

Our friends in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, will be waited on, in a few days, by a gentleman from this office, for their subscriptions to the National Whig. We hope they will enable him to give a good account of them.

We are forced, again, to pronounce all the statements of the Editor of the Union, in his paper of the 26th and 27th inst., respecting the manner and mode by which the President executes his office, to be utterly untrue; and lest the Editor of that journal may attempt to escape a second time, from the consequences of this declaration, by arguing that he made no statements in the matter, we announce the representations he has extracted from other papers and those of his correspondents upon the same subject, to be equally untrue.

The National Whig denies that the newly proposed paper, The Republic, is to be the Government organ, in the following confident manner: "In justice to the Administration, we publicly pronounce this representation to be utterly untrue."

Whether we speak by the card or not, the Union will discover that we have spoken the truth, which is more than our cotemporary has done, in political matters, since the 4th of March last. As to his being more behind the curtain than we are, if he means the curtain of the Republic, we have no intention of denying that fact, for it is natural that

Some of the New York journals, we perceive, announce appointments made by the President, as made by the Departments to which they belong by law. The Tribune of the 25th inst. is betrayed into this absurd announcement. The originator of the blunder, we suspect, is a telegraphic correspondent of the Tribune at Washington, whom certain of the New York press, has recently engaged to make news for them.

To show how given to misrepresentation the Democratic press is, we need only refer to the unblushing avowal, made a day or two ago, that Mr. G. W. P. SMITH, the editor of the Snow Hill, Md., Shield, had succeeded Mr. G. W. UPSHUR, a Whig, as Surveyor of the port of Snow Hill, when Mr. UPSHUR never was Surveyor of that port. Mr. SMITH's predecessor was CHAS. PARKER, who was appointed by Mr. POLK in June, 1846. Of such stuff, are nine-tenths of all that appears in the Democratic newspapers, as facts, just at this time.

The Union modestly admits it has no right to advise the Administration, but contends for the right to warn it. It may save its breath, for the Administration will neither heed its advice nor listen to its warnings. It enjoys neither the confidence of its friends nor receives the respect of its opponents.

Mr. GEORGE LIPPARD, of Philadelphia, it seems, has turned his back upon Gen. TAYLOR. We trust, that the President will survive this afflictive event, or we shall begin to despair of the fate of the Republic. But, what think you, good reader, is the reason, why Mr. LIPPARD should find himself compelled, so soon after Gen. TAYLOR's accession to the Presidency, to turn and read him, whom he declared he loved with all his heart "first and last"? We will tell you. The President did not consider that justice and the public good would be advanced by appointing either Mr. LIPPARD or his friend to office! This is the sum and substance of Mr. LIPPARD's opposition, as it was, it seems, of his friendship.

All his high toned devotion to the Lion of Bona Vista, all his undying love for the old Hero, was the ignoble lust of office. What a type of nine-tenths of the politicians, great and small, high and low, rich and poor, honest and dishonest, capable and incapable, faithful and unfaithful, is this Mr. GEORGE LIPPARD! And so corrupt is this man, that none but capable men should be selected for the Presidency, and that the country is full of them. The country may be, but judging from the selections made by the Democratic party from '28 to '44, it would appear that your party is not very prolific of men of a very extraordinary degree of capability, though they were capable enough for mischief.

The bobby-horse of Dis-union does not take in Tennessee. The Democratic Convention nominated General TROUSDALE for Governor, but Gov. BROWN his competitor, soon compelled him to dismount it. The General is now as loudly against the diabolical thought, as any Whig in the country. So may it ever be! Perish the man or men, who may seriously entertain such a design!

What is the matter with the Blue Hen's Chicken of Wilmington, Delaware? It seems to have its feathers amazingly ruffled. We have no doubt it will get them all smooth, by the time that the Democratic press shall have exposed its want of judgment.

The Nashville papers inform us, that the candidates for Governor in Tennessee have been stumping it throughout the State. About the commencement of August next, Governor BROWN will begin treeing Gen. TROUSDALE.

