., and that, for all he has yet said on these subjects, he may be a thorough-going locofoco—he may rat like John Tyler, and make up a cabinet exclusively of the progressive democracy.

We pass by the very obvious suggestion, that if the old General were not a Whig, he would most probably have been nominated by our opponents; and that if they really thought him a disguised democrat, they would be very unlikely to rouse our suspicions about it—and we proceed to consider the truth of the allegations.

What do we mean by POLITICAL PRINCIPLES? We mean the rules of morality, the dictates of justice, honesty and good faith applied to the affairs of government, and the conduct of public business. We know that others seem, by their conduct to mean a different thing.

But to return to Gen. Taylor and the Whig PRINCIPLES. According to our definition, we hold Whig principles to be these:

- 1. That Government is instituted for the common good—emanates from the common authority—and exists by the common consent—of the people. 2. That, as it is impossible for the people to legislate for themselves, they must make laws, through their representatives, elected by themselves for a limited time, and responsible to them for their conduct. 3. That, an executive head being necessary for the administration of the government, this unavoidable delegation of power to one man, shall be limited and confined by every restriction, consistent with an efficient discharge of the executive functions. 4. That the will of the people, as expressed in the laws passed by their representatives in Congress, ought to be carried into effect, in almost every conceivable case, for the simple reason that it is their will, expressed through their representatives, in the mode provided by the Constitution.

Now these are the fundamental principles of the Whig party: to these Gen. Taylor has unequivocally given his assent, and declared his intention to adhere. He has proclaimed that he would have no friends to reward and no enemies to punish—that he would leave the duty of legislation to the representatives of the people, not interposing his veto, unless in cases of MANIFEST NECESSITY—and that he would administer the government on the principles respected and observed by the earlier Presidents of the republic.

As to the Bank, the Tariff, and the other questions alluded to, these are not principles—they are accidents. It is true that no measure ought to be adopted, unless it be constitutional. But admitting it to be constitutional, it may or may not be expedient; it may or may not consist with the dictates of sound policy.

His sketch of the character and services of General Taylor was superior to anything of the same kind we have ever heard, and we speak but the universal sentiment of the audience, when we say that his friends may as safely rest his claims to distinction upon his capacity as a public speaker, as upon his Santa Fe expedition, which has given him a fame co-extensive with the civilized world.

Senator CORWIN of Ohio made a great speech the other day against the Compromise Territorial Bill. The Washington Union though violently opposed to Mr. Corwin thus speaks of his effort:

"We should be doing injustice to our own feelings—we should probably dissent from the opinion of every man who heard Mr. Corwin—we should violate the injunctions of truth, if we did not frankly admit the power with which he yesterday addressed the Senate against the Compromise Bill. His remarkable speech was a long, and plausible, and elaborate, and, in some respects, a brilliant effort."

The letter of Gov. Morehead, President of the National Convention, it appears was sent in a bundle of other letters, to the dead letter office in Washington city. It has since been sent to Baton Rouge, and the New Orleans Bulletin says: "We understand there is a letter in the city from Baton Rouge, stating that Gen. Taylor has at length received the official letter from Gov. Morehead announcing his nomination by the Philadelphia Convention."

The breaks in the Canal between Newport and Duncan's Island were expected to be repaired, so as to pass boats to-day.

MICHIGAN.

The N. Y. Tribune says that the Free Soil movement has become very formidable in Michigan. The accessions from the Locofoco party are numerous and weighty. We see that Ex-Gov. Greenly, late acting Governor, heads a call for a Free Soil County Meeting in Lenawee County. We have already given the names of other strong men who go the same way.

The first Cass and Butler Club organized in this county, was in the town of Napoleon. Nearly all the "Democrats" in the town joined it. But owing to Cass's views of the Free Soil question not being in accordance with those of Washington and Jefferson, upon mature consideration, and at a special meeting, it was UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED to HAUL DOWN the flag of Cass and Butler, and hoist in its stead that of Martin Van Buren.

The thing is now settled. The Barnburners in that town and throughout the county will cast their votes for a Northern man with Northern Principles. The work goes bravely on.

The BLACK COCKADE, (says the Pennsylvania Telegraph.) worn by CASS when a FEDERAL schoolmaster at Wilmington, Delaware, in old John Adams' time, is said to have been exactly four inches and three-quarters across its face from edge to edge. When it was made, the black ribbon suffered a few yards! Like Cass himself, by this time it is a little greasy about the edge, and somewhat rusty; but the original color is there, and can easily be revived.

