AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.

CARLISLE, PA., AUG. 23, 1855.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
ARNOLD PLUMER,
OF VENANGO COUNTY.

☞ The Hon. WM. H. KURTZ, our member of Congress, will please accept our thanks for the copies of the Patent Office Report he sent us.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

The ticket agreed upon by the Democratic County Convention, is, beyond question, one of the best ever presented to the people of Cumberland county. From top to bottom it is unexceptionable—composed, as it is, of men of sterling moral and political integrity, whose characters, in all respects, will bear the most searching scrutiny. It is a ticket of which the Democracy of this county may well feel proud, and will command the respect of men of all parties. It is worthy of and entitled to the best efforts of the Democratic party, and will most certainly be elected triumphantly, if our friends are active and zealous behalf of their candidates.

The County Convention, we were pleased to see, was composed of the best and ablest men of the different townships—an evidence that the Democracy were awake to the importance of having a good ticket selected. And now that the Convention performed their duty so well, we urge our friends in the different wards, boroughs and townships to organize early and determine on victory. Let them make a bold and vigorous effort for the whole ticket, and its success will be certain on the second Tuesday of October. We shall have more to say on this subject on future occasions.

☞ We learn that a vote for County officers took place in all the Know-Nothing Lodges of this county on Saturday night last. On Tuesday the aggregate vote was counted up in the room of the Carlisle lodge, when it appeared that ROBERT MOORE, Jr., (formerly County Treasurer,) had a majority of all the votes cast for Assemblyman. JAMES ORR, of Hampden township, had a majority for County Commissioner; and JAMES POSTLEWAIT, of Carlisle, a majority for Coroner. These men were declared nominated. No other nominations were effected. The principal competitors for the Sheriffalty, were WM. REILY (late Clerk to the County Commissioners) and Col. ROBERT M'CARTNY, both of Carlisle. M'Cartney beats Reily 45 votes,—but yet has not a majority of the whole, and therefore fails of a nomination. JOHN G. WILLIAMS of this place, received the highest vote for Treasurer, but not enough to nominate him. The lodges are to meet soon again to make another effort at completing the ticket.

The whole number of votes cast in the county, we learn, was between 700 and 800—an evidence that Know-Nothingism is on the wane in old Mother Cumberland.

LETTER FROM WM. B. REED.—On the first page of to-day's paper will be found a withering denunciation of Know-Nothingism from the pen of WM. B. REED, Esq., the District Attorney of Philadelphia, which, for force of argument and bitter sarcasm, is equal to anything we have ever read. Mr. REED, as will be seen by his letter, is an old-line-Whig, and was a member of the Whig State Central Committee, which position he resigns because of the base treachery of a majority of his colleagues of the Committee. But, we need not go into particulars. Suffice it to say, Mr. REED has always been regarded one of the ablest men in our State, a most zealous and consistent Whig, and honorable man. Of course a man of his character would revolt at the very idea of transferring the Whig party to the keeping of Know-Nothing lodges. No one should fail to read Mr. R's letter. To honest Whigs we would commend it particularly. Read it—read it!

LADIES ON HORSEBACK.—We don't know whether it is the intention of our County Agricultural Society to offer a premium for the best lady equestrian who may appear at the Fair this fall. We hope so, however, for if there is on earth a more fascinating and bewitching sight than a lovely woman in the drawing-room or boudoir, it is that same lovely woman—or, in fact, any other lovely woman—on horseback; taking it for granted, of course, that she knows how to ride, and sits the noble animal, proud of his glorious burden, like a Muse taking an airy stroll through ether upon the back of Pegasus, and not shivering and shrinking at every step, like a wooden doll, fearful of falling to pieces. Female equestrianism is one of the most exquisite luxuries of a high cultivation: an exercise in which every source of healthful and pleasurable emotion is brought into play, not only for the moment, but in all the movements and occupations of the body, and which presents the bewildering outline and undulating beauty of the female form in all its ravishing and intoxicating perfection.

ARRESTED FOR PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—A man calling himself ——— SPRINGER was arrested by officer M'CARTNY, on Sunday last, charged with passing counterfeit notes.—He succeeded in passing a note, and offered others to our citizens. He is now in our County prison.

TREVERTON COAL.—By reference to the advertisement of the Treverton Coal Company, in another column, it will be seen that arrangements have been made with Mr. MURRAY and Mr. SHROM, that will enable them to supply our citizens with this superior coal at all times, and in any quantity. We have used this coal, and can vouch for its superiority.

OPINIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT.—The Judges of the Supreme Court delivered a number of opinions, at an adjourned session of said court, at Bedford, on the 13th inst. The following are cases that had been tried in this county:

Burkholder vs. McMurray—Per curiam—Judgment affirmed.
Zitzer vs. Markel.—Judgment reversed.
Lackey vs. Blosser.—Judgment reversed.
McGregor's Estate.—Decree affirmed.
Penrose & Watts vs. Devor.—Judgment reversed.