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office, that they come to demand it as a matter of right. Whether they are with the successful party or against it, it is all the same. Office is ours, say they—and if you do not give it, we'll turn against you, and do you all the harm we can. The impertinence of Mr. LIPPARD is only equalled by that of the Union. He expected, as a matter of right, that General TAYLOR should appoint him or his friend to office, because he or his friend voted for him, not because he or his friend was qualified, honest, and faithful. General TAYLOR was not to decide upon the merits of the case; he ought to take Mr. LIPPARD or his friend because Mr. LIPPARD or his friend is a friend to him. No other questions must be asked. Such is the view taken by Mr. LIPPARD, and such, we are sorry to say, is the view taken by too many of our own Whig friends. But Mr. LIPPARD does not seem to remember that his letter carries with it its own antidote. Whether he was so or not, the public will at once regard it as the effusion of a disappointed office-seeker. Indeed, none but a disappointed office-seeker could write such a letter as that. It abounds with all the gall of bitterness, incident upon disappointment. It proves that General TAYLOR was right in denying to him or his friend the official confidence of the Government, for he has shown himself, by this very letter, to be untrustworthy. It is the effusion of self-interest, crossed in its unholy purposes. There is not a particle of proof brought, that General TAYLOR has violated his pledges to those who voted for him, Mr. LIPPARD amongst them. Suppose that all the Taylor Democrats in the land were applicants for office, and General TAYLOR did not consider any one of them fitted to receive an appointment, is this any proof of his violating his promise to be a no-party President? Surely not. But Gen. TAYLOR has found Taylor Democrats fitted for office, has appointed them, has retained them; and Mr. LIPPARD knows the fact too, but he did not succeed himself nor did his friend succeed in his expectations and hence his wrath, his defection, his violence, his insolence, his unjustifiable assault upon the Chief Magistrate, his forgetfulness of his own self-respect. Every body, friend or foe, who may chance to read his letter, will recognize the disappointed office-seeker and his missile against the President will sink more rapidly into the sea of oblivion, than a stone dropped into the ocean will disappear from sight.

The Whigs have strong hopes of carrying ANDREW JOHNSON'S District in Tennessee and FEATHERSTON'S District in Mississippi, for the next Congress, for there are two "never die" Democrats who will run in those Districts, *namely* Col. J. M. POLK and Mr. J. M. POLK. Of such stuff, are nine-tenths of all that appears in the Democratic newspapers, as facts, just at this time.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of the 22d inst., tells us of an editor in that city, who ate seven large onions and drank seventeen glasses of brandy and water at breakfast to keep away the cholera. A glance at the Enquirer sheet of that date leaves us in no doubt as to who that editor was, for its leading article contains a string of the most unmitigated abuse of Gen. TAYLOR, based upon falsehoods from beginning to end. We begin to suspect that the associate editors of the Union breakfast on onions and brandy, if we may judge of the maudlin character of their daily articles against the Administration.

The Baltimore Argus seems to think, that there is very little in the signs of the times, from which the Whigs can gather comfort or hope. We must differ from our spiteful brother. We think there is a good deal in the state of the atmosphere, from which we can derive consolation. We gather, at least, some crumbs of comfort in the spoils of office, and though we Whigs do not attach much value to such things, we know our opponents do, and if we have little to hope for, they have less.

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We have advices from Europe down to the 12th of the present month. The bill for the modification or rather repeal of British navigation laws, has passed the House of Lords by a majority of ten, and the removal of the Jewish Disabilities bill has been ordered to a second reading in the House of Commons by a very large majority.

The House of Lords has decided, that the errors assigned by Mr. SMITH O'BRIEN and Mr. McMANUS could not be maintained, and the judgment of the Queen's Bench in Ireland must stand affirmed. The sentence of transportation is to go into effect against these gentlemen on the 1st of next month. The prosecution of Mr. DUFFY has been given up.

In France, the President has assumed in his letters the style of royalty. His quarrel with his relative ragged with fierceness. The soldiery has been deeply affected with Socialism, even unto outbreaks and insubordination.

The French troops have been repulsed by the Romans in their march upon the Eternal City. Gen. OUDINOT lost a large number of men. The battle took place outside the gates of the city. OUDINOT came near being taken prisoner. The President of France, on receipt of the news, wrote a letter to OUDINOT, telling him that he should be reinforced, &c. The latest rumor in Paris was, that Rome had been occupied by the French and that the Neapolitans were also marching upon the city.

On the 6th inst. a battle ensued in Dresden between the Democrats and the Royalists. It was not at an end on the 8th, though it was believed, that the royalists would in the end succeed. The rail roads had been torn up in every direction. Insurrections had broken out also in Breslau, Leipzig and Coblenz.

The Hungarians had driven the Austrians before them, in every direction, and Russia was advancing with a large army against the victors; but England and France had protested against the course of Russia, and insisted that her troops be withdrawn.

The Danish war was going on, but very feebly. On the 7th inst. the Danes were defeated in a skirmish with the Germans.

The last news, that MAZZINI had fled from Rome, was untrue. He was at his post, at last advices.

It is evident, that Europe is on the eve of a general war, but we hope yet, that it will be avoided.

