AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BEATTON, Editor & Proprietor.

CARLISLE, PA., MAY 31, 1855.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

By reference to the proceedings of the Democratic Standing Committee, it will be seen that the Delegate elections in the several townships, wards and boroughs, are ordered to come off on Saturday, the 16th of June next, and we hope our friends will bear this in mind, and attend to the election of true men as Delegates. It will be seen also that the County Committee suggests to the County Convention, (to assemble on the 18th of June,) the propriety of nominating a full County Ticket, to be supported by the Democracy at the October election. *If the Convention deem it expedient to adopt the suggestion of the County Committee*, it will save the trouble and expense of convening another County Convention, and the party can thus organize at an earlier date than heretofore, which we think, will be to our advantage in the coming contest. The question, however, will be with the County Convention, and we shall cheerfully acquiesce in whatever it may do.

FOUND.—We picked up on the street, a day or two since, a pocket-book, containing a few pieces of money. The owner can have it by calling on us.

OUR STORES.—Our merchants have all supplied themselves with new Spring and Summer Goods. See their advertisements and then go and see them.

COLD MORNINGS AND EVENINGS.—The "oldest inhabitant" has no recollection of such cold mornings and evenings at this season of the year, as we have had thus far. We have had frost nearly every night during this month, but yet, owing to the dryness of the atmosphere, the fruit has not been injured.

ANOTHER RICHMOND IN THE FIELD.—By reference to his Card, in another column, it will be seen that WM. REILY, Esq., Clerk to the Commissioners, announces himself a candidate for Sheriff. Col. ROBERT M'CARTNEY also offers himself as a candidate, and we hear a half-dozen others spoken of. From these indications we shall be at no loss for candidates for this office.

STILL ANOTHER.—Since the above was in type, Mr. ELIAS LIGHT has sent us his card announcing himself a candidate, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

CONTINENTAL VOCALISTS.—A despatch from the agent of this company informs us that the Continentals will be in Carlisle and sing at Marion Hall THIS evening, May 31. The Continentals are great favorites with our citizens, and are considered by good judges the best singers in the country. We hope they may receive a greeting to-night, commensurate with their worth.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday last, Mr. JAMES M'CALIP, who was engaged in digging a well in the neighborhood of Springfield, in the Upper end of this county, while ascending the ladder, and when near the top, one of the rungs broke, and he fell down the well to the bottom, a distance of about eighty feet, injuring himself so much that he died in about one hour and a half after the accident. Mr. M'CALIP leaves a family to mourn his sudden and untimely death. Truly may we say, "in the midst of life we are in death."

LIFE OF WASHINGTON, *by Washington Irving, in 3 volumes.*—The duly authorized agent, Mr. JAMES KELL, is now canvassing Carlisle and vicinity, with the view of obtaining subscribers to this celebrated work. The first volume is already issued, and will be ready for delivery very shortly. It is got up in very superior style, and the work must certainly have an extensive sale. The very name of the author should be sufficient to recommend it to the patronage of all. Every gentleman should grace his library with these volumes.

☞ Sam is in Virginia, where he will remain until the 4th Thursday in May, for *Wise* purposes.—*K. N. papers before the election in Virginia.*

We think *Sam* has discovered that his *stay* in Virginia was not a very *Wise* act in him.—He got as good a kicking as ever an old rascal received, and he now writhes in agony in his dark lodge-room. This fall he will receive a similar drubbing in this State, which we think will about finish him.

☞ The *Rock Islander*, a Democratic paper published in Illinois proposes Judge Black, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, for President of the United States.

☞ Louis Napoleon received Mr. Buchanan very kindly at London and expressed the hope that France might always be at peace with the United States.

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING.

Agreeably to notice given, the Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county met at the public house of Jacob Sholl, in Carlisle, on Saturday, May 26. On motion BENJAMIN KREIDER, Esq., of Monroe township, was called to the chair, and ISAAC RINGWALT of Carlisle, appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the chair, on motion the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic voters in the several wards, boroughs and townships of Cumberland county be requested to meet at their usual places of holding such elections, *on Saturday, the 16th of June*, between the hours of 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M., and then and there elect two Delegates to represent each township, borough and ward in the County Convention.

Resolved, That the said Delegates so elected will meet in County Convention in the Court House, in Carlisle, on Monday the 18th of June, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of appointing one Senatorial and two Representative Delegates to represent our Senatorial and Representative districts in the Democratic State Convention, to meet at Harrisburg on the 4th of July next.

Resolved, That the Delegates composing the County Convention aforesaid, *may, if they deem* it expedient, also place in nomination a full County Ticket, to be supported by the Democracy at the ensuing general election.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Democrats of the various wards, townships and boroughs to be careful and reject all votes that may be offered by those who continue to act and vote with the proscriptive and intolerant Know-Nothings. "Those who are not for us are against us."

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Democratic papers of the county.

