

national convention, when the democracy well nigh lost the control of that body, is before us, and we trust that it will not be lost upon them at this time. In every representative and senatorial district in the state, where the whigs have a majority, they have nominated full tickets, and are urging their followers to their support while in democratic districts, they preach the doctrine of no-party, and urge a splitting of tickets. This has ever been the practice of Illinois whiggery—overbearing tyrants when in the majority, and cringing supplicants in the minority. The democracy should not be lulled into apathy by the specious promises of cringing no-partyists—they supplicate but to betray. In the minority or in the majority, let democrats rally in their full strength upon the democratic tickets, and strike boldly for the principles of their party. Too often have the strongest democratic counties of Illinois been represented by whigs who have stolen into the legislature by the divisions of the democracy. This should not be. At no period in the history of our state has the necessity of union among the democracy been more urgent. The coming legislature will have duties to perform of immense importance. The weal or woe of the state for years to come depends much upon the political complexion of that body. Laws are to be enacted and a new order of things instituted, in accordance with the behests of the new constitution. This action should be impressed with democratic features, and a democratic legislature is necessary to this end. Besides an United States Senator is to be elected, who, as we said some weeks ago, to represent the sentiment of democratic Illinois, and to maintain the high position she now occupies in the Senate, should be a radical, uncompromising democrat. In view of these things, will democrats sleep upon their posts, and suffer the citadel to be stormed and taken by whigery, under the hypocritical guise of no-partyism. No, it cannot, must not, be so. Then let us arouse to the work. Let every democrat in Illinois determine to come to the polls, and vote "the ticket"—from Governor down to coroner.

Thirtieth Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 19.

SENATE.—Remonstrances were presented against the stoppage of the Sunday mail, which were referred.

A joint resolution to give to the State of Missouri, the cannon captured by Col. Doniphan, was passed.

A resolution compensating Col. Fremont was adopted.

Mr. Clayton explained his remarks of yesterday. They were his own individual views, and not those of the special committee.

The amendment striking out the naval appropriation bill.

The appropriation for the erection of Marine Hospitals was rejected.

Mr. Niles opposed an appropriation to advance money to the contractors for carrying the mail on steamers.

The Senate then went into Executive session, after which it adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced the reports of committees to be in order.

In committee of the whole, the bill extending pensions to the widows of revolutionary soldiers, was passed.

A joint resolution, establishing a line of mail steamers to the Pacific was debated, and finally laid on the table.

WASHINGTON, July 20.

In the Senate Mr. Underwood moved to amend the rules so as to require the unfinished business at the close of the session, to be first disposed of at the opening of the next Congress; laid over.

The naval appropriation bill was taken up, and proposed amendment prohibiting advancements to be made to naval contractors, considered.

A debate of some length took place on the proposed amendment, in which Messrs. Allen, Douglass, Calhoun, Hale, and others, took part.

The amendment was finally adopted. Mr. Lewis moved a re-consideration—which motion was ordered to be put on the journal.

Mr. Clayton gave notice that he would move to take up the territorial bill tomorrow, and that he would press its consideration until finally disposed of.

In the House, the naval appropriation bill was discussed.

The clause in the bill appropriating \$1,500 for the improvement of the Savannah river was negatived, by a vote of 78 to 100.

Mr. Turner forthwith moved a re-consideration of the vote.

Mr. Pettit moved to lay the motion for re-consideration on the table, which was decided in the negative.

Mr. Pettit then asked why the Whigs had voted against this appropriation.

Mr. Grady replied, if any had done so, they were only following the example set by Democrats.

The debate then assumed a political cast, and was continued up to the hour of adjournment.

WILL DISTRICT CONVENTION.—ROBERT NELSON.—In noticing the proceedings of the Senatorial convention lately held at Joliet, we neglected to make mention of an important matter. Hon. W. E. Little, of Joliet, had served his constituents ably and satisfactorily in the last Legislature. As the reward of his previous services as an experienced and able legislator, the democrats of Will county were anxious to return him at the present election. But, if it did so, Iroquois county would have no representative, and for that situation her democrats had unanimously agreed upon Robert Nelson, of Milford, the present popular County Surveyor of Iroquois county, who is one of the most intelligent and worthy farmers in our State, and always heads

his ticket whenever he runs for office.—After balloting, Mr. Little succeeded.—And it is an act of supererogation with all who know Mr. Nelson to say that he is now one of the warmest supporters of Mr. Little and the whole regularly nominated ticket in the District. Such conduct on the part of Mr. Nelson cannot but elevate him in the estimation of all true democrats; and we are confident that we shall yet have the pleasure of announcing his nomination and election to the station marked out for him, this year, by his friends and even still higher ones.—Chicago Democrat.