General Taylor gives renewed dissatisfaction twice a week, to his white friends, by declining the assumption of more than one-eighth of the executive authority. — *Ion of the Balt. Sun.*

Who is the author of this slander upon the President? Some disappointed office-seeker. Who have taken it up and given it currency? Disappointed office-seekers. — The assertion of *Ion* is a base falsehood, and he ought to have more respect for himself than to assist the disappointed office-hunters in spreading abroad such an obvious untruth respecting the President. But, we hear it said, that *Ion* himself is sore because he does not get an office, and this may account for his helping his brethren in tribulation to misrepresent GEN. TAYLOR. But whatever his motive or theirs may be in the matter, this one thing we know, and that is, "GEN. TAYLOR assumes all the responsibility that pertains to his office."

Mr. CROWELL, a representative in the last and the next Congress from Ohio, having been appealed to by Mr. GIDDINGS, to sustain the truth of Mr. G.'s assertion, that GEN. TAYLOR interfered to procure the passage of WALKER'S amendment, at the close of the last session of Congress, declared, says the Trumbull, City, Whig, "that from all the circumstances of the affair which came to his knowledge while at Washington, or since, he believes it to be a washing and willful fabrication, got up on the part Mr. Giddings, for partisan effect, and with a view to prejudice the administration with the people."

The Democrats are queer logicians. They argue, that GEN. TAYLOR is not qualified to be President, because he does not proscribe Whigs, who preferred some other man for President, and in the excitement of their feelings said some hard things of the old Hero, but who voted for him after all. And yet, these are the very people, who contend, that GEN. TAYLOR would demonstrate his qualifications for the office, if he would only consent to keep in office the 47,000 Democrats who are now in place, notwithstanding those Democrats pronounced him before the election to be unworthy of their confidence, and are now daily abusing him, as a knave and a fool!

The Union amuses us, in its constant disavowals of the use of abusive epithets, when the very papers in which the disavowals are made, generally have from four to six columns each of the most abusive epithets, the language is capable of. It is evident, the Editor either does not see his own faults, or tries to brave public opinion.

We learn from the *Union* of yesterday, that Mr. DOWNEY, one of the Irish exiles, on whose head England has set a price, will lecture at Carus's Saloon, upon the wrongs and denigrations of his country. We bespeak for him a full attendance, for when liberty is the theme and oppression the subject, Americans never fail to lend an attentive ear.

The lovers of Opera music have an opportunity of listening to one of the best Opera Troupes, that has ever appeared in Washington. For the particulars, we refer the reader to advertisement. The high reputation of this troupe has preceded it. We predict for it a brilliant engagement. Who would miss the Barber of Seville?

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It is evident that the Democracy of 1844, as determined, if possible, to get into power again in 1852. They are beating up recruits from all quarters, are gathering up the fragments, and patching their coat with cloth of all colors. The only bond of union, is the attractive power of public plunder. A little Whiggery, a little Abolition, a little Locofocoism, a little Land Reform, a little of every ism in the country, are the component parts of the new Democratic pudding, by which they hope to regain possession of the public Treasury. The Baltimore American hits off the combination in the following article very happily:

The United Democracy in Connecticut, New York, Ohio, and Wisconsin, have established a platform, of which the general features are the following: 1. The abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. 2. The extension of the Wilmot proviso over the Territory of California and New Mexico. 3. Liberal appropriations by Congress for the improvement of rivers and harbors. 4. Equal suffrage for men of all colors. 5. The repeal of all tariffs. 6. Direct taxation for the support of the Government. 7. The Sub-treasury.

This basis is the result of a coalition between the Hunter and the Barnburning wings, the latter having prevailed in the struggle for ascendancy between the two.

The Congressional elections in Connecticut and Virginia show an increased Democratic strength, as it is called—increased over the standard of the previous election. The late official paper at Washington speaks of the Democratic victories, with the expectation of further Democratic victories. The union of the abolitionists with the other wing of the old democracy, is a singular and happy circumstance, and one of the "democratic" representatives from that State is an avowed abolitionist, and has been one for years. Nevertheless the democratic party in Connecticut is very cheering to Southern allies.

The various factions which intend to oppose Gen. Taylor's administration will soon be developed and defined. What looks most ominous, however, is that they have the common object of hostility to an administration that will countenance none of them, time may also disclose.

This devoted penitential continues to be a prey to the revengeful Indian. Mr. Pat is a body not to be despised. He rallies his race against its oppressors, with considerable power and skill. The Honduras Observer of the 5th inst., gives an account of an expedition for the recapture of the village of Bacalar, on the Hondo river, in the south-east corner of Yucatan. It was taken about a year ago and has been in their possession ever since. The Honduras Observer says: "As our readers are aware, last week a large steamer arrived and anchored at the Blue Hole, (St. George's) Key, and was immediately surrounded by a large number of volunteers, for the recovery of Bacalar, from the Indians. The attack was made, and to have taken place on Sunday last by these troops, and another party, which had been sent to the Blue Hole, was met and defeated by the Indians while on their march. The following is a literally translated copy of a dispatch, which has been forwarded us for publication."

