THE TRIBUNE

[illegible]

FOR PRESIDENT
WINFIELD SCOTT,
[illegible]

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
WM. A. GRAHAM,
[illegible]

[illegible]

THE COMPROMISE.

WHIG PLATFORM.

A The resolutions of the 31st Congress, commonly known as the COMPROMISE or adjustment measures, for the recovery of fugitives from labor, etc. [illegible] and acquiesced in by the Whigs of the United States, as a final settlement in principle and substance, of the questions to which they refer, and we for as long as the principle of these resolutions is not violated, we will maintain them, [illegible] to which we are pledged, until time and circumstances shall demonstrate the necessity of their modification or repeal, we do not [illegible] the principle of these resolutions [illegible] and we deprecate all further agitation of the question thus settled, as the wish of the country, but will discourage all efforts to revive it, [illegible] to resist such agitation, whenever, wherever, or however made—and we will maintain the fidelity of our Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.

THE CONTRAST.

[illegible]

Whig Mass Meeting at Lancaster.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 18.

The Whig Mass Meeting here to-day is largely attended. A procession was formed of over 2,000 voters, with music, banners, and flags. The borough of Columbia obtained the honor for sending the largest delegation. When the meeting was organized there were several thousand present, and John C. Kunkle, of Dauphin county, presided.

Hon. Edward Stanley, of N. C., Morton McMichael, of Philadelphia, and other distinguished speakers addressed the meeting. Good enthusiasm was manifested.

Good Service Arrangement.

—The Wash. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Webster.

The Webster movement in Massachusetts [illegible] as Andrew here to the Whigs, and is indeed the most formidable thing we had feared it might be. The Mass Convention which nominated Mr. Webster, was a meagre and spiritless affair. Almost two hundred and fifty gentlemen responded to Wendell Phillips—nearly all of them [illegible] Free Soil—nearly all of them [illegible] Whig party of Boston or its immediate neighborhood, and were deliberately through the force of nominating for the Presidency an [illegible] who, whatever he might have accomplished under different auspices, cannot, in his present position, obtain of the support of the Whig party. [illegible] Whig leaders in the State [illegible] Whig State.

[illegible] Democratic Convention, and nominate the venerable name of DANIEL WEBSTER, a distinguished statesman of Massachusetts, who have the will but not the power, to do mischief.

The consequences of the nomination of Mr. Webster may not very difficult to foresee. The friends of [illegible] have pretty much settled upon their political choice. One of every hundred voters, thinks also have determined to support WINFIELD SCOTT, FRANKLIN PIERCE. The contest is opportunity for [illegible] and warmth in both sides are falling into [illegible] and preparing to use [illegible] respective parties. MR. WEBSTER, therefore, by the [illegible] and absent action of his friends, will be subjected to the mortification of standing before the people as a presidential candidate, and of receiving the smallest vote ever given to the nominee of any party—the minority, we believe, which Mr. Webster will receive in Massachusetts, and in a few [illegible] Georgia. That such will be the result, cannot be reasonably doubted.

Ohio, however, is the most lamentable of the disappointments that Mr. WEBSTER must produce to others. His course has [illegible] Whigs, among his [illegible] friends, among [illegible] of which he was the first choice for the Presidency. [illegible] Mr. Webster is likely that the Whigs, as a party, will be [illegible] ago as these movements. He has chosen [illegible] and [illegible] of his friends, and his [illegible] to [illegible] the necessity of [illegible] the Democrats against the [illegible] of the Whigs, and [illegible] of further [illegible] of the question thus settled, is the [illegible] of the people, but will [illegible] all [illegible] to agitation, whenever, or however made—and we will maintain the fidelity of our Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.

THE CONTRAST.

[illegible]

Mr. Pierce's Greetings.

The New York *Express* notices a pamphlet entitled "The Life and many brilliant public services of Gen. Franklin Pierce, the illustrious democratic nominee for the Presidential chair. By E. B. Hibbard, one of the many who boldly the Whig ranks on account of Gen. SCOTT's nomination." As we love to bring forth retiring merit into day, and are disposed to aid our mite towards making Gen. PIERCE better known than he seems to be, we rubbish nearly the entire volume, and trust that its brevity will ensure a general perusal:

PREFACE.

In the onward march of progressive democracy, it is obvious even to a casual observer that great skill and judgment is exercised by the leaders of the popular democracy in the selection of their candidate for the Presidency. In the days of WASHINGTON and Jefferson, when this republic was small, a man of ordinary talents would answer the purpose; but not so now. Nothing short of a "Polk" or a "Pierce" will satisfy the demands of the present age.—That the military and civic achievements of Gen. Franklin Pierce will admit of a parallel in the annals of our national history, is a fact not to be denied even by his most bitter enemies.

If perchance one military individual could be found so sceptical or so dull of apprehension as not to be pronounced of the above facts, I trust that the perusal of this work (of course) will set him right.

The reader will perceive that some of the pages are left blank. These pages are designed to be inscribed with the names of those who did not do, and the other pronouns they will prove highly interesting.

CHAPTER FIRST.

Gen. Franklin Pierce was born at Concord, N. H., on the 9th day of August, 1804. The great civil and military destiny for which he seems most peculiarly adapted will be depicted in a page of this work.

Passing over the brief space of his infancy, we see him early in the field of active life.

His energies were displayed in various ways during the days of his youth, but more particularly in spelling the word "bee," to enlighten his benighted fellow-citizens. Attending the wedding of his beloved sister, one of which married a General, and the other did not.

* * *

CHAPTER SECOND.

Our hero was not long to be kept from public life.

At the age of 24 years, we find him appointed Deputy Sheriff of the populous town of Gonzalo, embracing a territory of 40 miles square.

He served in this responsible number of years, and levied some executions during his continance in office.

* * *

CHAPTER THIRD.

At the age of 29, we see it announced (to the great astonishment of every one) that Franklin Pierce is elected to Congress.

* * *

CHAPTER FOURTH.

At the age of 33 he was elected into the Senate.

* * *

He was seen several times in the stroop at Washington, and sometimes in his seat in the Senate Chamber. He can spell votes, and spell [illegible] or [illegible].

* * *

☞ Pierce and plentiful.

Whig Mass Meeting at Lancaster.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 18.

The Whig Mass Meeting here to-day is largely attended. A procession was formed of over 2,000 voters, with music, banners, and flags. The borough of Columbia obtained the honor for sending the largest delegation. When the meeting was organized there were several thousand present, and John C. Kunkle, of Dauphin county, presided.

Hon. Edward Stanley, of N. C., Morton McMichael, of Philadelphia, and other distinguished speakers addressed the meeting. Good enthusiasm was manifested.

Good Service Arrangement.

—The Wash. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Webster.

[illegible]

Mr. Pierce's Greetings.

[illegible]

Whig Mass Meeting at Lancaster.

[illegible]

Good Service Arrangement.