☞ Horace Greeley returned from Europe last week, in the Baltic. He was bearer of Despatches to our Government from the American Minister in France.

KNOW-NOTHING APPEALS TO HENRY CLAY WHIGS.

The sworn minions of Know-Nothingism are evidently alarmed at the independent stand taken by a large portion of the old line Whigs—or, HENRY CLAY Whigs, as they generally call themselves. The old personal and political friends of the deceased statesman—those men who honored him because of his great talents, and his strong advocacy of religious toleration and personal equality—cannot give countenance to intolerant, bigoted and selfish Know-Nothingism. They oppose this faction from principle—they oppose it because of the wickedness of its teachings and the corruption of its leaders; because of its blasphemous and unconstitutional oaths; because they know that if HENRY CLAY still lived, he would crush and wither the faction by a glance from his eagle-eye; because of the baseness of its origin, and the depravity it inculcates; because it teaches disobedience to the Constitution and the laws, and requires its members to falsify and prevaricate. These are a few of the reasons, and only a few, that induce honest HENRY CLAY Whigs to place the seal of condemnation upon Know-Nothingism.

As we said in the commencement of this article, the sworn slaves of Know-Nothingism—those men who expect no profit by the organization—are alarmed, and are doing all in their power to prevent these friends of the deceased Kentuckian from coalescing with the Democracy, with the view to put down and strangle the monster. The Know-Nothing papers appeal to these men—these HENRY CLAY Whigs—and remind them that the Democrats abused and denounced Mr. CLAY when he was a candidate for the Presidency. Grant, for the sake of argument, that this charge is true, what right have the Know-Nothings to make capital from the fact? In the campaign of 1844, no man in Pennsylvania, perhaps, was more active against Mr. CLAY than Gen. CAMERON of this State.—He was, at that time, the owner of some six or eight Democratic papers, and all of them opposed Mr. CLAY with unusual zeal. And yet this Gen. CAMERON, the principal opposer of Mr. CLAY in 1844, was the nominee of the Know-Nothings of the last Legislature for U. S. Senator, and would have been elected but for the obstinacy of a few of the "brethren," who refused to vote for him. Gen. CAMERON's denunciation of Mr. CLAY in 1844, did not prevent prominent Whig Know-Nothings from supporting him for a high and honorable position; and yet these same men turn round and attempt to prejudice old-line-Whigs against voting for Democrats, because they (the Democrats) abused HENRY CLAY in 1844. What consistency!—Whig Know-Nothings themselves endorse and elect to office Mr. CLAY's bitterest and most vindictive enemies. It don't become them, therefore, to attempt to frighten old-line-Whigs by appeals of this kind, for the friends of HENRY CLAY can turn round and ask these Whig Know-Nothings why *they* support the maligners of Mr. CLAY for office?

What man is this county denounced and vilified HENRY CLAY more heartily and with a greater relish than our present Know-Nothing Congressman? And yet he was the nominee, not only of the Know-Nothings but also of the Whigs of the district, and received every Whig-Know-Nothing vote! And in the face of these facts Know-Nothing Whigs affect great surprise because the friends of the great Kentuckian are determined to vote and act as they please hereafter; and they attempt to frighten them from their purpose by reminding them that they are joining Mr. CLAY's former enemies if they oppose Know-Nothingism! Fudge. HENRY CLAY's son understands these croakers, and is bold to denounce them; and reject their pretended friendship for the memory of his illustrious father.

We venture to say that the Know-Nothings of this county will have on their ticket several men who were the bitter opponents of Mr. CLAY in 1844; nay, not only his opponents, but his revilers. But yet, notwithstanding *their* endorsement of these revilers of Mr. CLAY, they whisper in the ears of the old-line-Whigs, and say to them, "now don't vote for any of the Democratic candidates, for if you do you will be supporting those who abused Mr. CLAY in 1844." Was there ever so weak an argument—ever so palpable attempt at deception? The old-line-Whigs—the real friends of their former chief—see through it, and will spurn and disregard the advice, and, we doubt not, will join hands with JAMES B. CLAY to crush forever, and in the quickest possible manner, the demon of KNOW-NOTHINGISM.

Latest Foreign News.

The steamship Lebanon arrived at New York on the 15th inst., with news from Europe two days later. A report was gaining ground that Gen. Simpson, commander of the English army at Sebastopol, was about to resign on account of ill health, and be succeeded by Lord Hardinge, but another report says that Pelissier has arranged the forces for an assault upon the Russian works; Canrobert to command the right column, Simpson the left, and Pelissier the reserve. Gen. Count Zamoyski, a distinguished Pole, has arrived in London by special invitation of the British government, to consult, it is supposed, on the Polish question.—The French works at Sebastopol are so close to the abattis of the Malakoff that a man may throw a stone into it. There seems to be a doubt about the death of Gen. Todleben, the Russian engineer, and some accounts state that he is recovering from his wounds. An earthquake occurred at Lyons on the afternoon of July 26th, which was also felt at Valence, on the Rhine. At Lyons, some houses were damaged, but no lives lost.

