# THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, June 13, 1856. G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor. VOICE OF THE PEOPLE!!! FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT HON. JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. Canal Commissioner, GEORGE SCOTT. Auditor General, JACOB FRY, JR Surveyor General, TIMOTHY IVES.

#### Rev. John Chambers.

On last Sabbath morning, week, we had the pleasure of listening to a Sermon from Rev. John CHAMBERS in his own Church in Philadelphia-and it was certainly one of the most powerful and eloquent Sermons we ever heard from a pulpit. As an orator and reasoner, Mr. Chambers has few equals in our , country. Nothing could have given us more pain than to be compelled to differ with him on the subject of temperance legislation, for we admire him as a man and love him as a Minister. We hope to hear him preach in Bedford during the Summer

Democrats of Bedford County! Remember that SATURDAY, June 21, is the inst. . These delegate elections will afford the Democracy an excellent opportunity to meet together for the purpose of consultation and organization, and it is earnestly to be hoped that none will be absent who can possibly attend. Having a candidate for the Presidency of your own choice, you have every ucement to be active and vigilant. Select from among your best and most judicious men, those who are to represent you in County Convention, and all will be well. That we will carry our ticket in Bedford County at the next election, by a handsome jority, is not even a matter of doubt.

The Know Nothings held a little convention n Bedford on last Saturday, at which, we are told. a resolution was laid on the table endorsing the nomination of Full Nork & Donelson! The Cincinnati proreedings seems to have thrown our opponents in this county into a dreadful state of confusion, and we would not be surprised if the few black Republicans in Bedford should yet mould the Fillmore Know Nothings into whatever shape they please!

#### CASS, PIERCE AND DOUGLASS.

TA ratification meeting, to endorse the proings of the Cincinnati Convention, was held in Washington City on last Saturday evening, at which addresses were delivered by the gentlemen above named. Their speeches abound in eloquence and patriotism, and we will take occasion to lay them all before our readers in the Gazette of next week, satisfied that they will be read with thrilling interest. The Democracy were never so harmonious and united as at present, and the election of the Democratic Ticket is placed beyond the contingency of a doubt.

#### History of the Juniata Valley.

This is the title of a beautiful Work, just published by U. J. Jones, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, which has been received with great favor in all parts of the State, and in other States, but more especially in this cultarly interesting to our people. Most of its contents are a history of what was originally Bedford County, (now composing several counties,) and, therefore, cannol fail to interest, in a high degree the citizens of this community. The price is \$2, which will be considered too much by those who compare the book with those of the light literature of the age, but all who take the trouble to remember that this work relates to a local history, which must. in a great measure, depend for its sales on the people of a few counties, it will be considered one of family, and believe m the cheapest books now before the public. The author, Mr. Jones, will visit Redford at some day not distant, prepared to furnish all with this valuable ble of contents are noticed, we think there are few was held. I never saw such a general spirit of co readers who will not be anxious to have a copy. Mr. I. deserves the thanks of the people, for the great labor he has bestowed in getting up this valuable work, and we sincerely hope he will meet with sales sufficient to justify the laudable ambition he has manifested in this matter.

## Brooks and Sumner.

CF As far as our knowledge extends, every Democratic paper in Pennsylvania has indignantly condemned the assault recently made by Brooks, of the House, upon SUNNER, of the Senate; and all conour in the opinion that he ought to be expelled from the House. If that body does not expel him, let the odium rest with themselves. They should also expel Herbert who shot the servant at a public hotel trusts they hold, and are unworthy the recognition of honorable men. Whilst we say this, however, we are far from endorsing the contemptible indignation meetings now holding in reference to Sumner, for the purpose of making political capital for the Abolitionists -- for we are well satisfied that had Sumher perpetrated the outrage upon Brooks that Brooks did upon Sumner, there is not an Abolitionist in the country that would not either have openly approved his conduct, or been silent on the subject. Sumner's and theited the brutality which followed. Whilst he deserves no personal sympathy, it is due to the dignity of Congress that they should purge themselves of such desperadoes as Brooks, who is better adopted to a cell in a State prison than a seat in our National Legislature.

