with an effort to foment the acrimony which exists between the Taylor men and the Clay men. He finally exhorted the democracy to support the regular nominations made at Baltimore. He charged them to respect the usages of the party, to harmonise, and to go into the strife with a determination to conquer or to die.

At the close of Mr. Allen's speech, three cheers were given for Cass and Butler, three for Henry Clay, three for the Wilmot proviso, and three for General Taylor. There was no doubt a very considerable sprinkling of Barnburners and Whigs among the audience.



FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Britannia.

Condition of Affairs in France—Prince De Joinville arrested—Excitement in Ireland—The Repeal of the Union Agitated—The Austrians Defeated—Decline in Cotton and Corn.

The steamship Britannia, which sailed from Liverpool on the 10th inst. was met at Halifax by the express steamer Buena Vista. The intelligence, which is seven days later than brought by the America, is highly interesting. We copy from the Philadelphia North American.

With the exceptions of engagements which have taken place between the Italians and Austrians during the week, and the surrender of some Danish soldiers to the Prussian army, affairs generally look somewhat quiet.

France is, however, still the theatre of considerable confusion. A report was spread, in the course of sitting of the National Assembly, on the 8th, that the Police were in search of a high person, who arrived in the morning at Paris in the Diligence from London. From information, believed to be correct, this presonage has been arrested. The personage here alluded to is the Prince de Joinville. Prince Louis Napoleon is understood to be in fo Pa is. He will probal y obtain other returns besides that at the capital. The Government, of course, will not dare to molest him.

The London Times states that the resignation of Lamartine and Ledru Rollin was openly talked of in Paris, and suspicions are expressed that Lamartine was a party to the movement of the 15th.—Cuassidiere, late prefect of the Police, charges Lamartine with having supplied the arms to Soubrier, which enabled him to get up the conspiracy. Lamartine's friends all alledge that his aim was by making a popular demonstration to avoid a collision in the streets of Paris.

M. Thiers is reported as not unlikely to supplant Lamartine in authority.

After a stormy debate in the National Assembly a decree for preventing tumultuous assemblies in the streets was carried by 478 against 82. Several additional regiments are expected immediately in Paris.

THE CONSTITUTION OF FRANCE.—The Presse states that the commission on the Constitution has decided on the following important points. The political constitution of France shall be a Democratic Republican one, and indivisable. This proposition was adopted unanimously. The project of the constitution is to be proceeded by a declaration, admitting besides the rights already enjoyed by the people, those of gratuitous education, employment and assistance.

Great alarm is excited by the approaching monster banquet to be held on Monday under the walls of the fortress of Vincennes. The subscription has been raised to 10 sous a head, and the party who have organized it announce that there are already 100,000 subscribers.

The latest accounts state that the banquet has been postponed.

The cholera is again making sad havoc in Russia. According to the Berlin papers, there were 155 cases in Moscow, 57 of which terminated fatally.

IRELAND.

The Repeal Association and Orange Confederation have at last fraternized. A new society, to be composed of the members of both of these bodies is to be formed. It is to assume the style and title of the Irish League. It is to be managed by a committee chosen from the members of both the late societies, and to agitate the question of repeal by constitutional means alone. Doubts are entertained by many whether such materials as the proposed League will contain can work harmoniously together for any length of time.—The Government has not yet made any move to re-indict Mr. Smith O'Brien, and Mr. Meagher. Sympathy for Mrs. Mitchel and her children is still expressed, and the funds collecting in their behalf are daily increasing.

The Irish Confederation have issued a very strong, and, to say the truth, disaffected address to the people of Ireland.

ITALY.

The news from Lombardy is of the greatest importance. Peschiera surrendered after an obstinate resistance with the Austrians, and is now securely in the hands of Charles Albert.

A decisive battle had taken place at Gorto, between the belligerents. Thirty thousand Austrians were completely defeated and routed by fifteen thousand Piedmontese. The pursuit was continued some distance from the place of action, by the Italian cavalry; the Austrian forces being completely broken up and flying in all directions over the country.

Pope Pius had recovered his popularty with the people.

SPAIN.