The America has arrived at Halifax from Liverpool, bringing news from Europe four days later than the Lebanon's advices. She brings a report that the bombardment of Sebastopol had been recommenced, and that preparations were making for a general assault. Schmayle, the Circassian chief, is not dead yet, but has again descended from the mountains and threatened the Russians. Offers for the French loan amounted to 3,600,000,000 francs. Spain is said to have consented to send a contingent force to the Crimea, but the report is doubtful. In China the recent reverses of the insurgents were but temporary checks.

THE VERY LATEST.—London, Aug. 4—Noon—*The Weekly Newspaper*, just issued, says:—"We learn that the siege of Sebastopol is about to be raised. Also that a communication has just been received from Germany by the Western Powers which may lead to startling results."

☞ Mr. Buchanan is expected home in October.

THE KNAVE & THE FOOL OF THE "AMERICAN."

It is quite common, now-a-days, to see the knave and the fool associated in a kind of partnership, for the purpose of enabling them the better to deceive and swindle their fellow-men. They are always men of desperate character, and are generally steeped to the very eyes in iniquity. Of course they are unscrupulous and shameless, and never feel "at home" except when dealing in duplicity and fraud. We find men of this character together very often in the business of counterfeiting—the knave makes and furnishes the counterfeit coin, the fool puts it in circulation. Again, their business is burglary, when the knave carves out the false keys, and the fool enters dwellings and robs them of their contents. In fine, the knave makes the balls, the fool fires them. No knave can be successful without the aid of his fool. Since the advent of Know-Nothingism, we frequently find the knave and the fool associated, in printing and publishing the ephemeral newspapers of that faction—a faction that came up like the fungus in the night, and will go down as quickly. Know-Nothingism appears to have opened up a new field for these vagabonds to practice in, and a number of them have suspended the business of house-breaking, counterfeiting and forgery, to gamble in politics. In this business we always find them professing different political creeds—the one a bastard Democrat, the other a spurious Whig—the better to enable them to accomplish the sinister objects they have in view. The knave will write the editorials for the paper, the fool will print and father them.

Here, in Carlisle, we see the knave and the fool engaged in this latter business, and the weekly issue of the *American* newspaper is the joint production of their labors. One after another of our citizens is subjected to the abuse and slang of this vile and despicable sheet, and occasionally the Second Presbyterian Church (for what reason we know not,) comes in for a volley of slanderous epithets. The writer for the *American* is a wretched specimen of humanity—a vile scab upon society—and combines in his composition hatred, revenge, selfishness, treachery, and all that is unmanly, sordid and mean. His character is daguerreotyped in his face so indelibly, that no one who has given the least attention to the study of physiognomy can be mistaken in the man. For a wise purpose the Creator provided the most venomous of the snake-species with a rattle, that men might be warned of its approach and avoid its poisoned fangs; with the same humane object in view the Supreme Being stamped this vile man's character in his face, as a warning to his fellow-men to beware of his touch.

In the *American* of last week we were made the subject for the poisoned pen of the knave of that ephemeral sheet, and, without the least provocation on our part, were assailed with bull-dog ferocity by this black-hearted vagabond. We were well aware that this attack upon our private and political character was long since meditated, and would have appeared in the *American* several weeks since, but for the fool of the concern, who refused to give his assent to its insertion. He was only induced to agree to its publication after the lash had been applied to his back, and a threat (accompanied by a horrid oath) had been made that his situation would be forfeited, and himself supplanted by another of a more cringing nature, if he refused obedience longer to the demands of his imperious and brutal master. The lashings we had administered to the knave, and the wounds we had inflicted upon him during the campaign of last fall, (although they had partially healed over,) began again to fester and become sore, as the dog-days approached, and this stirred up his gall-bag, and made him ripe for slander and vituperation. A vile and unprovoked personal attack upon us, he vainly hoped, would furnish a balm for his own wounds, and at the same time place a barb in the breast of the editor of this paper. But he has signally failed in his attempt to thus gratify his revenge and hatred, for his wounds still smell, and our equilibrium remains undisturbed.