JOLIET SIGNAL.

JOLIET, ILL.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1848.

Democratic Ticket.
REGULAR NOMINATION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
LEWIS CASS.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
W. O. BUTLER.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
M. E. HOLLISTER, FERRIS FORMAN,
W. M. MARTIN, S. S. HAYES,
C. LANSING, LEWIS W. ROSS,
JULIUS MANSING, W. J. FERGUSON,
H. M. VANDEVEER.

For Governor
AUGUSTUS C. FRENCH.
For Lt. Governor
WILLIAM McMURTRY.
Secretary of State
H. S. COOLEY.

Auditor
THOMAS H. CAMPBELL.
Treasurer
MILTON CARPENTER.
FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS,
JOHN WENTWORTH.

For Senator,
JOEL A. MATTESON.
For Representatives,
WILLIAM E. LITTLE, of Will County.
WARREN L. WHEATON, of Du Page.
LORENZO D. BRADY, of Kendall.

For Supreme Judge, 3d Grand Division,
HON. JOHN D. CATON.
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
LORENZO LELAND.

County Nominations.
FOR SHERIFF,
JAMES BRODIE.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JACOB B. SCHERMERHORN.
FOR CORONER,
L. D. SELFRIDGE.

The Coming Election.
On Monday next, the electors of this State will be called upon to perform one of the most responsible duties that ever devolved upon freemen. They will be called upon to express their political opinions, in the choice of men to represent them in the councils of the Nation, and in the councils of the state. When it is considered that the approaching election will have an important bearing upon the coming Presidential canvass, it certainly renders the present crisis, one of the highest moments to democrats, and should induce them to become aroused to the weighty responsibility resting upon them.

The whigs being aware that it would be utterly useless for them to make any efforts to succeed, against our distinguished candidates for Governor, Lieut. Governor, and our other nominees for state offices, did not think it policy to make any nominations. Consequently our candidates, with very little opposition, will walk over the course.

The game of the whigs, at this election, will be to resort to every manner of means to secure a majority of the General Assembly. In order to accomplish this they are, in those representative districts where they are in the minority, endeavoring to throw aside party issues and uniting with those professed democrats who are actuated by no other than selfish motives, and are getting up what they call "Independent tickets," and "people's tickets."—They hope by these different combinations to be able to elect whigs in democratic districts. They are aware that their only chance to succeed in this state is by strategy. Hence, they are playing all manner of hypocrisy off upon the people, and are trying to break into our ranks by appearing to blot out party lines. Let democrats be on their guard, and see that it does not have the desired effect.

As far as our candidates for senator and representatives for this senatorial district are concerned, the question would be morally decided before the opening of the polls, if every elector that professes to be a democrat, would vote the regular democratic ticket. Against Mr. Matteson, our candidate for Senator, no whig could be induced to run—his election of course, is certain; but there are several candidates upon the course against Messrs. Little, Brady and Wheaton, our candidates for representatives—upon one of which, Mr. Bristol, the whigs and abolitionists have united. Let no democrat vote without the names of all our candidates for representatives are on his ticket

—if he fails to vote the whole ticket, it will be in effect, voting against General Shields, Breese, or some other good democrat for the United States Senate. As a party we have reason to be proud of our candidates for Senator & Representatives. Some of them have distinguished themselves in our state councils, heretofore, and won a high rank among their fellow members, and reflected honor upon their constituents. Those who have not been in our legislature, heretofore, are well qualified by their talents and industry for the business of legislation—taking the candidates together, they are worthy of the confidence and support of democrats.

In regard to candidates for county officers, we are aware that the impression has become too general, that there is no great sacrifice of principle, in permitting a whig to be elected. This is wrong. It is impossible to conceive the influence which a sheriff, or other officer, who has intercourse with the people, has over a county. In our defeats, in nine cases out of ten if the true causes were traced out, they would be found to have originated in an indifference about the observance of county nominations. Therefore, the rules that all admit the necessity of, in the government of our party in the selection of candidates for the National and State officers, should apply with equal force on our candidates for county officers.

Democratic principles are now in a towering ascendancy in this state; and let it be the earnest endeavor of every republican to keep them so. The whigs have no hope of success, except they can barter and trade, so as to cause a division in our party. We regret that there are some symptoms of disaffection existing in this county, as well as some others, which may if persisted in, gratify the expectations of our insidious and wily foe. Democrats, our party organization must be maintained, and our harmony secured, if we expect to retain the ascendancy of our party in the state.