The Narvaez government was putting down its opponents by arbitrary measures. Arrests continued to be made at Madrid. All the British residents at Cadiz had been compelled to furnish security for their conduct.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, June 8.—The market is inactive and declining. On the 6th, holders of Wheat were much less tenacious than heretofore, and submitted to a decline of 2d to 3d per 70 lbs. from our last rates. The millers were induced to buy more freely, resulting in a fair extent of business at the abatement.

INCIDENTS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The Congressional Convention which renominated JOHN WENTWORTH declined to endorse the nomination of Gen CASS.—A committee was appointed to report resolutions to that effect, but they were unable to agree.

MICHIGAN.—A most enthusiastic meeting was held at Detroit for ratifying the Philadelphia nominations, and the names of TAYLOR and FILLMORE had a reception as cordial as the most ardent Whig could desire.

There was a large meeting at Buffalo on Wednesday evening of a portion of the Democracy opposed to the nominees of the Baltimore Convention. Among the speakers was JOHN VAN BUREN. One little incident which occurred during his address is worthy of record. He was reviewing the merits of the two candidates for the highest office in the gift of the people, and asked, Is Gen. Taylor fit for the Presidency? Scarcely had the words escaped from his lips when there went upa responsive "Yes, yes, yes," from the multitude.

Ex-Governor WM. H. SEWARD, of New York, in reply to an invitation to attend a ratification meeting in New York city, sent a letter stating his inability to attend, and declaring his "cordial acquiescence in the nominations made at Philadelphia;" and, "confiding in the eminent abilities and virtues of the candidates," pledges them his cheerful support.

The "Syracuse Journal," in the heart of the great State of New York, thus speaks right out:

"The masses, the bone and sinew of the Whig party, are ready to come forward in one solid column to the support of TAYLOR and FILLMORE. They are impressed with feelings in their favor that inspire them to action, like those which prompted their leader in the contests at Resaca de la Palma and Buena Vista, certain that victory will be sure. Talk not to us about bolting the ticket in centre New York. The idea is preposterous. The Whigs of Onondaga county are ready to pledge 1,500 majority for Taylor and Fillmore, and if more is desired the number will be increased.—In making this statement we speak with confidence, having taken some pains to hear expressions of opinion from Whigs in the several towns in the county. There is but one impression among them, and that is a belief that our ticket will succeed by a greater majority than was ever obtained by our opponents, even in the palmest days of Locofocoism. Such are the feelings with which the Whigs accept and approve the decision of the highest tribunal of the party."

The RATIFICATION MEETING AT CINCINNATI took place on the night of the 15th on which occasion, as we learn from the Gazette of that city—

"The sovereign people gave such a response to the nominations of the Whig National Convention as will be a sufficient p emonition to Locofocoism to prepare f r its 'final account.' There was a potency in the numerical demonstration, and a 'right good will' in enthusiastic responses, which left no room to doubt the resistless popularity of 'Old Zack' in this community.

"This demonstration was one of those 'ground swells' of popular feeling which, in 1840, cleansed the augean stables of official corruption and misrule, and proclaimed that freemen when aroused are 'mighty and will prevail.'

"It required no formal vote last night to raise a feeble and reluctant *cheer*, as at the late Locofoco meeting—the crowd last night 'cheered itself' without the aid of official c ap traj s r office-holding fugleme .

"Old Zack is the people's choice, and all the patronage, the power, and the denunciation of the Administration and their menials cannot prevent his being the people's President."

RICHMOND RATIFICATION MEETING.—The Whigs of Richmond held their ratification meeting on Saturday evening. The Times says of it:

"The ratification meeting at the City Hall showed, by its numbers and enthusiasm, that the whig spirit is fully roused in Richmond.

Resolutions ratifying and pledging cordial support to the nominations of Taylor and Fillmore were adopted *unanimously*.

CONNECTICUT.—A large gathering of the people of New Haven, Connecticut, assembled on Thursday night, under a salute of a hundred guns, to take into consideration the nominations of the late Whig National Convention.

Mr. JAMES F. BABCOCK, Delegate from that district to the National Convention, occupied some twenty minutes in making his report, in which he mantained that though Mr. CLAY was his first choice, and he believed the choice of the Whigs of the State generally, he was satisfied that the nomination for President was as good as could have been made, if not the best one.

