

THE DEMOCRAT.

O. G. HENNING, Editor.

Montrose, September 14, 1848.

For President,
GEN. LEWIS CASS,
OF MICHIGAN.

For Vice President,
GEN. WM. O. BUTLER,
OF KENTUCKY.

For Governor,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

For Canal Commissioner,
ISRAEL PAINTER,
OF WEST VIRGINIA.

For Congress,
DAVID WILMOT.

County Nominations.

For Representatives,
**SAMUEL TAGGART, of Middletown,
ROBERT R. LITTLE, of Wyoming.**

For Sheriff,
C. M. GERE, of Brooking.

For Prothonotary,
F. M. WILLIAMS, of Springville.

For Register and Recorder,
C. L. BROWN, of Friendsville.

For Commissioners,
DAVID O. TURRELL, of Liberty.

For Coroner,
JOHN BAKER, of Clifford.

For Auditor,
GEO. BALDWIN, of Great Bend.

The Ticket

Of the Democratic party is now complete, and stands before the public for inspection and satisfaction. Our own opinion is that it is a good one, from beginning to end—one that is "bound to shine"—and we are happy in the belief that it is the opinion of every body else. In decapitating upon it, therefore, as is customary, we shall not deem it necessary to indulge in any strokes of fancy or fulsome laudation, trusting to the good sense of our readers to appreciate it as to their shall seem best and politic. Our motto is, and we believe it to be the motto of every true Democrat, "Principles—not men." To support, therefore, and effectuate those cherished principles of the party to which we belong, individual preferences must succumb, and party usages be rigidly adhered to. And when we say this, we do it not in anticipation of any other sentiment—because we are satisfied that no counter sentiment exists in our ranks—but we say it rather to stimulate and applaud the prevailing feeling and opinion. The approaching election, we are fully convinced, will find our ranks closed up against any inroads or stealthy advances of the enemy, in a word, a unit. Ambition, seems the only thing requisite to ensure a crowning triumph, and that will be assured, we are confident, by the morning of the 10th of October. To accomplish this but one thing is necessary, and that is, to reflect upon the stations of trust, of principles, and of profit to be filled, and the candidates presented.

For Governor, we have a man in every way unexceptionable, endowed with a large share of Nature's gifts, possessing a refined education, a thorough, practical business man, of strict integrity; sound, uncorrupted and incorruptible in his Democracy; affiliated with and objectionable to no clique; radical in the spirit of Progress; the uncompromising enemy of monopolies, special privileges, and corporate institutions of whatever name or nature, not founded on a just and enduring basis; in a word, one of the People, and the identical subject for the mantle of the lamented SHUNK to fall upon. To say that such a man will not be sustained in triumph by our Democracy is to utter a calumny upon them too gross and flagrant to admit of extenuation or pardon. He will be sustained, as the stirring notes of preparation already begin in thunder tones to proclaim.

For Canal Commissioner we are also equally fortunate in our selection of a candidate. ISRAEL PAINTER is one of the best men in the Commonwealth for that station; is a man of unquestionable abilities, strictly practical in his business qualifications, and withal a sound Democrat, upon whose election much of the future prosperity of the State will depend. He will poll every Democratic vote in this county, and in the Commonwealth. His election, which is beyond a doubt, is essential to the maintenance of Democratic ascendancy in the Canal Board, and the consequent credit and prosperity of the State.

For Congress, we have a favorite of the people, a man of acknowledged abilities, deeply imbued with the spirit of Progress, radical and zealous in all measures appertaining to the welfare of the masses, and the country.

