#### Murderous Outrages of the Know-Nothings at New Orleans.

An election for municipal officers was held at New Orleans on the 2d inst. The telegraph G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor. has already briefly advised us of the result of that election, with the attending scenes of ontrage on the part of the know-nothings of that It was not until we were in possession of the New Orleans papers of the 4th inst. that we were made to realize the startling and sickening fact that systematized villany and premeditated murder were to be coolly adopted by one of the parties or factions in opposition to the democratic party as the most efficient electioneering machinery during the pending presidential canvasse A description of the murderous scenes that were enacted at the various voting districts occupies several columns of the Louisiana Courier. Our limits to-day will only permit us to make the following extract:

"The details of the various know-nothing outrages at the polls on Monday are so disgusting that we cannot hear to dwell on them .-We give in another place accurate accounts of a few of them, intended merely to serve as specimens of what occurred over the whole city .-If we should collect and set forth at length all the various knockings down, brass knucklings, stabbings, shootings, and murders committed by the ruffians in the employ of the know-nothsings, we would fill our whole paper for many ays in succession, and weary our readers with

city, and even to human nature itself. At ev- elsewhere will read it with lively interest. city, and even to human nature itself. At every voting place, inoffensive voters of foreign birth, simply because they were of foreign birth, simply because they were of foreign birth, were beaten, cut, and shot, from morning till night. Timid ones were seized, and forced to vote the know-nothing licket to save their lives. Resolute ones were kicked, beaten, stabbed, and shot, and not permitted to vote at all. There was, apparently, a regularly-organized system of villance carried on at all the different precedences after the same fashion. A beating or murder committed at one is a faithful description of what occurred at a dozen others, changing only names and places. The ruffians were ing only names and places. The ruffians were reainly imported from other parishes, and acted in organized bands, under regular leaders.

"The whole city was in a state of perfect anarchy. The police were entirely ineffective, and the authorities were unable to make arrests even in the most flagrant cases. Our municipal government, or what should have been our government, seemed stricken with the palsy. Violence and brutality ran riot. No man was safe except one able to defend himself without aid from the authorities. Quiet and peaceable men, who never thought of such a thing before, were compelled to carry arms whenever they left their houses.

"The result is a mockery of truth and justice. party is successful which denies theoretically den.) a compliment duly appreciated. and practically every principle of American

# ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW.

New York, June 13 .- The George Law, from Aspinwal, arrived at six this evening .-She left Aspinwal on the 4th of Jone, and brings dates to the 21st. She also brings nearly two millions of treasure, consigned to Drexel & Co. \$350,000; William Horo, \$130,000 . Mater

Law left Panama on the 31st May in the Gol-

The British steamer Hermes was Iving at

The brig Quadratus went ashore at Goose San Francisco, Mrs. Macdonald and child were

drowned in attempting to reach shore. The Golden Age, from New York, with the San Francisco; they were six days over due. Casev, the murderer of King, was a member of the Board of Supervisors, and editor of the

"Sunday Times ! An attack by the Vigilance Committee upon on; a brass 18 pounder was pointed at the When all was ready for an assault, the Committee made a formal demand from the Sheriff for the surrender of the jail. The Sheriff was totally unprepared and surrendered immediately. The prisoners Casey and Cora were

As soon as the death of King was announced, the bells were tolled, stores were closed and business suspended, and the points of the buildings were draped in mourning.

ready to hasten to the assistance of the revolu- couragement. tionists in the city.

