From the Phila. Pennsylvanian.

The Platform of the Secret Order.

The Christian public are greatly indebted to the Secret Council, which lately held its session in this City, for its wonderful condescension in admitting the existence of Deity! The organization had certainly acted as if its members were not conscious that God reileth over Earth and Heaven. If lying and blasphemy—if fraud and deceit—if malice and intolerance are acknowledgments of a Supreme Being, then has the Secret Order made an exhibition of their faith which none can dispute. But who are the puny creatures that have dared to link their own irreverent acts with the awful name of Deity? They are worms of the earth, crawling in their slime to places of power and profit, through lies and treachery and fraud! And they have vouchsafed to inform us, that a just, a merciful and omnipotent God liveth and reigneth over Universal Nature. Paltry imbeciles!—Jehovah has stamped the truth of his existence upon every atom of matter in earth, in air, and heaven, and has whispered it to the soul of man in such melodious accents, that it will live in his memory forever. A system without a God would be forlorn and gloomy and fatherless indeed. His existence required no authentication at the hands of the Secret Order, other than the abandonment of their wicked doctrines and grossly sinful acts. It was senseless to assert, that the clod of which we are composed, lives through some higher energy—for, from itself alone, it surely could not be.

Creator!—yes, thy wisdom and thy word
Created me! Thou source of life and good!
Thou spirit of our spirit, and our Lord!
Thy light, thy love, in their bright plenitude,
Filled us with an immortal soul, to spring
O'er the abyss of death, and twice it wear
The garments of eternal day, and wing
Its heavenly flight, beyond this little sphere,
E'en to its source—to Thee—its Author, there.

But let us examine the Platform and Principles of the Secret order:—

PLATFORM AND PRINCIPLES.

I.—The acknowledgment of that Almighty Being, who rules over the Universe—who presides over the Councils of Nations—who conducts the affairs of men, and who, in every step by which we have advanced to the character of an independent nation, has distinguished us by some token of Providential agency.

So, it will be seen, that the *Order* ACKNOWLEDGES the being of a God! We had believed that all men, of all parties, were so supremely conscious of His being and Providence, that neither required the support of any party or its platform. In their attempt to make an American *Religion*, as well as an American party, the members of the *Order* have not hesitated to speak of their Creator as if his existence were made more evident by their acknowledgment of it, thus, in words, lowering the evidence of his being, to dignify their platform. The French Convention once decreed that there was no evidence of religion or of God. This Know-Nothing and Anti-Foreign Convention has decreed the *acknowledgment* of that Almighty Being. The denial of the former, shocked the world. The ostentatious and patronising recognition of the latter, must make all men grieve.

II.—The cultivation and development of a sentiment of profoundly intense American feeling; of passionate attachment to our country, its history and its institutions; of admiration for the purest days of our National existence; of veneration for the heroism that precipitated our Revolution; and of emulation of the virtue, wisdom and patriotism that framed our Constitution and first successfully applied its provisions.

Mark this sentence. It is, first, a *sentiment*; second, a sentiment of *feeling*; third, it is to be *intense*; fourth, it is to be *profoundly* intense; fifth, it is to be an *American* feeling; sixth, there is to be an *attachment*; seventh, a *passionate* attachment to our *country*, to its *history*, and its *institutions*. There is to be, eighth, *admiration* for the *purest* (than what?) days of our existence; and ninth, of *veneration* for the heroism that *precipitated* (?) our revolution. We had supposed that *British* mirth had *precipitated* it quite as much as any heroism—but a further analysis of this would be as tedious as the whole article is bombastic and meaningless.

III.—The maintenance of the union of these United States as the paramount political good; or, to use the language of Washington, "the primary object of patriotic desire."

This article seems to have been made only to compare the language of WASHINGTON with that of the *Order*. Most people would have used only the former, and all, but the Know-Nothings will prefer it.

Lest the Americans who should rule America might not be able, mentally, to draw from these new principles the proper corrolaries, the Order has considerately done so for them, just as a School Master gives a key to a stupid boy who has not learned his sum. Here it is:

1st. Opposition to all attempts to weaken or subvert it.

