



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

Taylor State Convention. We are requested by the Chairman of the County Committee to state, that it will be the duty of the coming Whig County Convention, to choose a delegate to represent this county in the State Convention, to assemble in Harrisburg on the 31st inst., for the purpose of nominating a Whig candidate for Governor.

Delegate Meetings. Taylor men, do not neglect the delegate meetings on Saturday next. It is important that these primary meetings should be largely attended. Turn out, then, one and all, and elect honest, intelligent delegates, who will faithfully carry out the wishes of the People in the formation of a County Ticket.

County Meeting. We hope to see a liberal turn out of our friends from the different townships of this county, at the Taylor County Meeting, to be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING of the first week of the Court. The County Ticket will then be formed, and it will become the duty of the Taylor men of the county to make preparations to open the campaign with spirit. Let there be then a general Taylor rally.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION! The Rough and Ready Club of this borough held a meeting on Saturday evening last, at Carmon's. And, notwithstanding no efforts had been made to get out the People, it was one of the largest and best town meetings of the season. Had we been so disposed, we could have turned out as large a procession as the Cass men, who had all the forces they could muster in a week from the surrounding country.

Another Bare-Faced Falsehood! The Huntingdon Globe of last week perpetrates the following: [From the Globe.] "No Go.—At the Federal County meeting at Hollidaysburg, on Tuesday evening last, Captain LOESER, of the Reading Artillerists who was on his return from Mexico and who happened to be present, was called on to make a speech. He rose and stated, that in 1810 he was a Whig and supported Harrison, and in 1814 he was a Whig and exerted all his influence for the election of Henry Clay; but" said the gallant Captain, "I am a Whig no longer." Of course the Feds let the brave Captain off without any further desire to hear him."

Another Taylor Rally in Brady! The Rough and Ready Club of Brady township held a meeting at the Roxberry School House on Saturday evening last. Upwards of seventy persons were present, several of whom have heretofore acted with the Locofoco party. Capt. JOHN W. WATSON of Mill Creek, and Col. A. K. CORNYN, of this place, addressed the meeting. Their speeches were listened to with attention, and the sentiments expressed highly approved by all. The gallant Taylor men of Brady are doing up their business in the right spirit. A good report from them in October and November, may be expected.

Free Soil Meeting. A meeting of those friendly to the Free Soil movement was held in the Court House on Friday evening last. A long string of resolutions were read, and the following gentlemen appointed delegates to the Buffalo Convention, viz:—John Dougherty, Jacob Hoffman, Samuel Milfill, Isaac Fisher and Major Samuel Caldwell.

North Carolina, O. K. The Baltimore Sun received last evening, brings us the gratifying intelligence that the Whigs of North Carolina have elected their Governor and a majority of the Legislature. This is the first gun of the campaign. Its report is highly cheering. We will be able to give particulars in our next.

Attorney General.—We learn that the Hon. JAMES COOPER, has accepted the appointment of Attorney General, tendered him by Governor JOHNSON. We are pleased to hear this, as no better selection could have been made. The appointment is exceedingly popular with the people.

Grand Cass Failure!

From the vast preparations made, and the constant boasting of the Cass men, we looked for nothing short of a great demonstration at Mill Creek on Saturday afternoon last. Ever since the Pole Raising at Alexandria, nothing has been heard in our streets but the note of preparation for (as they said) "the mighty Cass meeting at Mill Creek." Large hand bills were sent out in every direction to stir out the faithful, and every body employed on the canal, far and near, were drummed up and brought to Huntingdon on State Flats, to swell the crowd. All this drilling, and after getting every Cass man in the borough into their ranks, old and young, and all the office holders from a Judge of the Court down to the mud-boss, they numbered, as they passed the last point on their way to the boat, 132. We give the highest count. Well, as the sequel will show, it was very necessary for them to take their whole force from this place. A very short time before the hour appointed for the meeting, a Taylor man passed Col. Buchanan's, where the meeting was to be held, and inquired of a Cass man from this place where the meeting was—"O!" replied he, "it is coming down the canal!" Yes, and if it had not "come down the canal," there would have been no meeting at Mill Creek on Saturday last, notwithstanding the announcement in the Globe that the Cass men "would be at Mill Creek in ALL THEIR STRENGTH!" Well, neighbor, if they were there "in all their strength," we have only to say, huzza for Old ZACK in Brady township!