A New Morive Power .- Wonders will never cease. Invention and discovery scarce give the mind a respite from astonishment .--Experiments for economizing labor and shortening distances, are every day being made, sometimes with success, but more frequently the attempts are fruitless. The London Morning Chronicle announces that a great experiment was recently tried at Vincennes, in the presrace of Gen. LAHITTE and the officers of the fort. The Chronicle says, the secret of compressing and governing electricity is at length discovered, and that power may therefore now be considered as the sole motive, henceforward to be used. A small mortar was fired by the inventor at the rate of a hundred shots a minute-without flashing, smoke, or noise. The same power can, it seems, be adapted to every of the old Whig Party in Cambria county, holdly system of mechanical invention, and is destined to supercede steam, requiring neither machinery nor combustion. A vessel propelled by this power is said to skim the water like a bird, and to fear neither storm nor hurricane. The in-

# THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, June 20, 1856. VOICE OF THE PEOPLE!!!

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

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

## Fourth of July.

4th of July. Orations by Dr. Computer and Gro. H.

tales of violence, presenting a dreary sameness (Rev. T. K. Davis,) and will publish it in the next of ruffianism and butchery, disgraceful to our Gazette, satisfied that his numerous friends here and

and a shameful libel on self-government. A size and flavor to the above, (the growth of her gar-

27" We publish, according to promise, the speeches

### THE LORD'S PRAYER.

place, commenced a series of discourses on the Lord's "slanderers" brand his dastardly innuendees so pre-Prayer on last Sabbath Evening, and will continue them regularly every Sabbath evening until he gets them regularly every savour evening and instruments of the point, and embraced thoughts which riveted the attention of the very large and intelligent audience before him. None who heard the first Sermon will miss the balance of he series unless Providentially kept away. Although ne Methodist Church in Bedford has had many able and agreeable Pastors, it has never had any who was ion," by His Honor, Judge Lowrie, of the Supreme Eay on the 14th of May. Met. Simpson, of more generally esteemed than the gentleman to Court, speaks for and explains itself. It is truly whose hands it is now entrusted-a fact fully evin- lamentable that any public man in our country should

## The M. E. Church Sound.

the jail was made in military order by a force slavery, none but red-mouthed Abolitionists are tion rested upon the belief that he held the parkets. willing to trample the Constitution beneath their feet whilst legislating or writing on this subject. Let those Abolition philanthropists take care of the colored race already free instead of trying to flood the country with those now provided for by their respective masters, and their work will be far more taken by the Committee and carried to head- has its black as well as its know-nothing sheep, but the great body of its ministry are men of the high est intellect and soundest Christian morality.

CF The attention of the Farmers of Bedford County is especially directed to the advertisement Cora and Casey were both tried before a rev- of Mr. Wm. HARTLEY, which will be found in the olutionary tribunal of 29 jurors, found guilty proper column. It will be seen that he intends to and sentenced to be hung. They were to be furnish all the late improvements in agricultural imexecuted the day following the funeral of plements, by which our people can be accommodated as well and as cheaply in Bedford as in any of the The excitement was extended throughout the great cities. We have long wanted such an estab-State, and 1000 armed men in the interior are lishment, and we trust it will meet with ample en-

## Meeting of the State Central Committee.

Col. JOHN W. FORNEY, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, has ordered a meeting at the Hotel of HENRY OMIT, in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, June 25, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

We rejoice that the Chairman has selected "Omit's" as the place of meeting, for, whilst he is one of the most accommodating and clever Landlords in the State, he is a Democrat in whom there is no guile. Always ready to express his opinion, he is never backward in putting his hand in his pocket when means are to be raised to pay the necessary expenses of a political campaign. Democrats, especially, should not forget him when visiting Harrisburg. He keeps, perhaps, the best Hotel in the place.

We learn from the Ebensburg Sentinel that MICHAEL DAN MAGERAN, Esq., the great leader proclaimed himself in favor of James Buchanan at the ratification meeting held in Ebensburg on the 10th inst. So we go.