BENJ. KREIDER, *Pres.*

I. RINGWALT, *Sec'ry*

"PLACE NONE BUT AMERICANS ON GUARD TO-NIGHT!"

Nearly every Know-Nothing paper we pick up has the above quotation for its motto, and give credit and attribute the words to WASHINGTON! WASHINGTON never used this language, nor anything like it, and we challenge any Know-Nothing editor or all of them put together, to point out the passage in WASHINGTON'S writings where he makes use of this quotation. They can't do it, and the words they have adopted as a motto is nothing more nor less than a miserable LIE. We pronounce it such, and dare them to disprove our assertion. We have read SPARK'S Life of Washington too carefully to be mistaken in what we say; and we repeat, that the man who attributes the phrase "place none but Americans on guard tonight" to WASHINGTON, is not only guilty of a wilful, deliberate and contemptible falsehood, but he at the same time offers an insult to the memory of the father of our country, and to our people who now enjoy the privileges our forefathers fought and bled to achieve.

It is the habit of Know-Nothing editors to prevaricate—it is their vocation to misrepresent and lie—it is their privilege (they appear to think) to consider their readers fools and totally ignorant of history. None but a Know-Nothing editor could adopt as his motto, and put in quotation points, a diabolical falsehood; nor would any other consider his readers so ignorant as to be unable to detect the fraud he attempted to palm upon them.

It will not do for the miserable, oath-bound conspirators and Infidels of the Know-Nothing lodges to quote WASHINGTON in support of their infamous and damnable doctrines. No!—WASHINGTON, a man of enlarged views, a patriot in every sense of the word, whose writings prove that he was possessed of more than ordinary benevolence of heart—who, in the generous impulses of his nature, accorded every man the right to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience, and who had mingled with and shared the hardships of patriotic "foreigners," would, were he now living, scorn to own as his sentiment, "place none but Americans on guard to-night." Side by side and shoulder to shoulder WASHINGTON, LA FAYETTE, DE-KALB, KOSCIUKO, PULASKI, STUBEN, GATES and MONTGOMERY, fought for American freedom. They were all actuated by the same patriotic feeling—by the same love of liberty. And is it likely, that at the time these patriotic men were thus fighting, that WASHINGTON could offer so gross an insult to the "foreigners" LA FAYETTE and others, as to utter a sentiment impugning their motives and their patriotism? No, no, it is not likely, nor did WASHINGTON ever utter such a sentiment.

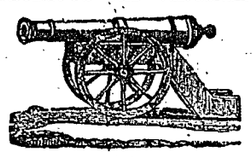
The professions of the Know-Nothings that they dread the influence of foreigners and Catholics, is another fraud, and is utterly destitute of truth. There is not, we venture to say, a sensible man in the United States, that seriously dreads any such influence. It is all hypocrisy and deception, and is another smart trick of corrupt men to worm themselves into office and power. There is not now in the United States a larger proportion of foreigners and Catholics than there was in the country when the Declaration of Independence was signed.—There are not in office in the United States as many foreigners and Catholics, in proportion to population, as there were of these classes among the signers of the Declaration of Independence and in the Convention which formed the Constitution of the United States, in proportion to the whole number of each. The proportion of Catholics and foreigners in the armies of the Revolution, on the American side, was five times greater than the proportion of these classes who have ever held office in the United States. Whatever the evil of foreign emigration has been and however great the dangers from the spread of Catholic religion, these evils and these dangers are certainly no greater now than they always have been. On the contrary, it would have been much easier for Catholic France, Spain and Italy, after assisting us to achieve our independence, to have interfered in favor of Catholicism, than it is for any power now to overthrow the firmly established Protestantism of this republic. There was no attempt to do this. Our fathers feared no danger, and provided, by fundamental law, for perfect religious freedom. Shoulder to shoulder Protestants and Catholics had achieved the battle of the Revolution; as friends and equals they founded a free government, and established religious liberty. Their wisdom has been proved by nearly three-quarters of a century's experience. Any danger which might have existed when the country was weak, from the spread of any religious error, has been outgrown with the giant strength which the republic has since achieved.

It cannot be necessary, we think, to do more than to call the recollection of the public to these facts, to enlighten them as to the purposes of those who, having worn out the Whig party, attempt to found a new one on the religious prejudices of a portion of our people.—If there is danger from Catholics and foreigners, it existed in 1852, when the Whigs attempted to use these classes, to quite as great an extent as it exists now, when they have turned round to abuse them.

WAITING FOR HIGH PRICES.—The *Village Record* says that some two or three weeks ago, when wheat was selling at $2.80 and $2.85 per bushel, there were upwards of 3,000 bushels of wheat within a circuit of a mile from the White Horse, in East Whitland twp., Chester co., the holders of which declined to sell until they could obtain $3.00 per bushel. These holders were no doubt of the never satisfied stamp, and had wheat raised to $3.00, would have held back for $3.50 per bu. There is still considerable grain in different parts of the country, but we doubt much whether higher than present prices will be obtained for it.—Navigation is now opened and wheat is coming in from the north and west, which will probably bring prices down somewhat.