In the evening, about dusk, almost the entire Mill Creek Cass meeting returned to Huntingdon, and after parading the streets with about the same number they started with, but in very low spirits, adjourned at Courts'.

Cowardly. [Correspondence of the Journal.] MILL CREEK, Aug. 7, 1848. Mr. CLARK—I desire to inform you and your numerous readers of the magnanimous conduct of the Cass men who assembled in this place on Saturday afternoon last. It is well known that the Taylor men had been invited to attend the meeting and hear what would be said; indeed, they were pressed to do so. Accordingly, one friend of old Zack accepted the invitation and went. And when there imprudently remarked, (in reply to something that was said) "Gen. Taylor was a better man than Cass." Whereupon, four or five Cass men fell upon him, and beat and kicked him in a most shameful manner. Several others evinced a disposition to take a hand, but there was not room for any more to get at one man! "O, shame, where is thy blush!" Such conduct is only worthy the skulking Grenillas of Mexico. It is disgraceful to men claiming to be American freemen. I suppose, however, the Cassites, on this occasion, acted on the principle a certain man did who whipped his wife—with sixty or seventy to back them, they were "able to do it."

The Effect. One person who attended the Cass meeting at Mill Creek on Saturday last, came home utterly disgusted with the proceedings, attended the Taylor meeting in the evening, and is now a firm friend of old Rough and Ready. This fact has produced great sensation in the Cass ranks here. By the way of consolation we can inform them, that we know of two more, residing in Brady township, upon whom a like effect was produced. At this rate, we hope the Cass men may hold meetings in every township in the county.

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Both Houses of Congress have resolved to adjourn sine die on the 11th of August, next Monday.

LOCOFOCOISM vs. THE MEXICAN CHURCH.

We have demonstrated the bitter hostility of James K. Polk, toward the peace and unity of the Church of Mexico, as exhibited in the letter of instructions of the War Department to Gen. Taylor, under date July 9th, 1846. No Locofoco paper, so far as our knowledge extends, has ever dared to utter one syllable of condemnation against the vile doctrines put forth in the infamous "letter" referred to.

In addition to the hostility manifested by Polk and his Cabinet ministers against the church of Mexico, we shall proceed to quote additional evidence of the malignant hostility of the Locofoco party, against the rights and property of the Mexican church. The "Fincastle Democrat," a prominent Polk and Cass paper, published in Virginia during the spring of 1847, openly and boldly advocated the plunder of the churches in Mexico, as the following paragraph will show:

"That we seize the silver and gold stowed in the Mexican churches, as an INDEMNITY for the expenses of the war. There is more than enough there—it is ours by conquest. Where it is, it is doing no part of the human family or God any service, and it would be religiously right to return out of these treasures the money which their act has forced our Government to expend.—Fincastle Democrat.

The Washington Union, edited by Ritchie, the recognized organ of James K. Polk and Lewis Cass, openly and impudently advised the seizure and sequestration of the revenues of the Mexican Church, a measure directly designed and calculated to reduce the Catholic Clergy of Mexico to absolute poverty. The "Union," in recommending the seizure of the revenues of the Church, said:

"It is not as a religious body, but as an engine of State, that the Catholics of Mexico look upon us with a hostile eye. It is for their own special political purposes—to retain their vast possessions which impoverish the nation—to sustain their own hierarchy, which lords it over the people—to preserve their power, which weighs down the rest of the community into the slough of ignorance and slavery—that they are so solicitous and active. It is a zeal for the mammon of unrighteousness—not for the welfare of souls—which inspires and animates the Catholics of Mexico.

