

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

What is Democracy?

DEMOCRACY represents the great principles of progress. It is onward and upward in its movements. It has a heart for action and motives for a world. It constitutes the principle of diffusion and is to humanity what the centrifugal force is to a revolving orb of a universe. What motion is to them, Democracy is to principle. It is the soul of action. It conforms to the providence of God. It has confidence in man and an abiding reliance in his high destiny. It seeks the largest liberty, the greatest good and the surest happiness. It aims to build up the great interests of the many, to the least detriment of the few. It remembers the past, without neglecting the present. It establishes the present, without fearing to provide for the future. It cares for the weak, while it permits no injustice to the strong. It conquers the oppressor, and prepares the subject of tyranny for freedom. It melts the bigot's heart to meekness, and reconciles his mind to knowledge. It dispels the cloud of ignorance and superstition, and prepares the people for instruction and self-respect. It adds wisdom to legislation, and improved judgment to government. It favors enterprise that yields to many, and an industry that is permanent. It is the pioneer of humanity—the conservator of nations. IT FAILS ONLY WHEN IT CEASES TO BE TRUE TO ITSELF.

The above paragraph contains, in a few words, the main features of the Democratic Party, and to these principles the Ticket which follows stands pledged, as well by their own personal feelings as by the resolutions of the Convention which placed them in nomination. Who would not stand upon such a platform as this?—and what democrat would break a link in the glorious chain that unites us simply because he holds a little ill-will towards some one of the candidates personally? We trust, for the honor of our great cause, that none such will be found, but that all will rally under the motto, "Principles, not men."

Democratic State Nominations.

GOVERNOR.

Gen. Wm. F. Packen,

OF Lycoming County.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

Hon. Nimrod Strickland,

OF Chester County.

SUPREME JUDGE.

Hon. Wm. Strong,

OF Berks County.

Hon. James Thomson,

OF Erie County.

COUNTY TICKET.

Prothonotary—SAML. H. TATE, Bedford. Sheriff—WM. S. FLUKE, M. Woodbury. Treasurer—SAML. DAVIS, Bedford. Commissioner—C. EVANS, E. Providence. Director—GEO. SMOUSE, W. Providence. Auditor—JOHN W. CRISMAN, St. Clair.

Having given the Democratic Platform and the Democratic Ticket, fairly and honorably selected, we now proceed to give the Platforms and the Tickets of the motley opposition—and it must be borne in mind that they have two distinct STATE Tickets in the field warring each other to the death—and the county ticket will find it difficult to ride both ways with safety!

What is K. N. Americanism?

FIRST DEGREE—OBEDIENCE. You and each of you, of your own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, your right hand resting on this HOLY BIBLE and CROSS, and your left hand raised towards Heaven, in token of your sincerity, do solemnly promise and SWEAR that you will not make known to any person or persons, any of the signs, secrets, mysteries or objects of this organization, unless it be to those whom, after due examination, or lawful information, you shall find to be members of this organization in good standing: That you will not cut, carve, print, paint, stamp, stain, or in any way, directly or indirectly, pass any of the secrets or objects of this Order, nor suffer it to be done by others, in your power to prevent it, unless it be for official instruction. That so long as you are connected with this organization, if not regularly dismissed from it, you will, in all things, political or social, so far as this order is concerned, comply with the will of the MAJORITY when expressed in a lawful manner, though it may conflict with your personal preferences, so long as it does not conflict with the grand, state, or subordinate constitution, the constitution of the United States of America, or that of the state in which you reside, and that you will not, under any circumstances whatever, knowingly recommend an unworthy person for initiation, nor suffer it to be done in your power to prevent it. You furthermore promise and declare that you will not VOTE nor give your influence for any man for ANY OFFICE in the gift of the People unless he be an AMERICAN-BORN citizen in favor of AMERICANS-BORN ruling America, nor if he be a ROMAN CATHOLIC, and that you will not, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, expose the NAME of any member of this Order, nor reveal the existence of such an organization! To all the foregoing you bind yourselves under no less a penalty than that of being expelled from the Order, and of having your name posted and circulated throughout the different Counties of the United States as a PERJURER, and as a traitor to GOD and your COUNTRY; as a being unfit to be employed, or trusted as a person to be intrusted with any business transaction as a person totally unworthy the confidence of all good men, and as one at whom the finger of SCORNS should ever be pointed. So help you God. [This is admitted to be the oath administered by the Know Nothings. Their 2d and 3d obligations are still more blasphemous and fearful.]

