ADORERS OF NOV. DIGLER. To the Property of Princettenties,

three years since you environmed you with server in detwoord the environment banks (vanian work is for you to determine,

ges for a second term. In accordance and above all, to secure to the laborer a the exercise of that power, a law might our fault. It was not the German, the source of the greatest good to mankind,- said last winter that Governor Bigler was with what appeared to be a recognized cus- just roward for his toil.

discuss to those questions which legitimate. power to do so.

are in some degree involved in the present adopted to supercede the necessity for spe- itory law has been, by an act of the last ces of our common country, and have as- against the waves of oppression. To the canvass, and in reference to which I may cial legislation, and much good has been Legislature, submitted to the judgment of sisted in its defence; others have felled Christians in Heathen lands, and the Protin the event of my re-election, be called accomplished, but there is still, on this the whole people. Their sentiments for the forest and cultivated the soil, and have estants in Catholic countries, it has fur- letter published in the Star of the North,

wish to do, if re-elected, it is your right to lation, by which good and bad measures Should they demand such a measure, their mercial, manufacturing, mining, and me- But to suppose-which is simply an ab-

The finances of the State were never been presented to the people, each separ- have not sanctioned it, nor do I intend to and insidious combination that overrides the stitution ; they would gather about it like with an annual surplus of about three- department shall be yielded to maintain to be returned to the next General Assem- in this great instrument, be thus disregard. There I should be, in such an event, to be put down, and foreign Protestants

power of the Executive department to ar- hesitatingly employ the veto power against cate of such a licenso system. rest all new schemes of improvement at all and every such schemes. the expense of the treasury.

I will report it is some wird harms they been, What statemen any to indifferent furious denomination, to demand office or this soluter (me should up forget that our those of next of the subscooling States, to such a system in this I Winever could hours, or discover could pours, or discovers in givil government, accountry, from wholever country they - r. is anticromate to the Wine page WAVERLY, N. Y., Baya, 29, 1914. While there may be healing of an healing of an healing of and their valid manidate for Gaverner. The Demonstraty server may have come, and whereaver landing of and their valid manidate for Gaverner. Picture Concerns on it is now postly graving and emission which is a sould I could not great him as a true Pennicyli Bars, nor many such this continent, whether at Plymouth Roch that the and arcment of Coverner Bight drawing. But taking the Constitution as or Jamestown, were refugees from religion as write, product and scontinent Cher

the discharge of the dates of the office of ing routel, to consideration could induce On the great morel question of prohibits a guide and a role of action, they will cus personation, tecaping from the birsty. Magistrace, comes in many instances from Geverinor, 1 have endeavored, in the va- me to mattion any considerable extent tien, the making and soling of intexices maintain the just rights of off villagens, scenes which mark the darkest pages in the promount tien of their own party.-tent of my fields abilities, to perform the sion of such capital in the State. I am a ting liquors, except for particular purposes tearning each to depend open his own modern history. Nor should we larget Hen, Georg, D rais the opposition canditrest in such a menneral to develope the firm follower in the pelicy of dispensing I have but linte to say in addition in the merits and qualifications for office, employ that when Wm. Perm, Roger Williams and date for Could Commissioner, seid in the resources of the Finite, promote a just public with the use of puper monny so far as that contents of my letter to the Temperance ments and honor. This I hold to be the Lord Battimore-a Quality, and Senate lost winter that "Penaylyania had lie policy, and advance the welfare of the can be done without giving too sudden a Convention of June last. In that communitrue destrine on this question. How far I have succeeded in this shock to the business relations of the pro- nication, I expressed the opinion that the If the conditions apon which the people religious tolerance, that it was a sound ors Executive-William Bigler."

A Democratic Since Convention, in calculated to promote the success of the power to control and regulate the subject; the United States, and enjoy the benefits the greatest triumph of Christianity since oneo clocked State Treasury by the opposite March last, presented me for your suffra. manufacturer, the affine, the agriculturist, but, at the same time, remarked that, in of our free institutions, be wrong, that is the days of Constantine. It has been the tion during the administration of Job aster.

