State Convention of the members composing general attendance of the members composition of the members LANCASTER, April 24, 1855.

How Thankful We Should Be! The Legislature has actually resolved to with the European powers." djourn sine die on Tuesday next, the 8th Executive and Legislature, should be a warn. ing for all time to come.

Hon. Asa Packer. This gentleman, the honored represents tive of the "Tenth Legion," in Congress, has been favorably spoken of by a correspondent of the Pittsburg Union, for the next Guber natorial nomination. No better man or truer Democrat than Judge PACKER exists in the Commonwealth, and on no one could the first honors of the party be more worthily be-

Outrageous Proceedings in Kansas. Squatter sovereignty is carried to a high pitch in Kansas, if we are to believe the news paper reports-and we have no reason to dis believe them, for they are fully confirmed by our St. Louis correspondent who is well booked up in everything about which he writes. To show the utter lawlessness that prevails there, we subjoin the following copy of a handbill headed "People's Proclamation," just received from Kansas, dated April 9. It was not circulated there until after the departure of Gov. Reeder, who is now on a visit to his family at Easton, in this State. It reads as

WHEREAS, Governor Reeder has shown himself incompetent and unfit for the duties of his position; and whereas, the appointment of a man to the Governorship, without consulting the choice of those to be governed, is an arbitrary exercise of power, the citizens of Kansas have, therefore, resolved to hold an election at Leavenworth on the 28th inst., to elect a person to succeed Governor Reeder,

have been made for delegates from each district to meet at Leavenworth on the 28th to elect a suitable person to fill the office, whose name is to be forwarded to the Presint for appointment.

Such illegal, anarchial conduct deserves the severest reprehension of the Nation, and we hope a lesson will be taught these cut-throat ruffians and desperadoes which will now and forever put a stop to mob-rule and lawlessness. there and elsewhere. Governor Reeder. throughout the whole difficulty, has shown himself to be an honest, upright and fearless Executive; but what can he do, unless the strong arm of the General Government is brought into requisition. His life is in danger if he returns among them, unless something is done by the President to protect him in the discharge of his official duties.

What is to be the result of this state of things time only can determine.

🕰 A bill has been reported in lature, authorizing the appointment, by the Court of Quarter Sessions, of a Moral Instructor for the Lancaster County Prison and Almshouse, at a salary of \$500 per annum. It will be his duty, if it becomes a law, to preach in the Prison and Almshouse every Sabbath, and to visit those Institutions on every week day for the purpose of imparting moral instruction to the inmates.

JOHNSTON vs. DARSIE.-The Chambersburg Whig has information that Gov. Johnston has signified his willingness to accept the K. N. nomination for State Senator in the Allegheny district at the next election, and that the nomination will be conceded to him. On the other side, it is understood that George Darsie, present member, will be supported by a fusion of the old line Whigs and Democrats. This will make an interesting and exciting contest.

War upon the Press. The Boston correspondent of the N. York Evening Post says, the Hindoo leaders in Massachusetts propose "to put down the newspa pers-to break them down by systematic attacks upon their subscription and advertising patronage." He says "they boast that thro' the lodges, by means of speeches made and documents read there, they can command a public or rather a party opinion which is independent of the newspapers, and enables them to dispense with and even defy the press." This is a very natural and appropriate step for this infamous cabal to take. Having begun with a warfare upon the freedom of religious opinion, an catack upon the free. dom of the press would seem to follow as a matter of necessity; for they cannot permanently succeed in patting down religious freedom as long as a free press remains. But we apprehend they will find this rather a difficult job; when they enter upon it in earnest, we think they will come to the conclusion that they have rather a hard road to travel. But if they are disposed to try it, they should begin at once, for their time is short. Everything tends to show that their days on earth are bu a shadow, and very soon there will not be enough left of them to cast even that!

BEA. V. B. PALMER'S Newspaper Adverti sing Agency, one of the best and most relia ble establishments of the kind in the Union has been removed from Third and Chesnut, to the corner of Fifth and Chesnut sts., Brown's

new Iron Building, Philadelphia. WHEAT CROPS .- The Franklin Review say the wheat crop in that region of Tennessee is unusually promising, and the only danger now apprehended to it is that it is growing so rap-idly that the late frosts may injure it. If not correspondent of the Alexandria Sentinel writes from Westmoreland county, Virginia: "I nev-er saw a better prospect for wheat than they have in this portion of the county. Hon. Willoughby Newton, who lives at this place, has a splendid farm which cost him four dol lars per acre. Last year his average crop of wheat was 20 bushels to the acre. he expects to make 25.

YOUR COUNTY PAPER.—The following extract from Fowler & Wells' "Life Illustrated," is so good and to the point, that we recom-

mend it to our friends without further com "We occasionally receive letters in which the writers express an intention to stop their county or village paper, and take one of our publications instead. We always regret to receive such intimations. We think a man ught to support his own paper FIRST, and ought to support his own paper rises, and then if he can afford to take a paper from a distance, let him do so, and we shall be happy to furnish him with "Life Illustrated." The country press, in our opinion, is the most im he nation. It conveys in ten thousand rille intelligence to nearly every home in the country. The country press ought to receive a cordial support. Every place should try to have its paper of such a character that the have its paper of such a character that the people could be justly proud of it. To this end let them pay promptly, advertise liberally recommend warmly, and in every way stand by their editor as long as they conscientiously

The London Times and the Know Noth-

The London Times comes out, April 6, in full favor of the know nothings. It regards their "established principles" not merely with "sympathy," but with "considerable sympathy;" it regards their language "patriotic and wise," and far more akin to "the true principles of the founders of the commonwealth than the scandalous attempts of modern democrats to court popularity at the expense of honesty and honor." It adds to the know nothing stuff about "foreign influence" the scandalous libel on the American press that this element exercises "an undue and almost exclusive infinence over the American press." It also says that it is "always endeavoring to embroil the United States, for its own sinister purposes,

The London Times understands itself per inst! How thankful should we all feel for this | feetly and well knows what it is about. It only good act of as corrupt and infficcient a would rejoice to see emigration to America body as ever convened in this or any other completely stopped; for every emigrant that State. It has been powerless for good, but leaves the shores of England diminishes by so powerful for evil, and the people will long much British power, and on landing in Amerfeel the blighting effects of its actions. The ica increasing by so much American strength. deep degradation into which the State has Hence for two hundred years the British olibeen plunged, by a Know-Nothing, imbecile garchy has endeavored "to prevent the population" of these states; in early days by royal proclamations, and in later days by bold lying and misrepresentation, as to our condition .--They have by turns ridiculed and denounced America, holding its institutions up as licentious and anarchial. But all to no purpose. The tide continues to flow west; and now Enggland, more than she wants anything else wants these millions of emigrants to save her honor and her power. At this very hour she is scouring all Europe for men to fight her battles, and for want of better, has been obliged to take into pay twenty thousand Turks. Well does the London Times know that the longer emigration continues, the more will

England, in a crisis, need men. The Times admits that the emigrants who come here are against European powers. They have no love for the oligarchy that governs England, or for the despotism that rules France. But they love their adopted country. Let a time come when American armies will be needed, and how promptly and gladly will the emigrant enrol himself with the native born to sustain the flag of the republic! All this the London Times understands. Hence its readiness to step forward to sympathize with and defend the know nothing cause, because it believes it will help to stop emigration and stop our growth.