"In this aspect of the case, it may become a matter of grave consideration, if the church continues to oppose a peace, and furnish the fuel of war, whether the immense revenues of the church in Mexico shall be left untouched—whether they shall be suffered to remain at the disposal of the enemy, and be applied to sustain the war against us—whether justice and policy do not equally dictate that they should at least be SEQUESTERED during the continuance of the war as a legitimate means of cutting off the enemy's supplies."—Washington Union.

The "Union" not only advised the seizure of the revenues of the Church, but this organ of Locofocoism falsely charged the Clergy of Mexico with keeping the people down in the "slough of ignorance and slavery," than which a baser slander was never uttered.

The Compromise Bill to establish territorial governments in Oregon, New Mexico, and California, in such a way as to shuffle the responsibility of determining the limits of Slavery from the shoulders of the People's representatives, and place it in the hands of the Judiciary, was laid on the table in the House by a vote of 112 to 97. This kills the Bill.

On Wednesday last the House of Representatives passed the Oregon territorial bill, with the Wilmot Proviso in it, by a vote of 129 to 71. A motion to strike out the Anti-Slavery clause had previously failed—the vote being 88 to 111.

Riot in Allegheny City. A serious riot has broken out in Allegheny City, on account of some difficulty between the Factory operatives and their employers. The Daily News, under date of August 4, says: "The mob spirit in Allegheny city has broken out in renewed vigor. A great mob assembled about one of the principal factories, and several men attempted to make speeches. The police interfered and prevented them from addressing the mob. Six of the factory girls who were most violent in these riotous demonstrations, and four of the principal men in the mob were arrested this evening. There is a great excitement in the city on the subject.

A FALSEHOOD NAILED. Mr. CLARK: Sir—In the "Huntingdon Globe" of August 1st, 1848, I find the following: "HEAR IT IRISHMEN AND GERMANS." "You were called idle and ignorant foreigners because you oppose Gen. Taylor and his Native American allies" by one of the most prominent Federal speakers, Mr. A. W. Benedict, on Saturday evening last."

If the character of that paper were as well known abroad as at home, a denial would be unnecessary. Printers and editors, as a general rule, are worthy of belief; I have therefore deemed a denial of the above, due to the credit attached to the profession: supposing that all might not know this print to be an exception to the general rule. Every word in regard to what I said is not only untrue, but I believe, wilfully and intentionally false. Nor do I believe that it will be asserted or believed by one honest man, of either party who knows me.

Yours, &c. A. W. BENEDICT. Aug. 4, 1848.

THE MARKETS.—There is very little doing in the produce markets. No change in prices since our last.

Gen. Taylor's Letter Accepting the Whig Nomination.

BATON ROUGE, July 13th, 1848. Hon. J. M. MOORHEAD, Greensboro', Guilford County, N. C. Sir:—I had the honor to receive your communication of June 10th, announcing that the Whig Convention, which assembled at Philadelphia on the 7th of that month, and of which you were the presiding officer, has nominated me for the office of President of the United States. Looking to the composition of the Convention, and its numerous and patriotic constituents, I feel duly grateful for the honor bestowed upon me by the distinguished confidant implied in my nomination to the highest office in the gift of the American people.

I cordially accept that nomination, but with the sincere distrust of my fitness to fulfil the duties of an office which demands for its exercise the most exalted abilities and patriotism, and which has been rendered illustrious by the greatest names in our history; but should the selection of the Whig Convention be confirmed by the people, I shall endeavor to discharge the new duties then devolving upon me so as to meet the expectations of my fellow citizens, and preserve undiminished the prosperity and reputation of our common country.

I have the honor to remain, with the highest respect, your obedient servant. Z. TAYLOR.

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1848, WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, of the county of Armstrong, Speaker of the Senate of this State, took the oath of office as Governor of this Commonwealth, in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution.

Now, in pursuance of the power and trust to the Governor of this Commonwealth, by the Constitution and laws granted and conferred, and for preventing all failures in the administration of justice, I, the said WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, have deemed it expedient to issue this Proclamation, hereby confirming and continuing all appointments made, and all commissions heretofore lawfully issued for the term of six months, from the date of these presents, unless the said appointments and commissions shall be superseded and annulled. And I do further direct and enjoin all Public Officers engaged in the several departments of the Government, to proceed with diligence and fidelity in the performance and execution of their respective stations, so as most effectually to promote and secure the interest, peace and safety of the Commonwealth.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Harrisburg, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-third.