Gen. David Wilmot.
He has been twice before the people of this district as a candidate for the same office, and twice sustained by them; and now a third time is presented for their suffrages, not so much by his own seeking, as by the spontaneous demands of the masses of his constituents who regard his re-election as intimately connected with the success of the great national question with which his name and fame are identified. For this, and for other reasons noted elsewhere, party usages have been overlooked—local affluents deferred—and for the accomplishment of a triumph to that moment Democrats will rally around him as the polls with a fervency and a zeal seldom if ever manifested before. To doubt therefore, that they will bear his name through the narrow and triumph, piling up a majority still as large, if not larger than they ever gave him or any other candidate for the same office before is to deny a great and easily to be proved fact, and to despise to principle, that they

never can and never will be guilty of. We do not say that Mr. Wilmot has no enemies in this district—for in this world of human imperfection and mutability no man is without his enemies—but we do say he has more warm personal and political friends than any other man in it, and that the masses—nineteen-twentieths of the Democratic party are ardently with him. His nomination was hailed with unbounded enthusiasm by them, and his election by an unprecedented majority will follow as a matter of course.

For Representatives we have the worthy names of our former candidates, **Sams' Taggart and Rob't. R. Little**, both of whom are recognized by the Democrats of this county as eminently capable, honest and faithful. Their deportment during the last session of the Legislature, of which both were members, was such as to meet the entire approbation of their constituents, as their unanimous nomination in their respective counties abundantly testifies. That they will receive the undivided support of the party and be triumphantly returned, no one can doubt.

For the office of Sheriff the name of **Christopher M. Gere**, of Brooklyn, is presented. Mr. GERE is a mechanic, and is known to most of the citizens of the county as a man of excellent qualifications combined with a good business talent. "He will make a good Sheriff" is the tribute everywhere paid to his nomination. That he will also be elected we need hardly say.

For Prothonotary, the name of **Frederick M. Williams**, of Springville, is submitted. He is a gentleman of undoubted qualifications for the office, a regular, sound and consistent Democrat, urbane in his deportment, and will, we have not the slightest doubt, make an excellent officer. He will poll the full party vote.

For Register and Recorder **Charles L. Brown**, of Friendsville, has been nominated, and will receive the undivided Democratic support. Mr. BROWN is a young man of unalloyed fame, good business talent, and will make a most excellent and thorough officer. His selection is indeed a good one, and his election beyond all question.

For county Commissioner, the choice of the Democracy has fallen upon **David O. Turrell**, of Liberty. Mr. TURRELL is "a tiller of the soil" by profession, a good, true Democrat, possessed of every qualification for the office for which he has been selected by the council of his fellow-citizens, strictly honest and faithful. We bespeak for him a full Democratic majority.

For Coroner the legitimate council wisely submitted the name of **John Baker**, of Clifford. With Mr. BAKER we have but little personal acquaintance, but know him sufficiently to coincide with the popular sentiment that he is an estimable citizen, worthy Democrat, possessing the entire confidence of his community for capability and integrity, and that he will make an efficient officer. The Eastern portion of the county where he is best known will give him a strong vote, and we are quite sure the Western will evidence a similar feeling of loyalty to Democratic men and measures.

For Auditor, which brings up the rear, we have the name of **George Baldwin**, of Great Bend, a young man of undoubted capability and integrity. A Lawyer by profession, he is thus rendered practically competent for the duties which are about to be assigned him.

Altogether, we repeat, the ticket is a good one, which every good Democrat will rejoice to elevate, and which will be successful at the polls. All that is necessary for this is for Democrats to bestir themselves, as will their enemies, to go themselves, and get every other Democrat out to the polls. Will they not do this?

Bradford County.
We confess we have had our misgivings and fears in relation to the prospects of the party in our sister county above named. Affairs there have to us looked rather squalid, and encouraged the apprehension that evil might come to the party by the barnburning movements of some of our friends. We think, however, now, that the prospects begin to brighten. Democrats there, as here, begin to view the matter in its true light, and are shrinking back from the dreaded alternative of aiding the election of Taylor by voting for Van Buren and Adams. This we learn from individuals, "free soil" men as well as others, from that county, with whom we have recently conversed, and also from Democrats who have visited that county, and from the tone and character of a Cass and Butler mass meeting held at Towanda on the 29th ult., composed of such staunch Democrats as Gordon F. Mason, Senator, Addison McKean, Proth'y, John F. Means, Sheriff, A. L. Cramer, Chester Thomas, J. M. Waddles, H. C. Baird, Ira H. Stephens, Benj. Laporte, &c.—all fierce Wilmot Proviso men to the hilt, and ardent personal and political friends of Mr. Wilmot. We think now that the county ticket is formed, and the sober second thought is returning, that our barnburning friends in that county will not carry their zeal for free soil to such an intemperate extreme as to help elevate an out and out Whig, and anti-free soil one to boot, to the Presidency.