he passed which in its details, would be Welchman, the Englishman, the Irishman, Its benign influences have been world wide, one of the purest and salest men who er. tom, I left the sent of government, near A loose and ungoarded system of grant- obviously unconstitutional and unjust. 1 or the Polander, who made these condi- and it has strengthened the cause of civil or filed the Gubernatorial chair." Here the close of last month, for the purpose of ing corporate privileges obtained favor un- said then, an I repeat new, that I sincere- tions." They are the work of American liberty and christianity in all countries .- is the unmasked evidence of men who had meeting the people in the several counties der the administration of my predecessor. Iy deprecate the vice of intemperance, and statesmen. They stand sanctioned by Has it occurred to those who would eclipse watched Govrnor Bigler's course with un. of the State, and in person accounting to Corporations were created to engage in um prepared to annelion any proper meas. George Washington, Thes, Jefferson and this great characteristic of American in- alcoping fidelity, acted with him in a co. them for my stewardship ; and declaring mere ordinary business enterprises, cloth- are to natigate, and as far as possible, to other illustricus fathers of our Republic, stitutions, that the direful influence of a ordinate branch of the State government, to them my views and intentions on all ed with extraordinary powers, and upon extirpate the vice ; but I cannot be regard- We held out the alluring invitation to the retrogade action on this subject could not and experience to pronounce upon the public questions of State policy. A pain- the principle of a limited liability of the ed as pledged to sanction a proposed law, people of other countries to come here, be confined to the limits of our country? merits of Governor Bigler and his claims ful and dangerous illness has deprived me corporators; thus giving the capitalist un- the details of which I have not seen. The accept our conditions and become Ameri- That as its advocates they could not be upon the people of the Commonweald. of this pleasure. For near three weeks due advantages, I deemed this system obligations of my oath under the constitu- can citizens. Nor were we slow to im- justified for a temporary inconvenience or for a re-election. They both protounce I have been confined to the room in unwise and unjust. I could see no reason tion forbids this. The Executive depart- press upon the world the peculiar benefits selfish end, in entailing so great an evil William Bigler to be one of the most honwhich I write, during all which time why these who sought to enjoy all the ment of the government is a co-ordinate of our institutions. Indeed, we boasted of on the cause of Christianity and civil lib- est, as well as the safest men who ever as I learn, the canvass has been actively profits of an ordinary enterprise, clothed and concurrent branch of the law-making our land of civil and religious liberty-of enty in other countries. This principle of presided over the destinies of this State,pursued by my opponent. It is now im- with the convenience of a curporate seal, power. Vested, as I have been, with its our asylum for the oppressed, where every Christianity, benevelence and love for the Why, then, should the honest, sensible men, possible for me to visit more than a few in competition of individuals, should not functions, for the time being, I should do man could enjoy the high dignity of self- rights of man, knows no geographical lim- the real supporters of Pennsylvania honof the counties prior to the election, and bear the entire responsibilities and pay you injustice and dishonor myself, as an government, and the inestimable privilege its. It is as wide-spread as the human or vote against and defeat Governor Big-I can see no mode of reaching you with their debts to the last farthing as individ- officer, were I to surrender those fune- of worshipping God agreeably to the die- race. The Christians in Heathen lands ler at the coming election 1 He is honmy views except through the medium of uais are required to do. The use of the tions to any other branch of the govern- tates of conscience. Thus invited, many point to the American institutions as an ar- est-he is said. As has maintained the, veto power soon succeeded in arresting ment, or associated power, for any reason came of all countries, and of all sects of gument in favor of liberal views. The credit of the old Commonwealth unim-In my present enfeebled state of health, this system, and the principle of individu- whatever. They must be retained in the professing christians. Some have been advocate of the civil rights of man under paired, decreased her debt, increased her and in this locality, without access to the al-liability in corporations of this kind is Executive where the Constitution has pla. with us since the days of the Revolution ; tyrannical and oppressive forms of govern- resources, and purified her currency to books and documents which I ordinarily now the settled policy of the State, and ced them, and freely, intelligently and in- some for half ment, also draws his arguments from our the extent of his ability. What benefit refer to, I shall limit what I shall be maintained so long as I have the dependently exercised on each proposition that time, and others for a shorter period, example. The American example has will a change, and especially such a

of law or policy as they may arise.