The subpoenaed Ticket stands square upon the above platform: Governor—Isaac Hazlehurst, Philadelphia. Canal Commissioner—J. F. Linderman, Berks. Supreme Judge—Jacob Broom, Jasper E. Brady. The annexed Ticket adopts this platform with the additional plank that a dissolution of the Union is preferable to allowing the institutions of slavery to exist in the South—and that negroes should enjoy all the privileges of the white race, social and political: Governor—David Wilmot. Canal Commissioner—William Millward. Supreme Judge—James Vereen, Joseph J. Lewis. The Ticket which follows is the child of a "NATION" of the above elements: Preliminary—JOHN ALSIP, Sheriff—J. S. BECKWITH, Treasurer—GEORGE OSTER, Commissioner—D. SPARKS, Director—THOMAS INLER, Auditor—GEORGE STUCKEY.

At a meeting of the citizens of Bedford Borough on last Saturday evening the School Directors were requested to invite the qualified electors of this Borough to meet at the court-house on Saturday the 18th inst. between the hours of 4 and 7 P. M. to vote for or against a Union School House for the accommodation of all the children. Messrs. A. King, John P. Reed, Jordan, Shannon, John Mower, Cressna, S. L. Russell and George Reimund addressed the meeting. Messrs. Wm. Hartley and Val. Stockman voted to have two of ten to subscribe \$100 each to the laudable enterprise. Mr. Hartley gave an interesting account of a similar school in Ohio which he had visited.

A Journeyman Printer of good moral character will find employment at this office if application be made soon.

There will be no paper in this office next week.

The public are told that the American Republican Convention met in B. on the 2d inst. and nominated a County Ticket the resolutions prove the declaration to SE, for they do not even make a reference to "Americanism." It is passed over as one of the things, but is not! Here is the disgraceful last year being played over again. It is true that the "Americans" have a full State in the field, regularly nominated by that party the Convention about which we are speaking though professing to be "American," pass it by with the utmost contempt, and

Resolve, That they cordially and approve the nomination of WILMOT, the republican leader, and the identical ones whom these very same men declared, only since, "was the meekest creature that the earth in the character of a man." With these they cried, "he stinks in our nostrils."

The resolutions alluded to, were by Hon. S. L. Russell, who stood alone and alone in Bedford at this time last opposition to Fillmore and in advocacy of Johnsmoot. Now it would seem that he has had the wire-workers of the Fillmore line (his sectional faction, notwithstanding they protested that they would cut off a right hand than attach themselves to a sectional party) many of the rank and file will submit to be infered, like cattle, without their consent, not to be seen. It has not been many years since TIMOTHY was the great SCARE CROW opposition—then Whiggery sprang up—unanswered by Know Nothingism, all monstered their day, but these have passed away like the few, and now the cry of FREE NEGROES! Dissolution of the Union is the only plank to the enemies of Democracy cling. In a few words the delusion, like its illustrious predecessors, fade and die, and another clap-net take its place here is their Tariff of 1842—their Distribution—their U. S. Bank—their opposition to the Veto—their Political Temperance Laws—their Bibles and hand-eiders—their Ten Cents a Day &c. &c.—All dead and buried in their own coffin—not even now honored with the slightest—yet the time was when all these bubbled a large class of people to such an extent it almost required a cooper's "skipping" to them from bursting. Every year, for thirty years, they have had the country hopelessly irretrievably ruined; whilst its annual greatness and prosperity during this period, has led the admiration of the civilized world.

The abolition Convention met in Bedford on the 2d inst. passed a resolution highly eulogistic of POLLOCK, but nobody tells why, for he has certainly been the weakest man we have ever had, Riker not excepted, it is why should the Wilmotites praise him? He has refused to recognize either of the Republican candidates for Supreme Judge, in filling the vacated position by Judge Black's resignation; and it is believed that he will support Hazlehurst the rest of the "American Ticket" selected by the Lancaster Convention!