A prominent Democrat was stabbed in the back (supposed fatally) at Cincinnati a few nights since, for the freedom of speech, by an Abolitionist, and not a word of censure is uttered by those lovers of the presidency of the nation." black republicanism-and when even women with their children were shot down and burned for the crime of having been born on another soit, these miserable fanatics gloried in the enormity-and had not a word of censure to utter.

## Dr. Meyser.

We met our old friend, Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, in Philadelphia a few days since, and found him in good health and spirits. He is accumulating wealth fast, and attributes his success in business to the extensive system he has adopted of advertising. He is a black mark. burg, and deserves to be well patronized. We were pleased to see Mrs. K. looking as well, and about as young, as when she left Bedford years ago.

We have received a communication from Col. PEEGLE in reference to the base slander about the Catholics abducting the "Lost Children," but too late for this week. It will appear in the next Gazette. His statement is corroborated by some of the best men in St. Clair township.

MARRIED:

On Wednesday morning, June 4, 1856, at Cooper's Point, Camden, New Jersey, Miss Sophia L. Gasarett, daughter of Charles C. Gaskell, Esq., of Cooper's Point, and Thomas J. Keenak, Esq., Editor of the Pittsburgh Daily Thuon.

MR. BUCHANAN NOMINATED!

The We have the pleasure of announcing to our readers the fact that the great favorite of Pennsylvania has been placed in nomination as the stand-

We transfer the above notice to our columns

The following letter from our young friend, place in the columns of the Gazette. Mr. V. writes with a degree of force and clearness, indicating a worthy to be associated with that of Buchanan. mind of no ordinary character-and his sentiments are those of pure Patriotism and sound Democracy: makes the following pointed and judicious remarks

DICKINSON COLLEGE, CARLISLE, Pa., June 7, 1856. Dear General:-The pleasing recollections with n. This news meets with a hearty response a-ng students of all sections and parties, as they ac-owledge Buchanan to be "a good man and true,"

and believe him the best man in the party.

I am quite glad that the result of the Convention's deliberations has terminated thus. It gives to the Democratic Party a man who has been weighed in the balance and not found wanting," and to the coun-

safe-goard can be found for her institutions -in-utions which are the basis of our blessings, national, social, personal, as well as source of hope

with purely national views, and men who possess in Such principles have been framed by the same hands that won our liberties, and by those who have since manfully labored in the Cabinet and national legislature for their preservation and establishment; I am glad, therefore, that the Cincinnati Convention has adopted these principles, and has selected men who always have been and are still true to them. Abolitionism and Know-Nothingism are two of the

Like the wandering's of Ulysses, our course leads by rocks and whirlpools, and those alone with liberal breakers. What though Scylla howls and Charyb-dis gapes, if Democracy is but true to herself and e country, she will succeed. The campaign is we open and many will be its turnings, but, I hope, hen the last turn shall be made at the Ballot Box, at "Pennsylvania's Favorife Son" may be turned nto the Presidential Chair and Americanism and ev-

out of the world without having it. Please send it to me regularly. You need send but three numbers here, as I expect to be in Bedford in five weeks from

Most Respectfully Yours, THOS. REES VICKROY.

Gen. G. W. Bowman, 1 Bedford, Pa.

more, like all other Democrats, is full of enthusiasm just now, as will be spen by the following note:

BALTIMORE, June 7, 1856. Gen. Bowman: - Allow me to congratulate you upon the success of Pennsylvania's favorite, James Bu-CHANAN. The Democracy in Baltimore are almost nents join in the gratification of a Convention giving

pel Herburt who shot the servant at a public hotel for the reason that this is a spontaneous offering of his public character, is stainless and unimpeaching Washington. Both these men have disgraced the the American people; the Democracy of the Union able.

Trusts they hold, and are unworthy the recognition conceding to him merits of high character and superof old line whigs push on the column.

Yours, truly, J. W. O'NEAL.

## FITLY SPOKEN!

but pungent, liberal, and impartial article upon the the hands of any other man in the country .try look forward to a national Convention with a mere perfect confidence in the wisdom and integrity of its members than now. There seems to be an al-most universal disposition to yield personal preferman can be nominated upon it; and any such man, whether he may come from the North, the South, the East, or the West, they are ready to endorse by their votes, and elect, by an overwhelming majority, to

Kulted BY LIGHTNING .- Last night about iamsburg, was struck by lightning, and Antony man of his years occupies at this moment Y. Tribune, 5th.