Who is this man—this knave of the *American*? We feel a want of language to paint his true character—a lack of ability to show him up in his true colors. He is in his proper element *only* when dealing out vituperation and slander against his betters. The Judge upon the bench, the minister in the pulpit, the business man, the upright politician, the widow and the orphan, all, all, have in turn been subjected to the abuse and slander of this wretched creature. With tongue and pen he swears and denounces, and thus attempts to gratify a diseased mind, and quiet the throbbings of his base and trembling soul. Utterly unfeeling, cold and shameless, he makes it a point to attack his victim stealthily, and when he least expects it, and when least prepared to receive his arrows. When death enters a man's home, and deprives him of all that is near and dear to him upon earth, and he is borne down in agonizing sorrow, *then* it is this wretch lets fly his poisoned arrows, thick and fast, at the object of his hatred. He relishes the opportunity thus afforded to revenge himself upon an enemy, and the contortions of his ugly face when thus engaged are indicative of the malignity and devilishness of his nature. Hypocrisy is a prominent trait in his character, and he can visit Philadelphia, at the expense of the people of our county, act the part of a debauchee about the purlieus of the city, and then return home, and write homilies for the degraded *American* on the subject of the morals of Carlisle, under the signature of "A Citizen!" Oh, the hypocrite! When the people of this town and this county desire to be instructed in morality, they will scarcely expect this work to be performed by those who patronize "*Mahogany Hall!*" Nay, more, he can visit a neighboring county, become beastly drunk, and remain so for days, and return again, like an evil spirit, to Carlisle, his throat putrid and his face blotched and livid, and indict articles on the evils of intemperance, and in doing so take occasion to attack a political foe with hyena-like ferocity!

This is the man who dares to throw his filth at us—this is the double-distilled culprit whose base heart prompts him to slander every man who refuses to join with him in the attempts he is now making to abrogate the Constitution of the United States and laws of the land, that *he* may gratify his thirst after the flesh-pots.—Let him go on in his base business, if he will—let him continue to direct his impotent thrusts at us, and we shall drag him from his secret cavern, and expose him to the gaze of this community. We have the documents and evidence that will enable us to give this man's *true* character. We do not wish to use this evidence unless compelled to do so, for we have no desire to wound the feelings of the innocent. Circumstances beyond our control prevented us from painting the character of this man last fall, but we shall attend to him now to his heart's content, and in doing so convince our readers that there is such a thing as the people of a Congressional District disgracing themselves.

We beg the pardon of our readers for occupying so much space in reply to the assaults made upon us by the "Honorable" which we have been speaking of. However much we may disregard his puny attempts to injure us, there is nevertheless a point at which forbearance ceases to be a virtue. We have submitted to the poisoned drippings of his vile tongue and pen too long, and shall submit no longer. We did not commence this discussion, but we shall end it. We have no desire for its continuance, however, but are prepared at the same time to defend ourself and expose our cowardly assailant, and we intend to do so, if it becomes necessary.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Democratic State Central Committee met at Buehler's Hotel, in Harrisburg, on Wednesday last, a full attendance of members being present from every section of the State. The best spirit prevailed and the information from every quarter indicates a decisive and complete overthrow of the Know-Nothing combination. Honorable and high-minded Whigs are coming out openly everywhere, and refusing to act with them. One such fraud as that of last year upon the elective franchise is enough for a generation. The letter of Wm. B. Reed, Esq., charging falsehood direct upon Gov. Pollock, and duplicity, treachery and falsehood by implication upon his Secretary, Mr. Curtin, is much talked of in Harrisburg.

We learn from the *Pennsylvanian*, that the Committee adopted an Address, which is said by one who heard it read in Committee, to be of masterly ability.

The following letter from the Hon. Arnold Plumer, in reply to the one from the State Central Committee, will be read with pleasure.—It is full and ingenuous in its declarations, and worthy of so noble a Democrat as our nominee for Canal Commissioner:

SIRS:—Having received the nomination for the office of Canal Commisser, from the Democratic State Convention, assembly at Harrisburg on the 4th of July, and said Convention having passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the candidates for nomination for Canal Commissioner be severally pledged that they are not at the present time, members of, or in any way connected with any secret political association; that they will not become connected with such association, if nominated, at any time prior to their election, nor, if elected, during their continuance in office; and that the nominee of the Convention shall give to the State Central Committee a pledge, which they shall prescribe, in relation to the subject of Know-Nothingism, and that if he declines to take such pledge, the State Central Committee is authorized to make a nomination in his stead.

It affords me pleasure hereby to pledge myself to the State Central Committee, that I am not at the present time, nor have I been at any time, connected with any secret political organization or association—nor will I become connected with any such association or organization at any time prior to the election, nor if elected, during my continuance in office.

This pledge is given in the language of the resolution of the State Convention, and in the form prescribed by the State Central Committee; but I desire further to state to that Committee, and through them to the voters of the Commonwealth, that I reject in the most unqualified terms the doctrines of the Know-Nothing party, so far as they have not been taken from, and do not conform to, the avowed principles of the Democratic party, they being otherwise anti-Republican and anti-American.—As a citizen of the United States, as a Pennsylvanian, professing to be governed by the Constitution of my country, and liberal Christian principles, I could not subscribe and solemnly take the oath required of me upon assuming the office of Canal Commissioner, "to support the Constitution of Pennsylvania and the Constitution of the United States," if I had taken an oath or other obligation binding myself to reject the claims of any American citizen for office, on account of his religious belief or the place of his birth, such tests being expressly forbidden by both of those sacred instruments.