They passed another resolution reiterating their entire approbation of FR. JOAN during his Senatorial term, thus justifying vote which carried the JUG LAW, although majority of eleven hundred and nine of his imbecile constituents decided against it! Also his veto enacting the Pennsylvania RAIL ROAD relaxation FOREVER! Also his conduct in pocket the \$200 extra pay! Also his extraordinary in declaring in an official paper that he could not vote for Cameron for Senator without "throwing his self-respect and violating his oath," shortly afterwards committing the dreadful error! Also his disgraceful conduct in acting as chairman of the FILLMORE county committee which was secretly betraying and handing over the party Fremont!

THE CATHOLIC

For the last three years, the mounting effort has been made to create the impression that the Democrats were filling all the offices (ie land with CATHOLICS, and hence the necessity for the Know-Nothing OATHS, Secrets, Mysteries, &c., to put a stop to it. Now the very opposite is urged by the same men, and the sworn Know-Nothing declare that even to have been "suspect of being favorable to the Catholic Church," is always the "sure defeat of any man who has a dictate for office or nomination for office." To deplore the defeat of Judge Campbell for a seat on the Supreme Bench, and charge the Democrats with causing it. They lament over the defeat of Mr. Spinks at the late Democratic State Convention, and allege that he was rejected solely upon the ground of being a Catholic—and assert that "who would have been an obstacle to the Bench." "One of the BEST men in Bedford" they declare was rejected for County Treasurer by the Democrats because his Catholic religion—and another of the same sort was defeated at the late County Convention for Sheriff for the same crime—and this they say, is the way the Democrats have "invariably" acted towards the Catholics.

We make these quotations from the paper in this place, of last week, known to be the special mouthpiece and organ of FR. JOHNS, Esq—who is the leading spirit controlling the movements of the opposition in Bedford. On the one hand where the admission that the Democracy have "invariably" rejected the Catholics for office—and, on the other, that they comprise the "best men" in the land! Now, we simply ask those who were induced to take the horrible Know-Nothing oaths, on the ground that the Democracy were subjugating the entire country to the control of the Catholic Church, a class of people whom they charged as being more dangerous to our liberties than any other in the world, to compare these things, and then answer, whether so deep a system of premeditated villainy and outrage ever disgraced this or any other country as that which brought into existence the organization of Know-Nothing. Ponder over these admissions—and examine their oath in another column—and then ask why this, if the Democrats have "invariably" in this County and State, repudiated the Catholics when candidates for office!

CHURCH NOTICES.

Quarterly Meeting will commence in the M. E. Church of this place on next Saturday evening at early candle-light, when there will be preaching by Rev. Mr. Spottswood, or a minister at the Springs. The new Presiding Elder will preach on Sabbath evening.

Preaching in the Presbyterian Church by Rev. Mr. Sample on next Sabbath morning at half past 10 o'clock.

Preaching in the Lutheran Church at the same hour by Rev. Mr. Conrad, well known as an eloquent Divine.

Preaching in the Catholic Church at the same hour by Rev. Mr. Heyden.

Rev. Mr. Kurtz, of Baltimore, will preach in the Lutheran Church on Saturday evening at early candle-light.

JOHN ALSIP, Esq.

A report having been circulated that Mr. Alsip and the editor of this paper had a personal difficulty, we take this occasion to say that the report is destitute of even the shadow of foundation. We have been on terms of intimacy with Mr. Alsip and his family ever since he moved to Bedford, and not a word has ever passed between us to mar our friendly intercourse. In all the relations of a neighbor and citizen, we consider Mr. Alsip a gentleman; and, whilst we shall steadily oppose his election as a matter of duty to the political principles which divide us, we expect to pass through the contest without an unkind feeling existing between us. The defeat of Mr. Alsip would afford us no further gratification than to see the party of which he is a prominent representative trail its black flag again in the dust, as it most assuredly will. Mr. Alsip is entirely too good a man to suffer himself to be used by such a miserable faction, and our only regret is that he accepted a nomination from such discordant and contemptible elements—whose leaders were all secretly hostile to him—and used their mightiest efforts to defeat his nomination. We congratulate him upon their triumph, at least.

The travelling community are respectfully referred to the advertisement of Mr. JOSEPH A. GARMAN, which will be found in the proper column, and by which it will be seen that he is running a dilly line of mail coaches between Bedford and Latrobe, so that passengers desiring to come from or go to Pittsburg, can do so for a less sum by this than any other route. In a few days he will have new and handsome Hacks on the road, and be prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner possible. The Proprietor pledges himself to employ good but competent and courteous drivers.