# The Glorious Result.

We have the pleasure of announcing to sylvania has been placed in nomination as the standard bearer of the Democracy at the approaching tucky Legislature, and during our contest with with great pleasure. If in "union" there is strength, Presidential election. On the 17th ballot he was Mexico, he accompanied the celebrated Kencertainly our friend Keenan will become a very nominated by acclamation, having received the vote tucky regiment, in the rank of Major, to the strong man. He is editor of a "Union" that has no of every delegate in the convention, amidst the most superior in this or any other commonwealth-and rapturous and enthusiastic opplause. As was antici- that struggle. now he is the embodiment of a "union" that only pated, the action of the convention has been hailed these know how to appreciate who have entered into with a degree of feeling and enthusiasm never before a similar contract. We happened to meet the Colo- witnessed in this country; and the indications in the nel in Philadelphia on the morning of this occur- "Old Keystone" leave no room for doubt that his the rence, and he looked so decidedly neat and well (al- majority, in his own State, will exceed that ever giv- in the United States. Among his Congressionthough always good looking) that we we were led to en to any man since the adoption of the Constitution all associates he was universally esteemed for his believe something unusual was on hand-and we under which we live. All sections of the Union en- manly bearing, his statesman-like abilities, and were not mistaken. We seldom are. His bride is dorse the nomination, and every Democratic Press great oratorical powers. handsome and highly accomplished-and, that pros- in the United States now carries his name at the perity may attend them through life, is the sincere mast-head, a beautiful exemplification of the pure few years since, a very honorable position, we wish of the author of this paragraph. We shall be principles by which our party is controlled. Thou- think the mission to Spain, which he declined gratified to meet them in Bedford during our Spring sands of old line whigs will be found rallying with and we believe he also declined running a third Mr. Thomas R. Vickhov, (although not written for has lost in the reckless and degraded K. N. organipoblication.) will be read with both interest and zation, we will gain ten patriotic whigs who will profit by his many friends in this place and else- unite permanently with the great National Democwhere, and hence we take the liberty of giving it a racy. In the nomination of John C. Breckenringer. of Kentucky, for Vice President, we have a name

The Pennsylvanian, in referring to the nomination

"To the people of Pennsylvania this intelligence will prove peculiarly grateful. Though she has long occupied the position of a leading which the past is laden assure me that you will not consider a note from me an intrusion. Permit me most heartily to congratulate you on the result of the proud title of the Keystone of the Federal Arch, day for electing delegates to the county Convention which is to meet at Bedford on Tuesday the 21th inst. These delegate elections will afford the Desons a Chief Magistrate, which has animated her, was long disregarded by her sister States. Patiently and cheerfully she has bowed to their decision, however painful she may have deemed it, but now that her choice has been at length respected, and her ardent prayer answertry a candidate who is sound in his principles and is ed, her joy and gratitude are boundless, and mphatically a "Union" man.

You are aware that the bent of my mind is not tofrom her deep valleys, her mountain hill tops, ard politics; and yet, when I consider that in a her cavernous mines, her fair fields, her work-y and a just administration of its provisions, the shops, her towns and cities, and from her hardy sons in every nook and corner of the State ascends a joyous poon of thanksgiving, and a sentiment of intense gratitude to the Cincinnati very philanthropist, I cannot but feel some solici-ude as to who shall be at the helm of State and what Convention for the auspicious termination of its

principles shall predominate.

The age is one of ism. The spirit of innovation is almost too prevalent. On all great moral and mania, the question is not who will go for us, but nal questions, men and parties often become fa-tical. This spirit, I believe, requires to be check. In order to do this, we need a national party, sentiment of State price, which we are sure our sister States will pardon us for possessing, and the purely national views, and men who possess integrity and character as well as discretion and diplomatic ability. I believe the Democratic Party that marty, their views these views, and Buchanan and Breckenridge the men for the crisis. Men, to be their infimate acquaintance with him, will be ure, are but agents, while principles, begotten in manifested in November by a majority in his fange experience and moulded by public opinion, are, a republican government, the only true way-marks. Commonwealth.