From the principles involved in the approaching election, I deem it the most important which the Democracy have been called upon to participate in for many years. To be the chosen stand-bearer of the party in such a contest, is a high honor, for which I shall ever be grateful.

Truly, yours
ARNOLD PLUMER.

To JAMES F. JOHNSTON, Chairman State Central Committee.

A DISTINGUISHED KNOW-NOTHING.—James Gordon Bennett, (the conductor of a leading K. N. journal, whom, it is said, the leaders of the new party have promised the mission to France, in the event of their success at the next presidential election,) sailed in the Baltic for Europe, where his wife resides, and his children are being educated. Mr. Bennett is a Scotchman by birth, but loves to villify the proclivities of the Know-Nothing party, or any other sect, if the profits of his paper may be increased thereby. His wife, who only visits this country occasionally, to obtain her share of the money made by the Herald, leads a gay life in Paris. Like her husband, she hates America; or, rather loves it, "as the beggar loves his bag," while she can get any money out of it.—Bennett's eldest son is receiving his education at the French Military Academy. We suppose, says the Baltimore Republican, that this distinguished K. N., with all his European prejudices and hatred for this country, will return in time for the presidential contest, invigorated, to do battle for Know-Nothingism and the mission to France.

DEATH OF RICHARD P. ROBINSON.—All will remember the murder of Helen Jewett. The accomplished, though misguided woman, who had gradually fallen from the Christian influences of her early home, down the dark path, until she met with a violent death in a brothel, was supposed to have been murdered by Richard P. Robinson, who, we see stated, died at the Galt House, Louisville, Ky., on the 8th inst. This individual, ever since his acquittal, has been known in Texas and elsewhere as Richard Parmelly.

YORK COUNTY NOMINATIONS.—The Democratic Convention of York county has settled on the following ticket:—*Senator*—William H. Welsh, unanimously. *Assembly*—Col. James Ramsey, Isaac Beck, Samuel Mancer. The Convention was largely attended, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

APPOINTMENT OF STATE REPORTER.—Gov. Pollock has appointed James Hepburn, Esq., of Philadelphia, Law Reporter for the Supreme Court of this State.

Democratic County Convention.

In pursuance of the call of the Standing Committee of Cumberland county, the delegates representing the several townships and boroughs, met in convention on Monday the 20th instant, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket. The following gentlemen presented their credentials and after having severally declared that they had no connexion with Know-Nothingism, were admitted to seats, viz:

Carlisle, E. W.—M. Holcomb, I. Ringwalt.
" *W. W.*—Willis Foulk, Saml. Crop.
Dickinson—Saml. Woodburn, Wm. Harper.
Eastpennsboro.—Jonas Huntzberger, John Keefer.
Frankford—John Wallace, John C. Brown.
Hopewell—Christian R. Pisled, Joshua W. Vanderbelt.
Hampden—N. H. Eckels, John Zeamer.
Lower Allen—John Eichelberger, John G. Heck.
Mechanicsburg—S. M. Emminger, William Eckels.
Mifflin—W. M. Scouller, John B. Perry.
Monroe—Moses Bricker, David Voglesong.
Newville—D. S. Dunlap, Geo. Blankney.
Newton—Thos. M'Culloch, D. J. M'Kee.
North Middleton—William Cornman, Elias Light.
South Middleton—John Stuart, Sr., Samuel Glime.
Silver Spring—George H. Bucher, Jas. Anderson.
Shippensburg—Jacob Heck, Benj. Duke.
Southampton—T. H. Britton, J. K. Kelso.
Upper Allen—Thos. Gould, Allen Floyd.
Westpennsboro.—John Elliott, Saml. Tritt.

The Convention was organized by the appointment of JACOB HECK, as Chairman, and N. H. ECKELS and I. RINGWALT, Secretaries.

Being thus organized, the following resolution was offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the deliberations of this Convention be had with open doors, and that its members vote *viva voce*, as practiced by all State and National Conventions.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to nominate candidates for the various offices, which resulted as follows:

Assembly,
WILLIAM HARPER, of Dickinson.
JAMES ANDERSON, of Silver Spring.

Sheriff,
JACOB BOWMAN, of Silver Spring.

Treasurer,
ADAM SENSEMAN, of Carlisle.

Commissioner,
GEORGE GLEIM, of Hampden.

Director of the Poor,
WILLIAM CORNMAN, of North Middleton.

Auditor,
ISAAC RINGWALT, of Carlisle.

Coroner,
JOHN WONDERLICH, of North Middleton.