NEW HAVEN ELECTION .- We notice that at ventor has already petitioned for a line of the Charter election held on the 2d inst., the steamers from L'Orient to Norfolk, in the Uni- Democrats were victorious, electing their Mayted States, which passage he promises to accom-plish in eight and forty hours!" or, and fifteen out of twenty Councilmen. The vote is said to have been one of the largest ever vote is said to have been one of the largest ever polled at a similar election. We have not heard Trour in Baltimore, June 7, 1856, \$6a of any riots or morders in connection with this 6 12 — Wheat \$1 35a1 70 — Rye 60a70 — Corn triumph! Such on the follow the succossful rule of Democratic principles.

our Carholic citizens in terms so strong and pointed as to leave no room for doubt on the subject—and must satisfy every reflecting man that falsehood and disgraceful organization. Only a few weeks since.

Know Nothing conspiracy to uphold their rotten and disgraceful organization. Only a few weeks since. The manuscript of John H. Rush, Treasurer of the Poor House, had been so altered as to make it appear that he had professed to have paid money to a man for bacon whose name was not in his account—and, when the person alluded to gave information that he had professed any bacon to the Poor House, have any implied authority, except such as in ecessarity implied authority, except such and submits; and as one of the means of enforce of the danger which may grow out of a usurpation of a public office, when it empowered the insuration of a public office, when it empowered the insuration of a public office, when it empowered the insuration of a public office, when it empowered the courts appear in the hands of its holder, just as much so as would be the commission of a judge or justice of the peace issued by the law tory it, is mere waste paper in the hands of its holder, just as much so as would be the commission of a judge or justice of the peace issued by the law tory it, is more as ease as this, to enforce obedience by attachment and by sequestration. By the latter which as use to generation of the by attachment and by sequestration. By the latter which as use to generation. By the latter when it empowered the courts, in such a case as this, to enforce obedience by attachment and by sequestration. By the latter which as use to generation. By the latter domnistion of a public office, when it empowered the courts, in such a case as this, to enforce obedience by attachment and by sequestration. By the latter which all the defendant's property and effects may be taken not event and submits. By the form of the State and contenin its activation of the mid submits and submits. By the form of the writerian and submits. By when the person alluded to gave information that he had never furnished any bacon to the Poor House, then the very charitable charge was preferred that Mr. R. had been robbing the Treasury! Such is the low and scurrilous mode of warfare adopted by the party now known as Know Nothings, and hence it is no wonder that men shun the association as they would the pestilence. But to the communication is the state of the state tion:

#### TO THE PUBLIC.

inst. signed by Wh. Grifffer, he propounds an inside the decision of the Court that declared the elec-A grand parade, consisting of the volunteers of this Brigade, will take place at Bloody Run on the William says:—"It is now certain that there is a William says:—"It is now certain that there is a to the commission.

But on the commission of a new commander-in-

Rev. T. K. Davis,) and will publish it in the next inated with himself and a few others of the same inated with himself and a few other

mammoth strawberries.

They were about the size of hulled walnuts, and very delicious. They were cultivated by Mrs. B. in her own garden, and are at least equal, if not superior, to any to be found in the State, or elsewhere. In looking over the great variety of strawberries in the Philadelphia market, a few days since, we saw nothing to compare with those raised by Mrs. Bunn. They would take the premium at any exhibition.

They where about the size of hulled walnuts, and the think so in and went on to state, in corroboration, that "Philip George, a Catholic in Cambria the Philadelphia market, a few days since, we saw nothing to compare with those raised by Mrs. Bunn.

They would take the premium at any exhibition.

They would take the premium at any went of the many and their the final anguencit should under the final anguencit should under the final sequencity and the tax statement. He final argument is the final argument of t the greater part of the above, I will prove its truth by the certificate of three good and respectable men who were in the store at the time, and heard every then he is bound to submit, for he is not empower-

atrocious villanies and step forward in defence of their perpetrators.

BESCHIRETOR, and invite for them an attentive papers of their perpetrators.

BESCHIRETOR, and invite for them an attentive papers of the forwards all letters and other matter placed in said office according to the laws and regulations of the papers of the forwards all letters and other matter placed in said office according to the laws and regulations of the papers of the forwards all letters and other matter placed in said office according to the laws and regulations of the papers.