Mr. George R. Oster, we are told, denies that he ever belonged to the Know Nothing organization! If this be true, what claim has he to their votes? Did their fearful oaths so shock his feelings as to compel him to decline the association? If he considered it wicked to join them, was it not equally wicked to ask them for and accept a nomination at their hands? Why George even seemed to be as hostile to the Fremont Abolitionists before the election last fall as were the Democrats, and now he is the standard-bearer of a "union" of Abolitionists and Know Nothings, thus endorsing both the Platforms! How a candidate, thus constituted, can have the frontory to ask a democrat to vote for him, is more than independent Free-men can well understand. Mr. Oster is of that class that is never known to vote for a Democrat, and even at the late Presidential election he was willing to follow the lead of "ANY THING to beat BUCHANAN," the favorite son of Pennsylvania, and the greatest of all living Statesmen. We refer to these facts now to put Democrats on their guard, for whose VOTES Mr. Oster seems to have an especial and affectionate regard! A democrat who had been pressed for his "vote and influence" by this young gentleman, laughed heartily at his credulity, and assured us that he would give him a hearty support over the "Left!" George will be taught to "shimmy on his own side" between this and the election, for Democrats are a little too wise to be caught as the spider caught the fly.

Hon. JOHN LAFFORT, accompanied by his daughter and Miss ALEXANDER, are at present sojourning at the Bedford Springs, now the most inviting watering place in the United States.

Mr. SAMUEL KERTZBERG and family arrived in Bedford a few days since, and will remain some time to enjoy our pure air and wholesome waters. Mr. K. is a member of the Firm of the most extensive Hardware Establishment not only in Philadelphia, but in the United States; and, therefore, Merchants in this county will find it greatly to their advantage to make their purchases of him. Those who are not already acquainted with Mr. K. will find him at Mrs. FULLER'S Boarding house. He is considered, and very justly, one of the most efficient and accurate business-men in Philadelphia. We were politely shown through their entire establishment, not long since, and found it one of the best arranged houses in the city. Such is the man who, but a few years since, was a favorite and sprightly little boy of this place. Virtue and integrity never fail to crown its possessors with distinction.

LEAVING THE AMALGAMATION.

We are requested by Mr. JOHN W. BOWEN, of Napier Township, to state, that although he has been a zealous WHIG all his life, and voted the K. N. Ticket after the dissolution of the Whig party—he cannot go ABOLITIONISM, which is now the Banner under which the leaders of his old party rally. He, therefore, wishes it to be put upon record that he is tired of the Tom-foolery which, for some years, has governed the conduct of the opposition to the Democracy, and that he intends, at the approaching election, to vote for General PACKER and the whole Democratic State and County Ticket, an example which will be followed by hundreds of other honest Whigs in Bedford county who have been similarly surfeited with the abominations of Know Nothingism and Abolitionism. Mr. Bowen is a man of the first respectability, and ranks among our most intelligent citizens. We congratulate him upon the noble determination at which he has arrived, and cordially welcome him to a party which is founded upon the Constitution and Declaration of Independence. Let all other conscientious men do likewise, and they will never regret the step.

We would like to have an interview with the person who left a communication at this office a week or two since over the signature of "Annie Carlton."

BUCHANAN CLUB

Will please meet in the Grand Jury Room on Saturday evening next at the ringing of the Bell. JOSEPH MANN, President. JOHN P. REED, Secretary.

ANOTHER SPIDER BITE.—A blacksmith in Newton Upper Falls, named Stanley, while at work, a few days since, felt what he supposed was the bite of a mosquito upon his arm, and being very busy did not give any attention to it for several months, but finally noticed that it was a small spider, its body not being larger than a pin head, which he crushed and thought nothing of. In about half an hour the part became painful, began to swell, and turn nearly black. He immediately rubbed the wound with table salt very thoroughly, till the swelling subsided, in a great measure, and afterward applied poultices of bruised catnip when the spread of the poison was checked; but a spot around the wound, the size of a man's hand, is now a mass of pimples, filled with matter, the effect of the poison.—Boston Journal.