And while his name will prove a tower of strength here, we confidently anticipate a like result in all sections of the Union. No American statesman is imbued with a more thoroughly national spirit than Mr. Buchanan. narrow sectional prejudices blind his clear judgexciting questions of the day. For men and parties to succeed they must "be just and fear not, and let all their aims be their Country's, God's and Truth's."

sections and fairly won the confidence of the citizens of the North, South, East and West, by nds and expanded views, will be able to pass the the eloquence and ability with which he has

Mr. Buchanan is now in the sixty-fifth year of his age, and happily unites to that ripe and rare experience which a long connection with public affairs in the most elevated positions has estowed upon him, all the vigor of perfect I am anxious to see the Gazette. I seem almost physical and intellectual health. If elected, of which we do not entertain a particle of doubt, he will bring to the Presidential chair a spirit of wisdom and a degree of administrative ability, eday. Remember me kindly to Mrs. Bowman and your which cannot fail to be in the highest degree advantageous to the welfare of the country .-He has passed through every intermediate grade He has passed through every intermediate grade of official position between the private citizen and for the gradual but certain extinction of the puband the Chief Magistracy, and wherever tried, lie debt.

een found competent and faithful. was held. I never saw such a general spirit of concurrence in any one's nomination as there is in Mr.
Euchanan's. It is a source of congratulation to the
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Col In the Legislature of Pennsylvania, in the students, at least some, say, "The Democratic Party he has served his country long and well. No is the only national party."

T. R. V. duty committed to his above. s the only national party."

T. R. V.

duty committed to his charge was ever neglected, no just expectation disappointed. To every on which issues have been made between the two position he has brought a spirit of calm wisdom and a conscientions desire to discharge with preeminent fidelity his duties. In all the posts he has occupied his unblemished character, his sterling integrity, his great talents and his assiduous devotion to the public service have rennselves with delight-and even our oppo- dered him a man of marked influence. No nents join in the gratification of a Convention giving to Caser the things that belong to him.

James Buchanan has good cause to feel gratified dims the lustre of his fame, and his private, like of liberty, and the asylum of the oppressed of every

rior ability. The course pursued by Mr. Douglass has made him many friends. Look to Maryland for good news. Her Democrats are all enthusiasm, that a statesmen of such acknowledged ability, It is a source of particular gratification, in view of the existing condition of public affairs, ready and anxious for the fight; whilst hundreds of such proved worth and administrative skill, of such sound conservative national sentiments as Mr. Buchanan, has received the Democratic nomination. No reasonable man, of any party, can doubt that the destinies of this nation will The Porter County (Ind.) Democrat closes a short be quite as safe in his keeping as if committed to presidency with the following excellent paragraph: The conviction that by his election to the Pres-"Never, perhaps, did the democracy of the coun-idency, "the right man will be installed in the right place," is wide-spread and almost universal. To his administration all may look forward most universal disposition to yield personal prefermost u watch with sleepless vigilance, over the welfare of the nation.

If anything could have added to the general gratification produced by the selection of Mr. BUCHANAN for the Presidency, it would have 101 o'clock, during the thunder storm, the been the exceedingly appropriate and satisfacbrewery of Anthony Schoenwolt & Bros., Will- tory nomination for the Vice-Presidency. No Schoenwolt, who resided in the building, was prouder and more enviable position before the instantly killed. Deceased was in his bedroom country than Mr. BRECKENRIDGE. On his enin conversation with his mother, who was with- trauce into Congress, a few years ago, as the in three feet of him. The fluid entered over successor of the Immortal CLAY in representing he door and took effect on the right shoulder the Ashland District, he was subjected from of deceased and passed down to his hip, leaving that circumstance to a sharp scrutiny, which Mrs. Sehoenwolt was not in- resulted, greatly to his honor, in the general proprietor of one of the best Drug Stores in Pitts-burg, and deserves to be well patronized. We were Ringer, had bis left arm paralyzed, and the which had long been adorned by that great fluid passed across the streets, opposite the star man. Mr. BRECKENBADGE's enlogy on the chartion house, and struck a blacksmith shop .- N. acter of Mr. CLAY was as able and effective an address as was ever delivered on the floor of

many honors and distinctions, and many more, we trust, are still in store for him. He is the son of CABELL BRECKENBIDGE, a distinguished lawyer, and the nephew of the celebrated pulpit orators, John and Robert J. BRECKENRIDGE. When quite young he was elected to the Kenseat of war, and bore himself gallantly through

the Democracy under the banner of Buchanax and time for Congress, but we are glad another op-portunity is presented by the action of the Cinservices of so able, patriotic, and distinguished a