By the Governor. TOWNSEND HAINES, Secretary of the Commonwealth. THE BRITISH TARIFF OF 1846. We say the British Tariff, for it is deserving of no other name. As another evidence of its destructive effects upon the interests of the laboring men of our country, we need but refer them to the following table of the exports of plain calicoes and cotton thread, from England to the United States:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. 1846: 10,640,215 yards; 41,519,241. 1847: 12,142,981 yards; 49,399,999. 1848: 10,640,215 yards; 42,240,462.

These plain figures afford the most conclusive evidence of the fact, that the Tariff of 1842 regulated the imports, prevented excesses, and kept our home labor comparatively harmless from the pauper labor of Europe. Let the laboring men examine the above table, and they will see that the British Free Trade policy of Sir Robert Walker has robbed them in one brief year of the labor of making 39,879,029 yards of calico, and of 119,945 pounds of thread. Let them but give the subject a fair examination, and if they do not then resort to a sense of their true interests, and join in hurling from power those who have deceived and betrayed them, we shall be much mistaken.—Daily News.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Hon. Andrew Stewart, one of the representatives in Congress from Pennsylvania, by documentary evidence, read on the floor of the House, proved that for thirty years Cass's receipts from Government, for double salaries and extra allowances, amounted to more than TWENTY DOLLARS EVERY DAY, SUNDAY INCLUDED, and that the aggregate of his mere EXTRA PAY IS OVER SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS!!! These astounding and irrefutable disclosures are making the fire fly thick and fast, and the Cass men wince in a way which shows they are driven into close quarters. A great patriot, this Extra-Allowance Cass!

F. P. Blair. Last week we stated that Francis P. Blair had deserted the Baltimore nominations. The Locofocos have been denying the truth of the statement. We therefore give Mr. Blair's own declaration on the subject, and if the Cass men are satisfied with it, we can assure them we are.

SILVER SPRING, July 27, 1848. To the Editor of the Evening Post.—Dear Sir—I find from an editorial article in your paper, that a friend has drawn inferences from a letter of mine, which its context will not warrant. I think that the wrong done to New York by the chicanery which silenced the voice of the democracy of that state in the Baltimore Convention, takes from the nomination of that convention all authority save with those individual members of it who were present, and did not then renounce it. It was my intention to have abandoned it, but the circumstances to which you have adverted in your editorial notice prevented. I became a participator in the close, and I cannot now plead in my own wrong to exonerate myself. I shall vote the nomination simply upon punctilio; my heart is with Mr. Van Buren and his principles, and I shall not hesitate to say of him and them what I think, not withholding my inveiglement in the Baltimore Convention.

Yours, F. P. BLAIR.

Wayne Guards—Reception at Newton Hamilton.

On Tuesday evening last, Capt. M'KAMEY, Lieut. MADSON and twelve members of the company, and a number of citizens of Williamsburg, arrived in our town on their way to Newton Hamilton and were enthusiastically received by the citizens. We had the pleasure of taking the gallant Captain and a number of his brave men by the hand, and it gave us great pleasure to see him and them looking so well. After remaining with us for a short time and partaking of some refreshment, they again went on board their boat. Previous to leaving the Wharf, DAVID BLAIR, Esq. made a brief and appropriate address to the company, on behalf of the citizens of Huntingdon, which was replied to by Capt. M'Kamey in a handsome speech, and they then took their leave amid the cheers of all present. On the following day the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newton Hamilton gave the arriving members of the company a grand reception an account of which we extract from a communication in the Lewistown Gazette. A large number of people from the surrounding country were present.