The following named gentlemen were then appointed members of the Standing Committee for the ensuing year, viz:

J. L. Boyer, Lower Allen; John W. Cocklin, Upper Allen; Jas. Waggoner, East Ward, Carlisle; Mitchel M'Clellan, W. Ward, do.; John Moore, Dickinson; Geo. W. Fesler, Eastpennsborough; James B. Brown, Frankford; J. W. Vanderbelt, Hopewell; Daniel Deitz, Hampden; Ira Day, Mechanicsburg; Moses Bricker, Monroe; Thos. C. Scouller, Mifflin; Dewalt Pisleo, Newton; Geo. W. North, Newville; David Zigler, North Middleton; Francis Eckels, Silver Spring; Thos. Bradley, South Middleton; Jacob Clippinger, Southampton; S. W. Nevin, Shippensburg; Wm. Ker, jr., Westpennsboro.

The following resolutions were then read and adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That we condemn and repudiate all secret political associations as immoral and wicked, they being diametrically opposed to the true principles of a republican form of government.

Resolved, That any secret society, or association, whose declared principles are to proscribe other men on account of their birth-place or religious belief, ought to be frowned down by all who love their country. Such principles are dangerous to the peace and harmony of a civil community.

Resolved, That the Constitution and laws, both of the State and the United States, guaranted to all, the free exercise of their religious opinions, and the right to worship God in their own way, and none but a bigoted tyrant will deny his fellow-man this right.

Resolved, That the act of our last State Legislature, increasing the members pay from $300 to $500 for the session, was an outrage upon the people, and as dishonest as it was outrageous. We demand the repeal of said act, and, in the event of the election of Messrs. HARPER and ANDERSON, instruct them to vote for its repeal. Where but Know-Nothing legislators would ever have dared thus to attempt to rob the people!

Resolved, That the passage of the law, by the last Legislature, commonly known as the "jug law," is calculated to increase rather than abate the evils of intemperance. After the people had decided against prohibition, it was a stretch of power in the Legislature to disregard the people's opinion; and, whilst we most earnestly approve of temperance and sobriety, we are at the same time opposed to the "jug law," and think said law should be wiped from the statute-books.

Resolved, That we deprecate the active interference of ministers of the gospel in politics. But a small number of them, it is true, are thus engaged, but these few may do much mischief to the peace and welfare of religion as well as to society, by persisting in their present course.

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the Democratic nominee for Canal Commissioner, the Hon. ARNOLD PLUMER, and shall yield him our hearty support.

Resolved, That we continue to have undiminished confidence in the patriotism, integrity and Democracy of President Pierce and those composing his administration. The economical manner he has administered the affairs of government since his induction into office, is evidence of his sagacity and statesmanship.

Resolved, That we, as Pennsylvanians, have nothing to do with the slave question, other than to protect every man in his rights to his own property, as the Constitution and laws of the United States require and guarantee.

Resolved, That we hail with hope and joy the recent brilliant victories of the Democratic party in the States of Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Alabama, Iowa and Texas, believing that these overwhelming victories are but a prelude of others soon to be achieved in our own and other States.

Resolved, That the ticket nominated this day is composed of men of sterling moral and political worth, and is entitled to the confidence of the people of this county.

Resolved, That we urge upon our Democratic brethren of this county, the importance and necessity of an early organization. To oppose successfully a party that concerts its schemes in the dark and burrows under the earth, we must be fully organized, and prepared to stand shoulder to shoulder in defence of the Constitution and laws.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the officers and published.

[*Signed by the Officers.*]

☞ Cholera has broken out at Leavenworth city, Kansas, and Major Armistead, his wife, and forty-eight others have died of it. It is also at Fort Riley, where it has caused the death of Capt. Ogden, the wife of Major Woods, and four of her children. The garrison had deserted, and the Chaplain is the only officer left in the Fort. The workmen were endeavoring to get at the public funds.

Correspondence of the Volunteer.

"SAM" KILLED IN SHIPPENSBURG.

SHIPPENSBURG, Aug. 20.

Ed. of Volunteer—In March last the Know-Nothings carried this Borough by an average majority of 25 votes, and elected a Town Council that was very unpopular outside of the order. Five months experience under our new rulers did not change public opinion, but seemed rather to intensify our hostility to their measures; so that when a vacancy occurred in Council the Citizens were anxious for another contest. On Tuesday last a special election took place, which was entered into with all the warmth and bitterness that usually characterizes local elections.

The Whigs and Democrats went cordially to work with a "fusion ticket," and defeated "*Sam*" by a majority of 43 votes! The Know-Nothings selected their best man, and made a great display by nominating him in the public square by acclamation, amid loud cheering, and the notes of a brass band.

But "*Sam*" was sick. The older and more thoughtful members of the order would not vote. It is more than probable many of these men will never vote the Know-Nothing ticket again. The novelty of the thing has passed.—The appeal to the religious passions and prejudices of the people, by persons who falsely *profess* to be very great patriots, is beginning to be understood, and will in time work its own cure, by the withdrawal of many of their best members. The election of a member of Council in Shippensburg is in itself a matter of but little consequence, but "straws show which way the wind blows."