Godley's Lady's Book for October is thus early on our table. It is a superb number, richly embellished, and contains twenty-four pages, which is that many more than is given by any other similar magazine published. "Excelsior" is an excellent motto, and Godley lives up to it to perfection; each number of his *Lady's Book* containing every former one, and containing all of his numerous contemporaries. His subscription increases by thousands.

The Nomination for Congress.

By reference to the proceedings of the Congressional Conference, published in this paper, it will be seen that Hon. DAVID WILMOT has been selected, with great unanimity, for re-election. However a few may object to regard it, we are certain that it is generally considered as a wise and prudent selection, under the circumstances, and one that is calculated, more than anything else, to give strength and impetus to the great principle of slavery-restriction which is, and is still to be, agitated to a greater or less extent by the American people. Had we not nominated it would have been regarded as a great triumph by the enemies of his Proviso; as it would indeed have been a signal for lighting up bonfires all over the South.

It is true that what are termed "party usages" have, to a limited extent, been overlooked—local claims have been postponed—(which will affect nobody, we suspect, except some anxious expectants, who don't like to wait,) but then the circumstances connected with the case, in our opinion, entirely obliterate every vestige of complaint on that score. Robert G. White, known to the Democrats of this county as the candidate of the amalgamated disorganizers and Whig factions in 1846, upon the '42 tariff issue, and obnoxious to our entire Democracy, on that account, was the man, and the only man, brought forward by Tioga at the Conference on Tuesday week. That he—the man who then opposed the regularly nominated candidate upon one of the most vital national Democratic issues—the very man who sought to invade and trample down, not only party principles, but "party usages," should now, at the next succeeding term, without any offering of repentance or atonement, be presented to the Democracy of this district for their suffrages, is a little too cool, and may well be, as it truly is, regarded as an insult to its true, intelligent and enlightened Democracy without a parallel; and his rejection by the Conference, of which his friends had been pre-advertised, should call forth any other expression from his friends than complaints of a "violation of party usages!"

We say it now, and say it fearlessly and contradictorily, at the same time with not the slightest inclination to wound the feelings of him or his friends; Mr. White, could not at this time, in consequence of his course two years ago, and of his known relations to the great questions which then did, and still now do, agitate the country, have secured the Democratic vote, nor a tithe of it, even, of this district, had he been nominated. To have listened to his claims, therefore, at this juncture, would have betrayed a recklessness of consequences, unknown only in cases of extreme political hallucination. What the conferees from this county and Bradford could have done under the circumstances, other than what they did do, would stagger the most rabid anti-Wilmot man in the district to tell.

The conclusion, therefore, that must impress every honest straight-forward Democrat's mind, is that the nomination is the very best that could have been made, and few, we opine, will question that it is good enough—perfectly satisfactory to the mass of voters of this district. "Party usages," with such politicians as Mr. White and those who have urged him before the people at this time, have but an equivocal significance, and are entitled to no respect with Democrats entrusted with the responsible duty of selecting a candidate for Congress for this district. Ordinarily, it is true, they ought to be regarded; but when they are invoked for the elevation of a politician in such a pickle as Mr. White. He has committed an act of treason to the party and its usages for which we are not aware that he has repented or atoned. As yet he has not been long enough "in regular service" to entitle him to the confidence of his "fellow-soldiers." Let him wait a reasonable time, serve a proper probation, and do service in the "regular army" one term, at least, before he aspires to the "Captaincy." This done, and we have no hesitation in saying his claims will be entertained.