The streets were adorned with beautiful arches of flowers and evergreen, and the fronts of the houses brilliant with pretty faces of ladies dressed in their holiday smiles and neatest apparel. About eleven o'clock a large procession of both sexes was formed, under the direction of Gen. JOSEPH BOWEN, Chief Marshal, and with drums beating and banners waving, they marched through the principal streets, amidst the cheers and acclamations of the crowd. The whole assemblage then met before the residence of Dr. CHARLES BOWEN, where a spacious stand, covered with white awning and beautifully decorated with flowers, evergreen, engravings, and sweet girls, was erected for the speakers of the meeting. Our friend, THOMAS POSTLETHWAIT, was chosen President, and took the chair, when T. P. CAMPBELL, Esq., of Huntingdon, was introduced, and entertained the audience with a speech replete with sentiments of merit and patriotism. A. K. CORNYN, Esq., was then called for and responded in an address, doing honor to the head and heart of that Gentleman. The remarks of Col. C. were unusually eloquent, and were listened to with the utmost attention, except when interrupted by the cheers of the multitude. He paid a beautiful tribute to the memory of the gallant Capt. CALDWELL, and from more than one eye the tear of sorrow stole silently down over his address. Then followed Gen. A. P. WILSON, in that gentleman's usual happy and eloquent style. Gen. W. was succeeded by JOHN WILLIAMSON, Esq., who began by paying a handsome compliment to the beauty and patriotism of the ladies, and finished by an eloquent panegyric on the spirit of American Liberty.

S. D. ELLIOT, of Lewistown, then made a few brief and pertinent remarks on the occasion, when the thanks of the Wayne Guards were returned by Capt. M'KAMEY and Lieut. MADSON in appropriate terms. The procession then reformed, the Ladies in front, and proceeded to the table erected for the occasion in front of the Hotel of that prince of good fellows, C. CARROLLING, mine host of the Inn at Newton. Here was furnished in profusion every delicacy of the season, in the most elegant and sumptuous style, and then it was that was evinced the good taste of all. The dinner was partaken of by about four hundred persons, and not one but will unite in awarding to the committee of arrangement, and to Mr. CARROLLING, all the credit so justly due them for their elegant repast and unremitting exertion to make all comfortable.

TAYLOR MEN, AROUSE!

The Pa. Inquirer, in a late number holds the following language: "A friend who has returned from the interior of this State, says that the Locofocos are making strenuous exertions in behalf of the Baltimore nominations. Agents are travelling through the various counties, disseminating discouraging rumors among the Whigs and scattering the Northern edition of the Life of Cass. Everywhere he has seen evidences of a movement, supported by large expenditures of money. The Locofoco executive committee at Washington is actively engaged in franking pamphlets and speeches throughout the State.

The time has now come for action.—Our Whig friends must go to work. It needs but activity, and a general organization, to carry Pennsylvania by twenty thousand majority for Taylor and Fillmore. A thorough and spirited canvass will kindle an enthusiasm for Gen. Taylor in the old Keystone such as has never been exhibited in any political struggle. The most momentous results depend upon the Presidential election. It will be the test struggle between the conservative doctrines of the Whig party, and the destructive principles of the opposition. Neither time nor expense must be calculated in such a contest.—The active working men of the party must look to future honors, as indemnification for services and sacrifices, justly entitling them to the gratitude of every true hearted Whig.

Cass at Home. The editor of the Adrian Watchtower, a Locofoco paper, thus speaks of the rebellion that has broken out among the Locofocos of Washington and Lenawee counties, Michigan. The fellow is evidently alarmed at the numerous and important changes that are taking place:

"In looking over the call for a public meeting, we see the names of those who not only advised, and expressed a wish for the nomination of Gen. Cass, but as delegates in the convention, actually instructed our representatives in the National Convention, to use all honorable means to secure that result. Further, we see the names of those who united with others of General Cass's friends in getting up, four weeks ago, a meeting to ratify the Baltimore nominations, and to organize a "Young Men's Democratic Association." Still further, we see the names of those who made speeches at that meeting, and who called upon their friends to stand firm and unyielding in the present contest."

Does this look much like Michigan for Cass?