This is an arrogant article. It may serve to open the eyes of many patriotic citizens who have given their adhesion to the know nothing doctrines. These are at bottom old tory doctrines-proscriptive, anti-republican, and intolerant—and hence it is that they command the sympathy of such tory presses as the London Times. So says the Boston Post.

We copy the following hit at Gov

Pollock from the Philadelphia Ledger: We have femonstrated against all in crease of banking capital in the State, as so much added to the taxes on our industry; or whatever bankers make over legal inte est, is, of course, an extra levy on the producer for the sole benefit of the speculator. We have taught that the way to get rid of a bad system is to let each institution privileges to the few to impose on the many. We are not quite sure that Governor Pollock, in his sly way, has not the same object in view, but adopts a different and much more objectionable way to accomplish it. In our ast "no groo" law. In has been substituted with good results. In Sweden they take Governor Pollock's plan, viz: The rummy is at once served with gin, (the usual drink there) without stint, but in the following way: In his tea and his coffee, in his bread and his milk, in his water and his gravy, gin is mixed. His bed clothes are scented with it—in short nothing is allowed in his cell that has not been well scented with gin. By and by the poor fellow becomes so disusted that the smell of gin ever after presents o attraction, and the man is safe. that our Governor claims this Swedish precedent in justification of his course and in consistence with his message doctrine.

Late Foreign News.

The steamship Africa arrived at Halifax, Wednesday, bringing news from Europe one week later. An official document has appeared in the Paris Moniteur which has caused much excitement, and seems to be an apology for soon raising the siege of Sebastopol. It says that Gallipoli was occupied to prevent the march of the Russians to Constantinople, but the Russian retreat to Silistria rendering it unnecessary, the siege of Sebastopol was undertaken so as not to remain idle. From the Crimen there is no news of consequence. The Vienna Conference had met again but withou any result. At Sebastopol the military operations progress rapidly. The Russians have converted the ambuscades into an advance

parallel, and the French are advancing to the Malakoff tower by a serpentine sap. Omar Pacha and his Turks have enlarged their circle of fortifications to shelter 5000 men, and have occupied two villages a league and a half from Eupatoria. Russian agents at Vienna report a sanguinary engagement on the 26th of March, and it is also said that the women, children, and sick are being sent out of

Sebastonol into the interior of the Crimea. Breadstuffs had slightly declined, and the

narket was dull. Our Relations with Spain.

The Baltimore Republican says: "Every day seems but to complete our rela tions with the Spanish government. Her officials at Cuba are hurrying on the hour when an open rupture must take place, and the question to be tried whether France and England are to uphold these insults upon our flag and these outrages upon our honor. The National Intelligencer, true to its foreign in-stincts, stands up unreservedly in defence of General Concha and his tyranny. It justifies the butchery of Pinto and Estrampes, as it did that of the gallant Crittenden and his ld, doubtless, the seizure of our vessels and their condemnation for daring to sail in sight of this gem of the Spanish Crown. But while the Intelligencer thus upholds any and every foreign government in op-position to that to which it professes allegiance, the people of the country are sound and patriotic, and need but the word of encouragement or command to precipitate themselves upon these tyrants and murderers, and hold hem to a strict account for every outrage and every drop of American blood spilt by them eir efforts to put down the spirit of lib-

erty.
"Let these minions of a corrupt and imbecile despotism proceed one step farther—let but a shot be fired into an American vessel, and the blood of one American tar be shedand it will be the signal for an avalanche upon the shores of Cuba, before which the hired soldiery of old Spain, and the mongrel regiments of Captain-General Conoha, will be scattered like chaff before the whirlwind. States continues, can we see another negro despotism erected within sight of our shores

The Marysville (Cal.) Express says that an immense nugget, weighing, quartz and all, between seven and eight hundred pounds, was taken out of Smith's Flat in Yuba county. It is supposed to contain about two hundred pounds of pure gold, which would make it worth about \$50,000.

or permit our flag to be daily insulted by the

Know-Nothing Extravagance. nent of Philadelphia has proceeded to such lengths in its extravagance, that even many of who assisted in elevating it to power nave become thoroughly disgusted with its ecklessness and mismanagement. Of this class is the North American, the leading-Whig organ of Philadelphia. Hear what the editor says in his leader of Wednesday last: There can be no doubt that the affairs of the ity government are in a deplorable condition.

Notwithstanding any and all financial statements to the contrary, it is certain that our municipal expenses have largely outrun the revenues, and that there is a heavy debt in-curred, with no present means to pay it. Provision must necessarily be made to me Provision must necessarily be made to meet the current ordinary exigencies of the admin-istration, as well as to liquidate the indebt-edness which exists. How both these ends can be accomplished with any sort of conven-ience, is a problem which may well puzzle the wits of the most expert financiers. can beno extrication from the difficulty without imposing new, and we fear, oppressive burimposing new, and we rear, oppressive bur-dens on the citizens. Taxation has reached already a figure which is alarming. There is a general cry of complaint under it. Property is becoming a source of loss to those who own it. The public charges upon it are eating it up and impoverishing the holders. Rents are raised on the tenant to cover as far as possible, the exorbitant exactions made upon the landlord. People are forced to occupy dwellings and stores, and the like, of smaller dimensions and less price than they could once afford to occupy, and the number of spacious and costly buildings in our city now vacated in consequence of the causes named, is daily increasing. Business in all its relations, indeed, is feeling the depressing influence of this condition of things, and persons of all classes and circumstances are be ing obliged to retrench their expenditures, while they cannot, by a process of stinting themselves in their usual and merely necessary wants, save their income.

And again: To what are we to attribute the evil? heen, during the past year, a fatal amount of extravagance in our local government. It is alleged by many admittedly shrewd and practical and discreet citizens, that the has been legislated to the very verge of bank-We need not enter here or now into ruptcy. We need not enter here or now into the details of this wastefulness. It is enough to know that, through unprecedented approprintions and expenditures of the public money during the last ten months, for a countless variety of purposes, the treasury is worse than empty—it is indebted to the extent of about two millions of dollars. The credit of the municipality is suffering under this fact and we are afraid it is doomed to suffer a good deal more from the same cause before it can be got fairly out of the difficulty. It was only a few days ago that authority was obtained negotiate a loan of half-a million of dollars. and the probability is, that we shall be re duced to go on borrowing, until the value of the city securities in the market will decline s the city debt mounts up, and the resources r its payment are more and more dimin-ner, proportionately.