PROTECTING HOTEL KEEPERS.—Among the acts passed by the Legislature of this State, was one "to protect the keepers of hotels, inns and boarding houses," which provides that they shall not be held responsible for the loss of any articles of value by their boarders or guests, unless they be deposited with them for safe keeping, nor for the robbery of their baggage if they leave their rooms unlocked. It gives also the right of lien upon the baggage for board due, and renders swindling boarders who come with mere empty show of baggage, for the purpose of deceiving, liable to be arrested, imprisoned, and fined to an amount not exceeding $100.

GLORIOUS OLD VIRGINIA!



WISE'S MAJORITY 10,000!

Satan's Kingdom Tumbling Down!—All the Democratic Members of Congress elected except two!—The Soil where repose the ashes of WASHINGTON *and* JEFFERSON *cannot be induced to countenance a soulless monster like Know-Nothingism!—Treason and Infidelity Rebuked, and the Laws and the Constitution sustained.*

All honor to the old Dominion!—all honor to her unterrified and unconquerable Democracy! Nobly, bravely have they fought and triumphed over the combined factions of Federalism, Whiggery, Know-Nothingism and Infidelity! Let the shout go up from the Atlantic to the Pacific, "ALL HAIL OLD VIRGINIA, THE MOTHER OF HEROES, PATRIOTS AND STATESMEN!"

But, to particulars. The election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Congressmen, members of Assembly, &c., took place on Thursday last, the 24th inst. The contest was one of great excitement, both parties feeling sanguin of success. HENRY A. WISE was the Democratic candidate for Governor, and JAMES FLOURNEY the Whig and Know-Nothing candidate. Previous to the day of battle the friends of FLOURNEY claimed his election by from 20,000 to 50,000 majority.—The papers in the employ of the miserable anti-American proscriptive order of Know-Nothings tauntingly informed us that "*Sam* intended to remain in Virginia until the 4th Thursday in May, for *wise* purposes." He did remain, and received a sound and merited drubbing from the patriotic sons of that glorious old State. He was beaten with many stripes, and his mangled and bleeding carcass, with foul corruption oozing out at every pore, was removed by his skulking and prowling followers to the darkest corner of a polluted lodge. WISE is elected Governor by some 10,000 majority, and the Democrats have also carried the Lieut. Governor, and Attorney General by similar majorities. All the Democratic members of Congress, except two, are triumphantly elected, and the Legislature is strongly Democratic. Indeed the victory is complete for the Democrats. For once the old Federalists of Virginia vainly supposed that by giving up their own organization and capitulating to and joining with the oath-bound conspirators of Know-Nothingism, that the Democracy of Virginia would be overpowered and yield to the assault. But they counted without their host—a State that contains the ashes of WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, PATRICK HENRY and MADISON cannot be seduced from the principles of civil and religious liberty by men who glory in darkness, and concoct treason in cellars and garrets at hours when honest men are with their families at home.

We adopt the language (in continuation of this subject) of our eloquent friend, the editor of the *Pennsylvanian*. That able paper says:

Doubly has Virginia earned the title of the "Mother of Heroes, Patriots and Statesmen." While her generous and devoted Democracy survives, Treason may shake her bloody hand over the rest of the Union, only to fall paralyzed, when it is waved in threatening gesture over a soil which has never been polluted with the gore from her reeking fingers. All hail to the noble bosom against which the treacherous blows of a skulking foemen rebound with violence to the assailant. Our appeal to her has not been fruitless. Always first in the list of States, she now towers above them all in her pride of place. Too intelligent to be lured from their love of Constitutional freedom, her gallant Democracy have stayed the desolating trend of Know-Nothingism, and it is now doomed to perish of the innate corruption which has long been festering in its organization. Ever true to her high calling as the *just* umpire between her sister States, faction loses its vigor when it approaches the soil which holds the remains of Washington and Jefferson, and shrivels into nothingness before the remembrance of their austere patriotism. The Demon of Anarchy starves before the holy altar of civil and religious liberty, reared in Virginia for the protection of man's loftiest rights, and guarded by the ever waving swords of Justice and Reason. Back to the murkey den of its inception, the foul Spirit of Prejudice has been driven by Virginia's manly sons, and reeling under the strokes of freemen, too brave to be frightened at the hideous aspect of a prowling antagonist, and too generous to forsake the foster brethren of her household, invited to her table by the Fathers of our Constitution, that soulless Monster now staggers to its destruction. The puerile boast that with the conquest of Virginia, the whole South would yield to the degrading embrace of Know-Nothingism, has only paralyzed the tongue that uttered the foul aspersion upon Virginia's heroic virtue.