Naturalized Citizens Beware.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says: "The six lives of Gen. Cass, issued, some for the South, showing him to be a great Southerner man, utterly opposed to the Wilmot Proviso, and others for the North, concealing with studied care his Anti-Wilsonianism, are getting so scarce that the Whigs cannot now obtain them for money or love! It will not do for the Whigs to reprint them, to show the rascality perpetrated by the locofoco managers, for the cry of 'FORGERY' would at once be raised against them, as it was four years ago, when they re-printed and circulated at the North, Mr. Robert J. Walker's respectable pamphlet headed "The South in danger," which he franked all over the South!

But the six lives of Cass are not all the electioneering stuff gotten up here to deceive and cheat the people.—I have a tract printed in German headed "Nativeism and Gen. Taylor," and am informed that 50,000 copies have been printed for distribution among the German people. It is written with much ingenuity and tact. It says the Germans are honest and industrious—that they love their adopted country and her institutions, and are ready to fight and die for them—that the German and Irish Immigrants fought under Gen. Taylor and won his victories for him—and that they do not profess to belong to either of the great political parties of the day. But that General Taylor has lent himself to the Native Americans, headed by a Jew named Levin, and has been nominated by them for President—that they proscrib all foreigners—all honest Dutchman, and Gen. Taylor accepts their nomination—and that he is their candidate—and therefore the German people cannot support him, but will feel bound to oppose and vote against him.

And this is the work not of the honest Germans, but of artful locofoco demagogues in this city!"

He Writes his own Letters.

It has frequently been asserted, and is by some believed, that the letters and despatches of Gen. Taylor during the Mexican War were written by his private secretary, Maj. Bliss. The following, stated to be the substance of a recent conversation between Maj. Bliss and a respectable citizen of Massachusetts, ought to settle the question to universal satisfaction:

"Well, Major Bliss, they say that General (Taylor) don't write his own letters, but that you do it for him." Major B.—"I suppose I know as much about that as any other man, and all I can say is, that every despatch during the campaign has been written by the General himself—the most I ventured to do was to dot an i or cross a t, and I should like to see the man that would dare to do more."

Blair County Awake.

We are glad to perceive that the Taylor men of Blair county are up and doing in the good work of aiding the election of Honest Rough and Ready. The Register thus speaks of the County meeting held on Tuesday evening of Court Week: "The Ratification meeting at the Court House on Tuesday evening of last week was one of the largest and most enthusiastic political meetings ever held in Blair county. It was, indeed, a glorious affair. The PEOPLE—the hard-fisted honest yeomanry of the country, had come up to join in the response in such numbers and such spirit as gave unmistakable evidence that they were awake to the importance of the contest, and that their hearts were warm for OLD ZACHARY AND THE WHIG CAUSE. The speeches on the occasion were all capital efforts, and went home to Locofocoism as hot shot into the locker. The Resolutions, it will be seen, breathe the right spirit, and place the Whigs of Blair in right position.

Affidavits of the Hen Roost Robbers.

The Locofoco papers and among them the Washington Union, are publishing the affidavits of two men, said to have been volunteers from Ohio, proving Gen. Taylor to be profane. The story is that two fellows stole some chickens at a ranchero and Old Zack swore at them, and said "they were thieves, who had come to Mexico to steal and not to fight." Their own statement proves that Gen. Taylor judged them rightly. Men, says the Boston Atlas, who would sign such an affidavit, would rob hen roosts.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Philadelphia papers of last evening bring us one week later news from Europe, brought by the Steamship America. The news is not highly important. Public attention seemed to be united to Ireland, and every post was expected to bring intelligence of the commencement of the ultimate struggle. Arrests continued to be made on the charge of sedition, and among others Messrs. Varian, Bourke, Lane, and John O'Brien. Clubs had been formed in Liverpool to prevent troops being sent to Ireland. A Government steamer had been sent to Watford, with a body of two hundred of the county Dublin constabulary, and Government had chartered a steamer from the City of Dublin Company to convey troops from Belfast to Cork. M. Marres, has been elected President of the National Assembly of France. The Corn Market had become more firm, and an improvement had set in which it was hoped would be permanent. Indian Corn being scarce had advanced to 35 a 37s per qr. The accounts from Manchester wear an improved complexion.