RENUNCIATION OF KNOW NOTHINGISM .-Mr. Wm. D. Doll, of Frederick, Md. having joined the Know-Nothings, and found out what the concern is made of, now renounces and denounces it as a thing of evil. He says, in a communication to the Citizen:

I attended I think, but four meetings, ertainly not more than six, which were amply sufficient to convince me that no man of true patriotism and liberal feelings could remain among them without sacrificing his as its term expires; and thus quietly, and without disturbance of existing fashions in finance, we should be freed from all chartered privileges to the few to impose on the many. intolerant, the proscriptionist, the superannua ted, and broken down leaders of the old Whis party, and the disappointed office-seeking Democrat. Its main body being men of tha prisons they wean the inebriate by lessoning creed, the residue, those who had once acted his allowan e of grog a little every day, till at with the Democratic party. I saw that its im was to break down th created. In the new prison of Schuylkill der whose wise, republican, and generous county, it was at first the practice to stop the policy my Country had grown rich, great and grog on every bruiser when he came within powerful, and I determined to eschew it as a its walls. But the mortality was so dreadful thing of evil—evil in its origin and evil in its from this course, that the tapering off system pursuits. Under bemocratic rule I had always been free to act, think and speak for myself. I had never been controled by cuses or cliques. I voted as I pleased. and no one ever dared to question the propriety o my conduct: but there I was bound in will and purpose, to do as those in authority migh dictate, under pain of the dreadful displeasur of those who seek power, place and profit by the organization, and who give direction to it I regard it as a foul egg, hatched after a proracted and elaborate incubation in the old Whig nest, and whose chick strongly resen bles in form and feature, the Craven bird, an cient Federalism, and advise all my Democratic fellow-citizens to give no heed to its out ward and specious professions of "American ism," for those are a farce, a mockery and c lie, and to avoid it as they would the viper, whose presence is contagion, whose sting

The Nunnery Committee of the Mas achusetts Legislature have been placed in ar unenviable situation by the developement o the investigation concerning their disgraceful roceedings. It turns out that they gave an entertainment after their Roxbury visit, at which they had Champagne wine, the whole bill being paid by the State, thus making the atter a party to the breach of its own laws against the sale of intoxicating liquors! It was also shown that Mr. Joseph Hiss, the ttempts at familiarity with two of the ladies of the Roxbury school, admit of no excuse or calliation. During one of its previous visits o Lowell on a like errand, he had a female companion stopping at the hotel with the comnittee, whose bill was included in the gener al bill of expenses paid by the State. Her name was registered as "Mrs. Patterson." A delinquencies of Catholies. The Philadelphia Ledger truly remarks: "The whole conduct behaved in the same scandalous manner in any gentleman's residence, would have induced the occupant to have expedited their departure with an application of the toe of his boot. As the building contained only la dies, the committee escaped the punishment their indecency deserved, but the press are ny of the illustrious sages and patriots of the very properly holding them to account, and revolutionary era, which now adorn those the committee seem to sit very uneasily under the investigation."

The Legislative Committee appointed to in Inquistion, made a lengthy report to the House on Tuesday, in which they censure the Visiting Committee, but recommend no definite

THREE KIDNAPPERS CONVICTED AT HARRIS BURG .- We learn by the Harrisburg Herald that on Tuesday last, Solomon Snyder, David Thomson and James Jackson were convicted of a conspiracy to kidnap George Clark, (a colored youth) and sell him as a slave to the Clark was a lad 18 years old and had South. been raised at George Craighead's about 4 miles from Carlisle, where his parents lived. He was at Harrisburg on the 23d of February ast, and was decoyed by Jackson and Tho son to Snyder's house, where he was seized by tried for the crime of kidnapping and convict-Snyder is considered as one of the mos worthless and abandoned creatures that walks the earth; and had been engaged in numer-ous similar scrapes before. He was one of those who murdered a fugitive slave in Columpia, after he had had been arrested and was being led along by this Snyder, and the police officer from Baltimore. Himself and two or three others in Harrisburg have been notorious for some years as men of most abandoned habits and principles, some of whom had to leave that community to escape arrest and nunishment for their crimes. that those who have been convicted will have for their iniquity. Inland Daily.

A Scrvant Above his Master !--In the House of Representatives sometime ince, whilst the resolution for the final adour ment of the Legislature was under discus sion, Mr. E. Joy Morris, a Know-Nothing Whig member from Philidelphia, delivered himself as follows. We quote from the Leg-

slative Record—the official paper: "Mr. Morris said, that it was a ittle moment to the people when the Legisla ure adjourned—in fact it was more of their usiness. The people did not understand the and if they thought it right to stay, they should have the firmness and decision to do so, whether the people desire it or not. If the bill fix-ing a salary of \$500 for each member during the session should pass, then, it mattered not how long they remained in session."

Mr. Morris like most men of his school of politics when they get into office, (says the

Reading Gazette,) seems to have forgotten that he is merely a servant of the people; and a servant, too, who holds his place by the brief-est tenure—so brief that it is scarcely begun before it comes to an end. He would "platter fantastic trick" of being master, whi nis "little brief authority" lasts—and a tyran-ical master he is disposed to be. "None of the people's business when the Legislature ad-Well that's decidedly cool, con sidering that the money to pay them comes out of the people's pockets, and that the peo-ple have already made it their business to provide against long sessions so far, as to cut down the pay of the Legislators one-half, after hey have been in session one hundred days The people may "not understand the position of affairs" at Harrisburg, (no one can who is not "in the ring,) but they understand quite enough to know that a great deal of time which ought to be devoted to their business, s wasted in idleness, or worse. They know that from twenty to forty members are daily beent from their seats and two days of eve ry week are as good as lost by the adjourn-ment from Saturday morning to Monday after-noon. They also know that all the legitimate oublic business could readily be disposed of is lawfully allowed, and that all the time spe beyond that, is an additional tax on them. The people desire their representatives to de nothing but what is right; but unfortunately their notions of right are very different from those which men like Mr. Morris entertain when they get to Harrisburg. The K. N brotherhood to which he belongs, profess great love for the Bible, and reverence for the pure precepts of Christianity. Would it not be well for the "Instructor" of the "Council" to