While we are penning this article, the members of the Secret Order are fleeing to their Lodge Rooms, to seek consolation from each other's folly. Degraded miscreants,—had they not read that Mount Vernon holds the ashes of Washington, and that the Author of the Declaration sleeps beneath the tomb at Monticello? Blinded by their ignorance, and debased by their prejudices, had they never learned that Patrick Henry's voice had penetrated into every tenement in Virginia, and rendered loyal to the Constitution all her Democratic sons? Aye—sneak away to your coverts at the voice of Virginia's chivalrous children, ye spotted lepers, for that voice carries a dagger to your prospects; but a humanizing sound to agonizing liberty. Immortal Virginia—the Vestal Virgins were not purer in their lives, in the days of their greatest purity, than you in your political creed. Who dare now say, that Treason can sever this noble Union, whether it comes from the mad fanaticism of Abolitionism, or the lawless violence of a misguided mob? To Virginia, her Sisters can appeal with safety, because Justice, Honor, Valor and Magnanimity, are the jewels which adorn her coronet. Her position is indeed to be envied—but it is such envy as the good of every clime and creed alone can feel. Virginia has stricken the Monster of Know-Nothingism to the earth, and it is now wreathing in its agonies. Let our Sisters farther South emulate her virtuous bearing, and aid in consigning the carcass of the beast to the grave of its putridity. Virginia is safe against every effort of the unholy combination. Look at the returns, and then thank heaven that Virtue still lives in our land.

THE LATEST FROM VIRGINIA.

The latest news from Virginia makes WISE'S majority nearly 10,000. All the Democratic candidates for Congress are elected except two, and the Legislature is Democratic by a very large majority.

MR. BUCHANAN.—The Washington *Star* of Saturday last says, that letters have been received in that city, in which our Minister to England, Mr. Buchanan, states that he will leave his mission about the last of September, and travel in Europe some time before return to the United States.

THE "THUGS."

We have been asked by several of our K. N. friends to explain what we mean when we compare the Know-Nothings to the "Thugs." We shall enlighten their ignorance. The "Thugs" formed a society of heathens, existing in India, and we think there is much solid reason for the comparison. To give our readers an idea of who the "Thugs" are and what principles they profess, we copy from Eugene Sue's *Wandering Jew*, the following allusion to them:

"There has been recently discovered in British India, an association, all the members of which pass among themselves under the title of 'Brothers of the Good Work,' or 'Phansegars,' a title which dignifies the occupation of the Thugs, a tribe of murderers, who never shed blood, but strangle their victims."

"They slaughter every man who will not become one of their number, making no distinction. Terrible oaths bind them one to another, the violation of which is certain and inevitable death by the same means used to destroy their enemies. These oaths are to shield and protect them from the law, regardless of all consequences and fearless as to the future. Under the same horrible penalty, no Thug dare disclose the least transaction, word or deed. Their lips are sealed against the world."

"Devoted one to another in a manner, which, in others, would be deemed heroic; obeying their leaders, who call themselves the immediate representatives of their dark deity, with blind submission; looking upon all as enemies who do not belong to themselves, and recruiting their numbers with a hideous spirit of propagandism; these apostles of a murderous creed preach everywhere in darkness, the tenets of their abominable doctrine, thus covering the whole of India with a vast net."

"A most remarkable feature of this sinister and gloomy sect, is the mysterious band which at once unites all its members to each other, and cuts them off from the whole world beside. They have their own laws and usages, they sustain and aid each other, and devote themselves in common: to them there is neither country nor family: they are the loyal subjects of one gloomy and secret power, whose decrees they follow with blind submission, and in whose name they spread themselves through every region in fulfilment of their dread work of "*making corpses*," for so they themselves describe their apostolate of death."*

"Besides the robbers who murder for the sake of the booty, which they hope to gain from travellers, there is a class of organized assassins, with chiefs; a science, a freemasonry, and even a sort of religion, which has its fanaticism, *its devotion, its agents, its emissaries its allies*, its fighting troops, and its passive associates, all contributors to the *good work*. It is the community of Thugs or Phansegars, deceivers or stranglers, from the words *thuma* to deceive, and *phansna*, to strangle; established on a religious and industrious principle. Their object is the extermination of mankind; and the history of their origin is lost in the night of ages.

"Before 1810, their existence was unknown, not only to the European conquerors, but even to the native governments. Between the years 1816 and 1830, several of their bands had been taken in the perpetration of their evil deeds, and duly punished. But until the latter date, all the disclosures, even of officers of high experience, have appeared too monstrous to fix the attention, or obtain the credit of the public. They were rejected as dreams of a disordered imagination. And yet, for at least half a century, this social scourge has been devouring the population with a fearfully rapid development, from the foot of the Himmalchs, to Cape Comorin—from Cutch to Assam.