Indeed from California. of enthusiasm such as never before existed in the

JACOB ACKER, JESSE W. SLEEK.

The following able and unanswerable "Opinced by the numbers which regularly go to hear bim. have advised the treasonable conduct which actuated Mr. Small in declaring his contempt for the decisonable. Whilst all good men deplore the evils of "great riot" should the Laws be enforced, has found rection, and the defendant applied for non tion rested upon the belief that he held the pardoning power in his own hands-but, as the Governor eannot pardon for contempt of Court, he finds this breast work also a slim support in his weary hours of confinement. Every candid man who reads the subjoined opinion will approve it as embracing the very essence of law and justice :

#### An Important Decision. THE SECOND BURNESSEE. JOHN TYLER, Jr., vs. WM. F. SMALL.

Commonwealth ex relatione John Tyler, jr., vs. Wm. F. Small. On attachment and motion to comto this case. Our judgment is resisted and the law requires us to enforce it, and declares how it shall be done. We have gone out of the usual ourse and allowed the defendant to endeavor to sl ns that our judgment is wrong and he has failed to d it. And this is the third time we have heard him i the case. What we have now to say is not so much to answer the last argument, which advanced nothing new, as to show the necessity that demands sub-

mission to the decision of this Court The defendant has claimed and still claims to be a high and honorable officer of the militia of this State, high and honorate officer of the foliation this state, and therefore one of the conservators of its peace and dignity as a State; for, by the Constitution, (Art. 6, S. 2) the military are "armed, organized and disciplined for its defence," and for no other If he has claimed that position in the sinand as a military officer, to be "in all cases and at all times in strict subordination to the civil power;" for organized force. The degree of this subbrumation is sufficiently illustrated by the law which requires even a major-general and all his subordinates to obey the orders of a mere police officer (in Philadelphia,) when that officer decides that th on his requisition the highest grade of mili itary office is bound to obey without question or re-sponsibility; and this obligation is directly anala-

the sheriff requires the aid of the posse comitatus.

The following communication from Col. Bzz- which the law has instituted for deciding upon it. A | The State, through the Legislature, declared its | We hope sincerly he may, for his labors have

mander-in-chief. He would have this power, if he could review and correct the decisions in all cases of confested elections. We say, therefore, that neither Gen. Bowman: -- In a communication of the 6th as governor nor commander in chief could be set amakes that decision the final proof against the right

dren of Mr. Cox.) and that the public have an interest in knowing where to find him.?

Now, for the benefit of the said William, as well as his especial Lnow-nothing friends, I will state that and he entered upon the office. This far the defendant a commission and he entered upon the office. Spano, Esq. A magnificent dinner will be served up by Mr. John Chouse.

Spano, Esq. A magnificent dinner will be served up by Mr. John Chouse.

We have on file a letter from the late esteemed Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of this place, and carried away these unfortunate little children original correction of a supposed error, and in a supposed error.

mand practically every principle of American freedom, and distraces the very name of American. Strangest of Messis. Cass, Pierce, and Doughas, recently delicated by calling itself. American.—Strangest of all, men of position and education are found at our willing to accept the benefit of these atrocions villanies and step forward in defence of their perpetrators.

Of their perpetrators.

Of We publish, according to promise, the speeches of Messis. Cass, Pierce, and Doughas, recently delivered in Washington City at the great Democratic meeting to ratify the nominations of Buchana and Buchana and invite for them an attentive permsal. They will be found on the first page. From all sections of the country the papers come to us office according to promise, the speeches who were in the store at the time, and heard every who were in the store at the time, and heard every who were in the store at the time, and heard every who were in the store at the time, and heard every who were in the store at the time, and heard every who were in the store at the time, and heard every who were in the store at the time, and heard every who were in the store at the time, and heard every who were in the store at the time, and heard every who were in the store at the time, and heard every who were in the store at the time, and heard every who were in the store at the time, and heard every who were in the store at the time, and heard every who decisions, and there can be no relicated to review our decisions, and there can be no relicated to review our decisions, and there can be no relicated to review our decisions, and there can be no relicated to review our decisions, and there can be no relicated to review our decisions, and there can be no relicated to review our decisions, and there can be no relicated to review our decisions, and there can be no relicated to review our decisions, and there can be no relicated to review our decisions, and there can be no relicated to review our decisions, and there can be no relicated to review our he disorderly in recognizing any military officer, and the audience was highly delighted with the exer-whose commission in due form of law has been de-