Senator Seward and the Know-Nothings Just before the close of Congress Senato SEWARD, of New York, made a speech in which he used the following keen and cutting language, showing up the dark and prescriptive

which Mr. M. belongs, to read him a discourse

from the text, "The servant is not above hi

policy of the Know-Nothings:
"Before I would place my right hand be-tween the hands of other men, in a secret Lodge, Order, Class, or Council, and bending my knee before them, enter into combination with them for any object, personal or political, good or bad, I would pray to God that that hand and that knee might be paralyzed, and that I might become an object of pity and even mockery of my fellow men. Swear, sir !-- 1, a man, an American citizen, a Christian—swear submit myself to the care and guidance and direction of other men, surrendering my own judgment to their judgments, and my science to their keeping! No, sir. I know quite well the fallibility of my own judgment and my liability to fall into error and tempta tion. I therefore know too well the danger confiding power to irresponsible hands to make Proscribe a man sir, myself a willing slave. because he was not born in the same town of county, or State, or country in which I wa born! Why, sir, I do most earnestly advise all persons hereafter to be born, that they may be horn in the United States; and if they can without any inconvenience, be born in the State of New York, and thus avoid a great deal of trouble for themselves and for others [Laughter.] Moreover, I do most affectionate after to be born, that they be born of father and of mothers, of grandfathers and of grandmothers of pure American blood. Still more sir, I do affectionately enjoin upon all who shall thus have the wisdom to come into existence on this side of the Atlantic, and of suc pure and untainted ancestry, to be either born in the protestant faith, speedily as possible to that good and true pro testant Church, within whose pale I am accustomed to worship. Thus, being in this free and happy country, and being born white, they will be born free."

Philadelphia Correspondence. PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1855 The Chestnut Street Theatre, familarly known among our theatre-goors as "Old Dru ry," is to be torn down in a few days and new stores to be erected upon its site. For many years it was the leading place of entertainment in our city, and was nightly thronge with the beauty and fashion of the city. Upon its boards nearly all the great players who formerly added lustre to the drama have played their parts, and its managers, luxuriat in all its enjoyments that overflowing treasur es could con mand, moved in the highest cir cles and were always favorite guests at the a change came over its fortunes.

most brilliant soirees. But somehow or othe reaching the summit of theatrical plendor they began, slowly at first, to wane The drama lost its charm. The management was no longer successful. Lessee after lesse involved himself in honeless bankruptcy in vain attempts to win back for it the liberal patronage it had once possessed. Rival es-tablishments sprung up and gained success, where it met failure. And so it has gone on dwindling away year by year in its attrac All sorts of experiments have been tried in it,-sometimes with apparent tempora was also shown that Mr. Joseph Hiss, the ry success,—but at last Thespis has been utadverse fate to retain possession of her once favorite temple, and it is about being irrevocably snatched from her, to be henceforward re-arranged in such style as will best promote the worship of all powerful and grasping

The ship Siddons recently arrived at this port from Liverpool, with 425 emigrants of the Mormon faith, . They were all appearntly English by birth, and generally in fine health pretty set of fellows these are indeed, to act | They intend proceeding at once to the promas censors of the alleged moral and religious ised land of Utah, by the overland route. Among them were a number of females, and if any of them are still undergoing the pains of celibacy, the "blessing" of a husband will of the committee was such that, if they had no doubt be vouchsafed to them immediately upon their arrival at Salt Lake, for the operon of their revolting and disgraceful institu tiona necessarily expunges the words "old

One of our ambitious daguerreotypists has proposed to the Councilmen to take their por aits and have them hung in Independen Hall, side by side, with the likenesses of ma walls. However gratifying it might be to the vanity of some of them it is hoped they will have good sense enough to reject the proposition. The Ledger proposes that if they decid quire into the doings of the Roxbury Nunnery to do it the enormous debt they have saddled upon the city should also be daguerreotyped is debt they have saddled and hung by their side.

By a recent report of the Managers of the Visiting Committee, but recommend no definite House of Refuge, it appears that since 1845, action in the matter accepted. The Report was over 4000 children have been subjects of disci pline in it, nearly three-fourths, of whom are believed to have reformed and become useful members of society. On the first of January 1855, it contained 364 inmates, of whom 251 were white and 113 colored. The current ex penses during last year were \$37,500.

Another disturbance occurred on the las Sunday night meeting of the Spiritualists, at

Jefferson Hall, which seems to be a favorit resort of mischievous young bloods, on purpose to annoy the deluded devotees of this new ism The steamer Africa has arrived at New York, with Liverpool dates to the 11th of April. Active skirmishing was constantly going on before Sebastopol, but the condition tion of affairs had undergone no important change. The Vienna Conference had re-assembled on the 8th inst., but the result had

New York, on Tuesday last, from Aspinwall, with 372 passengers from Calffornia and \$772, 000 in gold.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

ELECTION OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—This day, be tween the hours of 1 and 7 o'clock, P. M., the elecion for twelve School Directors, to serve for three years, will be held in Fulton Hall. The people should

years, will be held in Fulton Hall. The people should take sufficient interest in the success of our Common Schools, to attend the election and yote for the best men to fall so important a station.

For the first time, in the history of the Common Schools of this city—or rather the second time, for last year the Know-Nothings attempted the same thing—a bold (and now open) effort is being made to give them a sectration character. At taket was, formed on last Friday evening composed entirely of members of the proscriptive order—and unless the mass of our people evince more interest in the cause of the schools than they have herstofore done, the Know-Nothing ticket will be successful.

A meeting of citizens was also held at Cooper's Hotel, on Saturday evening, at which the following excellent ticket composed mostly of the old members, and embracing the names of gentlemen of both political parties—bemocrate and Whigs—was placed in nomination. If the people are true to their own interests, and have the welfare of the schools at heart, they will turn out in their strength TO-DAY and elect this ticket. The candidates are:

John Bear, H. B. Swarr, H. Rotharmel, William Whiteside, John M. Jackson, Wm. Carpenter, Joseph Clarkson, Dr. Samuel Welchens, Henry Stock.

Henry Stock.

At a stated meeting of the "Lancaster-City and County Medical Society," held April 18th, '55, the following gentlemen were elected delegates to the "Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania," to convene at Hollidaysburg, on the last Wednesday of May 1855, at 10 o'clook A. A., viz:—Drs. J. Ream, A. Sheller, J. L. Atlee, Sr., J. K. Raub, R. Dunean, J. A. Ehler, H. Carpenter, P. Cassidy, M. A. Withers, F. Hinkle, W. S. McCorkle, J. B. Stubbs, W. F. Thomson and T. Ellmaker.

P. CASSIDY, President.

M. A. WITHEES, Secretary.

A Grand Festival for the benefit of the Sun A Grand Festival for the benefit of the Sunday School, of the German Lutheran Church, will be held at Fulton Hall on Thursday and Friday next, the 3d and 4th of May. This festival has been airranged by the Ladies and others connected with that Church, and we are assured that it will be the start that the start of th most attractive one ever held in this city. A supper injust such an one as the Ladies only know how to prepare on these occasions—will be in readiness for those who desire, in that way, to give additional en-couragement to the worthy object of the entertain

A corps of Engineers under Mr. Mifflin. as ow engaged in locating the Octoraro Railroad,everal preliminary surveys have heretofore bee ade. The engineer has satisfied himself that th rond can be made at a moderate cost, at a grade no erd Borough, New London, Kimbleville, Newarl c., will be points on the route.