What I have done, and what I would The offensive system of omnibus legis- tained at the ballot box in October next. country; others have advanced the com- and their hopes. are piled together under the same common will should be carried into effect in a just, chanical interests of the nation, and others surd idea-that there be reason to appre-

ed. Right-minded men of all parties must maintain this instrument for the benefit of that the opposition is only to Catholies .-applicable to the payment of the public The policy of municipal subscriptions This measure is a fair specimen of hasty respond no! No such immorality and po- all classes and all denominations of Chris- And then at the end, all of us are informdebt. For the three past years this sur- to public works, sanctioned by my prede- and inconsiderate legislation ; and is so linical wrong should be permitted to tarn- tians. But how idle is it in those who plus has been absorbed in the consumma- cessors, never did, as you will remember, confased and obscure in its purposes, that ish the fame of America. From the long pretend that there may be danger to the tion of schemes of improvement commen- meet the entire approval of my judgment. its administration, when taken in connec- past days of the revolution there is a re- civil institutions of the country, to announce erd prior to my induction into office .- I felt required at an early day, to admon- tion with the other license laws of the miniscence that speaks in eloquent tones as a remedy, the destruction of the great These undertakings will cost the State, ish the people and their representatives State, would baffle the most astute legal against this proposed error. From the est safeguard which our institutions afford. in all, over four million and a half of dol- against this insideous mode of creating mind. "After a deliberate examination of shades of Mount Vernon-from the grave So long as the people have confidence lars. But for these, a very large reduc- debt; but as these measures were gener- its provisions, I came to the conclusion of La Fayette-from the heights where in the paramount law of the land and revtion in the State debt would have taken place during the term of my service. No dion, affecting the interests of particular no good. My reasons against it and fields where Pulaski and De Kalb gave up ample protection to all; but if that instrunew means of expenditure have been com- localities, I did not feel required to inter- which are too long to be inserted here, I am their lives, there comes up a solemn ro- ment be overridden by the power of commenced under my administration, save on- pose my judgment against that of the peo- confident, will prove satisfactory to you. monstrance against this proposed wrong, bination-if it be thus demoralized and ly a small appropriation to enclose the ple immediately interested and their rep- Certain I am that no real friend of temper- I would not say this, nor the weakest sen- weakened, and the confidence of the pro- ple against me. If I am to be held up public grounds, and a meagre sum to resentatives. Time and experience have ance reform, with a full comprehension of timent of it, for the mere matter of office ple alienated from it, and encroachments sustain an idiotic school. If I should be convinced me that this was an unwise del- the manifest tendencies of this measure, to this class of citizens. The value of of- should then be attempted, there might be the ery against me may as well be in re-elected Governor, I shall employ the leacy. If re-elected Governor, I shall un- will be willing to make himself the advo- fice to them is of small importance ; but it cause for alarm, for these resisting such carnest. The result to me is too serious to

Certain strange political dogmas have measure would inflict opon our country, army with the fortress torn down and the too revolting to please a conscientious man. I had not supposed, prior to the cem- recently been presented for public consid- that induces me thus to speak. It would ordnance dismantled. But enough of this. The practice is as bad as the profession ; I have always regarded the proposition mencement of this canvass, that it would eration, and which would seem to demand not be the loss of civil place that would I trust that I have succeeded in making

TOVERNOR RIGLER

a Catholic-agreed upon terms of periect an honest man in the person of her Chief Gidson J. ple. Such policy, I am confident, is best Legislature was possessed of constitutional of other countries can become citizens of of "good will to man on earth." If was Ball, one of their ablest men in the House, They have contributed by their industry been the beacon-light which has guided change as the Know-Nothings propose, iy bear opon our State policy, or which A number of general laws have been The expediency and policy of a prohib- and skill to the development of the resour- the political mariner wherever struggling bring with it to any portion of our citizens !

> 00-The following is an extract from a and against the measure are to be ascer- added to the general prosperity of the nished the largest share of their arguments and which the editor says, was written by a Catholic. As showing the variety of "strings" to the "bow" of Know Nothinghave adorned the pulpit and the bar .- hend encroachments upon our civil instiism, it may be interesting to some of our

I have been told by Know-Nothinga' materially by the drought of the season. broken down; and the laws of 1854 lave on the night of the final adjournment. I people be violated by the power of a secret would be found to cluster around the con- Irishmen, and are only opposed to the that they have no "hard feeling towards" "Dotch"-my German neighbor is told ed that no harm is meant to us, but that the position is a necessary one "lo put down the Loco Focas," But though I was once a Whig, I do not thank these men for making me and my religion a footstool to step into office. It is but very poor comfort to be told by these conspirators that they are not in earnest while they wage a fierce crusade against my birth and religion, and do all they is the deep dishonor that such a violent invasions would be in the attitude of an be a jest; and the dishonesty of the trick

point, a great work to perform.