any letter or letters have not reached their destina-tion it is no fault of mine, nor am I responsible for letters after they leave the office. If Mr. Griffith or any other man has charges to prefer against this of-fice. I trust he will make no delay in seeking that Rev. Mr. Ginson, of the M. E. Church of this redress which the law affords-or forever wear the can require no more so long as government is administered by human agency. Our decision must be the very law of this case; for the people have requi-red us to a certain and declare it, and we have done so exactly as required, that is, according to the highour jungment deflies the competency of the people to institute a government that can fulfill all its duties. Perfection of judgment is not the test of legitmacy of power, or of the duty of submission to its

The Methodist Church, in General Conference assembled, at Indianapolis, by a vote of 123 to 92, voted down a proposition to introduce into the discipled down a proposition to introduce into the discipled down a proposition to introduce into the discipled and the best I can be proposed that we have thus marred the symmetry of the military system, it ought also to be known that there is no power to correct this but the Legi-lature, by the constitution. We have been all amply gratified this evening, in beholding the crowning of the highest legal tribunal known to the ground of the civil power. If it is supposed that we have thus marred the symmetry of the military system, it ought also to be known that there is no power to correct this but the Legi-lature, by the constitution. We have been all amply gratified this evening, in beholding the crowning of the highest legal tribunal known to the ground of the discipled and the proposition of the highest legal tribunal known to the proposition of the highest legal tribunal known to the proposition of the highest legal tribunal known to the proposition of the highest legal tribunal known to the ground of the civil power. If it is supposed that we have thus marred the symmetry of the military system, it ought also to be known that there is no power to correct this but the Legi-lature, by the constitution of the highest legal tribunal known to the ground of the civil power. If it is supposed that we have thus marred the symmetry of the military system in the civil power. If it is supposed that the ground of the civil power. If it is supposed that the civil power is a supposed that the ground of the highest legal tribunal known to the ground of the civil power. If it is supposed that the ground of the civil power is a supposed that the ground of the civil power. If it is supposed that the ground of the civil power is a supposed that the ground of the civil power. If it is supposed that the civil power is a supposed that the civil power is a supposed that the civil power is pline a rule forbidding the holding of slaves. This rebulg to the Abolitionists was well marited and are multiplied to the Abolitionists was well multiplied to the Abolitionists was also as a supplied to the Abolitionists was a supplied to the Abolitionists which are multiplied to the Abolitionists was a supplied to the Abolitionists which are multiplied to the Abolitionists which are multiplied to the Abolitionists which are multiplie the a rule forbidding the holding of slaves. This ministy in which he lived stood ready to create a slature, and they saw nothing in it that needed cor-

> and others, as mistaken as himself, have joined public peace has arisen from his disregard of law sion that has been annulled in his hands by the very process which the people have provided for that pu pose. He has converted the means of discipline, i ment against the power that ought to wield it : for it is the civil government alone that stands for the State, and the military is only an instrument that it uses as its judgment requires. Better for that a mit for contempt in enforcement of an injunction.
>
> Opinion of the Court. Lowers, J.—There can be nothing plainer and more definite than our duty in reities they ought to be disbanded, for the civil autho they are useless for the purpose for which they were instituted. Ar rather they are dangerous, enemies of

in the principle on which the defendant is ac-It is just such disorders of individuals that continually and necessarily lead to the multiplica-tion and severity of laws, and to that strictness of government by which the liberty of orderly citizens is unduly restricted, in attempts to control the disorder-ly and lawless. It is just such individual and associated disorders that have, in all ages, led to that degree of anarchy that has compelled quiet and indus trions citizens to seek the protection of a monarchy, or even of a military despotism, as a means of depressing insecurity that tends directly to barbar ism, by blighting those hopes of the future that are the foundation of the honesty, energy and activity of the present. It is just such disorders that are government of all our large towns, and that are like v still further to increase them ; for since the rence of power, and they never will be.