TAVERN LICENSES GRANTED.

Adamstown—Martin L. Weldman, Henry S. Shirk. Bart—Adam Rutter, Jan. Landare, F. Lytle. Bart—Adam Rutter, Jan. Landor, F. Lytle. (Odumbia—Dant, Herr, H. K. Minnich, Bardwell, & Bren man, C. Tyson, Audrew Beiter, B. F. Stonffer, Daniel Ful dist, Jeremiah Brown, Rebecca Eberlin, James McHenry, Clay—George W. Steinmetz. Cernaryon—George Ax. Martin Seber. Cocalico East—Henry Ruth, Israel Heltler, Andrew Sem.

eam.
Cocalico West—Jere. Bucher, II. Kegerise.
(Comy—Hannah MtNeil, Abraham Collins.
Coleraln—Joseph B. Baldwin, Jere. Swisher.
Comestoga—Elizabeth Eckman, George H. Hes
an, Jacob Gall. A. S. Gillet, John Biriz.

Donegal East—George Murray Donegal West—Jours Diffenderfer. Drumore—E. M. Hess, John Kennedy, Felix Sweiger athanlel M Earl-Jacob Stambaugh, John Styer, Susan Swintz hmuel Rife, Jehn Fasnacht. Inarl West—Henry Fritz, Jacob Busser, Adam Black Irium Slough, Lavi O. Kemper, Peter Albert. Earl East—William Coleman.

Earl East-William Coleman Eftem-James C. Ewing, Elizabeth-Jacob Swarr, d-orge Bentz, Elizabethown-Charles W. Murray, Catharine Foltz, lorge W. Boyer, Issac Weller, Ephrata-Joseph Konigmacher, Martin S. Gross, Chris-gun Herchelrote, Samuel Hoffert, David T. Bear, Jacob un Herchelrote, Samuel Hoffert, David T. Bear, Jacob enger. Fulton--E. E. Woodward, H. Eckman, Allen S. Stee nnes Bardetts. Hempfield East—D. S. Royer, Emanuel S. Hall, Simo linnich, Jacob Hostetter, Henry M. Bear, C. L. Hershe amuel Hess, Jacob H. Metzger, Martin Kendig, Adai amuel Hess, Jacob H. Metzger, Martin Kendig, Adam Betrich. Hempfield West—Samuel Hipple, J. Klugh, John M Hogendobler, John Kimilis, Jacob Lietz, Margaret Brown Leacock—Levi Sununy, John sheaffer, Margaret Brown Leacock Upper—John Lehman, E. M. Sygar, Anua M. Weidler, Jacob Bard, John Kiehl, Michael Bender. Lampeter East—Henry Koneagy, Allen Summy, Levi L. Rhodes, Michael S. Metzger.

Lampeter West—Henry Gali, John H. Miller, Michael Leer, John McAllister, M. H. Kreider, George Ludwig.

Lancaster twp.—Sarah Haines, Charles Nauman, Wingtrich.

ietrich. Mount Joy bor.—Solomon Sholl, Henry Shaffner, L. K eitzer.
Mount Joy twp.—Daniel O'Donnell, Jacob Hiestand.
Marietta—Wm. Appold, Geo. W. Heckroth, Samuel
Allier, George Peters, Philip Deitrich, Sarah Flury.
Manheim bor.—Abraham H. Reist, Michael White.
Manheim twp.—Jacob Minnich, A. Landis, Thomps
Buthate. Hights. Jacob K. Dunkle, Shreiner.

eitheiser.
Martic—John Wilson, Benjamin Herr, John Fisher.
Paradise—John Falck, Isaac Riale, Robert Tagger
usey J. Nichols, Christian Hersh.
Penn—Christian Hershey, Benjamin Long.
Providence—John Tweed, John M. Jones, Mary Smith. dichael Zercher.
Rapho—Samuel H. Fry, Jacob Summy, Jno. R. Evans.
Sadsury—Samuel D. Smoker, Marshall & Dickson, M
ands Roland.
Salisbury—Winfield S. Kennedy, Martin Bear, James E
Houston, John Ammon, H. H. Harman.

burg twp.—Benj. Fritz, Amps Sides, John K. Herr

Strasburg twp—Benj. Fritz. Amos Sidas, John K. Herr. Washington bor—G. E. Sehner, Benjamin Kauffman. Warwicks—George B. Shober, Jeremiah Hallacher, Thos. Sands, John Bender, Samuei Lichthenthaler, Thos. Sands, John Bender, Samuei Lichthenthaler, City, N. W. Ward—Henry Rosenfelt, Jacob Leaman, S. Resh, Samuei Showers, Reuben Weidler, Andrew Bear, H. Zug, Abraham Hostetter, Geo.; Ruth, Adam Trout, H. S. Sheuk, Em. Shober, Frederick Cooper, Hiram Kendig, Ilenry Hilchentsderfer, Miller & Kauffman.

[City, N. E. Ward—John Hamilton, Barnet & Cox, Cond Miller, Authony Lechler, John Cosgroye, Andrew Matthias, James Donnelly, Owen Hopple.

City, S. E. Ward—Mary Muessenkop, Rachel Miller, Conda Pillt, W. T. Youart, Margaret McGonigle, J. G. Pries, John R. Watkins, Philip Snyder, Wm. M. Gormley, John Rymouy.

ymony, City, S. W. Ward—Margaret Reed, John M. Eavling, Je bb Wolfer, Christian Shenk, Urban & Son, S. Cormeny. The County Convention of Know-Nothing The County Convention of Know-Nothings favosbrie: to an open organization; of that party, which met in this City, on Saturday week, was, we learn from the American Register, pretty well attended. The officers were—President, Jacob Fehl, Conestoga;—V Presidents, G. G. Claiborne, Columbia, M. Rockafield, and W. Balton, City, J. M. Frantz, Lancaster township, and J. Busser, Jr. W. Earl;—Secretarics, F. H. Carpenter, City, and Jacob Franciscus, do.

The object of the meeting was stated by Mr. John Wise, and a series of resolutions reported by J. Cad Wise, and a series of resolutions reported by J. Cadwell were adopted.

The following delegates were appointed to the State Convention, which is to assemble at Harrisburg on the 10th instant, viz:

Jacob Fehl, G. G. Claiborne, M. Rockafield, Wm. Batton, J. M. Erantz, Jacob Busser, Jr., Daniel Hess Harrison Hibshman, Philip Byle, Jacob Franciscus, Jay Cadwell, F. H. Carpenter, John Wise, S. J. Musser, Jacob Kauffman, Charles R. Frailey, A. M. Frantz, John Carr, Thomas Cox, H. R. Kendig.