The Voice of Bradford.—The Democratic county Convention of Bradford unanimously instructed their conferees to vote for DAVID WILMOT for the candidate for Congress in the Conference, then soon to be held. Vide resolution in the Conference proceedings. Seventy-two delegates from every township in the county, all recording their votes for David Wilmot as their first and last choice, considering the excessive pains that have been taken to break him down, and the manner in which he has been maligned, is an endorsement which few men receive, and which he may well be proud of. Let him have a care that he does nothing to sully or destroy that confidence.

A New Paper.—The last Bradford Argus announces the publication of a new campaign paper at Towanda called the "Old Guard," to be edited by Messrs. Addison McKean and Daniel Vandercook. It is to be devoted to the election of Cass and Butler and the regular Democratic ticket throughout. The Argus evidently dislikes its establishment, and very knowingly intimates that it is to be conducted by "Messrs. Sanderson, Wilmot and Co.," in cog, for the purpose of heading the Van Buren movement that has been playing its pranks among members of both parties in that county.

Are You Assessed?
Young men past the age of twenty-two, and older men who have not paid a tax within two years, are you assessed? Remember that unless you are assessed at least ten days previous to the election you will be debarred from voting. (See to it, and be assessed "every mother's son of you.")

XIII District.—Gen. Wm. A. Pettkin is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the third and fourth districts.

I learn by the announcement in the "Democrat" of last week, that the Democratic Conferees of this Congressional District, who met at Towanda last week, put in nomination for Congress Mr. Wilmot. I ought more properly to say that the Conferees representing Bradford and Susquehanna nominated Mr. Wilmot, as I am informed that the Conferees from Tioga entered their solemn protest to the proceedings. How this unexpected result has been produced, (for unexpected it certainly was to the great mass of the Democrats of this county, who by common consent concede the right of the next Congressman to Tioga,) it is not necessary now to inquire. The thing is done, and we must take the case as it stands. But the bearing so novel a proceeding on the part of the Conferees as that of disregarding and breaking up all the former and long established usages of the democratic party in this district, not only, but of placing upon the ticket in violation of those usages a gentleman who has placed himself in a position antagonistic to the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President, and who is in fact at the head of the disorganizing Barnburner movement in this district, is likely to have upon the interests of the democratic party and its candidates for the first offices in the gift of the people of this nation, is fairly a matter for consideration and discussion, and one which the true and honest friends of those sterling patriots, Cass and Butler, cannot silently pass over without gross dereliction of a duty they owe to the great democratic party of the country which has selected those gentlemen as its standard bearers in the coming contest.

There is at the present time three organized parties—the democratic, the whig, and the "free soil," so called, alias Barnburner or Abolition; which of those appellations is the most appropriate to this last party, I am unable to decide, as I believe in this Congressional district, at least, Van Buren and Adams are its candidates for President and Vice President. With this last named party, Mr. Wilmot has identified himself, and is openly and avowedly the advocate of those gentlemen, strange as it may appear—and yet he has been placed upon the ticket with Cass and Butler, while he is engaged in the disorganizing movement designed particularly to defeat the democratic party of the country in the persons of those two gentlemen who are its candidates! Mr. Wilmot's election, under these circumstances, would be proclaimed far and wide over the country, as a victory over the friends of Cass and Butler, and would beyond a doubt, work more or less injury to the democratic party of this district. What then is the duty of the supporters of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President? (I mean those who honestly desire their election, not those who profess to support them but really desire the success of Van Buren.) With this inquiry I close this communication, my object now being merely to state the case in its true light, that it may be understood by the firm and honest-hearted democrats of Susquehanna.

Sept. 11, 1848.

Remarks.

To the foregoing communication, which has been furnished us by one whom the people of this county have but little cause to apprehend, to suspect of treason to the party, by one who has been often sustained by them on grounds of fidelity to regular nominations and usages, but who, it seems, has become "sore-headed" and a little restive of late, will be subject to the following brief remarks:

1. His objections to Mr. Wilmot founded on "party usages," which he avers have been disregarded, are fully answered in another article in this paper headed, "The Nomination for Congress." We do not think of anything further to add now. Should it become necessary in the discharge of our duty as a Democratic editor, bound to sustain regular nominations, to add anything supplementary hereafter, such as we shall regret the occasion for it, we shall not shrink from the discharge of that duty.