The Hon. C. W. ROCKWELL, one of the Senatorial Delegates, was next introduced and spoke for about twenty minutes to the great satisfaction of all present.

Other gentlemen also addressed the meeting with great eloquence and effect, all of whom were responded to in the warmest manner.

Strong and decided resolutions in approval of the nominations were then adopted without a dissenting voice, and amidst loud cheers from the audience.

FROM THE SPEECH OF HON. C. C. CAMBRELENG, AT A MEETING OF THE "BARNBURNERS."—The great object of these wise men of the capital, for three years past, has been to make a President. They have labored day and night, zealously and assiduously, and have succeeded admirably and triumphantly. They have most effectually accomplished their object; they have, by their own acts, made a President of the United States, but it happens not to be the man, nor either of the men, they intended. It is neither the President nor any of his Cabinet nor is it the conservative nominee of the Baltimore Convention. From the first roll of the drum at Palo Alto, through all our splendid victories, to the final and glorious conquest of Mexico, the President and his cabinet have labored, zealousy and successful labored, *to make Zachary Taylor President of the United States.* It matters not whether he is from the North, the South, the East, or the West, nor how he gets into the field. Whether supported by volunteers or regulars, once in the field, *the man who has the heart of the nation with him is irresistible, and must inevitably triumph.*—Yes, fellow-citizens, he will scatter the conservatives and their pledged nominee as he did the Mexicans and their flying leader at Buena Vista; few of them will ever reach San Luis P osi; they will be scattered in the chaparral, and will never rally again, at least in this State. Such is the magnificent result of the arduous po litical labors of the Administration, the Warwicks of the capital—such the crowning works of those skillful artificers, the President and his Secretary at War. It is their work, not ours.

WISCONSIN.—The news of the nomination of TAYLOR and FILLMORE reached Milwaukie on the 9th instant, and was received by the Whigs with the greatest satisfaction. The Sentinel and Gazette says:

"The ticket, in our judgment, is the best and strongest that could have been selected. It presents a combination which will be found, like the Hero whose name heads it elsewhere, IRRESISTIBLE. It will rally the Whig party, like the sound of a trumpet-call, to do battle once more for the country and the constitution. Nor will the Whigs, in the coming contest, fight alone. Hundreds and thousands of those who have heretofore been politically opposed to us will be found in every State in the Union ready and willing to aid in electing ZACHARY TAYLOR."

The Whigs of Bangor, Maine, had an enthusiastic Taylor ratification meeting on the 17th instant.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The following are some of the resolutions adopted by the great Ratification Meeting at Boston, on Friday night week:

Resolved, That in the appointment of delegates to represent the Commonwealth at large and delegates to represent the respective districts of the State in the Whig National Convention recently assembled in Philadelphia—all of which delegates were present and acting in that convention—the Whigs of Massachusetts bound themselves solemnly and in good faith to abide by and support the decision of that Convention; it is the purpose of the Whigs here assembled *to keep that plighted faith inviolate, and to go with their whole heart and strength into the support of the candidates nominated by that Convention.*

Resolved, That although the Presidential nominee of the Philadelphia Convention, now adopted as the candidate of this meeting, was not the first choice of the Whigs of Boston, or the Whigs of Massachusetts, yet we have a firm reliance on his adherence to Whig feelings and Whig principles. We believe him to be a man of pure, honest, and honorable character, and of firm and unbending integrity. We doubt not that—we will not say *if elected*, for of that there is no doubt—we doubt not that he will administer the public affairs so as to ensure the happiness of the people and the honor and prosperity of the nation; and to do that will be all that the Whig party of the Union expect or desire. I npressed, then with this strong c nfidence in our candidate, we hereby pledge our zealous, sincere, and hearty support to ZACHARY TAYLOR as the Whig candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

Resolved, That the nomination of the Hon. MILLARD FILLMORE, of New York, as the Whig candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States is hereby accepted and ratified by this meeting. We accept him as an able and a sagacious statesman, and a sound and faithful Whig.