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE INDIANS OF THE EAST ISLAND.—AT SEVEN O'CLOCK THIS MORNING, I RECEIVED A LETTER FROM THE COMMANDANT DON JOSE M. BARRERA, THAT HE HAD COMPLETELY DEFEATED THE ENEMY WITH A THOUSAND MEN WHOM HE HAS UNDER HIS COMMAND. THE FIRING HASTENED HIS DEPARTURE FROM THE ISLAND, AND HE IS AS FAR AS XUCUMBI, AND HE KILLED IN THE ROAD TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY, AND TOOK AWAY THREE HUNDRED MUSKETS AND SIXTY CARTRIDGES, AND OTHER MUNITIONS OF WAR, WHICH HE DECIDES TO BRING TO THE ISLAND, AND WHICH IF YOU THINK FIT, YOU MAY INFORM THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT AT BACALAR. OFFERING YOU MY DEVOULVED SERVICE.—God—Death—or Liberty. 21st, 16th April, 1849. (Signed) ROGUE JACINTO PAT.

Senor Commandante Don Roge Jacinto Pat. During General Jackson's administration, the Hungarians and boats to the Rio Hondo, where they arrived on Saturday morning. On Sunday they attacked the advanced post of the Indians at Choe Choe, and compelled them to retire, and in the evening a continued firing was heard in the direction of Bacalar, but as yet we were without definite intelligence as to the result.

We are indebted to the N. O. Delta of the 20th inst., for the following late intelligence: MORE BATTLE IN YUCATAN.—AN AMERICAN CAPTAIN KILLED.—The steamship Palmetto, Captain KELLER, arrived at the Blue Hole, on the 12th inst. We are indebted to Captain S. for the Honduras Observer of the 12th inst., and the following letter, being the latest from the "post of war" in Yucatan. "The American ship Palmetto, which was killed, is the property of the only company of Americans, which remained in Yucatan, and was the one which he commanded. The ship was captured by the Indians, and the crew were all killed, except the Captain, who was taken prisoner, and is now in the hands of the Indians. The ship was captured on the 23d of April by one thousand troops from Sima, and anchored at the Blue Hole. The troops were ordered to retire, and in the evening a continued firing was heard in the direction of Bacalar, but as yet we were without definite intelligence as to the result.

The Bear of the City.—The water in the rear of the city, which contains the cholera, is being carried off by the water works, and is being discharged into the Potomac. During the twenty-four hours ending last evening, it fell about an inch, which freed the sidewalks of a number of the streets, and gave a larger area for exposure to the sun, and the cholera is being carried off by the water works, and is being discharged into the Potomac. The cholera is being carried off by the water works, and is being discharged into the Potomac. The cholera is being carried off by the water works, and is being discharged into the Potomac.

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APPOINTMENTS IN THE PRESIDENT'S POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. Deputy Postmaster. ELY D. ANDERSON, Deputy Postmaster at Mayville, Ky.

Correspondence of the National Whig. BALTIMORE, May 26. No female vocalist has ever been here that equals Madame Laroche. She will astonish the natives at Washington, and yourself among them. You never heard anything like it in your life. The Opera troupe now here, among whom is the accomplished Madame Laroche, will perform on Monday or Tuesday, and the Washingtonians to some concert before unrequited. I heard them Friday night, at Carroll Hall, and was never so highly pleased in my life. Madame L. is worth two millions of dollars, it is said, and only sings for the pleasure of exciting a taste for fine music.

The Present Administration. A sufficient force has now elapsed to enable us to gather, with reasonable certainty, the opinions of the people upon the present National Administration. Whether this sentiment be collected from the tone of the public press, or (with perhaps still greater certainty) from a particular class of persons, prepared for the expression of individual opinion, the result in either case is in the highest degree encouraging. The Whigs sustained General Taylor, proclaiming him an honest man, a true man, and a good man. The result thus far has equalled their warmest expectations. His Inaugural Address, a model of brevity and conciseness, which in few words expressed every sentiment of the Whigs, and which was so judiciously chosen, gave to the nation a most encouraging pledge that the incoming administration was to be an administration of acts, not of words. The construction of the present cabinet was to every well-wisher of the peace and internal prosperity of the country, another sign of the present Administration's wisdom and ability. The men of whom it is composed command to a remarkable extent the entire confidence of the nation, even irrespective of party.

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