"In 1830, a celebrated chief, whose life was spared on condition that he should bear witness against his accomplices, unveiled the whole system. The association of Thugs is based upon the worship of *Bohwani*, a gloomy divinity who delights only in carnage, and who hates, above all, the human race. Her most agreeable sacrifices are men and women, and the more they have immolated in this world, the more she will reward her worshippers in the next by all joys, mental and sensual, by women always beautiful, and amusements always new. If an assassin is conveyed to the scaffold, he dies with the enthusiasm of a martyr, because he expects his reward. To obey his divine mistress, he murders without anger or remorse, the old man, the mother and the child. To his fellow-worshippers, he is humane, generous and devoted. With them he will share everything, because, like himself, they are the ministerial and adopted children of *Bohwani*. The destruction of his species, apart from those who belong to his own community, being the sole object of his pursuits, he does not regard it as a means of acquiring fortune. Booty is merely an accessory—a very agreeable corollary doubtless; but in his esteem only secondary."

"Whoever happened to be in India, in 1831 and '32, must remember the fearful amazement which the discovery of so vast and infernal a machine spread throughout society. Many magistrates and provincial governors refused to believe it, unable to comprehend how so tremendous a system could have preyed upon the body politic under their eyes for such a length of time, without having been betrayed."

[British India in 1831, by Count Edward de Warren. 2 vol. 8vo. 1844.

Our Know-Nothing friends don't exactly strangle folks, but there is so much that is mean and infamous in this order, so much that is on a par with the secret movements, plots and machinations of the Hindoo Thugs, that the comparison is by no means an unjust one.

*We quote a few passages from a very curious work on British India in 1832, written by the Count de Warren.

☞ Miss Lucy Stone has taken her time and got married. The happy man who, by this act, has lost his identity, is Mr. Henry Blackwell. We say, lost his identity, because he will never be known among men hereafter but "as the man that married Lucy Stone." The knot was tied under a joint protest of the parties against the existing laws and customs governing the marriage relation; and stipulations were exchanged between them for the entire freedom of the person and property of each, from the control or claim of the other. So that Mrs. Lucy and Mr. Blackwell-Stone are not one, as a legal fiction declares man and wife to be, but two separate and distinct individuals, joined in a sort of partnership of the affections.—But the Buffalo *Courier* thinks the articles of agreement between Lucy and her husband are exceedingly defective. It inquires: "What provision is made for the reciprocal carrying of the baby at night, what time it squalls and will not sleep? No liquidated damages are provided for, in the event of the loving Lucy and Henry refusing to be bound by the award of the arbitrators. If Lucy puts the baby's clothes on, should not Henry, in equity and good conscience, pick them up and replace them whenever they drop off? If Lucy patiently endures the tyranny of nature in the lacteal arrangements for the benefit of infant humanity in search of sustenance, should not Henry engage to feed the babies spoon victuals from and after their second tooth?

☞ The hotel keepers in West Chester have united upon a schedule of prices to be observed hereafter. The increase is from 15 to 20 per cent. as follows:

"Dinner, 50 cents; breakfast and supper, each 37½ cents; lodging, 25 cents; transient boarders per day, $1 50; jurymen and witnesses attending Court, $1 per day, and 6¼ cts. for a horse; four quarts of oats, 20 cents; rack of hay, 20 cents; horse to hay over night, 31 cents; horse to oats and hay over night, 75 cents.

The Order Presented.

Within a short time past the Know-Nothing order has been presented for conspiracy, and for illegal attempts to control the votes of its members, by two grand juries—one in Monroe county, New York, and one in Buncombe county, North Carolina; and the president of the Know-Nothing council at Walden, Vermont, has been bound over to answer the charge of having administered extra-judicial oaths, forbidden by the statutes of the State. While we have no sort of doubt that the order, the officers and members of it, are liable to indictment under the laws of most if not all the States, and deserve to be punished, we yet question the policy of such prosecutions. We think with the Albany *Atlas*, that the *right to associate*, secretly or openly, is one that belongs to all citizens.—It is liable to abuse, but this will regulate itself. We would not invade secrecy, except where crime has been committed, or the interests of justice require revelations of facts. We subjoin the *Atlas'* view:

"This was the doctrine held by the Democratic party, when it refused to enlist in the crusade against the Masonic order, which the Whig party started many years ago. It will hold, unmoved, the same position, now that the same party has rushed pell-mell into secret societies avowedly organized for political purposes.

"The tendency of secret societies, of a partisan character, is to corrupt the suffrage, weaken the security of the trial by jury, and to impair the administration of justice. They constitute an element of weakness in a republican State. But they do not, therefore, justify the forcible intervention of the State to break them up, or to punish their members as criminals. There is no machinery in a republican government to do this; and the effect of force is to compact the communities assailed still more closely together, and to intensify the *esprit de corps*, that distinguish them.

"Let them have free scope; and they will, like a circle in the water, spread more widely and more feebly, *till they end in nothingness*.