Cure for Felons on the Fingers.—The Scientific American says: The past year we have known the spinal marrow of an ox or cow applied to three different persons with the most satisfactory results in retrieving pain and securing cures of their felons. The spinal marrow should be applied every four hours for two days.

The following letters from Judge Black and Gen. PACKEN, in reply to invitations to attend the Democratic Celebration in Philadelphia on the 4th inst., will be read with pleasure by the freemen of Pennsylvania:

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1857.

GENTLEMEN—I feel obliged, by the invitation I have received, to join the Democratic citizens of Philadelphia on the Fourth. It costs much regret to say that I cannot be there. Not to speak of celebrating the anniversary of American Independence on the spot where it was first proclaimed, a re-union with the friends who intend to assemble there would give me inexpressible pleasure at any time or at any place.

The Democratic party does well when it keeps the National Sabbath holy, and encourages all others to do likewise. It is the fittest of all days in the year for recalling the popular mind to the perilous struggles of the Revolution. Let the people everywhere come up and drink in the spirit of their forefathers. That spirit is life to us, and fatal as death in its operation upon all the political parties opposed to the Constitution.

The sovereign independence of the States, and the freedom of the people in their religion and business from the pernicious control of the civil government, together with the gifts of nature and the blessings of Providence, have indeed made us a mighty and prosperous nation. If we could but know much we owe to these causes, the anniversary of the day on which our free system was inaugurated would be hallowed in all hearts except those which are wholly regardless of social duty and fatally bent on doing mischief.

It is, however, upon our own great State, that the bounties of the Creator have been most profusely lavished. Situated in the happy medium between the intense cold of the northern winters and the exhausting heat of the southern summers, she has a climate where more labor can be done with less fatigue than anywhere else on the Western continent, and where the human constitution is consequently developed in fuller maturity of nerve and mind. Her bosom is filled with inexhaustible treasure, and her fields teem with unbounded fertility. The mountain and the flood—the golden grain that waves on every hill-side, and the rich fruits that blush on every tree—form a combination of loveliness and grandeur which the dweller in other lands can scarcely dream of.

To know how beautiful this world can be, the people of Pennsylvania were meant to be worthy of the favored region they inhabit. They derive their lineage from the purest sources of all that is great in modern civilization. The impulsive ardor of the Irish—the steady perseverance of the English—the thrifty caution of the Scotch—all these mingle gracefully with the solid sense, the patient industry, and the honorable honesty of the German character, which forms the broad basis of the whole. They have ever been the first to see a great political truth—and seeing it, they stand by it with unshaken fidelity, in spite of all appeals to their passions or their temporary interests. These qualities fit them well to be what they always have been, the arbitrators between the impetuosity of the South, and the superstitions which prevail in many parts of New England.

With such a population, and with such a soil, climate and productions, the State needs nothing but a Government tolerably well administered, to make her the envy and admiration of the world. It is surprising that such is not always the case. But the recent legislation, like that which humbled and disgraced us twenty-one years ago, must, if carried out, paralyze the public prosperity for a long time to come. All good citizens will submit without a murmur to the taxes which are necessary to sustain the Government, or pay an honest debt; but it is a grievous hardship that honest labor should be robbed of the bread it earns, in order to increase the superfluity of men whose eyes already stand out with fatness.

I am most truly yours, &c. J. S. BLACK.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., July 2, 1857.

GENTLEMEN: It is with sincere regret that I am constrained to forgo the pleasure of meeting with the Democrats of Philadelphia, on the 4th instant, in Independence Square. The time, the place, the presence, all conspire to render this annual greeting of the Democracy the most joyous of the year; reviving as it does, most vividly, the memories of the past, and bringing like a vast panorama in review before us the scenes, the incidents, the history of this great Republic. With what proud exultation can Democrats look back upon the foot-prints of their party. In the day of trial, and in the hour of peril, that party has always done its duty. The wars which have ensued, and which have covered this nation with glory, have uniformly been denounced as Democratic wars. Have reasonable conventions been held at home?—Those conventions never met under the auspices of the Democracy. Has an attack been made on those great Republican principles which lay at the foundation of our institutions, the equality of classes, and religious liberty? The Democratic party was foremost in repelling that attack. Has the equality of the States been denied by a sectional party based upon geographical lines, and which made war on the Constitution? The Democratic party recognizing the equality of the States, has ever been a National party, and has sustained with unflinching fidelity the constitutional rights of all. The success of the Democratic party, is the triumph of the Constitution.