☞ Mr. EDITOR.—I beg leave, through the columns of your paper, to notify the editor of the Shippensburg *News*, that I feel myself greatly aggrieved by the publication of my name as a delinquent subscriber. I wish to inform him distinctly, that I owe him nothing but good will if he behaves himself towards me as a gentleman, that I hold his receipt for the payment of my subscription up to the time it was to be discontinued, and that I have not received the paper since said subscription run out. I request him as an act of justice towards me to strike my name from his list of delinquents and apologize for the injury he has sought to do me by the publication, or I will feel compelled to resort to legal means of redress. JOHN HOCKER.

EFFECTS OF THE YELLOW FEVER.—Accounts from Portsmouth, Va., give a melancholy picture of the condition of that city. About 8000 persons have fled from it. The whole surrounding country is overrun with the fugitives, who fill barns, kitchens, churches, school-houses, and dwellings. The town looks quite deserted, entire streets having only one or two families remaining, districts depopulated, hotels and stores closed, business suspended, and society dispersed.

NEWSPAPER CONSOLIDATION.—The *Democratic Union*, printed at Harrisburg, and the *Pennsylvania Patriot*, have been united, Mr. Ziegler of the *Union* retiring, and Mr. Hopkins, of the *Patriot*, assuming the control of the joint establishment. This is a very commendable union, and we hope it will be a prosperous one.

☞ The Hon. Abbott Lawrence died at his residence in Boston on the 18th inst. He has for many years been eminent among the merchants and wealthy manufacturers of New England, and has taken an important part in promoting the prosperity of Boston and of the State of Massachusetts. He was an enlightened and patriotic citizen, well informed on public affairs, and during President Taylor's administration was appointed Minister to England, an office which he filled with dignity and ability.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE LOUISVILLE RIOT.—We extract the following from the Louisville *Courier*:

Captain Thomas, a highly respectable and intelligent citizen of Madison, desires us to state that before any difficulty had commenced, he was passing down Market street, and saw ahead of him three decent, genteel appearing Irishmen, who turned off at Tenth street. Reaching Main he observed a man rush out and knock one of the Irishmen down, while the others were chased across the street into a house, and then the firing commenced from windows. This, Capt. Thomas says, was the commencement of the whole trouble, growing out of an unprovoked assault upon an Irishman who was quietly passing along the street.

SUCCESSFUL SURGICAL OPERATION.—Thirteen years ago Harvey Rice, of Auburn, N. Y., was hunting in company with his brother, when he met with an accident. The Portage Democrat says:

The brother fired his rifle, when the ball, striking some object, glanced and struck Harvey on the shoulder, inflicting a severe wound. Physicians probed the wound and endeavored to find and extricate the ball, but were unsuccessful. From that time Mr. Rice has suffered immensely, and had nearly lost the use of his arm. The wound has never ceased to discharge secretions. In this condition, suffering severely and almost despairing of relief, he applied a few days ago to Dr. Pratt of this village—who recommended to him as the only hope of relief, the extraction of the bullet. To this he assented, and on Saturday last Dr. Pratt visited him at his residence and extracted the ball. By an external examination it was impossible to ascertain its precise location; but the skillful surgeon, from a critical examination, with unerring judgment reached the point of difficulty.—The bullet having forced its way down from the shoulder, was found under the shoulder blade, resting on one of the ribs, which had arrested its progress and probably saved the patient's life. An incision three inches in depth, by four inches in length, enabled the surgeon to extract the ball, which was partially flattened and the edges were jagged and sharp! The patient is doing well, and now has a fair prospect of recovering his health, and again receiving the use of his arm.

HOW THE VOTERS WERE WHIPPED IN.—Just before the election in Tennessee, the Knoxville Whig fearing there might be members of the Know-Nothing Lodges who, on the day they deposited their votes, would assert the independence and rights of freemen, published the following oath, which during the early part of the canvass, had been stoutly denied. There can be no doubt of its authenticity now, as it has been published to the world by Brownlow, one of the high priests of the order. He was explaining why K. N.'s must support Rodgers for the Senate:

"When we were initiated into the order, we took the following obligation or oath, administered upon the holy Bible, and not having withdrawn from the order, and not intending to do so, we feel bound by every consideration of honor and duty to support Rodgers:

"You do solemnly swear before Almighty God and these witnesses, 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 preference."

"All who are members of the order, and continue to be, have the same obligation resting upon them, and if they have any regard for their honor and a solemn duty, they will vote for Rodgers, though he may not be their 'personal preference.'"

All things, political and social! Well might ex-Gov. Brown, in commenting on this horrid oath, exclaim "what unbounded power!"

THE WORK OF REFORM.