"But while we say this, we deem it just to warn good and orderly citizens of the danger to which associations of this kind subject them.—They are liable at any moment to be involved in a criminal charge. If their leaders are guilty of overt acts of illegality, they will find it difficult to repel the presumption, that they, too, are guilty. The law proves a combination, and a common purpose, and establishes the guilt to convict all the members of this secret and sworn association.

"This is not a theoretic danger, nor a remote contingency. Law-abiding citizens are, at any time, exposed to the dangers of a criminal prosecution, by the acts of their vicious or reckless associates. They will find too late, perhaps, that while they have intended to accompany their secret guardians and chiefs only to the outer limits of the law, that these have passed the boundary, and subjected them all to common dangers, as offenders against the State."

A sound and healthy public opinion is operating more powerfully to destroy Know-Nothingism than any resort to legal means, no matter how open to such extremities the order may be, can operate. All that we have ever felt inclined to ask is, that the heresies of Know-Nothingism might be uncovered—that its errors might be unconcealed, so that truth should have an opportunity to combat them. We do not ask for legal aid to extirpate the huge conspiracy. The popular judgment will extirpate it.

One allusion of the *Atlas* is worthy of being made a note of—that is, that the remnants of the old political anti-Masonic party, wherever such remnants exist, have rushed vehemently into Know-Nothingism.

KNOW-NOTHING BLISTERS.

"The bosom of America is open to receive, not only the opulent and respectable stranger, but the oppressed and persecuted of ALL NATIONS AND OF ALL RELIGIONS, *whom we shall welcome to a participation in ALL OUR RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.*"—*Washington.*

"Our civil rights have no dependence on our religious opinions, MORE than our opinions in physics and geometry. To proscribe any citizen as unworthy the public confidence by laying upon him an incapacity of being called to offices of trust and emolument unless he profess or renounce this or that religious opinion, is depriving him injuriously of those privileges and advantages to which, in common with his fellow-citizens, he has a natural right. It tends, also, to corrupt the principles of the very religion it is meant to encourage, by bribing with a monopoly of worldly honors those who will externally profess and conform to it. Every person has an equal right to the honor and confidence of his fellow citizens, resulting, NOT FROM BIRTH, BUT FROM HIS ACTIONS, and their sense of them."—*Thomas Jefferson.*

"*Resolved*, That the liberal principles imbodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the Constitution, which make ours the land of liberty, and the ASYLUM OF THE OPPRESSED OF EVERY NATION, HAVE BEEN CARDINAL PRINCIPLES IN THE DEMOCRATIC FAITH, and every attempt to ABRIDGE THE PRESENT PRINCIPLES OF BECOMING CITIZENS and the owners of soil among us ought to be resisted with the same spirit which swept the alien and sedition laws from our statute books."—*Resolution of the Baltimore Democratic Convention.*

"The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States—FOR THAT PURPOSE OBSTRUCTING THE LAWS OF NATURALIZATION OF FOREIGNERS, REFUSING TO PASS OTHERS TO ENCOURAGE THEIR MIGRATION HITHER, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of land."

[*Declaration of Independence.*

☞ Prentice of the Louisville *Journal*, is said to be a poet, but if there ain't more truth than poetry in this notice of the notorious scoundrel Bennett, we 'give it up:'

The New York *Herald* accuses us directly of being an abolitionist, on the ground of our denunciation of the Missouri invasion of Kansas. The editor of the *Herald*, if not the greatest liar in the country, has been for many years the most notorious one. He has been kicked so often for his lies, that, although he is said to have become rich, we really doubt whether he has not received 'more kicks than coppers.' If every slanderous lie he has uttered were a coal of fire upon his back, he would be buried under as huge a mountain of fire as ever his father the devil was.

KNOW-NOTHING DEFINITION.—"Foot prints of Sam"—The know-nothing riots in Cincinnati.

"Americans must rule America"—Destroying ballot boxes and defying civil authority—*vide* Cincinnati election.

"Sons of Seventy-Six"—Firing cannon loaded with brick bats at defenceless women and children.

"Purity of the ballot box"—Destroying it where the anti-know nothings are likely to have a majority.

"SAM" A NATIVE OF ROME.—Martin Luther gave this account of the order which bears very decided resemblance in many respects to the present organization:

"In Italy there was a particular order of friars called *Fratres Ignorantiæ*, that is, *Brethren of Ignorance*, who took a solemn oath that they would neither know, learn, nor understand anything at all, but answer all things with *Nescio, 'I know nothing.'*"—*Luther's Table Talk, No. 487.*

☞ A letter writer from New York says there is more chance of the price of flour declining one dollar in that city, than of advancing twenty-five cents. If so, those interested had better make a note of the fact.

Martial Music at Funerals.

"The Common Council at Albany has passed an ordinance imposing a fine of $10 for each case where martial music is played by a band accompanying military or other companies attending funerals on Sunday."