Have we not, then, in view of the glorious past, reason to rejoice? and, looking forward, should we not renew our pledges of loyalty to the Constitution, and resolve to continue to stand firmly by those cherished principles which have not only elevated our party, but our country, to its high position? The past is safe—the future of the Democratic party may reflect equal credit on the nation in its onward progress, prosperity and greatness is the devout wish of

Yours respectfully, WM. F. PACKER.

Ten Cents a Day.—Not Yet.—Among the many false accusations brought against President Buchanan, in the late struggle for the Presidency, none was more industriously circulated, and more prominently emblazoned on the banners of our political enemy, than the one charging him with being in favor of the reduction of laborer's wages, to "ten cents a day."

Mr. Buchanan was elected six months ago, notwithstanding this very grave and serious charge; has entered upon the duties of his office; published his Inaugural Address to the

world, "and the rest of mankind," but has never yet, in all that time, uttered a single syllable in favor of the reduction of laborer's wages. If any man was guilty into opposition of Mr. Buchanan by that silly charge, it is high time to ask himself whether he has not been deceived; and when he ascertains the fact, determine to withhold his confidence from those who so vilely deceived him.—Maryland Union.

From the Union Democrat, a Fillmore Paper.

The nomination of Mr. Wilmot for Governor, has been brought about and accomplished by men who have, through intrigue and deception, managed to become the leaders and managers of the Whig and American parties. The nomination of Wilmot was made by these unprincipled leaders, with the determination to force him on the Whig and American parties. This is one of the boldest games of deception we ever heard of. It is a fact that every man ought to know that these leaders have transferred and sold the Whig and American parties to the support of Wilmot, who always did, and does now, denounce and despise every measure and principle they ever advocated. We ask where and when, did these self-constituted leaders receive the authority to make a sale of the Whig and American parties to a man who is the most obnoxious to them in the State. We have no doubt, if Wilmot should be elected, the unprincipled leaders, who sold their parties, would get some fat offices for their treachery. We are proud to see that the honest Whigs and Americans will not permit themselves to be sold like a flock of sheep. Notwithstanding the bargain and sale has been made, signed, and sealed, yet they are manfully protesting against it.

We will now examine Mr. Wilmot's political conduct, so that our readers can see his real character. In 1844, Wilmot opposed Henry Clay for President, who pledged himself to oppose the annexation of Texas with Slavery, and supported Polk, who was pledged in favor of the annexation of Texas with Slavery. Daniel Webster stated, in his speech on the Compromise of 1850, that Texas had the right to make six slave States out of her Territory. The reader will see that Wilmot labored to bring six slave States into the Union at once. This fact proves that he is not acting from honest motives on the slavery question. The annexation of Texas with slavery was brought about by slave holders and such men as Wilmot, who fought their battles in the North as soon as they made known what they wanted.

In 1846 the slaveholding Democracy demanded the repeal of the tariff of 1842. The tariff was a favorite measure of the Whigs and Democrats of that year, and every member from our State, except Wilmot, manfully opposed its repeal. He stood firm with the slaveholding Democracy in defiance of the almost unanimous will of the people of Pennsylvania. Wilmot, in aiding to repeal the tariff, assisted to destroy protection to American labor and bring it to a level with the pauper labor of Europe. The slave holders saw that that the working men and business men of the Free States, were prospering rapidly under the tariff of 1842, and knew if it would be continued, it would operate powerfully against slavery and in favor of free labor and free States.

Our readers must see that Wilmot was one of the prominent defenders of slaveholders, and there is no doubt that some of them had promised him that they would bring him forward for President for the services he rendered them to sustain slavery; but they have failed to do so and now he is determined to take some revenge on them by raising a Northern sectional party. But there is no danger that he will make much trouble after the election in October. He will be so badly beaten that he will not be named for any high office hereafter. From present appearances we do not believe that he will receive three hundred votes in our county.