We need not any how much the peace of Philadel-phia would have been endangered, if others had been reckless in asserting valid rights as the defendant in asserting an unfounded one. We prefer not to think of it.

He has dangerously and grievously offended against the peace and dignity of the State, and yet we may hope that he has acted more from misjudgment than from wickedness. We trust that he will retrace his The defendant's right to the office which he claims was decided against him when the highest court for the trial of military elections, provided by the law for such a case, set aside his election on which the own case. He will do so when he allows his excitance of the claim of the court for the trial of military elections, provided by the law for such a case, set aside his election on which the for such a case, set aside his election on which the claim is based. He appealed to the Governor, who refused to entertain the appeal. And in this he was unquestionably right; for the law has given him no power of review in such a case. As Governor he had, of course, nothing to do with the case as a disputed election. In that capacity his duty was more. puted election. In that capacity his duty was mere- of his duty to the State, in view of all the danger

our Catholic citizens in terms so strong and pointed our terms so strong and pointed our Catholic citizens in terms so strong and pointed our Catholic citizens in terms so strong and pointed by the law to try it, is mere waste paper in the Courts, in such a case as this, to enforce obedience of this place.

until he submits; and as one of the means of enforcing the decree in favor of the plaintiff. Besides this there is the remedy to the State for the disorderly conduct of the defendant in contemning her authority and resisting the process of her courts, and on the reading of the plaintiff's affidavits, and the granting of the petition for the attachment, we were apprehensive that we might have to inflict a punis lieve that this is unnecessary.

We must see that these remedies are put in opera-

tion, so far as is necessary for the case. However indulgently we might be disposed to treat more private offenders, we cannot suffer it to be supposed that any indulgence can be shown to insubordination. that claims to be official, or that the authority of the State can be contemmed with impunity, under the color of an office. But we do not think proper to impose any penalty, in the character of punishment, as the case as present appears.

We have perhaps said more than we are called up-

on to say under the present a pect of this case; but we have done it with the hope these suggestions may lead to that reflection which a regard for public or-der demands. Our duty is now simply the ordinary one of entering the ordinary order by which such decisions are to be entorced.

ORDER.

And now, to wit, Jone 5th, 1856: The said deand having admitted that he was served with a no-tice of the said injunction and that he had alterwards disobeyed it, and having persisted in refusing to obey who have refused to become the slaves of Know the same, this Court doth declare and adjudge that the said Wm. F. Small has been and is guilty of a contempt of this Court, in wilfully refusing to comply with said injunction, and that such misconduct has impaired impeded and prejudiced the right and remedies of the plaintiff in this cause; and it is therefore ordered that the said Wm. F. Small pay the costs and expenses of the proceedings in relation to the said contempt, and that for remedy of the plaintiff in this behalf he be committed to the debtor's apartment of the prison of the city and county of Philadelphia until the said costs and expenses be paid; and further, that he stand committed until the further order of this Court, or until, on petition and habeas corpus from this Court he shall, up on oath before one of the Judges thereof, declare an say to the satisfaction of such Judge, that he ways hereafter obstain from the office of Brigadie General of the second brigade of the first division of the militia, under or by virtue of the election an commission, or either of them, in which he has here-tofore, in this cause, founded his claim to the said Cincinnati may be successful. In coming here, Sheriff of the city and county of Philadelphia