Rarely, indeed, have the people of this country been presented with a better ticket than that formed by our two illustrious nominees-BUCHANAN and BRECKENRIDGE. They are both worthy of the fullest confidence of the country, and both men whom all may feel proud to vote

We publish below the Platform adopted by the Cincinnati Convention, which cannot fail to prove satisfactory to every section of the Union. Whilst all the old land-marks of the Party have been carefully preserved, there has been no equivocation in reference to the new issues which have recently a. risen. All have been met in that spirit of boldness action of the Democratic Party. Our banner is unfurled without disguise, and the free voice of a free people will carry it to triumphant victory.

#### Democratic Platform.

The platform of the National Democracy, as adop ted by the Cincinnati Convention, is composed first of a re-endorsement of the Baltimore Platform as a-dopted in 1852, which is as follows:

Resolved, That the American Democracy place eir trust in the intelligence, the patriotism, and the discriminating justice of the American people. Resolved, That we regard this as a distinctive feature of our creed which we are proud to maintain before the world as a great moral element in a form government, springing from and upheld by a pop-ar will; and we contrast it with the creed and practice of Federalism, under whatever name or form, which seeks to palsy the vote of the constituent, and which conceives no imposture too monstrous r the popular credulity.
Resolved, therefore, That entertaining these views,

the Democratic party of the Union, through thei delegates assembled in a General Convention of th ates, convening together in a spirit of concord, of devotion to the doctrines and faith of a free repre tative government, and appealing no their fellow cit izens for the rectitude of their intentions, renew and reassert before the American people, the declara-tions of principles avowed by them, when, on former occasions in general convention, they presented their candidates for the popular suffrages.

1. That the federal government is one of liberal powers, derived solely from the constitution, and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government; and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers.

2. That the Constitution does not confer upon the

and tried advocate of the true interests of all sections, and fairly won the confidence of the ry on a general system of internal improvements. 3. That the Constitution does not confer authorit upon the Federal Government, directly or indirectly defended those principles best calculated to bro-mote the common welfare of all.

4. That justice and sound policy forbid the Feder al Government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of another, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion on country; that every citizen and every see tion of the country has a right to demand and insist upon an equality of rights and privileges, and to nplete an ample protection of persons and proper

ernment to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that more revenue ought to be raised than is required to

member of the illustrious Cabinet of Mr. Polk, business of the country winning the cou of the people; and that the results of Democratic political parties of the country, have demonstrated

> ty and utility, in all business pursuits. 7. That the separation of the moneys of the Gov-ment from all banking institutions is indispensable for the safety of the funds of the Government and

the rights of the people. That the liberal principles advocated by Jeffer. nation, nave ever been cardinal principles to the Dem ocratic faith; and every attempt to abridge the privilege of becoming citizens and owners of soil among is, ought to be resisted with the same spirit which

9. That Congress has no power, under the Constitution, to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that all such the Constitution: that all efforts of the Abolitionist or others made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or take incipient steps in relan thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarappiness of the people, and endanger the permanenountenanced by any friend of our political institu- western valleys and the Union at large.

Resolved, That the foregsing proposition covers and was intended to embrace, the whole question of slavery agitation in Congress, and therefore, Democratic party of the Union, standing on this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faith-ful execution of the acts known as the compromise measures settled by last Congress, the act for reclaiming fugitives from service or labor included: which act being designed to carry out an express provision of the Constitution, cannot, with fidelity

Resolved, That we are decidedly opposed to la-king from the President the qualified Veto power, by which he is enabled, under restrictions and responsiilities, amply sufficient to guard the public interests, to suspend the passage of a bill whose merits cannot