We ask the friends of Fillmore to remember the conduct of Wilmot during the last Presidential campaign. He resorted to more intrigue, deception and corrupt means to defeat Mr. Fillmore, the nominee of the Whig and American parties, than any other man. The plan he pursued is as follows: The first move he made, he worked himself into the good graces of some of the leading men of the American party. After he had accomplished this, he by and through some means corrupted the leaders. After he had secured a good foothold in the party, and had traduced a number of the leading men, then he and those who had traduced, commenced the work to break up and destroy the American party. His desire was to accomplish four objects, viz: The destruction and overthrow of the American party; the death knell of the Whig party; the defeat of Fillmore, and the building up of a Northern sectional party, of which he was determined to be the leader in Pennsylvania, and be the nominee of said party for Governor. He has accomplished his object so far. We would like to see a Fillmore man look us in the face, and say that he can vote for Wilmot.

STRIKE BACK.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company has purchased the Main Line of the Public Works, notwithstanding the decision of the Supreme Court of the State setting aside the tax-repealing feature of the bill authorizing the sale. It is intimated that the Company expect to push another bill through the Legislature, which will, by some unexplained "chance p. v.," relieve them from taxation. In view of this, the York Gazette says: "and while every man in the Commonwealth is required to pay a tax for his house, for his land, for his personal, we hardly think any voter will be willing to cast his vote for a candidate for the Legislature, whom he does not feel sure he may trust to vote against any exemption in favor of a Legislature-corrupting corporation. LET US EXACT A PLEDGE from every man who claims our suffrages, be he Democrat, Know-Nothing or Black Republican, that he will vote against every proposition to repeal or reduce the tonnage tax upon the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and in favor of the fullest taxation on their property. In their recent effort happily foiled by the Supreme Court, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, corruptly and dishonestly aimed a blow at every tax payer in the State. Let tax-payers remember this in all time to come—and so long as the management of the Company continues to be in the hands of those who have proven themselves to be utterly corrupt and unworthy, let them be vigilantly watched. The people, interposing the shield of the Supreme Judiciary, have parried the foul blow aimed at them—LET THE PEOPLE NOW STRIKE BACK, until the corporation, to which their representatives have given what power and life it possesses, learns to know and appreciate its true position. Corporations, particularly if powerful and wealthy, seem to be

acting upon the impression that they are masters, and the people subordinates. They must be taught differently—and the sooner they receive the first lesson the better."

For the Gazette.

The 4th of July in Cumberland Valley—Celebration at Centreville—Military Parade—Large Crowd of Citizens and Soldiers—Oration by Major S. H. TATE—Public Dinner—Great Enthusiasm, &c. &c.

Mr. Editor:—The 4th was a great day in Cumberland Valley! The attendance was large, some four or five hundred people from the Valley and county around, were at Centreville to witness and participate in its appropriate celebration.

The Cumberland Valley Blues, commanded by Capt. Nottingham, were called out at an early hour and continued on parade, at suitable intervals, during the day. The handsome dress—dignified and gentlemanly deportment—military skill and discipline of the "Blues" elicited general admiration.

About the middle of the day, a procession was formed and citizens and soldiers took up their line of march to a pleasant grove near town. After arriving at the place appointed, the assembly was called to order by Dr. P. S. THOMPSON, and a meeting organized by the selection of the following officers:—

President—Samuel Whip, Esq. Vice do.—Elias Hite, S. Elliot, Geo. Bortz, H. Wertz, T. Donahoe and James Cressna, Esq. Secretaries—Thos. Fisher, J. Simons, J. Bruner and Geo. Beant.

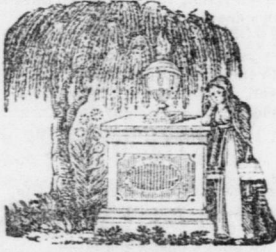
The Declaration of Independence was then read in a clear, distinct and forcible manner by Dr. P. S. Thompson. The President next introduced the orator of the day, MAJ. SAMUEL H. TATE, of Bedford. His address occupied nearly an hour in its delivery—and for elegance of diction, historical interest and correct moral deductions, equalled any address of the kind we have ever listened to. The crowd—entirely ladies and gentlemen, old and young, were out to hear it—and as many of its stirring tones, and eloquent touches fell upon patriotic hearts the speaker was greeted with frequent rounds of applause.