I must, in the first place, congratulate title, and which has cost the Common- efficient and constitutional form. you on the flourishing condition of all the wealth so many millions of prodigal ex- Complaint has been made in certain They have assisted to pay the taxes, and intious by any class or sect of cltizens, readers : great interests of the State, excepting on- penditure in times past, was during the quarters that I have not sanctioned a new to fight our battles; and shall the sacred where would all good citizens rally for ly the agricultural, which has suffered last session, for the first time, completely license law which passed the Legislature covenant which was thus made with these protection against such an ovil ? They

in a more wholesome condition. Our re- ate, resting on its own merits. If I be re- do so. It has been filed away in the of- Constitution ? sources are equal to all ordinary demands. elected, the whole power of the Executive fice of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Shail the faith of our fathers as plighted impassable barrier to such encroachment. Catholics are told that only foreigners are

cessary to sell ; such a measure would sings of that system, so in manhood shall functionary to power. I am sure all will agree that no corporation division of the fund for any purpose .--should have the improvements on such Whatever means be raised for educationburdens on the internal trade of the State, expended under the school organization. ion."

affairs with delicacy, because its manage- for the use of private means for the proagents selected by the people themselves, with the general system.

The currency of the State scems to be higher or nobler duty could occcupy the God, and a future state of reward and latter be the real idea, it will be perceived in the institutions of our country? If the ples I have declared, nor lessen my zeal is the annexed gratifying notice of what is the declared of the state of reward and latter be the real idea, it will be perceived in the welfare of my native State, nor in a wholesome condition. When I assu- energies of a government. Education, in punishment, shall on account of his reli- that the first step must be a unity of Church my admiration for you as a people. med the executive office, a strong senti- all its phases, is the great helpmoet of civ- gious sentiments, be disqualified to hold and State. How else can these new dogment in favor of what is called the free ilization and Christianity. It is the most any office or place of trust or profit urder mas be reduced to practice ? Their advobanking system, instigated mainly by the potent means of preventing crime, the this Commonwealth," influence of the preceding administration, greatest leverage in elavating society. It I believe these instruments of funda- ernment-must change the fundamental evidently pervaded the minds of many is the means of the largest degree of indi- mental law, as they are, should be main. laws of the land, and then bring the pow. for Liberty-Your Enemies for Money tion with the order, denouncing it as a good citizens. I felt required to interpose vidual happiness, and the highest grade tained and justly administered by all men er of the government to bear on matters and Parcer,-YOU fight for the preserva- regular whig swindle, to break down the the influence of my position against this of national dignity. Transcendantly im- in civil authority. Indeed it is difficult to of religious belief and church organizascheme. Subsequent events must certain portant in all countries, and among every imagine how any one sworn to administer tion; and when one denomination of pro- -THEY for the establishment of a privi- seem to like the step !" ly satisfy all that such a step would have been people ; but nowhere so peculiarly so as these paramount laws could feel warranted feesing Christians shall have been punish. leged aristocracy that will ride over you disastrous to the true interest of the State in America. Here public will directs the in stepping over the bounds of their dis. ed into purity, according to the notions of with the most insolent oppression. and especially to our own cherished com- policy of the government; here indeed, tinet terms, and establishing roles of ac- this new power, then another, the most Democrats fight for equal laws and exmercial metropolis. I also felt required, the very foundation of the government tion in direct violation of the guarantees needing correction, would be taken up, act justice to all men-federalists for the during the session of 1852, to interpose rests on the sovereign thoughts of the and immunities which they secure to ex- and so on until all religious denominations privileged few, and the immunities of the the Executive prerogative against a dan- masses. How important then it becomes cry citizen. Citizens according to the would be made to accord to a fixed stan. well-born. Democrats, remember these gerous expansion of our present banking that that will should emanate from a high- terms of this Constitution, are all alike- dard by the force of law. In my opinion things, and go to the polls as your foresystem. I think there are few who will ly cultivated judgment. This is the very they are entitled to equal protection-to by the time this Sanhedrum should have fathers did in 1800, when they elected now doubt the correctness of this step.- palladium of our liberties. It is the sheet- equal rights-to equal immunities, and no passed all denominations in review, the Thomas Jefferson, and all will be well. Had those schemes for the expansion of eachor of our republican institutions. I man who pretends to a just administration Christian spirit of the nation would be prospaper money prevailed, the consequences believe that so long as the people are made of the laws should attempt the high-hand- trated and the infidel spirit be predomina- 007 Know-Nothingism cannot live long in would have been more disastrous than intelligent by education and clavated in ed usurpation of constituting citizens to ting.