In this respect, also, it is prototype of Cass.—This original Federalism is still cherished in his bosom. Give him but the opportunity of power, and he'll soon scour the rust off it, and bring it out in stronger colors than ever.

The following resolution was passed at a Locofoco meeting held in Union county last summer, over which the Hon. George Kremer—the same who first preferred the charge of bribery and corruption against Mr. Clay—presided, and at which John Snyder, formerly a locofoco member of Congress from that district made a speech. Truly nothing more is necessary to condemn the enemies of Gen. Taylor, than the application of their own denunciations:

"Resolved, That in the fighting and the writing of Gen. TAYLOR, the idea is forced upon the mind, that his God is the God of our two wars; his, and the preservation of our army under his command, savor of the good will bestowed on our Washington and Jackson; his labors, as theirs, have received the sanction of Heaven, which none but IMPIS, base as those of the LOWER REGION, censure; instruments too base for the enjoyment of a republic."

The Whigs of Blair county met in County Convention on Wednesday last, and placed in nomination the following County Ticket. The ticket is a strong one, and will receive the united Whig vote of the county:

Assembly—JOSEPH HIGGINS. Commissioner—DAVID CALDWELL. Treasurer—JOHN PENN JONES. Coroner—JAMES CONRAD. Auditor—JAMES L. GWIN. Directors of the Poor—JOSEPH FEAY, WILLIAM BELL, Dr. J. A. LANDIS.

This distinguished gentleman is devoting his oratorical powers to the cause of Gen. Taylor. A late effort of his at Brookville, Ky., is highly spoken of. The Maysville Herald says:

His sketch of the character and services of General Taylor was superior to anything of the same kind we have ever heard, and we speak but the universal sentiment of the audience, when we say that his friends may as safely rest his claims to distinction upon his capacity as a public speaker, as upon his Santa Fe expedition, which has given him a fame co-extensive with the civilized world.

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Mr. Fillmore's Letter.

The following is the reply of Mr. Fillmore to a letter from Hon. J. M. Morehead, informing him of his nomination by the Philadelphia Convention, as a candidate for Vice President: Albany, (N. Y.) June 17, 1848.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., by which I am notified that at the late Whig Convention held at Philadelphia, Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, was nominated for President, and myself for Vice President, and requesting my acceptance of the nomination.

The honor of being thus presented by the distinguished representatives of the Whig party of the Union for the second office in the gift of the people—an honor as unexpected as it was unlooked-for—could not fail to awaken in a grateful heart emotions which, while they cannot be suppressed, find no appropriate language for utterance.

Fully persuaded that the cause in which we are enlisted is the cause of our country; that our chief object is to secure its peace, preserve its honor, and advance its prosperity; and feeling, moreover, a confident assurance that in Gen. Taylor, (whose name is presented for the first office.) I shall always find a firm and consistent Whig, a safe guide, and an honest man, I cannot hesitate to assume any position which my friends may assign me.

Distressing, as I well may, my ability to discharge satisfactorily the duties of that high office, but feeling that, in case of my election, I may with safety repose upon the friendly aid of my fellow Whigs, and that efforts guided by honest intentions will always be charitably judged, I accept the nomination so generously tendered; and I do this the more cheerfully, as I am willing, for such a cause and with such a man, to take my chances of success or defeat as the electors, the final arbiters of our fate, shall, in their wisdom, judge best for the interests of our common country.

Please accept the assurance of my high regard and esteem, and permit me to subscribe myself your friend and fellow citizen. MILLARD FILLMORE. Hon. J. M. MOREHEAD.

On Monday, the 7th of August, elections will be held in five States of our Union, as follows: Kentucky—Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Legislature. Indiana—Legislature only. Illinois—Governor, Members of Congress and Legislature. Missouri—Governor, Members of Congress and Legislature. Iowa—Members of Congress and Legislature. Alabama holds her State Election on the same day, but biennially—none this year.

North Carolina elects Governor and Legislature on the first Thursday (3d) of August, and is of course the first to be heard from. Tennessee also holds her State Election on the first Thursday in August, but biennially—not this year. United States Senators for six years from next month depend on the complexion of the Legislatures now to be chosen, as follows: Kentucky, vice John J. Crittenden, whig. North Carolina, vice Gen. E. J. Bledsoe, do. Indiana, vice F. A. Hamegan, loco. Missouri, vice David R. Atchison, do. Illinois, vice Sidney Breese, do. Iowa, both—none having yet been chosen. Alabama has also a Senator to choose, but by the existing locofoco Legislature.