#### Bedford Academy.

The examination and Exhibition of this Institution, under the control of Mr. WILLIAM W. CAMPBELL, took place on last Thursday and Friday. The examination on Thursday and the Exhibition on Friday evening. All passed off pleasantly, and in a manner highly creditable both to the Principal and the scholars. The Exhibition was largely attended. In fact the Court House was crowded to overflowing, doubt on this point. Rev. Mr. Sample and Rev. Mr. introduced the Rev. Mr. HEYDEN to the audience, he spoke in substance as follows, to the gratification of ne all present :

cal Academy, I cannot decline the task impos- loyalty to the constitution, of clear duty to my imacy of power, or of the duty of submission to its ed on me of saying a few words on an occasion native State and to my native city, prompts—apply it. The decisions which we pronounce, the where there is so much to commend—an occalaw requires us to enforce, whether parties and their sion so interesting to pupils and parents as well to act—coming, too, as a private and undistinguished to act—coming friends approve of them or not. This must be true, as to the community at large. The numerous guished citizen, with no ends to gain, no aspigovernment is to be worth anything.

The Legislature has invested the Courts with that portion of the governmental power by which titles to office generally, not excepting military ones, are people of Bedford appreciate the ineffable blesstried and enforced. This Court has pronounced its decision, and the defendant says that we are in error in interfering with military officers—notwithstanding their declared subordination to this Court as a shew capacity and success in imparting to othcourse of educational training and school dis- metropolis so often post-poned, so much overcipline. The literary treat that has been giv- shadowed, cast its influence and throw its vote en by the alumni of our rising and flourishing —is it wise, is it patriotic, is it politic, for it Academy reflects the highest credit upon Printo to throw its vote—against a Pennsylvania cancipal and scholars, and must have caused the didate for the presidency? Especially is it unhearts of many parents present, to expand with wise to do so when the vote would, in all huhonest pride, in witnessing "these first fruits," man probability, be cast in favor of a principle so to speak, of their dear children's talents and of sectionalism against which Philadelphia has application. They are the GERM of their fu- always arrayed itself? With aggressive secure excellence and no ambiguous signs of a tionalism in any form this city of the constitubrilliant after career. Assuredly, he who so tion never has had, and never can have, comskilfully and happily brings forth those latent munion, and I cherish the hope that if hereafqualities and developes those buried resources ter Philadelphia finds herself obliged to choose if the youthful mind which otherwise would between a merely abolition cause, in any form have lain dormant and dead, deserves no scan- or guise, and the national party, which knows ty meed of praise. This is what I call educa- no higher law than the constitution, and makes tion. For the term itself literally signifies to its principles conservative of the Union, her BRING out, to evolve. There are many of us, citizens will come forward to the support of Mr doubtless, who have walked through Galleries Buchanan with as zealous and hearty a will as of the Fine Arts and beheld ranged in order I feel it my doty to do now. Temporary and those beautiful marble statues that seem almost national excitements may have their influence to be animated. In our admiration, we appear of delay, but the ultimate result is certain. We need not magnify the heinousness of this ofblock of marble, until they were, so to speak, barred the door against him. No welcome chiseled into life by the plastic hand of the pa- greeted him from official lips. But the men of tient sculptor. The master is to the youthful, business, the merchants of Philadelphia, took unshapen, uninformed mind, what the sculptor the duty into their own hands. They thanked is to the rude, unseemly block of marble .- him for maintaining their bonor abroad. They And if we admire the sculptor for his handi- thanked him for his effort to maintain peace, work, how infinitely more ought we to prize and with it the interests of commerce the skill and industry of the enlightened master praceful industry. To them he spoke words of who brings out, chisels, polishes and forms not genial gratitude and of conservative counsel; inert matter, but living, immortal minds, and and they now feel, differing as they may from gives them the shape and loveliness of every ex- him politically, that the interests of the nation cellence, intellectual and moral. I congratulate the citizens of Bedford in ha- a man of irreproachable private character. If