Music being one of the earliest arts, by its lively inflexions and accented passages, the solemn peal of the church organ, or the measured beat of the muffled drum, as the shades of greatness receive an addition to their number, penetrate the heart of sentiment and move it more than studied oratory or logic all convincing. By reference to sacred works we learn that the Israelites, appreciating the power that music had over morals, wrote in poetry, and sung in chorus, with the aid of instruments, their exhortation of virtue, considering it more efficacious in impressing the minds of their people with morality, and imparting a grandeur of sentiment. But the beaten paths must be entirely ploughed over; everything that was at one time customary must give way, and the corporate body of a small city sets an example to the entire world, reversing a custom which existed in ancient Rome when the hero was consigned to his grave, by trumpets and songs in praise of the deceased, which continued through the ages that intervened down to our more simple tribute at the obsequies of a Jackson, Taylor and other heroes of our time. But this is an epoch of reform, and the ordinance mentioned above is but one of a series of the new code.

Base Forgery Exposed.

The Cincinnati *Daily Enquirer* of October 1st, 1854, contained an article stating that the words "if ever the liberty of the United States is destroyed it will be by Romish priests," had been "dug out" of a letter written by Lafayette to a gentleman in New York, shortly after the last visit of the marquis to this country in the year 1829, and that the words were quoted by Lafayette from the letter of the New Yorker only to be refuted. A long extract from the alleged letter of Lafayette was given in the *Enquirer*, from which it is sufficient for us to quote the following:

From Lafayette's Alleged Letter.

"I cannot but admire your noble sentiments of devotion and attachment to your country and its institutions. But I must be permitted to assure you that the fears, in your patriotic zeal, you seem to entertain [that *if ever the liberty of the United States is destroyed it will be by Romish Priests*] are certainly without any shadow of foundation whatever. An intimate acquaintance of more than half a century with the prominent and influential priests and members of that church, both in Europe and America, warrants me in assuring you that you need entertain no apprehension of danger to your republican institutions from that quarter."

The words in brackets are taken from the context and attributed to Lafayette who quoted them only to refute them! The Louisville K. N's., aided by the telegraph, are trying to make it appear that Prof. Morse "proves" that Lafayette used the expression above. So he did, and said besides that the fears implied in the expression were "WITHOUT ANY SHADOW OF FOUNDATION WHATEVER."

EXCHANGING WIVES—A REMARKABLE TRANSACTION AT THE SOUTH.—A late number of the *Eastern Clarion*, published at Paulding, Miss., gives an account of a swap negotiated in that vicinity by two of its subscribers, and vouches for the truth of the story. The chattels which exchanged owners were nothing less than the wives of the parties, who were on the eve of emigrating, as they eventually did—the one to Alabama and the other to Texas. The *Clarion* refrains from giving the real names of the faithless Benedicts, and calls them "Obadiah," and "Dick," but records the circumstances of the transaction—how they went into the woods, sat down on a log, and entered upon the business; how they came near spoiling the trade because Obe's wife was a "younger critter by a dozen years;" and how, after much chaffering, the difference was finally equalized by the generous proposal of Dick to give in the way of boot, "a cow and calf, two goats, an old gun and ox-bell." The respective children of the two mothers remaind with their respective fathers, and with their strangely-acquired step mothers, followed them to the States of their adoption.

A DUEL IN THE DARK.—A late California paper mentions a duel which was fought between a Yankee and an Englishman in a dark room. The Yankee, not wishing to have blood on his hands, fired his pistol up the chimney, and, to his horror, down came the Englishman.

ANOTHER PREACHER IN OFFICE.—The Harrisburg *Union* of last week, says—We learn that the Rev. Mr. M'FADDEN, of the Church of God, has been appointed Messenger for the School Department. This is a new office—one that has been created to appease a few ravenous, importunate Know-Nothing beggars.

☞ Louis Napoleon has abandoned the idea of going to the Crimea to take command of the allied armies.

HARD TIMES.—The receipts of Grisi's 17 concerts in Boston, amounted to $45,000. A mocking bird was sold in Philadelphia last Tuesday for $47, and a poodle dog for $25.

☞ A letter from Paris says—"Paris gives six days to business, and the seventh to the devil."

☞ An excursion to Sebastopol is talked of by a New York Steamboat company. Tickets $500.

☞ Nine thousand shad were taken at a single haul at Havre de Grace on Tuesday.

☞ Five members of the Massachusetts Legislature have died since the beginning of the session.

☞ There are twelve railroads which terminate in and pass through the city of Chicago, and it is said that every twenty-four hours ten thousand strangers arrive in that city.

☞ A good reputation is better than a fine coat in almost any kind of business—except wooing a fashionable lady.

☞ The cradle is a woman's ballot box.—*Lucy Stone.*

Some of them put in two votes at once, which the New York Mercury says is illegal.

☞ The "Soda Water" business promises to be exceedingly large in New York the coming summer, on the supposition that the liquor law will be enforced.