ANOTHER MURDER.-We learn that another awful murder has been committed in the southern part of this county. A man name Bare, the son-in-law of a man named Joh Lutz, of Fulton township, has been arreste on suspicion of murdering the latter. We are informed that at an inquest held on the body of Lutz, which was found on the public highway, Doctors Raub and Miller stated that h was killed by a great gash which was cut in his head by some implement or weapon. Un the day before the body of Lutz was found, Bare went to Lutz's house to get some money that Lutz was known to have. The two went to the Susquehanna together to set fish nets They were accompanied by a son of Bare.— On their return in the evening, Bare told his son to go on before them, who did so, and reached home long before his father, who did not arrive until midnight. Lutz did not re-

turn with him; and in the night Bare told is wife that Lutz was either killed or drowned when she accused him of the deed. In he morning a search was made for Lutz, when his body was found, as above mentioned is gun broken at the breech, and the handkerchief in which he had his money tied, rifled. The body was buried; but on the arrival of another son-in-law of Lutz, named Clark, who lives in Drumore, Coroner Hebble was called, the body was disinterred and a jury of inquest summoned, to sit upon the case, and officers were sent from this city to rrest Bare. He was accordingly arrested by officer Baker, and is now in prison

We copy the above from the Inlan Daily. Since it was set in type, however, we carn from officer Baker that there is very little, if any, ground for the arrest of Bare The belief is that the deceased came to eath through accident .- Ed. Intel.

The following letter (which had been a long time on the road,) was received a few days since.—
It relates to the death of a soldier of the U. S. Army, who is believed to have been a native of this County FORT WASHITA, CHOCTAW NATION, March 11th, 1855.

Sin:—I would feel obliged by your inserting in your next edition, a notice of the death of Jour H Miller, a private in Light Company "(C)" Regiment of Artillery. He is a native, it is be Our markets have not recently undergone any important change. Beef cattle sell at the exhorbitant rate of from \$10 to 123. Flour commands \$10,75 to \$11 per barrel; Rye Flour, \$7,25; Corn Meal, \$4,75, Wheat sells for from \$2,75 to 2,88; Rye, \$1,50; Corn, 110c; Oats, 68a70c.

Truly Yours.

Regiment of Artillery. He is a native, it is be lieved, of Litiz, Lancaster County, but no certainty of the address of his relatives can be ascertained.—He was unfortunately drowned by the upsetting of a cance, in crossing the Washita River, on the night of the 30th of January last, and notwithstanding every effort was made, it was only this day that his body was recovered. And although a poor consolation to his friends, they will have the satisfaction of knowing that he will receive such funeral rites as he is entitled to, as a zealous, manly, and upright soldier.

The steamship George Love.

to, as a realous, manly, and upright
Very respectfully,
Your most ob't serv't,
JOHN TŒLLNER, Lt. Col. Com'g 3rd Artillery ancester Intelligencer," Langueter, Pa. Editor of the Lancaster Int

Common School Election.

At a meeting of Citizens, friendly to the Commin School System, held at Cooper's hotel, on Saturday evening, April 28th, to nominate a ticket for School Directors, CHARLES M. HOWELL was called to the chair, and JOHN K. REED appointed Secretary.

On motion it was resolved, that the members of the present Board whose terms are about to expire, be nominated for re-election. The ticket thus nominated is as follows:

SEROOL DIESCROES.—George M. Kline, Wm. Whiteside, M. D. Holbrook, John W. Jackson, Henry Stoek, Henry Rotharmel, John Baer, Hiram B. Swarr, Joseph Clarkson, Rlisha Geiger, A. H. Hood, John C. Van Camp.

And on motion, it was resolved, that an address be issued to the voters of Lancaster city, setting forth the question at issue in the pending election, and the facts connected therewith. In pursuance of which the following is issued: To the Independent Voters of Lancaster City.

Fellow Citizens: The Directors of the Common Schools of this city have hitherto peen chosen without distinction of party. A the political principles and prefer these offices can have no effect upon the education of our youth, they have been selected solely with reference to their capacity and willingness to discharge the responsible duties assigned to them. By this course the people have secured the efficient services of many who are actuated only by a sense of public duty and would decline to engage in a partia contest. And under the administration of Directors chosen in this manner, the Comon Schools have become the pride and boast

According to usage, a meeting was adversection Friday evening last, of citizens without distinction of party, to nominate candidates for School Directors to be supported at the election, on Tuesday, the first of May.— This meeting, as became apparent, was occu pied and controlled by an organized combination of the political order of "Know Nothings," who placed in nomination a ticket compose xclusively of members of their own order .-Such of the retiring Directors as belonged to them were renominated, the residue rejected. and their places supplied with members of the order.

The object of the meeting having been thus perverted, another was held on Saturday evening, at which the whole of the attentive and capable Directors whose term is about to expire, were renominated, and the undersigned directed to submit their names to the public.

We discharge this duty with pleasure. Our candidates are citizens of unspotted character, tried capacity and approved fidelity to their arduous and unprofitable public duties. They include representatives of every shade of political opinion, some of them being members of the very order that seeks to mo-nopolize this thankless office. They go before the people, not because they covet the station but to obtain the reward they have complete-ly earned, of "well done good and faithful ser-

Our object in thus presenting their names to the people, is not to obtain a victory for one party or combination, or to inflict defeat upon another. It is to prevent the introduction of partizan feeling into a sphere that should be elevated beyond every consideration but the public good. It is to prevent the estrangenent of any portion of our citizens from that which so deeply interests them all—the manigement of our Common Schools. It is to ecure to every one, of whatsoever political sentiment, a representation among those who are entrusted with the education of his chil-

We therefore earnestly appeal to those who desire to preserve our Common Schools from the dangers of partizan management to attend, and urge their neighbors to attend, the approaching election. Let every citizen express is opinion at the hallot box. If it be the will of the majority that the minority shall be deprived of representation in our system of education, it will become our duty to sub-mit; but let us first make a faithful effort to avert what we are compelled to consider a

The Easton Argus of Thursday last speaks of the body, to all of which every intelligent man in the State will heartily subscribe: It is now the 26th day of April the Legissession 116 days, and what have these reform Know-Nothings done for the people? Have they disposed of the Public works to an advanthe State? No, they have failed to pass any bill for that purpose. Have they passed a bill for the better organization of the Canals and Railroads of the Commonwealth? No not even considered such a bill during the session. Have they devised any plan by which o lessen the expense of the State government or to anticipate the payment of any portion of our State's indebtedness? No, they have no man among them of sufficient experience to either draft or discuss such a bill for such a ourpose. Have they brought any reform in he system of legislation? No; they have lone, and are now doing more reckless legislaion than ever has been done in any session of he Legislature of the state, even than was one in the days of the most open and high-anded corruption, when anti Masonry held handed corruption, when anti Masonry held her inquisition at Harrisburg. What then has this Know-Nothing Legislature done du-ring its session? It has run riot ever since it nalls of legislation into a kind of town meeting, to pass every and all kind of reckless legslation. It has bargained away the rights of he people for the purpose of elevating to an nonorable and proud position, a corrupt and weak man. It has passed a tyrannical and inequal License law, which will never be submitted to by the people. It has been led and governed by such political hucksters, and sanctimonious knaves as Cummings, Strong, and their co-workers in dishonor and disgrace. It has dragged down the high character of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and cast reproach and shame upon the State. It has exhibited weakness, recklessness, and bold and shame weakness, recklessness, and bold and shameess fraud and corruption among its members. And what the remainder of the session will deelop no mortal can anticipate—for such

pack never before the present, occupied the chamber of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg.