What party professes otherwise?

2d. Uncompromising antagonism to every principle of policy that endangers it.

What party avows the reverse?

3d. The advocacy of an equitable adjustment of all political differences which threaten its integrity or perpetuity.

Who advocates an *in*-equitable adjustment?

4th. The suppression of all tendencies to political division, founded on geographical discriminations, or on the belief that there is a real difference of interests and views between the various sections of the Union.

That is what all parties profess to desire; but they differ as to the means, and as to *these*, the Know-Nothings leave us in the dark.

5th. The full recognition of the rights of the several States as expressed and reserved in the Constitution; and a careful avoidance, by the General Government, of all interference with their rights by legislative or executive action.

All parties *profess* this, and what else do the *Order*.

IV.—Obedience to the Constitution of these United States, as the supreme law of the land, sacredly obligatory upon all its parts and members; and steadfast resistance to the spirit of innovation upon its principles, however specious the pretexts. Avowing that in all doubtful or disputed points, it may only be legally ascertained and expounded by the judicial power of the United States.

In plain words, they will not *disobey* the Constitution! We presume that the merit of this is in its modesty. We trust that the people will duly appreciate them both.

Next follows another corollary—the more necessary, because from such premises none but a Know-Nothing could draw it. Nobody else can see it, and not one of them will ever practice the inference.

And, as a corollary to the above:—

1. A habit of reverential obedience to the laws, whether National, State, or Municipal, until they are either repealed or declared unconstitutional by the proper authority.

The Constitution declares that there shall be no religious test. The Order has set up *Protestantism* as the *test* of citizenship. They have excluded delegates from their own Order, only because they were *Catholics*, and even when such delegates had been sent by the States of Louisiana and Alabama. The laws of the United States and of the different States allow naturalized citizens to hold office. The *Order* has practically nullified these laws, and urges to *disobey* them *before* they can be repealed.

The platform contains what Know-Nothings *profess*, but everybody knows that they *practice* just the reverse, and that they *habitually* disregard the letter and spirit of the Constitution and of the Laws.

2. A tender and sacred regard for those acts of statesmanship, which are to be contra-distinguished from acts of ordinary legislation, by the fact of their being of the nature of compacts and agreements; and so to be considered a fixed and settled national policy.

This language has been used to conceal meaning, and that concealment is the highest evidence of a fraudulent purpose. But this is absurd as well as fraudulent. The *act* of *statesmanship*, is to be an *act* of more than "*ordinary* legislation"—that is an act of *extraordinary legislation*—in plain words, *an act of Congress*, or a *law*, which therefore *cannot* be in the nature of a *compact* or *agreement*.

Now the act of statesmanship here hinted at must be that known as the *Missouri Compromise*. No other was, or could have been meant. So that the plain English of this is, "It is a *principle* that the Order is to have a *tender* and *sacred regard* for the *Missouri Compromise*, to be considered a *fixed and settled national policy*."

This is the *Northern* face of the 4th Article of the platform, and it is directly *contradicted* by the *Southern* face in Article 12—just mark it: "The National Council has deemed it the best guarantee of *common justice* and of future peace, to abide by and maintain the *existing* laws, (viz: the Nebraska act, which *repealed* the *Missouri Compromise*,) upon the subject of slavery, as a *final and conclusive settlement* of that subject, in spirit and in *substance*."

So, by a *tender* regard for the Missouri Compromise, the Order means an *entire disregard* of it, and by a *sacred* regard for it, they mean no regard for it. In one article, they declare such an act of statesmanship is to be *considered* a *fixed* and *settled national policy*;—in another, they deem the act which *repealed* the Missouri Compromise, the *best guarantee of common justice*, and future peace;—that the Missouri Compromise is *not* to be considered a fixed and settled policy;—but that on the *contrary*, the act which *repealed* it, and which is the *existing law* upon the subject of slavery, is to be *maintained* as a *final* and *conclusive settlement* of that subject, in spirit and in substance! "Oh, consistency, thou art a jewel!"