Whig and Abolition Alliance.

Our charge of an unholy league between a few of the professed leaders of the whig and abolition parties; (which called forth the "True Democrat's" most familiar epithet, and the one which the editor seems fully to understand, viz: "falsehood,") is fully proven by the published proceedings of the mongrel Plainfield meeting. We made our charge on the most reliable authority, but it is now established by the opposition's own organ. For the proof, we would refer to a resolution which was adopted by the meeting. This resolution was reported to the meeting by a committee, of which A. McIntosh, former editor of the "True Democrat," and Dr. Corbin, who was the nominee of the whig county convention, for coroner, were members; and reads as follows:

"Resolved, That we will give our support at the coming elections to no man who is not unqualifiedly opposed to the election of the recent nominees of the Baltimore and Philadelphia conventions."

"The Western Citizen and other papers favorable to the movement," were requested to publish the proceedings of this mongrel meeting. The "True Democrat" has published them, though it took the privilege to garble them, so as to leave Mr. Leach's nomination out, and consequently must be considered as sanctioning the movement openly; we would here say, that every one who knows any thing about the matter, knows that its editor was one of the most officious in starting the movement, secretly.

Our abolition and whig friends, now occupy a beautiful position! A position which gives the lie to their professed attachment to principle. The bargaining, bartering, buying and selling, which is going on between them is enough to disgrace any set of men laying claims to honesty or consistency. That there are some in both parties, who will not be bound by this alliance of their leaders, we have no doubt—Monday next, will however, settle the matter.

THE PLAINFIELD MEETING.—We attended the democratic meeting on Saturday last, and were gratified at the unanimity of feeling which exists among democrats in that section, on the regular democratic ticket. Considering that the farmers were in the midst of their harvest, the meeting was larger than we expected. Speeches were delivered by Col. Wm. Smith, W. E. Little, Esq., and Mr. Van Riper. Col. Smith briefly traced the history of the two parties back to the days of Jefferson and Hamilton, and concluded by calling upon democrats to beware of the late attempt of the whigs to blot out party lines. Mr. Little, in his speech, discussed the various political topics of the day, and defended democratic principles with an ability which is seldom surpassed.—The crowded state of our columns will not permit us even to attempt to give an imperfect report of his speech.

Personal.
Much as we regret being under the necessity of noticing an article in the last "True Democrat," still, duty to ourselves will not permit us to let it pass without a reference. It is very disagreeable to us to be compelled to weary the patience of our readers with such personal matters; however, we can assure them, that the difficulties between ourselves and the "True Democrat" is not of our own seeking.

The mode of attack which the editor has assumed towards us, ever since he first took charge of the "True Democrat," displays the most sickening egotism and excessive vanity. He does not, and dare not, meet our statements in a gentlemanly and candid manner; but exhibits his manly spirit in searching over our columns to see if by some mishap or oversight on our part, he can discover some slight typographical or grammatical error, upon which to make an onslaught. Thus our charitable neighbor descends to a mode of attack, which should subject him to the contempt of every high minded journalist—a mode which is unusual among publishers. Though we may not have had the superior advantages of a poetic education, still we flatter ourselves in being able to write, so as to be understood by the school boy, if not by the "literary" editor of the "True Democrat."

We do not wish our readers to understand that the course of our neighbor causes any unpleasant reflections to disturb us. We can overlook it, when we consider his position as School Commissioner renders it his duty to inspect all who may desire to teach school in the county, would naturally keep him in a criticizing mood. We do not admit his right to inspect us, as we need none of his certificates; but if he thinks he can elevate his report for literary attainments, by prostituting the columns of his paper we have no objection. In conclusion, we can only say, that the decent course of our neighbor towards us, reminds us that he exhibits the nature of a "critter," which, as we have read, was rode by Balaam, on a certain occasion.

Col. Witt and Mr. Sherman.

We observe that the whigs, abolitionists and disaffected democrats, of Cook county, are doing all they can to defeat the election of these gentlemen to the legislature. They have got up a "people's ticket," and will leave no effort untried to secure its election. Though our faith has been somewhat shaken in regard to the soundness of the democracy of some professed democrats of Chicago, still we have too much confidence in the firmness of principle, of the great mass of our party in that city, to believe that they will forsake the organization of the party—that organization under which they have hitherto achieved such a succession of victories.

Col. Witt and Mr. Sherman are unwavering democrats of the Jefferson and Jackson school. They are well known to the people of northern Illinois, and are eminently fitted for the stations for which they have been nominated. We trust that they will receive such a support from the party, as will give a quietus to professed democrats, who have proved themselves to be the worst enemies of our principles, by sowing dissensions in our ranks.