the most segacious could have foreseen.— the scale of morality by its influences, so Our commercial metropolis, instead of long will our civil and religious liberties a rule of action, that the accident of birth take a work of this magnitude ? No one, strong a love of republican equality in this position as a state how occupies a high standing as she has stood, impregnable be safe against internal strife or external should deprive an American citizen of the I venture to say, of all men, who, in an country for the success of such an intoleragainst the financial storm which has been aggression. It is the preparation for toe enjoyment of the full immunities and priv- evil hour, have embraced this heresy, can ant or mischievous order. Like some rank anthropist. feit so seriously in other cities and States, exercise of the elective franchise, through ileges guaranteed him by the Constitution, be found who will assume so great respon- and obnoxious weed, it may flourish for a KNOW-NOTHING IN TROUBLE.-The

night herself have fallen a victim to the which we are a self-governing people- A more unjustifiable idea neverentered the sibility. Such an attempt, could it be made, day. Bot decay and corruption will soon notorious "Ned Buntline," the founder of folly. Instead of boasting a proud fidelity by means of which the voice of the hum- mind of any American statesman. I would be well calculated to awaken a overtake it. With intelligent and patriot- the Know-nothing party, has recently and punctuality as she now can, she might blest citizen is equal to that of the most not say this because I believe any class of dread of the scenes of the seventeenth cen- ic men, contempt for its imbecility is as been arrested for bigamy. Couldn't some have been humbled and dishonored. Sen- prominent and wealthy-through which people, wherever born, or whatever their tury, as enacted in Europe. We should strong a feeling as detestation of its char- of his disciples hereabouts help him a litsible of the defects of the system we have, all enjoy equal dignity and powers as cit- religion, have any right as a class, or re- not be deaf to the voice of history upon acter.

sell the public works, as a business ques- be necessary for me to declare to any cit- more than a passing notice. I mean the most afflict our adopted citizens, but it my views known to you upon this grave tion. The policy of the measure depen- izen my views in reference to our com- doctrine of the recently elected Mayor of would be the humiliation of being designa- subject. ding largely on the price to be obtained mon school system. I had cherished the the city of Philadelphia, that a citizen born ted as a class, of whom it should be said, I have said none of these things from

and the conditions on which possession of belief that my career as a citizen, as a out of the country should not be trusted they are not to be trusted with civil place. prejudice, for I am myself a Pennsylvathe works may be granted. If a sale be Senator, and as Governor had given am- with civil office ; and the still more extra. This is the idea that would most wound nian by birth, and a Protestant by relimade for an aggregate sum, less than the ple evidence of my strong attachment to ordinary tenets of political faith held by a their pride and excite their indignation. - gious belief, as were my parents before me, trymen, my father, my brethren and my amount on which the net profits would this most sacred of our institutions. As certain secret organization, which, it is There are amongst them those who in but I simply declare principles which I pay the interest; then it would not be ne- in boyhood I was the recipient of the bles- said, materially aided in elevating this the want of a full appreciation of our insti- believe are consistent with the best intertutions and customs, so deport themselves ests, the dearest rights, and highest hopes

increase and not lessen the burdens of the I maintain it to the fullest extent. I have I am opposed to all secret societies to as to give reason for complaint. But these of the people of my native State. Nor do people. Should the policy of selling meet resisted by the veto power, as the public accomplish political ends. I believe, in the facts afford no sufficient ground for vio- I intend to speak unkindly of individual the approbation of the representatives of records show, all attempts at innovation language of GEORGE WASHINGTON, that lating the institutions of the country. It citizens, who for any reason may have Whig, whose father, uncle, brother or the peopleherenfter, the utmost care should upon the system. Those engraited on it all such associations "are likely in the is simply cowardly to acknowledge dan- connected themselves with the associations friend, was born in a fareign country, be taken to secure a full compensation, and by our political opponents, when in pow- course of time and things to become a po- ger from such a source, and the avowel of to which I have been referring. I can ask himsef this question before commitmake the conditions such as most certain- er-the endowment feature and the sec- tent engine by tchich cunning, ambitious it is a poor compliment to the strength of readily perceive how, clothed with a nov- ting hinself to vote the W hig ticket this ly to guard the rights and interest of the tarian feature-have been stricken from and unprincipled men will be enable to our government.