V.—A radical revision and modification of the laws regulating immigration, and the statement of immigrants, who from love of liberty or hatred of oppression, seek an asylum in the United States, a friendly reception and protection. But unqualifiedly condemning the transmission to our shores, of felons and paupers.

No one has ever objected to such a change as would prevent the transmission of *felons* or *paupers*; so that this means just this—we will agree to what no one else objects to!

VI.—The essential modification of the Naturalization Laws.

The repeal, by the Legislatures of the respective States, of all State laws allowing foreigners not naturalized to vote.

The repeal, without retroactive operation, of all acts of Congress making grants of land to unnaturalized foreigners, and allowing them to vote in the Territories.

But what is an *essential* modification? That may mean a change running from 5 to 50 years. In this, which fixes no time, where is the principle or the policy of the Order?

They have raised a vague feeling of opposition to the present laws, but have not had the courage to state its limit, and make an issue upon it.

Each Know-Nothing may differ from another about what will be an *essential* modification, and yet each may affirm he agrees with the principles of the Order. If you ask him what he believes on this subject, he will answer—"I believe what the Order believes." "And what does 'the Order' believe?" "Just what I believe." "And what do you *both* believe?" "We both believe the *same thing!*" Can anything be plainer?

VII.—Hostility to the corrupt means by which the leaders of party have hitherto forced upon us our rulers and our political creeds.

What! these men hostile to corrupt *means* and corrupt *leaders!* To examine this, let us begin at home. From its inception in 1844, as a graft of one Order, till transformed into a new Order in 1854, have not its leaders lived by corrupt means? For the last ten years, these leaders kept up the party, and alternately bullied or were bought by the Whigs. The nominees of their party were annually purchased by the Whigs, or the candidates of the latter were bought off by them just before the election. For a money consideration these leaders sold to, or exchanged with, each other the nominations, which they had begged from the people. This happened in the Keeper of the People's Treasury, in the clerks, aye, and even in the Judgeships of the Courts. A Whig Committee sought to bully or buy off their candidate, Mr. Thayer, and failing in that, they thrust him off, that they might make the desired bargain with the *honest leaders* of the Native party! And who are the *leaders* of this Order that are hostile to corrupt means? Simon Cameron?—Lewis C. Levin—who avowed that money and stock had been subscribed, but it was for electioneering and getting his friends to Harrisburg, *from* different parts of the State, to *influence* the members to vote for him for United States Senator! Another leader, Mr. ——, who says—"if Mr. Levin should be elected, I would be satisfied, as he was an old Native American, and I would contribute $1000 towards the expense of his canvass?" Or another leader of the *Order*, and candidate for the Senate of the United States, who said—"I have no claims upon you. I don't ask the position upon the ground of merit; but I understand that Simon Cameron is about buying the members of the *Legislature*, and I think I have as good a right to buy them as he has, and where Cameron has one dollar to spend, I have five!" Another is Col. John W. Riley, who lied to the Democratic party, and left it before he could be expelled. In this he differed from another leader in the Order, who also lied in the presence of a Democratic Convention, but who did not leave it till, for his falsehood and treachery, they expelled him, and on the strength of which moral character, he is now a Candidate before the Order.

But such leaders in the Order are too numerous to chronicle; indeed, they are too well known to need it.

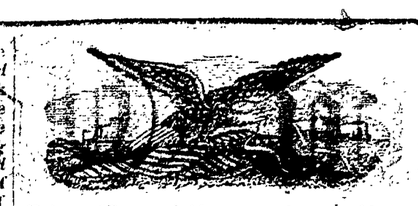
VIII.—Implacable enmity against the present demoralizing system of rewards for political subserviency, and of punishments for political independence.

This is the profession. The practice is not to reward any man who is not a member of the Order, and to punish every man who will not join it. As one instance of the latter—the present Common Council refused to re-elect their late Whig Clerk, because he declined to swear fidelity to the Order. We respect him for his manliness, while we sympathise with him for the loss of his place.

Disgust for the wild hunt after office which characterizes the age.