Some time since, three young men met upon the top of that famous spot, strangers to each other, and intent only upon pleasure. After somewhat doubtful glances at each other, one of them mounted the monument, and taking off his hat, introduced himself with a loud cheer for Old New Hampshire, and another, still louder, for "Old Zack Taylor!" This done, he descended as a man might who had presented a pretty respectable card to the company. A second now mounted the monument, and sounded a rousing cheer for New York, and another, of no less fervor, for "Old Zack Taylor!"—and he came down, curious to see where the third man would place himself. With becoming alacrity, No. 3 ascended, and, swinging his hat, gave out, so that the echoes rang again, "Old Connecticut!" and then, "Old Zack Taylor, for ever!" Then all three gave a united "Hurra! for General Taylor," and, shaking hands upon this novel introduction, pledged their States respectively to the hero and patriot of Buena Vista. And so you will find it, go where you will. A Cass man is as rare, almost, as hen's teeth—but the Taylor boys are all about.

At the close of an editorial article on Gen. Taylor, the Hartford current of Saturday last says: "We had had written thus far, when a gentleman entered our office, who had recently had a long and interesting conversation with Gen. Taylor at Baton Rouge. He informed us that the old hero expressed himself freely in opposition to the admission of Slavery into territory which is now free. Our informant is a northern man, and was formerly a resident of this city."

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FOR THE "JOURNAL."

Reception of Volunteers at Alexandria. Since the establishment of peace and the consequent return of the soldiers from Mexico, there has been a general uprising of the people throughout the whole course of their journey, and more especially in those parts of the country to which they respectively belong, to do them honor, and welcome them back once more to their homes. The cities have received them with the splendid and brilliant displays which they alone can offer, and the country, with less of show, but not of warmth and enthusiasm, has done its share to add to the general joy.

In accordance with this spirit, the citizens of Alexandria and surrounding country assembled on the evening of the 25th of July to honor and welcome back among them two volunteers, Frederick Shriver and David Ash, who had borne well their parts in the victories of the American army in Mexico, by partaking with them of a sumptuous repast prepared by Mr. Michael Sissler. The number of persons who sat down to the tables, (spread in the open air beneath the overhanging trees) was little short of one hundred. After doing full justice to many good things prepared by our host, the cloth was removed and the following officers for the evening were announced by the committee of arrangements. GEORGE WILSON, President; Maj. Wm. Moore, and ISRAEL GRAFUS, Esq., Vice Presidents; and HAZARD GREEN, Secretary. The President, on taking the chair, addressed a warm welcome to the returned volunteers, and expressed our high admiration of their services in the battles with the enemy in which they were engaged. Mr. Shriver in reply expressed for himself and fellow soldier their profound feelings at the kindness of their friends in this exhibition of their good will.

The regular toasts were then read and received with loud applause, after which the Orator selected for the occasion, Mr. Charles Byrnes, delivered an elegant and appropriate address. Volunteer toasts, and speeches by Gen. Green, Dr. Gemmill, John Porter, Esq., and others, interspersed with thrilling music by the Alexandria Band, followed until a late hour when the meeting adjourned having resolved that their proceedings should be published in the county papers.

Nothing occurred during the evening to chill the enthusiasm or mar the general pleasure except the remembrance that they were not all here—that death had claimed her part. It was a saddening thought that the graves of James Herd and Owen Davis had been dug in a foreign soil.

BARNBURNERS MEETING.—A large and spirited meeting of the friends of Martin Van Buren was held in the city of New York, on Tuesday evening last, for the purpose of ratifying his nomination as a candidate for the Presidency. The number of persons present is variously estimated, from 5 to 15 or 20,000. A long string of resolutions were adopted, expressing the utmost resolution and determination to carry out the objects and designs of the Barnburner's organization. Speeches were made by B. F. Butler, Martin Grover, of Allegheny county, and others. A number of letters had been received from various distinguished men, both in and out of the State, expressing their regret at not being able to participate in the meeting, and declaring their concurrence in its object. Among these letters was one from Senator Dix, of New York; also, one from Senator Niles, of Connecticut.

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