2. The allegation of our correspondent that the nomination of Mr. Wilmot was unexpected or in any way surprising, and contrary to the wishes of the mass of Democratic voters of this district, will occasion nothing but a smile upon their countenances, almost any one of whom can give it the lie direct. A few individuals, who are known by the Democrats generally to be personally hostile to Mr. Wilmot, may affect to believe this; but they will find it "hard sledding," we apprehend, to convince the mass of voters of this district, that other motives than those they adduce, are not at the bottom of this contemplated crusade against Mr. Wilmot and the organization and usages of the Democratic party.

3. The "Protest," spoken of by our correspondent, we are assured by undoubted authority—(the Conferees from this county themselves) existed, and exists, only in his distorted imagination. That there was a form of a protest sent into the Conference by one notorious "holder" named Patton, having the prefix of General to his cognomen, an accomplice of D. M. Bull, infamous for his repeated and uniform attempts to defeat the Democratic party in this district for at least two consecutive terms, (and now, we are sorry to say, the confident and confidante of the men in this county who are showing their hands in this unworthy disorganizing movement) we do not deny; but it was repudiated by one of the Tioga Conferees, who declared he would have nothing to do with it—that Mr. Wilmot would receive the support of the Democrats of Tioga county. So much for that bug-a-boo.

4. The imaginary inconsistency for a Cass man to support Mr. Wilmot, even admitting all he alleges to be true, is sufficiently refuted by the simple fact that all the friends of Mr. Cass in Bradford county, with not a dozen exceptions, are among the warmest friends Mr. Wilmot has in the whole district. They are ready to go all lengths for both of those men. But it so happens that the allegation that Mr. Wilmot is at the head of a Van Buren movement in Pennsylvania is untrue, and hence that objection falls to the ground. The Van Buren movement in Pennsylvania sprung up and was in its zenith long before Mr. Wilmot set his foot on Pennsylvania soil after the adjourn-

ment of Congress, and we have the best assurances that he does not intend to meddle with the campaign so far as the Presidential issue is concerned, unless driven into it by the impudent, indiscreet course of those few individuals who are bent on hounding him down at all hazards. If they drive him into it, the guilt be upon their own heads.

5. The contemptuous fling at those Democrats who are free soil men in principle, and are yet disposed to vote for Mr. Cass may pass for dress, and receive the derision it merits. No, No, Mr. "Democrat," you have certainly missed your aim this time, and we fear ventured on treacherous soil. Your "disorganizing" movements against a regularly nominated candidate who is a great favorite with the people—who has ever stood by them and their rights when others of more timid hearts have faltered and fell back, will be of no avail. As well might you think of rowing up Niagara with a feather for an oar, or of capturing Gibraltar with a pop-gun, as to attempt to head off, by bolting and spurious issues, statements and objections, the popular current that is everywhere, except in a few hearts, setting irresistibly in his favor. You had far better be employed in striving to secure the triumph of those "sterling patriots, Cass and Butler," in this district, than seeking to distract the party in this manner, and foment hostilities that will, if persisted in, abstract from them several hundred votes in this county alone!

The coarse, ungenerous, ungentlemanly and malignant personal imputations upon us last week by the editor of the Register, re-impugning and re-falsifying our motives, notwithstanding our disclaimer of the week previous, for supporting the regular Democratic ticket (!) (and which are really, and in plain English, "none of his business") will receive no further attention at our hands than this simple notice. We have no inclination to engage in a personal quarrel, and especially with one so extremely sensitive as our neighbor. Did we choose to do so, we might rake up many real pecuniary difficulties on his side of the house to taunt and "worry" him with. We are content, however, with merely giving his imputations and insinuations in regard to us, the lie direct. No "hubber" holds any personal or pecuniary influence over this press, nor has since we have been sole proprietor. Does he now understand us? and will he continue to misrepresent and falsify us as he has done? We shall see.