If the readers of the Signal can be pleased with an attempt on the part of a public press in this christian land, to heap obloquy, for an humble and unobtrusive profession of the christian religion, then have we greatly mistaken the character of those among whom our lot has been cast.—True Democrat.

This bold attempt of our neighbor to lead the readers of his paper to believe that we "heaped obloquy" upon him, because he was an "humble" christian, is certainly the most malignant and willful perversion of the truth, that it has been our lot to witness for some time. Did he suppose we were so stupid as to pass over a charge of so grave and serious a nature, and not hurl it back in the teeth of its author? We, heretofore, could not have persuaded ourselves to believe, that the editor of the "True Democrat" would have become the vile falsifier that he has! So far from our endeavoring to cast an imputation upon him, because he was a professed christian, it was because of his palpable violation of the sacred precepts, in making, what can be proven by examining the contents of his own papers, the most willful mis-statements. So far then from our finding fault with him because he was a christian, it was for his want of christianity. For the humble, upright, professor of the christian religion, we have the highest feelings of veneration. The attempt to arry us against the sacred institution of religion, displays his reckless and grovelling nature, and exhibits a spirit which would subject him to the charge contained in the 27th verse of the 23d chapter of St. Matthew.

Congressional Candidates.

In this congressional district, the contest is between Col. Wentworth and J. Young Scammon. Notwithstanding we consider the election of Mr. Wentworth as certain; still the activity and energy of Mr. Scammon's friends, should cause democrats to be up and doing. When we take into consideration that the choice of the next President of the United States may come before Congress, no democrat who loves his country and its institutions, can hesitate which way to vote. Mr. Scammon has always been distinguished for his bitter hatred of democratic principles, and consequently should not be supported by democrats.

When we witness such manoeuvring between the whig and abolition parties, such pledging and unpledging by a certain candidate, we cannot avoid being amused. To see whigs who support General Taylor, willing to see their candidate for sheriff, assume the position that he has, that is, to pledge himself to oppose their nominee for President, and to be present and accept a nomination under the resolution adopted by the meeting, is certainly unaccountable. And it is equally unaccountable to witness the abolitionists, who profess such devotion to principle, willing to be gulled by such pretences. They have agreed to support a ticket, with the exception of state officers, and senator, which is made up of whigs who were willing to promise for the sake of office.

What do our opponents expect to gain by such a course? Though they are willing to give up their principles in order to elect sheriff, still when we consider the unity of our party on Mr. Brodie, and his high standing as an honorable man and good officer, we have no fears of the combined forces against him. We have already seen some half a dozen tickets of different combination with Mr. Leach's name on for Sheriff; but let democrats come up to the work, as men having principles upon which to stand, and the overdone efforts of Mr. Leach will avail him nothing.

HON. JOSIAH McROBERTS.—We observe that our friend McRoberts is a candidate for senator in the Vermillion senatorial district. We trust that he will be elected, for he is one of the best democrats in the state, and would make a valuable accession to the senate.

We have written two articles for the Joliet Signal to one for the Western Citizen.—True Democrat.

Since we assumed the control of this paper, which is going on three years, there has not been a line written by H. N. Marsh, published in it, except in the shape of an obituary notice. We, however, have heard it intimated that he writes poetry under the signature of H. N. Moody, Esq., none of which was ever published by us. He acknowledges that he is a little ashamed of the company he "was in, in both cases," in writing for our paper and the Citizen! As we never saw any articles that he wrote for this paper, we cannot say whether his reasons for being "ashamed" are good or not.

MISTEROUS.—After our calling the attention of the "True Democrat" to the subject, it comes out and states, that owing to "some unaccountable oversight the names of the whig nominees for the legislature were omitted" from its editorial head. We do not think it very "unaccountable," when the position of the editor is understood. Eager to secure the election of Mr. Leach for Sheriff, who is the nominee of the abolition mass meeting, he dare not decide which ticket to support. In the last number he places both the abolition and whig nominees at the head of his paper, without defining which he would support. Come, neighbor, this two-sided game won't do, "you must either fish or cut bait."

Beware of Frauds.

Our opponents, knowing that they cannot succeed by honorable and fair means, are resorting to every species of intrigue, to defeat some portion of the democratic ticket. They have their tickets printed with several different headings, but on them, on examination, will be found the names of the whig candidates, who have the best prospect of success. It behooves democrats to be on the look out, and to be influenced by none of the whig lies that will be started on the eve of election.—Democrats! go to the polls and vote the "whole democratic ticket," and nothing but the democratic ticket, and all will be well.