More of the "Decency" Party. We observe, by the local items of news in he Cincinnati papers, that several Know-Nothing Deputy Sheriffs in that county have been held over by Judge PRUDEN, of the Poice Court, to answer to the crime of murder, in the sum of \$5,000 each. The name of the man assassinated is Captain Ismael. What a cry the organs of Know-Nothing Whiggery would have raised if this scandal had occurred with Democratic public officers-if the imputation, even, had attached to their garments! As a further illustration of the conduct of the party which lays claim to all the "religion and lecency," we publish the following from the Portland State of Maine. It will be remembered in that city the Know-Nothings and Maine Lawites succeeded, by a few votes, a the municipal election. The disgraceful scenes of rowdyism and violence that followed are thus described : "First Fruits of the Election.—The night

of Mr. Neal Dow's election as Mayor will long be remembered in this city. On ascertaining that he had a majority of votes, the crowd adjourned from the Advertiser office to Lancaster Hall. Violent speeches were made by seve-eral persons, and, among others, by a noturious character by the name of Richmond. The crowd was not only inflamed with anger, but they showed all the symptoms of a more po-tent stimulant, and with a drum and fife these ruffians marched through the principal streets of the city, doing violence on their way. The windows of the residence of John P. Boyd, Esq., in Free-street, and of Henry Merril, Esq., in Congress-street, were smashed with stones, greatly endangering the inmates of the house. Mr. Boyd and his wife were absent, but one

of their children narrowly escaped. "A terrific row was got up on Market-square, in front of the Preble mansion, and the wreck of torn jackets yesterday, left on the ground, showed that the fight was bloody and severe. Windows were smashed in Clapp's new block, on Federal-street, and the night was made hideous with scenes of drunkenness and disorder. Had Mr. M'Cobb been elected, and such scenes followed, it would have been called a drunken row. But as it was in honor of the success of the author of the liquor law, it was, we suppose, a very becoming affair."

A resolution passed the House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, by a vote of 43 to 37, to remove the seat of Government from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. It has yet to be acted upon by the Senate.

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE Page & Bacon—Municipal Elections—Local Af-Jairs—Kansas Election—Gov. Reeder—Great Excitement in Platte County—Destruction of the Parkville Lumnary Printing Office by a Mob—The Editors: Threatened with the Halter —The Northern Methodis: Church Denounced by the Rabble, &c., &c.

Quite a change has taken place in the weather—the thermometer during the past week has ranged from 85 to 90 deg. Business continues brisk, and our levoe still presents a scene of bustle.

At a meeting of the creditors of Page & Bacon, held in this City on Thursday last, the following resolution was passed:

\*Resolved\*, That we accept the proposition of Messrs.

\*Page & Bacon for liquidation of their indebtedness to us, and severally agree to receive payment in full in stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Kailroad Company, (Illinois Division,) waiving the cash portion of twenty per cent., on condition that the same be paid into the Treasury of the Company, and applied to the completion of the Road on such terms as may be agreed upon between Messrs Page & Bacon and the Directory of the Company.

The municipal election in Quincy, Ill., came off on Monday last, and resulted in the election of the entire Democratic taket over the Whigs and Know-Nothings, by majorities ranging from 100 to 270.—This city has formerly been strongly Whig.

At the election in Belleville, Filit, the Democratic sales succeeded over the Whigs and Know-Nothings by 500 majority. The re-action is now beginning to take place.

Judge Dale is a candidate for the office of Judge of

Aske place.

Judge Dale is a candidate for the office of Judge of he Circuit Court, in the District composing the ounties of Madison and St. Clair, in Illinois.

There were but 98 deaths in this city in the past

reek.
The U. S. Circuit Court is now in session in this

The U. S. Circuit Court is now in session in this city, and the case of Judge Edward Milligan, which was up for trial at the last session, and postponed until the present, will be put on trial to-day. Judge Milligan was formerly Local Mail Agent for this city, and is charged with purloining letters containing money from the mails.

By your permission, I will intrude a few additional remarks upon the recent Legislative election in Kansas. Since my last, I have come in possession of some facts touching the fraud practised upon the ballot box at the different election precincts of that Territory. The whole probeedings seem to have been a base fraud upon the petitors. It was decreed before hand by the [Slaveocracy that Kansas should be governed and controlled by slave-holders, if brute force had to be brought into requisition, and from all I can learn their preconderted throats were made

force had to be brought into requisition, and from all I can learn their precondected throats were made manifest on the day of election. It appears that large sums of money were raised in this State, to transport men by the thousand into that Territory, to take charge of the polls, and some of the Southern States, no matter how base and foul might be the means. Three thousand man are said to have been encamped about Lawrence, and to have voted withten the displacement of the section of the southern states. means. Inter lottshill age and to have voted without the slightest regard to actual residence or the legality to the elective franchise. So it was at every poll in the Territory, In lone of the precincts, a Missourian presented himself at the polls, and when the Judges were about to administer the prescribed oath, these Missouric cohorts reshed forward and demanded of the Judges a deliverance of the poll-books to them, and sealed their demand with the following threat: "Yield us up the poll-book, and let us select Judges of our own, or live will in five minutes unroof the house and storm it." The Judges, fearful of their lives, veated their places, and were superceded by men of their (the mob's) own choice.—The clerk was threatened with Lynch law if he deposited an Anti-Slavery vote. In several instances posited an Anti-Slavery vote. In several instances the Free Soil candidates were made go to the polls, under the penalty of instant death, and there com-pelled to vote for Pro-Slavery men—in some cases under the penalty of instant death, and there compelled to vote for Pro-Slavery men—in some cases they were made to make Pro-Slavery speeches. All the polls were seized by this Missouri banditti, and not the slightest regard was paid to the law, and all the Pro-Slavery men were permitted to vote without being challenged. The Free Soilers finding that their lives were in danger, left the field in the hands of these Missouri hirdings; that they might reap the benefit of this outrage upon the bailot box, and shameful mockery of the laws of the land. These highwaymen boastingly asserted that it Gov. Reeder refused to give these lawfess invaders their certificates of election, "his life should pay the forfeit—he will never see his friends again," &c.