public in the use of these great highways, the system. Nor could I ever sanction a subvert the power of the people, and to I repeat, that I am opposed to all oath an institution would be insidious and se- "How can I vote for men who are usurp for themselves the reins of govern- bound societies or associations to accom- ductive ; and how a cuizen of the best in- sworn to disfranchise my father, my unment, destroying afterwards the very en. plish political ends, and to all obligations tentions might be drawn within its meshes. cle, my brothar, and some of the best and terms as would enable it to impose unjust al purposes by the government should be gines which lifted them to unjust domin. which embarrass the free exercise of the But all such have a plain daty to perform, dearest friends I have ? elective franchise; or that may be calcu- and that is, to withdraw from the order- OFThe Know-Nothings have decen-

or encroach upon the rights of the people. It would seem quite unnecessary and im- I believe in the wisdom and justice of lated to prejudice the sanctity of the jury to renew their allegiance to the Constitu- ded from mighty bad stock. Some of the No such measure can ever receive my politic to collect money from the people, the language of the Constitution of the box. I deprecate as most mischievous tion, and to assort the dignity of free and papers name the notorous rascal Ned in a public way, to be expended under United States, that declares "no religious those political tenets which, in their illib- independent voters, and vote for whomse. Buntline, as the origination, but accrding I have spoken of this branch of public private direction. There is ample room test shall ever be required as a qualification eval and intelerant spirit, would go be ever they please for political office. to any office or public trust under the Uni- hind the swa dling clothes of the infant, and I have now, fellow citizens, said all Genesis, they can claim Cain as the founment and control have been confided to motion of education, without interfering ted States;" and in the declaration of the pry into the consciences of men to fix the that the limits of a communication of this der of this glorious institution. bill of rights of our own Commonwealth, test for civil office,

and accountable only to them, the Execu- It shall be my pride and pleasure at all that "all men have a natural and indefea- Has it ever occurred to those who have myself understood on all subjects rela- and it came to pass, when they were in tive having no power to direct in what times to endeavor to perfect, extend and sible right to worship Almighty God ac. thoughtlessly espoused this new doctrine, ting to my official duties. The issue the field, that Cain rose up againt Able manner the public works shall be managed, strengthen our common school system. - cording to the dictates of their own con- that the practical application of it must be with you. I am confident that his brother and siew him. As indicated in my last annual message, Indeed, I anticipate with pleasure the day science." That "no human authority can, met at the very threshold by insurmout- in passing open my acts, you will not And the Lord said unto Cain, where is you are aware that I regard the State's when the coffers of the State will be able in any case whatever, control, or interfere table difficulties. Is this attempt to excite test them by a standard of perfection, Able thy brother ? And he siad I KNOW system of managing the public works, as to bear the expense of a far more enlarg- with the rights of conscience, and no pref. one class of professing Christians against for that is what humanity cannot attain. NOT."-Easton Argus. susceptible of great improvement. I then ed and liberal system of education ; one erence shall ever be given by law to anyre- another, a mere expedient of wily politi- In conclusion, let me assure you, that expressed the opinion, which I still sustain which shall teach the higher branches of ligious establishment or modes of worship;" clans to accomplish their own selfish ends, whatever your decision may be, it shall that the management should be based on science and literature, as well us the ru- and in the further declaration that "no or is it intended as a great radical change not weaken my attachment to the princi-

cates must get possession of the civil gov-

for if these Knew-Nothings could, by their unholy erv against their brothren's birth or creed, elect their candidates, these of-

ficers would be bound, like Conrad, to practice the profession consistently, and children.

Pottsville, September 16th, 1854.

to the 4th chapter, 8th and 9th verses of

KNOW-NOTHINGS BEGINNING TO KNOW Someraine .- The Gettysburg Compiler doing in Adams county :

Very respectfully, your fellow citizen, democrats in this place, who had allowed "We are reliably informed that several themselves to be coaxed into joining know-Remember Democrats, that You Fight nothingism, have "dissolved" all connec-

> 17-People of Pennsylvania, remember that James Pollock defends and upholds a SECRET, OATH BOUND POLITICAL SOCIETY-a society that shuns the light of heaven, whose deeds are evil, and who seek darkness rather than light, and who flee from the face of honest men, as the criminal flees from justice!

Let the People Remember, That Gov Bigler is a self made man-that he has the light of American liberty. There is risen by his own industry and integrity of

tie!