ving in their midst so efficient an educational during the canvass about to begin, Mr. Buchainstitution as the one under the guidance and nan maintains, as I am sure he will, his attimanagement of our worthy friend, and I hope tude of dignified moderation, of admonitory rehis talents, zeal and labors so successfully ex- serve, to all who from any quarter urge a conpended in the cause of education will be duly tra-ultraism-if he continues to stand as he now appreciated by all. I trust every one here who does before the nation, the type of conservahas been regaled by the literary feast of this e- live statesmanship, with no abatement of fidelvening, will return to his home with a greater ity to the great party who in honoring him honadmiration and love for education, and more ors itself, I, as one of its humblest citizens, instrongly resolved to sustain all literary enter- vite him back to Philadelphia to a new and prize with his warmest patronage. The very heartier welcome. I shall be glad to see a existence of our glorious Constitution and all Pennsylvania President welcomed in Indepenour political institutions which make us the en- dence Hall. vy of the world, depend upon our esteem and fostering care of education. The day we fail tion in honors rendered to our own public men, to appreciate it, it may be truly said, the knell must not be looked on as an illusory sentiment of the Republic is rung."

Mr. Heyden having concluded Mr. Campbell made States will not think the worse of us for indully the may return, but the series of Bed-the Mother of Presidents. She nurses her chiler, being contested, was confirmed by the Court crowd. an eloquent and feeling address, in which he took a ging it. It is that which has made Virginia

M. E. Church of Bedford, on the Temperance question, on last Thursday evening, to a small assemblage of gulled citizens. Her Lecture was of the most ordinary clap-trap order, and was the theme of ridicule by all whom we have for this, but the present hearing has led us to be heard speak on the subject. She ought to go home and attend to something more congenial careful how she denounces the use of brandy when the excuse for taking it is based upon anot feeling well." Entire Prohibitionists should be the last to take brandy for a sick stomach, on their own prescription.

It is due to the Pastor of the Church to say that he had no agency whatever in extending even in the house on the occasion.

The following speech was delivered by Wm. fendant, Wm. F. Small, having been brought before the Court, sitting at Harrisburg, on an attachment for contempt in disobeying the injunction issued in this case, and having been heard in relation thereto, and having admitted that he was served with a no-Nothingism. Mr. REED has been recognized as one of the most prominent Whigs in Pennsylvania, and the bold manner in which he avows his determination to act with the Democracy entitles him to the respect and confidence of the people. Thousands who have never before voted a Democratic Ticket will unite with Mr. Reed in giving a hearty support to the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention :

### Speech of Hon. Wm. B. Reed.

Fellow-citizens, I am here this evening by he kind invitation of your committee. I am here under the generous and comprehensive call of your meeting; and I am here with as strong a wish as animates any one within the sound of my voice that the ticket nominated at d that a warrant issue accordingly to the 1 am conscious of no separation from ancient friends or from existing political organizations; for the great party with which I have solely acted is practically extinct. No one stood by it longer than I did. Those who would now prostitute its name for other uses (and even that is hardly pretended) have no claim on my fidelity, and those who, without a change of feeling or opinion on any great principle of governnent, think there is something more sacred than traditionary party name: they-and there e thousands such around us and amongst uswill, on the great question as to whose bands the trust of our executive government shall be confided for the next four years, will come with me and vote with you. I am glad to be among the first of the great conservative party of this city thus publicly to avow adhesion to the candidates of national democracy. It may be I am taking a hazardous step. It may be a sacrifice. But, be it what it may, no one shall weight was experimentation to speak to-night say it is a half-way, timid, hesitating step; or

But I have a special and a local object in he-

We have been all amply est I can demonstrate which side Ph once a portion of an unshapen, buried from public service to his home, the politicians are safe in his hands. He stands before us, too,

This matter of State pride, this local exulta-Your distinguished guests to-night from other