Resolved, That the Democratic party will faith- "The Times was compelled by this demonstration Resolved, That the Democratic party will lattifully abide by and uphold the principles laid down in the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions of 1792 and 1798, and in the report of Mr. Madison to the Virginia Legislature in 1799—that it adopts these England ever made a greater bit, for in a few sententions of the foundations of

has been secretly organized by a party claiming to be exclusively Americans, and it is proper that the American Democracy should clearly define its rela-tions thereto, therefore and always treated young 'Republican George' with the greatest cordiality thereafter. He gave him the 'Corsair' to read in manuscript, and was delighted to Resolved, That the foundation of the Union of States having been laid in its prosperity, expansion and preeminent example in free government, built upon entire freedom in matters of religious concern, of the people. nd no respect of persons in regard to rank or place of birth, no party can justly be deemed national con-titutional, or in accordance with American Prin-

ciples, which bases its exclusive organization upon religious opinions and accidental birth-place. That we reiterate with renewed energy of purpose the well considered declarations of former Conventions upon the sectional issue of domestic slavery and concerning the reserved rights of the States, an that we may more distinctly meet the same issue on which a sectional party, subsisting exclusively on slavery agitation, now relies, to test the fidelity of

the people, North and South, to the Constitution and the Union.

Resolved, That claiming fellowship with and deand fearlessness which has ever characterized the action of the Democratic Party. Our banner is unamount issue, and repudiating all sectional parties and platforms concerning domestic slavery, which seek to embroil the States and incite to trea on and armed resistance to law in the Territories, and whose avowed purposes, if consumated, must end in civil war and disunion, the American Democracy recognize and adopt the principles contained in the organic laws establishing the Territories of Kanas and Nebraska, as embodying the only sound and safe solution of the slavery question upon which the great national idea of the people of this whole country can repose in its determined conservatism of the Union : non-interference by Congress with slaves in States and Territories; that this was the basis of the Com promi es of 1850, confirmed by both the Democratic and Whig parties in National Conventions, ratified by the people in the election of 1852, and rightly ap-plied to the organization of Territories in 1851; that by the Uniform application of this Democratic prin-ciple to the organization of Territories and the ad-mission of new States, with or without doinestic sla-very, as they may elect, the equal rights of all the States will be preserved intact, the original compacts of the Constitution maintained inviolate, and the perpetuation and expansion of the Union ensured to ts utmost capacity of embracing, in peace and har-mony every future American State that may be contituted or annexed with a republican form of gov-

le of all the Territories, including Kansas and Ne-raska, acting through the fairly expressed will of he majority of actual residents; and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a constitution with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union on terms of perfect equal-

ty with the other States. Resolved, Finally, That in view of the condition of the popular institutions of the Old World, and the ngerous tendencies of sectional agitation, combin-with the attempt to enforce civil and religous sabilities against the rights of acquiring and en- and march out to a secret attack upon the Aoying citizenship in our own land, a high and sacred buty has devolved an increased responsibility upon he democratic party of this country, as the party of he Union, to uphold and maintain the rights of eve-y State, and thereby the Union of the States, and mintain the advance among us of Constitutional liberty, by continuing to resist all monopolies and all exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and by a vigilant and constant peated again and again; and she then rose adherence to those principles and Compromises of quickly, and opened the door. It was the Adherence to those principles and strong jutant-General who came to inform her they enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it was, the Union as it is, and the Union as it shall be, in

ne foreign policy of the country are inferior to no domestic question whatever. The time has come domestic question whatever. The time has come for the people of the United States to declare them-selves in favor of free seas and a progressive free resolution at length was formed, and at dawn of tations to place their moral influence by the side of

2. Resolved, That our geographical and political position with reference to other States of the Contithe development of our growing power, requires that we hold to the sacred principles involved in the Mon-roe doctrine. Their bearing and import, which admit of no misconstruction, should be applied with un-

ure, as well as the assent of the States most imme diately interested in its maintenance has marked for free communication between the Atlantic and Painc Oceans, constitutes one of the most important and the unconquerable energy of our people and that this result should be secured by timely and efficient ontrol over it. No power on earth should be suffered to impede or clog its progress by any interference with the relations that may suit our policy to estabish with the governments of States within whose inions it lies. We can, under no circumstances urrender our preponderance in the adjustment of all questions arising out of it.