☞ Geo. H. Norris, Democrat, has been chosen Mayor of Ottowa, Ill., by 118 to 75 for the K. N. candidate.

☞ The crops in Illinois never looked better. There will be a very good yield of wheat and corn.

THE BIRDS.

Go out among the trees in the orchard or through the grove, or look into the hedge-rows or peep under the old bridge down the lane, or go to the barn; go anywhere, everywhere, where you will, and at this season—this lovely May season—you will find the birds—busy, merry, singing birds; hard at work they are too building their houses—cradles rather—and all the time keeping up a concert of sweet music. Various too are their tastes in selecting their sites for their nesting-places, some hiding away from man, some coming up to his very door; or like the martin and swallow, under his roof and protection. Robin-redbreast almost invariably comes into the orchard, sometimes on the trees, sometimes on the fence, sometimes were kindly treated under the shed by the barn or house.

The woodpecker—the same one that was "tapping the hollow beech-tree"—makes holes in the old apple trees, into which for years afterward the pretty blue-bird creeps and rears its annual brood.

The black-bird, the most numerous of the family of small birds, mostly nests in the swamp; except one variety, imitating the crow, that goes into the highest trees, such as the spruce with a dark thick top, where boys nor small shot cannot come.

In the meadow we find the sly nest of the quail and lark and several small birds; and in the thickest bushes the home of the brown thrush. He is a natural musician, a sweet bird full of glee and cheerfulness; but the merriest and most amusing of the whole family is the noisy little bobolink.

We look upon birds as among the essentials of a landscape, and wood as soon think of chopping down the orchard, shooting the turkeys and wringing the necks off of the barn-yard fowls, or making mutton of the sheep or giving the lambs to the dogs, as to think of destroying or driving them from the premises.

"Going a gunning" with the murderous intent to kill such birds ought to consign a man to the infamy that we are apt to attach to a savage or a brute who wantonly kills the finest of God's creation.

Without birds a country is desolate; with them it is always cheerful. Their songs would enliven the heart of a stone or make a miser for the moment forget his money.

The association of children with birds, when taught to love them and not destroy their nests, has as direct and certain a tendency to improve their natures as the church or family fireside. Teach a child that birds are among the good gifts of God to man, and it is hardly possible that the child will grow up to manhood without being possessed of some of the attributes of the sweet songsters of the grove.

And yet there are parents who allow their children to wage incessant war upon the birds, never thinking of the injury they are doing their young minds, or how many destructive enemies they are entailing upon the crops in shape of countless catterpillars, grubs and worms.

We don't know of a higher Christian duty for a minister to engage in than an effort to preserve the birds in his parish.

We would impress upon the mind of every child that the command "thou shalt not kill" meant these dear little birds as well as things of a higher degree. Thou shalt not wantonly kill a single thing of all creation that is not necessary for man's sustenance, or that is not detrimental to his interest.

Children should be taught not only to love the music of birds, but to look upon them as models of beauty and affection to their mates and to their young. Instead of driving them away from the house, encourage them to come and perch upon the window sill and build their nests under the eaves.

Don't tell us they destroy the small fruit.—Plant enough for you and them. If they do eat fruit, so they do eat worms, and you can well afford to give them a few cherries and currants for what they have done for you.

Around the City there is a difficulty in preserving the birds because all the groves are infested with an abominable nuisance in the shape of big boys and prowling loafers "out for a day's shooting."

They ought to be out for a day's shooting, and that should be at their own idle carcasses, with fine salt and pepper-corns, and every owner of land should be allowed by law thus to salt and pepper any of these idle vagabonds who come upon his grounds without leave to doom the birds to destruction.

Farmers! let your motto be—and impress it upon all your family—Never kill a bird.

[*Tribune.*

NULLIFICATION IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The crowning act of the many iniquities with which the late Legislature of Massachusetts have soiled the escutcheon of that ancient Commonwealth, was perpetrated on Monday last, previous to their adjournment, by the passage, over the Governor's veto, of a bill nullifying a provision of the Constitution and a law of the United States. The "Personal Liberty Bill," as it is miscalled, designed to prevent the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law—which Gov. Gardiner, himself an Abolitionist, was compelled to veto under a sense of imperative duty, and which the Attorney General, also of the Abolition school, pronounced unconstitutional—was enacted into a law in the teeth of these remonstrances, by a vote 32 to 3 in the Senate, and 230 to 76 in the House. The *Boston Post*, in an article, justly condemning this high-handed act of nullification, remarks:

"The passage of this bill, legalizing treason and rebellion, is the crowning proof of the abolitionism of the K. N. Order. It is thoroughly steeped in this element. It will hesitate at nothing to accomplish its plans. Besides its religious persecution, besides its proscription for birth, here at length Know-Nothingism has reached the zenith point of resistance to the laws of the land. It has wantonly trampled under foot the Constitution of the country!"

HOW SHALL HOTELS BE SUSTAINED.—The *Village Record* regards this as an important question, now that