Another outrageous and unwarrantable act was instigated by these desperadoes—they put in nomination a Rev. Mr. Johnson for Governor, (and of course he was elected,) and they say he will grant the fraudulently elected candidates their certificates, if they. Reeder will not, and that President Pierce shall remove the present Chief Executive and appoint their choice! What presumption, indeed! shall appoint a man Governor of kansas who bas no more regard for law and columne decency, than to alloy his name to be used for so contemptible a pur-

nore regard for law and common decency, than to allow his name to be used for so contemptible a purpose, as this same individual has. His appointment would not only disgrace the Territory, but leave a lasting stigma upon nine-tenths of the American

people.

Gov. Reeder is said to have acted bravely and fearlessly throughout. He had laid down his path of duty, and walked in it against the fury of their wrath. If he has given these, rowd es their certificates, as it is said he has dohe, it was only done with the brandished sword before his eyes, and tor the cates, as it is said he has dobe, it was only done with the brandished sword before his eyes, and for the love of his family in a distinct State. He has gone to Washington City, no doubt for the purpose of laying this matter before the President, so that we may shortly expect a rumpus in the camp. These certificates were no doubt obtained from Gov. Reeder in the same manner is were the poll-books from the Judges, for I know that he is not a man to sanction any such unlawful and frandulently achieved conquest. In all Gov. Reeder's actions, so far as I have been able to ascertain, since he has been in the Torritory, he has borne himself firmly and manfully heen able to ascertain, since he has been in the Torritory, he has borne himself firmly and manfully throughout, and I cannot believe that he, with his own good will, and with the knowledge he has of the whole damnable transaction, did give these contemptible, ranting negro-drivers their certificates. Ever since the ejection last fall, the Governor has been pursued with a blood-hound avidity, and without doubt would have been stricken down like a wolf in the forest, had not their cowardly hearts faltured and refused to do their bidding. Hear what that incendiary sheet, the kaness Pioneer—supported and kept going by the slave-owners of this state, to do their dirty work for them—says of a man who has endeavored to advance the interests, morals and integrity of that new country, and who has used every exertion in the discharge of his official duty to please and administer alike to Pro-Slaveryites and Free Soilers, in the Territory over which he presides:

"We would not like to see the Governor dangling in the air by the neck—he will soon be dead, dead, without that—merely because we consider him a fair specimen of Eastern chivalry, and a very fair sample of a Free Soiler, but if he is an Abolitionist at heart and in action, and would abet in running off darkies into Ganada, it might be well enough to place the noose around his neck, by way of experiment, if it were only to hear him cough and see him make pretty faces. "

What now can be expected from such incendiary, unlawful and reckless demagogues as infest the Territory of Kansas and its borders. They should be hunted down, like the wild beasts of the prairies,—as they have been endeavoring to do with trov. Reeder,—and if they continue on as they have been endeavoring to do with trov. Reeder,—and if they continue on as they have been, it will be necessary so to do, ho protect the settler and

they have been endeavoring to do with frow. Reeder,
—and if they continue on as they have begun, it
will be necessary so to do, to protect the settler and
the traveler in their rights land privileges, and from
the thirst for blood and plunder of these hungry The Kansas election is said to have cost the slave-

before this unscrupulous tribunal to receive his sentence. It was the intention of the mob to tar and feather these two delitors, but as one of them had made his escape, some of the mote conciliatory of their number suggested the propriety of setting the prisoner at large, deeming it unfair to make him suffer the penalty apportioned out for him and his associate. Flaming and incendiary speeches were made, strongly censuring and condemning the course the Luminary had pursued, and all those who entertained or upheld its views—that they were in arms against all Free Soliers then there, and would be with all those who might hereafter come, either among them or to the Territory of Kansas. It seems that they are determined to rule or ruin that new country, let the consequences be what they may. In addition to this, they have denounced in the most unmeasured terms, and intolerant manner, every man, woman and child connected with the Methodist Church North, and have threatened its Ministers with the rope land dagger if they again preach the mercies of the Redeemer to the good people of Platte! This is carrying the war a little too far, and further than it has ever reached in this country before. If these men have no scruples about voting illegally and fraudulently out of their own State, they are not too good to slaughter and drink the blood of their fellow beings.

The following resolutions were offered and approved singly by the mob assembled, without a dissenting voice. The fifth resolution is certainly indicative of the character of the people then and there congregated—no Sabbath, no Church, no ministers to preach the word of tied, no enlightemment for them—blood vengeance and Negroes are all that they crave:

Resolved, 1. That the Parkville Industrial Lu-

them—blood vengeance and Negroes are all that they crave:

Resolved, 1. That the Parkville Industrial Intervitary is a nuisance, which has been endured too long, and should now be abated.

2. That the editors, to wit: G. S. Park and W. J. Patterson; are traitors to the State and county in which they live, and should be dealt with as such.

3. That we meet here again, on this day three weeks, and if we find G. S. Park or W. J. Patterson in this town then, or at any subsequent time, we will throw them into the Missouri river, and if they go to Kansas to reide, we pledge our honor as men, to follow and hang them wherever we can take them.

4. That, at the suggestich of our Parkville friends, we will attend to some other Freesoilers not far off.

5. That we will suffer no person belonging to the Northern Methodist Church to preach in Platte county, after this date, lunder penalty of tar and feathers for the first offense, and a hemp rope for the second.

second.

6. That we earnestly call on our sister counties throughout the State to rise in their might and clean themselves of Freesoilism.

7. That our peace, our property and our safety requires us at this time to dd our duty. 7. That our peace, our property and our safety requires us at this time to do our duty.

8. That we request every pro-slavery paper in Missouri and Kansas to publish the above resolutions.

The Luminary office was completely demolished by this desperate and infuriated crowd. The Press was carried through the streets, with a white cap drawn over its head, and labelled "Boston Aid;" they then marched with their booty to the river bank, and there, with three hearty cheers, deposited it in the tomb of "all the Caputets"—the Missouri river. Speeches were again made, and the entire country around echoed with their hyona-like yells. Such is the conduct of some of the people of Missouri; they have not only disgraced themselves but the State and Nation, and measures should be taken to bring the guilty parties to speedy justice. Hear how the Platte Argus comments upon the disgraceful proceedings enacted in that country; crows and boasts about the victory this banditti; of, some four or five hundred ruffians has achieved over two innocent and innoffensive individuals, who daried to speak their sentiments in the columns of their own paper:

"The people are aroused—strong surge and stout."

paper:

"The people are aroused—strong arms and stout hearts are enlisted—not for a day, or a single campaign, but for the war! We fight for peace—a final peace—for justice and our rights. Again we say, in tones which we would prefer should resound like the