4. Resolved, That in our view of so con an interest to the prople of the United States, that they cannot but sympathize with the efforts which regenerate that portion of the Continent which covers the passage across the Oceanic Tsthmus.

5. Resolved, That the Democratic party will expect from the next administration every proper effort made to ensure our ascendency in the Gulf of Mexico, so as to maintain the permanent protection of the great outlets through which is emptied into its waters the products raised on the soil and the commo dities created by the industry of the people of our

From the Washington Union.

## MR. DALLAS IN ENGLAND.

There was a fitness and propriety in the selection of Mr. Dallas as Minister to England which, at the time of the appointment, struck every mind, and called forth a universal expression of cordial approbation. Those who had admired the sterling independence of character and fearlessness of purpose which marked his conduct on a well-known trying crisis whilst he was Vice President of the United States could not withhold the indulgence of the hope thereto, be repealed, or so changed as to destroy or impair its efficiency.

Resolved, That the Democratic party will resist that a similar exhibition of those high attributes all attempts at renewing in Congress, or out of it, statesmanship in London would contribute to an earthea agitation of the slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made.

statesmanship in London would contribute to an earthea agitation of the slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made. culties with Great Britain. There are but few men who would have cared to succeed so distinguished a Resolved, That the proceeds of the public lands who would have cared to succeed so distinguished a ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects predecessor, and with so unpremising a legacy of specified in the Constitution, and that we are opposed to any law for the distribution of such preceeds among the States, as alike inexpedient in policy and repagnant to the Constitution.

The ware decidedly opposed to tadiplomatic difficulties and embarrassments as greetotic duty, and determined to represent his ment faithfully and zealously, boping that his mission might not prove less beneficial and honorable to his country than that of his illustrious predecessor It will afford general satisfaction to know that Mr. Flour per barrel, \$6 12—Wheat \$1 35a1 45 according to quality—Rye 60a70 cents—Corn 46a50—Oats 28a30—Hay per ton \$19a25.

address as was ever delivered on the floor of Congress, and was universally admired as one of the most appropriate tributes ever paid to departed greathess.

Though young in years—he is now but about thirty-five—he has already deservedly won the second the passage of a bill whose merits cannot to suspend the passage of a bill whose merits cannot secure the approval of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of the Separte and House of Representatives until the judgment of two-thirds of

Nirginia Legislature in 1799—that it adopts these principles as constituting one of the foundations of its political creed, and is resolved to carry them out in their obvious meaning and import.

That in view of the condition of the popular institutions in the Old World, a high and sacred duty is involved with increased responsibility upon the Democracy of this country, as the party of the people, to uphold and obtain the rights of every State, and thereby the Union of the States—and to sustain and advance among them constitutional liberty, by and advance among them constitutional liberty, by that struggle.

Soon after his return, he was elected to Congress, and then re-elected, after one of the most desperate contests, in which the sympathies of the whole country seemed enlisted, ever known in the United States. Among his Congressional associates he was universally esteemed for his manly bearing, his statesman-like abilities, and great oratorical powers.

President Pierce, voinntarily tendered him a few years since, a very honorable position, we think the mission to Spain, which he declined and whereas, since the following new resolutions, reported to and advance among them constitutional liberty, by continuing to resist all monopolites and exclusive legitation for the few, at the expense of the whole country seemed enlisted, ever known in the United States. Among his Congressional associates he was universally esteemed for his manly bearing, his statesman-like abilities, and great oratorical powers.

President Pierce, voinntarily tendered him a few years since, a very honorable position, we think the mission to Spain, which he declined and obtain the fights of every state.

The following of the constitutional liberty, by continuing to resist all monopolites and exclusive legitation of the few, at the expense of the few, at the expense of the constitution—which are broad enough and strong enough to those principles and compromises of the Constitution—which are broad enough and strong enough to those principles and compromises of the Constitution—which are broad enough and strong enough to those principles and every sea at the present joucture force him the land, which his arduous do.