One of the basest frauds, says the Armstrong *Democrat*, that has been perpetrated upon the people of Pennsylvania for many years, is made manifest by the distribution of the Pamphlet Laws of the last Legislature. *Twenty-five thousand dollars*, the hard earnings of the widow, the orphan and the industrious farmer and mechanic, have been taken out of the Treasury of the Commonwealth, by *fraud practiced upon the people*. Gov. Bigler, and the Democratic party, were charged with high-handed outrages in squandering the people's money; the charge had been frequently made, and many honest, hard-working men, oppressed and burthened with paying taxes, gave a willing ear to anything promising relief. The people were promised retrenchment and reform if they would elect Gov. Pollock. They were told they must also send men to the Legislature who could co-operate with him, that it would be the worst of folly to elect him Governor of the State, and tie his hands by sending a Democratic Legislature. They obeyed the desires of this *professed reform party*. Now for their work. They passed a law giving to the Know-Nothing Governor a salary of three thousand, being FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS per year more than Gov. Johnson or Bigler received for performing the same labor. This you did not observe. You were looking at Kansas and Nebraska.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth, during Gov. Bigler's administration, received a salary of *one thousand two hundred dollars*. The K. N. Legislature last winter, to carry out faithfully their promises of retrenchment and reform, passed a law giving *one thousand four hundred dollars* to Gov. Pollock's Secretary of the Commonwealth. You did not see that. Just keep your eyes closed on Kansas and Nebraska, or these Democrats will ruin the country, slavery will assuredly go there. The money expended for clerk hire, per annum, in the Surveyor General's office, when Bigler was Governor, was five thousand dollars. Pollock and his reform legislature "reformed" it to six thousand four hundred. Keep a close eye on Kansas and Nebraska. Clerk hire in the Auditor General's office was five thousand dollars per annum.—Pollock K. N. Legislature & Co. reformed it to seven thousand six hundred. That terrible fraud practiced upon the people, "Kansas and Nebraska,"—keep a close look out.

Clerk hire in the State Department under Bigler, was three thousand dollars per annum. Pollock having a majority in the Legislature to co operate with him, "reformed" it to the sum of four thousand dollars. Slavery will certainly get possession of Kansas and Nebraska—you must keep alive to your interest.

The Adjutant General, under Pollock, has managed to increase his expenditures at the expense of the people, beyond the sum required by Bigler's Adjutant General, one hundred and twenty dollars, fifty of which was applied as an addition to the Messenger's salary, which was four hundred dollars without the addition, and the Reform Governor has managed to increase the expenses of the Executive Department, three hundred and sixty more than Bigler required, one hundred of which is appropriated as a bonus to a Know-Nothing clerk.

These few comparisons taken from the Pamphlet Laws will give you some insight into the honesty of men, who have drawn the wool over your eyes in bawling out "Kansas and Nebraska swindle;" directing your attention there, while they have bare-faedly thrust their hands into your pockets, and robbed you of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Sec. 7. Appropriation Bill approved by Gov. Bigler, May 4th, 1852:—"For the payment of the expenses of the Legislature, including the payment of members, clerks, officers, and contingent expenses, *one hundred thousand dollars*."

Sec. 7. Appropriation Bill, under Gov. Bigler's administration, approved April 18th, 1853:—(The language of 1854 is the same) "For the payment of the expenses of the Legislature, including the pay of members, clerks, officers and contingent expenses, *one hundred thousand dollars*."

How do these actions correspond with those of the members of a party that charged Gov. Bigler and his administration with "*robbing and defrauding the people*."

Sec. 7. Appropriation Bill, approved by Gov. Pollock, 7th day of May, 1855:—"For the payment of the expenses of the Legislature, *one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars*, including the payment of members, clerks, officers, and contingent expenses."

This is the kind of "retrenchment and reform" that every poor man in the country is to get during hard times, when it is difficult to obtain bread for his half starving family. You would have had a tax of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars to day less to pay had you elected a Democratic Legislature and Bigler Governor instead of Pollock.

The Know-Nothings may gull us by lying and keeping the hidden actions of their council secrets, but their two-faced impudence will be exposed when they come to spread their follies upon the records of the State. No Legislature of the Democratic party has ever had the impudence to impose so grossly and bare-faedly upon the people, as did this K. N. assembly of last winter. Each member voted the sum of "*five hundred dollars*" *into his own pocket*, being over ninety cents per day beyond the customary price paid men of honesty and talent, for rendering some valuable consideration to the people.

There are a few other operations that will be equally astounding, that are deserving of comment, and will receive it at a proper time.

☞ Dennison, the Chicago Post Office robber, has been convicted and sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

Markets.

PHILA., Aug. 22, '55.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There is very limited inquiry for Flour, and shipping brands are freely offered at $9 per barrel. Sales of standard and good brands at $9 a 9 25 per bbl., and extra at $9 50 a 10. Sales to retailers and bakers at a fair extent, from $9 up