A "LITTLE GRITTY."—Our excellent neighbor of the opposition organ last week worked himself into quite a "tempest of rage" because the Whig nominee for Auditor, Mr. Truesdell, availing himself of every man's prerogative, published his declination in the Democrat instead of the Register, alleging at the same time that the appearance of his letter in this paper was the first intimation he had had that he "wouldn't run." How that is we of course cannot say; but we will remark here that a son of Mr. T. assured us a day or two since that a copy similar to the letter published in this paper, was left at the Register office in possession of one of its workmen the same day the duplicate was left with us. That it was handed over to the editor, he, of course, does not pretend to say. Of one thing, however, our neighbor may assure himself at once, and that is, that it is all straight—no foul play about it, as he seems half desirous of intimating. And if he still solicits a further explanation of the reasons that induced its publication in this paper, we have only to say that it is the proper channel of Democratic communications; and as it enjoys a much more extensive circulation than his sheet, was probably selected as the medium in part on that account. As regards the tomabawking he gave Mr. Truesdell, we have nothing to say—that gentleman will probably feel in no wise uncomfortable by a lambasting from such a source.

The free soilers of Western Pennsylvania, held a Convention at Pittsburg on Wednesday and chose delegates to the Reading Convention. Dr. E. D. Gazzam was recommended as a candidate for Governor.

Is it possible that our "barnburner" friends of this State are going to push their zeal for "free soil" to the mad extremity of getting up a separate State ticket? Most sincerely do we hope not—we cannot believe it. There is no need of it. If they want a "free soil" candidate for Governor, let them support MORRIS LONGSTRETH, who, we understand from good authority, is one of the most radical Wilmot Proviso men in the State.

HUNKER TICKET.—The Hunkers of New York met in Convention at Syracuse on the 5th inst., and nominated ex-Chancellor Reuben H. Walworth, of Saratoga, for Governor, and Charles O'Connor, of New York, for Lieut. Governor.

BRADFORD COUNTY.—The Democrats of Bradford have, in Convention, made choice of the following ticket:

Representatives—Arundel Waddles and Charles Stockwell.
Sheriff—Edson Aspinwall.
Prothonotary—Dr. Edward Crandall.
Register and Recorder—Horatio Black.

ALL RIGHT.—Information from Tioga, recently received in Town, gives the most positive assurances that "all is well" in Tioga, and that Mr. Wilmot will carry that county by a strong vote. Huxar! boys for Wilmot and the whole regular Democratic ticket!

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Democrats of this State have nominated Gen. Caleb Cushing for Governor and H. W. Chabman for Lieut. Governor.

The Free Soilers have nominated Stephen C. Phillips for Governor, and Mr. Mills for Lieut. Governor.

"Another Richmond in the Field."

If this is an age of progress, it is also an age of novelties, especially political. Never before, we believe, since the organization of parties was there such a multiplicity of candidates for the chief magistracy of the nation in the field as now, and "the cry is still they come." The last "Richmond," that has taken "the field" is Henry Clay. He has been disintegrated from the political repulchre and reassociated by the Whigs of New York city in a meeting held at Vauxhall Garden on Thursday evening last, and is now a candidate of the Clay branch of the Whig party for the Presidency. Millard Fillmore is associated with him for the Vice Presidency. Hon. Willis Hall, a prominent Whig leader, presided over the meeting assisted by thirty-six Vice Presidents and eighteen secretaries. The Tribune thus remarks upon the character and enthusiasm of the meeting:

The great Clay rally, a call for which was published in The Tribune of yesterday, came off last night at Vauxhall. It was one of the largest, and by all odds, the most enthusiastic political gatherings which has been held in our City this year, equalling even that of last February at Castle Garden. The most excited of the Irish meetings which have lately been held at the same place, did not exceed the overpowering feeling which was manifested on this occasion. It showed at least, that however the majority of the Whig party may have chosen to act, there are thousands of Whig hearts still true to the old banner and the old leader. The enthusiasm of the audience was unmistakably genuine, and rose at times to a pitch that seemed almost frantic. Nothing, but the most ardent attachment to Whig principles, as embodied in the person of HENRY CLAY, could have given rise to such a thrilling expression of feeling. The number of persons in attendance could not have been less than 10,000. The audience began to assemble at an early hour, and by the time of commencing the Saloon was crowded to excess. In half an hour afterward the number became so great that a second meeting was organized in the Garden, in which an equal number participated. A large transparency bearing the name of Henry Clay, was suspended over the entrance, and several of the campaign banners of 1844 were placed on the speakers' stand.

Resolutions in favor of an Electoral ticket for the State, and recommending a hearty cooperation on the part of Whigs of other States, were adopted.

The following paragraphs from the address, put forth by the meeting "To the Democratic Whigs of New York and the United States," will be perused with pleasure by our readers, the Whig portion of them, in particular.

Impelled by every consideration of duty, principle and right; we come before you, fellow-citizens, painfully impressed with the necessity which compels our dissent from the Philadelphia nomination. Upon the sole ground of "availability," the great and solid principles upon which are reared the structure of our Government; were there cast aside. For "availability" merely, a person was selected, whose only claims were his military achievements. Urging "availability," our own beloved CLAY, and all those great leaders who, by their civil services, have made the Whig party illustrious "for all time," were "over-slaughed, and a mere soldier substituted. Unfolding a banner inscribed with that potential word "availability," ITT members of that Convention, including the four unauthorized votes of Texas, and the three votes of Arkansas, cast by one individual, were obtained for ZACHARY TAYLOR, and, without another word—declaring no principles—issuing no address—making no platform—passing no resolutions—without compass, or guide, or landmark—they launched this "available" nomination, and adjourned. We rejoice to say, there is no parallel to this slaughtering course in the history of this or any other country. Since that nomination, the whole course of events have been to alienate and not to conciliate the Whigs. The popular voice of the country had proclaimed itself in advance for the only truly "available" candidate, whose eminent and pre-eminent abilities, services, and virtues, his consistent, frank, honorable and straightforward course proving that he would "rather be right than be President," had rendered any advocacy of his claims a work of supererogation. Old friends with old friends in harmonizing and uniting all the elements in his favor—the adopted citizens, with their characteristic generosity, hailed the advent which promised, in his elevation, equal privileges to all—the friends of Human Freedom were his friends—the masses, the work-shop, the counting-room, and the field, were full of those who loved him who had always loved them, and their country and its interests, better than he loved himself. Christian Hero as he was—he joined to it the Patriot, the Sage, and the Statesman; his election was sure to follow his nomination. This boundless enthusiasm was checked by the Convention at Philadelphia. We had been content—if forced to forego our own chosen chief—with the leadership of any of the great champions of the Whig party; but our destinies were committed to one, who had himself most emphatically pronounced his own unfitness for the station.

Grieved as the Whigs were, at the selection of one who had deliberately refused to be the exponent of their views, or the propounder of a faith which had been vindicated and firmly established by the mal administration of the Government in being, they were not prepared for the declaration of Gen. Taylor that he "would have taken the nomination of the Baltimore Convention, on any terms. Still less could they have supposed that he would have "gladly" accepted the fanatical, narrow and sectional nomination, at Charleston, which allied him to Gen. Butler, and a platform upon which no part of the country could stand with safety to the whole. We must consider his course as in defiance of that generosity which trusted him at Philadelphia, and his support, if persevered in, must inevitably place the cherished measures and principles, with the settled policy of the Whig party completely at his mercy.

Their nomination has fallen dead upon the country—without response; no effort can galvanize it into practical vitality. His defeat we consider, under the circumstances, a thousand times more. We can conceive of no possible contingency which could alter this "dead fact." If we considered his nomination proper, and warranted by the facts as they existed at the time it was made, justified by principle, and sustained by that invincible and unerring "right" which overrules all mere expediency, or expediency, we would support it.