The Whigs of Roxbury, Mass., held their ratification meeting on the 21st. Hon. BENJAMIN F. COPELAND submitted the following resolutions, which were severally passed with acclamation:

Resolved, That we, the Whigs of Roxbury, consider ourselves members of the great Whig family of the Union, and as such, bound to sustain the candidates of the party for national offices who have been fairly nominated by a Whig National Convention.

Resolved, That the recent nominations of ZACHARY TAYLOR for President, and of MILLARD FILLMORE for Vice President were fairly made, and are entitled to the cordial support of every true hearted Whig in the Union.

Resolved, That the course pursued by our delegate, the Hon. Henry Wilson, of Natick, in adhering to the great statesman of the North, while there was a hope of procuring his nomination, merits our warm approbation; but that his subsequent conduct, in denouncing the Whig candidate for President—in seceding from the Convention—and, since his return, in doing what he can to divide and paralyze the Whigs of Massachusetts, we most unqualifiedly disapprove and condemn.

SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND.—There was a large meeting in the Chinese Museum, Philadelphia, on Monday night, to act in behalf of Ireland, and quite a large sum of money was raised to aid the friends of liberty in such manner as the Executive Committee shall see fit. Robert Tyler, Esq., was in the chair, and with others addressed the meeting.

OFFICIAL RAVINGS.

"The Harrison humbug was bad enough It cheated the people once to their cost, *and once for all.* They learned in the saturnalia of that infamous campaign, the nature of the opponents with whom they have to deal. They learned then the miserable shifts, and the wretched deceptions and trickeries to which the *party of privileges* must always resort, in order to gain even a momentary mastery in a country where the mass of the people vote But now the plight of the Whigs is still worse They are not now only the party of corrupt privilege. A new brand is upon them. The events of the last two Years have stamped them as the party of MORAL TREASON. In their desperation they have resorted to a fraud upon the people, in comparison with which their Harrison canvass was fair and manly. The "Old Zack" humbug is the last and lowest step of their political degradation."

The *Washington Union*,—a paper maintained at the seat of Government, under the very eyes and with the open sanction of the President and his Cabinet,—maintained, too, at the expense of the public treasury—has the insolent audacity to indulge in a column or more of such disgusting ribaldry, as we have quoted above, in reference to the people of these United States. To be sure such "skimble-skamble stuff," harms none but those from whom it proceeds, as the ravings a maniac excite and inflame his own brain, without making any impression on those who listen to him; but it is discreditable to the country that a press, claiming to be the organ of the Government, professing to speak its sentiments, and known to possess its confidence, should thus

"Unpack its heart with words
And fall a cursing like a very drab."

We are disposed to grant all possible allowances to the *Union*. We know that the service in which it has been engaged for the last four years has been well calculated to make it alike insensible to the demands of truth and the dictates of decency We can readily conceive that the practice of swallowing to-day the calumny which it yesterday invented, has reconciled it to almost any infamy, and that the humiliating position in which it has been so often placed of forswearing its own acts and assuming the meannesses committed by others, has rendered it callous to every feeling of shame; but while we can find these apologies for the *Union*, we cannot so readily find excuse or palliation for its employers. Is it not monstrous, indeed, that an Administration which was created by the popular sovereignty, and exists only for the supposed benefit of the people, should direct or permit, a journal, accredited as the exponent of its opinions, thus to vilify and abuse, and attempt to degrade a large portion of the people. Gen. Harrison—an honest and honorable and high hearted man who was elected President by an overwhelming majority—is assailed in his grave by this vampyre-slanderer, and the vast body of American citizens who cast their suffrages in his favor are denounced as "infamous" for that exercise of their rights as freemen. Not content with this, these same citizens are "branded" as "traitors," for no reason assigned but because they have not slavishly performed the bidding of James K. Polk and his allies—because they have dared to complain of the President's continued violations of the Constitution—of his wicked and murderous league with Santa Anna—of his debasing schemes and intrigues; and have preferred duty to their country rather than abject servility to its rulers. But even this libel is not enough for the capacious maw of the Union. Its appetite for destruction is not satisfied with what it gathers from the sepulchres of the honored and lamented dead: it is not satisfied with its attempt to snatch away the reputation of millions of pure minded citizens; but in its desperation it assails the man of his time, the brave and honest and noble-hearted ZACHARY TAYLOR!