After the address the procession was again formed—and all hands repaired to town. A suitable Dinner was prepared for the occasion by Mr. John May—and all whom inclination or appetite admonished bountifully partook.

To our jovial, good-looking friend, Sergeant Simons, we were indebted for much of the fun and pleasure we enjoyed. He is (like Shakespeare's York) "a fellow of infinite jest and most excellent luck"—a prince in his way socially, as all who ever met him know. In a word, general kindness, good-feeling and enthusiasm ruled the hour; and the eighty-first anniversary of American Independence will, we have no doubt, be long and pleasantly remembered by the large audience of ladies and gentlemen who were present at Centreville to witness and join in its glad celebration.

MARRIED.

On Sabbath morning, 18th inst. by John Smith, Esq. Mr. Joseph S. Baughman to Miss Elizabeth Mangas, all of Schellsburg.



We copy the following interesting obituary notice from the Presbyterian Banner of Pittsburgh—and, although it relates to one who was not a citizen of this county, the fact that those near and dear to him resided in our place, suggests the propriety of affording their friends an opportunity to see how bright and glorious the end of a faithful believer in Christ:

DIED.

At his residence, Muncy, Lycoming county, Pa. Mr. JOHN SAMPLE, in the 60th year of his age. Mr. Sample became a converting member of the Presbyterian Church early in life. At the age of twenty-eight, he was ordained and installed an elder in the Shaver's Creek Presbyterian church, Huntingdon County, Pa. and in four different churches, within the bounds of which he has successively resided, he was called by the people to serve his Master in the office of Ruling Elder. Mr. Sample was a devoted Christian, a man of earnest prayer, and one who always took a lively interest in all that pertained to the prosperity of the Church. As a ruler, he was always ready to co-operate with his pastor and brethren in the eldership, in carrying forward every good work. It is speaking much in his praise to state the fact, that his feelings were all enlisted in favor of that wholesome discipline which is so necessary for the preservation of the peace and purity of the Church. He was long an active laborer in the Sabbath School, and was also a zealous promoter of the cause of temperance. In the prayer-meeting, as well as in the sanctuary, was to him the loved place of sweet communion with God. Mr. Sample's disease was hemorrhage of the stomach, from which he suffered about two months. Soon after his attack he wrote to his son, the Rev. F. Sample, of Bedford, Pa., that he did not expect to recover. That son, in a letter to the writer of this notice, furnished some very interesting particulars concerning the closing scene of his father's life. He says: "For two weeks before his death, he very often expressed a desire to depart and be with Christ. He said he did not wish to have life extended, but left the issue with God who would do right. His views of Christ and Heaven were remarkably lively and attractive, so that he waited impatiently the coming of the Lord. The morning before he died, he spoke with regret of this, his impatience; he said he ought to wait and suffer, until the Lord saw fit to remove him; and immediately added, 'all the days of my appointed time will I wait, till my change come.' He often spoke of the goodness of the Lord; the preciousness of Christ; the safety of those who had at the foundation of their hopes the Rock of Ages; and especially of the preciousness of the promises of a Saviour—all of which are year and ages, and so wonderfully adapted to every condition of life. He wondered that he had ever doubted Christ, since first he felt a Saviour's love; but he added, we carry with us an evil heart of unbelief, even to the grave. The last words he uttered, with sufficient distinctness to be understood, were, 'All will be well, come Lord Jesus, come quickly.' He gently fell asleep in Jesus, without a groan, a sigh, a struggle; and as quietly and peacefully as the sun then sinking to its rest below the western hills, he passed into the shadowy world." In a letter to the writer, commencing with the fact, "When Robert F. Sample, the minister mentioned above—was four years of age, he was taken dangerously ill of inflammatory croup, and his case was pronounced hopeless. I went to his closet, then my tan-house, to plead with God on behalf of my boy." He then goes on to state that then and there he entered into a solemn engagement with the Lord to train up that boy for the Gospel ministry, if God would spare his child and accept the offering. The prayer was heard, the promise was faithfully kept, and the Church of Christ is now enjoying the faithful and successful labors of that son, devoted to God so early in life.

Mr. Sample, as a shock of corn fully ripe, has been gathered into the garner of the Lord, having done a good work for the Church in his life, and in his death left behind another testimony of the comforting influence of the Christian religion in that trying hour. J. S.