These disgusted with the wild hunt after office! Are not these the men and this day the party, who in their wild hunt for office deserted the statesmen Clay, for the soldier Taylor? Who again deserted and broke the heart of Daniel Webster, that like camp followers, they might attend General Scott, to place and plunder. Mr. Webster's inestimable services as a statesman, and as the defender of the Constitution of the Union, were forgotten for the sword and feather of the soldier. They admitted Mr. Webster's great political services, but they thought only of General Scott's greater political success.

In 1848, they made no platform and avowed no principles, that they might be successful and get public places; and they succeeded. In 1852, they made a platform and nominated a candidate only for his availability. It was they who stumped the Union, with appeals to the Catholics and the "rich Irish brogue and sweet German accent," and when they were defeated, they spat upon the platform, and slandered those classes of citizens, because they had spurned their appeals. And now, are not the leaders of this Order in a wild hunt for office? Are not Messrs. Raynor, and Bell, and Gardiner, and Uhlman, and Barker, and thousands of others in the Order, holding and hunting after offices? Is Live Oak George not after it, not for his merit, but for his money? For what else did his rival, Mr. Stockton, visit this city? The same Mr. Stockton, who had his agents at the last Baltimore Convention; but there he found Democrats. Money could not buy a nomination, and he left it with disgust. He has resumed the hunt for office in the Order, and the present relative value of Live Oak George and himself in the political market is, as $150,000 is to $100,000.



The Republican Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1855.

☞Hon. S. L. Russell has our thanks for valuable public documents.

Attempted Incendiarism.

On Tuesday night last, about 10 o'clock, our citizens were startled by the cry of fire, occasioned by the burning of a box of shavings in a shed adjoining the stable of C. W. Hoffman, on the property now occupied by Mrs. Sell. The fire had communicated to the frame-work of the stable, but by a timely alarm, was speedily arrested. It was evidently the work of an incendiary. Cannot something be done to check this fell spirit in our midst?

☞"Gettys Lodge" of Odd Fellows, and "Adams Division" of Sons of Temperance, have resolved to join the "Independent Blues" in celebrating "the Fourth." The ladies intend presenting the "Blues" with a beautiful Flag on the morning of that day, which will add interest to the occasion.

☞An Anniversary Exhibition of the Philomathean Literary Society of Pennsylvania College will take place, in Christ's Church, on the evening of the 4th of July, at 8 o'clock.

☞We have received several numbers of a new Know Nothing paper, published at Pittsburg, by Edward McPherson, Esq., recently of this place, entitled the "Daily Evening Times." Mac. is a vigorous writer, and is enterprising and industrious. We wish him "luck" in all things but his "dark-lantern" politics. With that—"*go 'way!*"

☞A friend residing in Darke county, Ohio, informs us that the growing wheat there looks very fine, but it is feared that the wevil, which has made its appearance, will do very serious injury, some having already been done. Flour is selling from $9 00 to $10 00—wheat $1 75 to $2 00. The weather is as beautiful as could be desired.

"Beating the Best"—We are informed, through a friend, that Mr. James W. Galbraith, of Huntington county, but formerly of this county, has a common hen, which laid, in thirteen successive days, thirteen eggs, each measuring, with a scarcely perceptible variation, seven inches in circumference one way, and eight inches the other. We wouldn't mind "swopping" for that hen—particularly if our friend G. were to warrant her to "keep on at that."

☞The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society have published their regulations for the next exhibition at Harrisburg. The days selected for the fair are Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th days of September. The ploughing match will take place on Friday, the 28th, in a field adjacent to the place of exhibition. Competition is invited from all parts of the U. States.

Fatal Accident.—Mr. George Keller, of Peters township, Franklin county, was kicked by a horse in the stomach while carrying in his own stable, on Tuesday morning, the 12th inst., and so seriously injured that he died at 10 o'clock on Thursday evening following. He was about 29 years of age.

☞New wheat, the first of the season, was sold at Memphis, Tenn., on the 9th inst., at $1 50 per bushel.