It is quite the topic of conversation, and aneedotes of the many, and by a vigilant and constant adherence of the Constitution—which are broad enough and strong enough to those principles and enough and strong enough to those principles and componies of the Constitution—which are broad enough and strong enough to the sea quite the topic of conversation, and aneedotes of the many, and the English to exclusively the con

#### The Patriotic Quakeress.

ic pride. I will call on him to-morrow.' He did so

While the American army remained encamped at White Marsh, the British being in possession of Philadelphia, Gen. Howe made some vain attempts to draw Washington into an engagement. An incident of female agency is well remembered by many aged persons. The house opposite the head-quarters of Gen. Howe, in the city, tenanted by William and Lydia Darrah, members of the Society of Friends, was the place selected by the superior officers of the army for private conferences, whenever it was necessary to hold consultations. On the afternoon of the 2d of December, the British Adjutant General called and informed the mistress that he and some friends were to meet there that evening, and desired that the back mom upstairs might be prepared for their reception. "And be sure, Lydia," he concluded, "that your family are all in bed at an early hour .-When our guests are ready to leave the house, I will myself give you notice, that you may let us out, and extinguish the fire and candles.

Having delivered this order, the Adjutant-General departed. Lydia betook herself to getting all things in readiness. But the words she had heard, especially the injunction to retire early, rang in her ears; and could not divest herself of the feeling that something of importance was in agitation. The evening closed in, and the officers came to the place of meeting. Lydia had ordered all her family to bed. and herself admitted the guests, after which she

retired to her own apartment. But sleep refused to visit her eyelids. She became more and more uneasy, and at last slid from the bed, and taking off her shoes, passed noiselessly from her chamber and along the entry. Approaching cautiously the apartment in which the officers were assembled, she applied her ear to the key-hole. For a few moments she could distinguish but a word or two amid the murmur of voices. At length there was profound silence, and a voice was heard reading a paper aloud. It was an order for the troops to quit the city on the night of the 4th,

merican army at White Marsh. Lydia retreated softly to her room, and laid herself quietly on the bed. It seemed to her that but a few moments had elapsed, when there was a knocking at her door. She knew well what the signal meant, but took no heed. It was rewere ready to depart. Lydia let them out, the full expansion of the energies and capacity of the full expansion of the energies and capacity of this great and progressive people.

1. Resolved, That the questions connected with but her mind was more disquieted than ever, for she thought of the danger that threatened the day she waked her husband, and in that flour was wanted for the use of the house hold, and that it was necessary she should go ! Frankford to procure it. Taking the bag wit her, she walked through the snow, having first obtained a written permission to pass the British lines. She reached Frankford, distant four or five miles, and deposited her bag at the mill. oending rigidity.

Now commenced the dangers of her unused king, for she pressed forward with all hast towards the out posts of the American army .-Her determination was to apprise Genera

Washington of the danger. She was met on her way by an American of ficer, who had been selected by General Washington to gain information respecting the movements of the enemy. He inquired whither she was going, and she disclosed the secret after having obtained from him a solemn promis not to betray her, since the British might take vengeance on her and her family. He thanked her for her timely warning, and directed her to go to a house near at hand, where she might get something to eat. But Lydia preferred return ing at once : and did so, carrying her bag of flour, while the officer made all haste to the Commander-in-chief. Preparations were immediately made to give the enemy a fitting reception.

None suspected the grave, demure Quakeress of having snatched from the English their anticipated victory; but after the return of the British troops, a loud knocking was heard at Lydia's door. The visitor was the Adjutant-General, who summoned her to his apartment locked the door with an air of mystery, and motioned her to a seat. After a moment of silence, he said-"Were any of your family up, Lydia, on the night when I received company

in this house ?" "No," was the reply. "They all retired at eight o'clock."

"It is very strange," said the officer, and mused a few minutes. "You, I know, Lydia, were asleep, for I knocked at your door thre times before you heard me-yet it is certain that we were betraved. I am altogether at loss to conceive who could have given the formation of our intended attack to General Washington! On arriving near his encamp ment we found his cannon mounted, his troops under arms, and so prepared at every point to receive us, that we have been compelled to march back without injuring our enemy, like a parcel of fools."—Mrs. Eller's Domestic History of the Revolution.

## DIED.

On the 22d inst, at Yellow Creek, Bedford Co., Mrs. Drusible Gates, wife of Mr. Helry Gates, in the 42d year of her age.