If the fact were not staring us directly in the face—if the unmistakeable record were not spread at this moment before us,—we could not believe that the official paper of the United States, would venture to proclaim Gen. Taylor a *humbug*; and to intimate that to vote for him, would be, on the part of his fellow citizens, "the last and lowest step of degradation!" What, the hero of three wars a "*humbug*"—he, who in his youth, defended Fort Harrison at the imminent peril of his own life—he who in his maturer years exposed himself in the service of his country among the swamps and ever-glades of Florida, and who has so lately carried the glorious stars and stripes from victory to victory, with inadequate forces and insufficient supplies, in a foreign country, and against the most fearful odds—accomplishing triumphs to which history furnishes no parallel, and winning for his national flag a renown wide as the world and brilliant as the light. Zachary Taylor a humbug?—The hero of Palo Alto, and Resaca and Monterey and Buena Vista a humbug?—The gallant old chieftain who never knew defeat nor felt a fear, a humbug? The humane and merciful conqueror, who in the very highest flash of success, ministered to the wants of the wounded and provided decent sepulture for the dead, a humbug? The sturdy patriot who has devoted his entire life to the service of the nation, caring neither for fatigue, nor privation, nor want, nor danger, and sleeping for years on the bare ground, with no pillow but a knapsack, and no canopy but the sky, a humbug? The honest and fearless public servant, who "asks for no favors and shrinks from no responsibility," a humbug? Shame on the brain that conceived the thought; palsy to the hand that traced the word.

Citizens of the United States, will you sustain by your acts the slanderer who has dared to declare that in voting for Zachary Taylor, you are guilty of political degradation? Will you permit a paid libeller to soil the fame of your best and your boldest and your purest spirits?

Will you quietly endorse the insults thus heaped upon you? The 7th of November will proclaim your answer—proclaim it in thunder-tones at which these ribalds will startle—proclaim it through the mighty agency of the ballot-box—proclaim it by the triumphant election of the hero who never surrenders—the man whose heart is as full of clemency and all generous impulses, as his mind is clear and his nerves are firm—the great, and still more, the good ZACHARY TAYLOR.—*U. S. Gazette.*

NON-COMMITALISM INCARNATE.

General 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 of 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 important and vital matters to which his attention had been officially denoted. 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.

The New York Courier says—Gen. CASS has tried his best not to commit himself on the great question of Internal Improvements. But he is the clumsiest dodger in the Loco Foco ranks. In his reply to the Chicago Convention letter, he informed that body that "circumstances would prevent his attending." This, certainly, was not very explicit. At Cleaveland, Judge Woon thrust at him the very pointed inquiry whether he was or was not opposed to internal improvements? Gen. Cass replied, that "the noise and confusion that prevailed, would prevent his being heard upon that momentous subject!"

If he had stopped there all would be well But he added—

"I hope you have all read the letter which I addressed to the National Democratic Convention. I declared that to be the close of my political profession.

Here's a clue to the mystery. In the letter thus refered to, Gen Cass says:—

"I have carefully read the resolutions of the Democratic National Convention, *laying down the platform of our political faith*, and *I adhere to them as firmly, as I approve them cordially.*"

Now, then, what say those resolutions upon this particular subject? Here is one of them:—

"*Resolved*, That the Constitution *does not confer* upon the General Government *the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements.*"

So the doger is cornered at last! With all his anxiety to evade the question, he did not succeed. He stepped all round the trap—he put his foot in it after all! He "adheres firmly" to the declaration that the Government *has no power* to carry on a work of internal improvement! Of course, he would follow in the footsteps of *James K. Polk*, and veto any such bill.

From the National Intelligencer.

The following is part of a long sentence from the leading editorial of Sunday's "Union:"

"Old Zack, if President, will, acting like Maezel's chessplayer, under the influence of Whig cords, pulleys, and secret machinery, give his automaton approval to the measure," &c.