The "True Democrat," says that "Mr. Brodie's vote will have to be set down among the scattering." The combination of whiggies and abolitionists who are endeavoring to elect Mr. Leach, must look sharp or he will make a terrible "scattering" in their ranks on Monday next.

How much did Alonzo Leach contribute for the relief of Ireland, at the Relief Meeting held in this place a little over a year ago? And what did he state at that time in regard to the suffering condition of that ill-fated country? Probably he did not expect to be a candidate for sheriff then.

DEATH OF GOV. SHUNK.—Governor Shunk, of Pennsylvania, died at Harrisburg on the 20th ult. He had previously resigned the office of Governor, Mr. Johnson, Speaker of the Senate is now the acting Governor.

THE CANAL.—We understand that the water will be drawn off to repair the Fox River aqueduct at Ottawa, the ensuing week. This will not interfere with the navigation above or below that place.

For the Signal.
You probably are aware that my friend the Col., is one of those honest, upright men, who squares his transactions in life, by the rule that "an honest man is the noblest work of God," and endeavors to be just in all things, though the "heavens fall." The Col. was at Joliet at the last term of the Circuit Court, and witnessed the action taken against a certain ex-Deputy Sheriff under ex-Sheriff Risley, and heard the order of the court in the premises, and knowing that said ex-Deputy was rather "flush" with the *lucres*, accommodating at the rate of 2d per month, but was astonished to find that he was using the money of others, collected by him on executions, and retained until a legal action is brought against the Sheriff, who confided in his integrity, and appointed him Deputy. Now, in political matters it is conceded that the Col. is rather hard faced, but he acknowledges that he was shocked when he heard who the whig nominee is, for the office of Sheriff. Believing as he does that this one isolated affair, to say nothing of others, is a disgrace to any police officer, and that the men or party that will nominate and support such a character, for the responsible office of Sheriff, are alike reprehensible and blackguardly. JAKE UTTICA.
Kankakee, July 10th, 1848.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

One Week Later from Europe.
New York, July 12.

The Cunard steamer arrived here to day; bringing one week's later intelligence from Europe.

FRANCE.
Armed men, loaded muskets, and instruments for casting bullets, have been discovered in many of the cellars about Paris. The destruction of property during the recent insurrection is much less than was at first supposed. The houses, however, are a good deal battered. On the 20th inst., two men in cabriolets were arrested. They had with them immense sums of Russian gold, and a quantity of ammunition, besides being heavily armed with daggers and pistols. The insurgents used iron balls pierced with copper, which projected from both sides. Chaugarnier has been appointed chief of the National Guards of the Seine. The National Guards who were unfaithful during the rebellion have since been disbanded.

Among the best informed persons, Cassadiere is considered as the chief of the late insurrection, and Louis Blanc was privy to it, but that he shrank from an active participation in it. Their organization was perfect. The police are making important discoveries. Soon it will be known where the money came from and who promoted the insurrection.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Several Irishmen have been sentenced to transportation for drilling and practicing themselves in the use of arms.

There is nothing of consequence from Italy. The negotiations for peace have failed.

An insurrection of Galley Slaves broke out in Sicily, and was only quelled after much slaughter.

The Arch Duke John, of Austria, has been appointed Lieut General of Germany.

The cholera is making frightful ravages in Russia.

Hon. John Wentworth.

As we have already announced, this gentleman has been re-nominated to Congress, from the Chicago district in Illinois. On some questions, we differ with Mr. Wentworth, but he is a democrat, nevertheless, and we claim to be. It is an honest difference of opinion. That Mr. Wentworth has been a most efficient and untiring member, and at all times supported the interest of his constituents and the whole west, no one can deny.—He has accomplished more for his district than almost any other man could have done—certainly more than a new member could accomplish in years to come. On all national questions—that is in regard to the currency, tariff, &c.—Mr. Wentworth is a most uncompromising and radical democrat. He has ever been a friend to the usages of the party, by supporting the nominees of the party, when made by conventions.

The district represented by Mr. Wentworth, is strongly democratic, and he will of course, as he should be re-elected. His friends should do their duty, for we assure them that he has ever done his duty to them. He is at all times in his seat, and has scarcely missed voting on every question since he has held a seat in Congress. We spent some time in Washington this spring, and found him always at his post, and ready to take any responsibility. We hope, then, that his constituents will not take away any of his influence, by lessening his previous overwhelming majorities.—Detroit Free Press.