I remember, Messrs. Editors, witnessing an exhibition of Maelzel's chess-player in New York, when it was first produced, and was executing much attention. The room was well filled, as the game proceeded various opinions were expressed, in subdued tones, as to the means by which motion and intelligence were communicated to the "counterfeit presentment" of a Turk. The general opinion was in favor of "cords, pulleys, and secret machinery;" but near me sat a plainly dressed young man, evidently from the country, and as evidently a chess player and a skeptic.—He watched the game attentively, until it terminated, as usual, triumphantly for the automaton. He then seized his hat, and, as he rose up to depart, turned to the company and exclaimed aloud, "*There is a man in there!*" much to the chagrin and honor of the exhibitor. His conjecture proved to be well founded; for it was afterward well known that there *was* a man "in there" Now, Messrs. Editors, do you not think that the facetious editor of the Union, who is so anxious to exhibit "Old Zack" as an automaton controlled by "cords, pulleys, and machinery," will be likely to find out, at the end of the Presidential game, that There is a man in there? I am quite sure he will. W.

Gen. Taylor is sixty-two years old.—The age of Gen. Cass is sixty-seven.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 1.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Hon. Millard Fillmore,

OF NEW YORK.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,

WM. L. GAITHER, of Montgomery.
JOSEPH S. COTTMAN, of Somerset.

Congressional Districts.

1st DISTRICT—JOHN M. S. CAUSIN,
2d " J. P. ROMAN,
3d " ANDREW J. EGE,
4th " J. MORRISON HARRIS,
5th " B. C. WICKES,
6th " J. C. DERICKSON.

THE UTICA CONVENTION.

The Convention of the Barnburners assembled at Utica in large numbers on Thursday week. Delegates were present from Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, Iowa and Wisconsin. Among the leading men present, was John Van Buren, B. F. Butler, Preston King and others. Hon. Samuel Young was elected president, with eight Vice Presidents and Secretaries—Speeches were made, and a letter from Martin Van Buren was read in reply to a letter addressed to him, by Mr. Butler. Mr. Van Buren says he cannot vote for Cass or Taylor, and approves heartily of the movements of the Barnburners. He is in favor of the Wilmot Proviso and quotes seven or eight acts of Congress, with the sanction of as many Presidents, to prove that he is right. The letter is very long, and quite interesting; he speaks out openly and firmly, and evinces no inclination to retire from his position. The following day the Convention met, when a letter from Illinois was read, approving of the Convention, which closed by saying, "we want Martin Van Buren for our candidate. The slave power broke him down in 1844; and *we* will break that power down in 1848." A resolution was then unanimously adopted, nominating Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency. Ex-Governor Henry Dodge, of Wisconsin, was nominated for Vice President, but it is rumored that he has declined the honor. The great "Free Soil" Convention which is to assemble at Buffalo in August next, will undoubtedly endorse the nomination of Mr. Van Buren, and nominate a candidate for Vice President.

The nomination of Mr. Van Buren has thrown consternation into the ranks of our opponents. Disguise it as they will, they know that this nomination is the the death-blow to the hopes of Gen. Cass. If any doubts existed in their minds of the election of Gen. Taylor, they can exist no longer Mr. Van Buren's nomination will not decrease the Whig vote in the least, while in every northern state it will divide their party, thus giving to the Whigs the Electoral vote of states which we little expected. Martin Van Buren will make a strong poll in his own party, while no Whig who would otherwise have voted for Gen. Taylor, will now desert his standard. The enthusiasm with which the names of Taylor and Fillmore are received by nearly every Whig in the Union, proves the truth of this assertion. The editor of the Union is calling upon and beseeching his party to unite and organize, but to no purpose. Cass and Van Buren can never amalgamate. The hatred of the latter to the former is irreconcileable. In consideration of this state of political affairs, the election of Taylor and Fillmore by an overwhelming majority cannot be doubted for a moment, and we shall once again have an Administration whose chief object will be the prosperity and happiness of our country.

KENTUCKY U. S. SENATOR—*Henry Clay.*—The rumor that Mr. Graves had been appointed to succeed Mr. Crittenden, was incorrect. A despatch to the Patriot says that Gov. Owsley promptly tendered the office to the Hon. Henry Clay, but he declined it without hesitation. It was afterwards tendered to Ex-Gov Metcalf, who, it is believed, has accepted the appointment.

THE WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.—Nearly $80,000 have been already received towards the erection of the National Washington Monument at Washington. It is contemplated to rear this structure eventually, to the height of five hundred feet.

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