Winter in Sweden Still.—On May 1st, in the Gulf of Stockholm the ice was still so thick that heavily laden wagons could ply upon it. The winter in Sweden has been more rigorous than has been known in the memory of man. According to the last accounts from Helsingfors, in Finland, the ice was there more than a yard thick.

Politics in the Pulpit.—At the late Unitarian festival in Boston, Mr. Packer, the president, on behalf of the laymen, publicly thanked the clergy for letting politics alone in their pulpits.

Immigration.—The New York Times estimates that the falling off in the German immigration alone this year will be a loss to that city of one and a half millions of dollars in money expended by them, beside the loss of so many profitable consumers and industrious workers.

The Poisoned Wedding Party.—The Abbington Virginian states that the recent poisoning of a party in Scott county was not an accidental circumstance, but designed. A mulatto man belonging to Mr. Kane, and a white man and his daughter, residing in the neighborhood, are suspected of having committed the deed. The persons who were poisoned have all recovered except Mr. Bishop, whose death has been heretofore announced.

Clergyman Murdered.—The Alexandria (La.) *Republican* of the 2d inst., says: "The Rev. J. J. Weems, residing above the Gray's Creek settlement in the Pinewoods, was killed by a negro boy named Frank, about 15 years old, who was living with him, and belonged to a ward. Frank chopped his head off with an axe! Only a little white boy was present. Mr. Weems was an industrious, kind hearted, and estimable man."

Prohibitory Law in Illinois.—Returns from seventy-six counties in Illinois show that the majority against the prohibitory liquor law is 9,815. Twenty-four counties are yet to hear from, and they will probably increase the majority to 12,000 or 14,000.

☞"Sam" has mounted his two planks. If, now, they should not float the same way—if one should go South, the other North, while "Sam" has a foot upon each—then what?

Enormous Casting.—The Globe Iron Works, of New York, turned out, on Wednesday last, a casting weighing eighty-eight thousand pounds—the largest, it is said, ever effected in a single mass in this country.

☞The man who "threw up" a bargain, came near having his hat crushed when it came down.

THE DEMOCRACY SPEAKING!

LANCASTER COUNTY.

In pursuance of a call of the Chairman of the County Committee, the Democratic Convention of Lancaster county assembled on the 6th inst., when Capt. George Sanderson, of the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, was appointed President, and a number of Vice Presidents and Secretarys were selected. After the organization of the Convention, Jacob L. Gross, Esq., a member of the late Legislature, presented his credentials as a delegate from Euphrata township, when a motion was made by Mr. Eby, of Manheim township, "that he, Mr. Gross, in consequence of his opposition to Democrats; his support of Know-Nothings in the Legislature, and his connexion with that order, be not entitled to a seat in this Convention," which motion, after some discussion, was unanimously carried, and Mr. Gross left the Convention. A series of excellent resolutions was reported by James L. Reynolds, Esq., and unanimously adopted, from which we take the following:

Resolved, That the principles and policy of the Democratic party have ever been openly and fearlessly proclaimed to the world—having no concealments, and shunning no responsibilities. We are therefore determinedly hostile to all secret, midnight associations, or dark lantern movements—looking upon all such cabals as anti-republican, insidious and designing, or they would not seek to conceal them from the public gaze.

Resolved, That to free-born American citizens, there is something revolting in the idea that men are to be ostracised and degraded on account of their religious opinions, and that, too, at the bidding of the leaders of a secret, oath-bound political party, whose sole object is to delude and deceive the masses, so that they, themselves, may reach places of profit and trust to which they are not entitled either socially, morally, or politically.

Resolved, That our confidence in the integrity and patriotism of President Pierce remains unimpaired, and that we will yield a cheerful support to his administration in every emergency.

Resolved, That the administration of Governor Pollock is characterised by weakness, and inefficiency except for evil; that it has already lost the confidence of friends and opponents, and will only be noted on the page of history as an abortive attempt of weak men to administer the government of a great Commonwealth.

Resolved, That the experience of every day more and more strengthens us in the conviction that there is something radically wrong in the banking system of the country—and that the course pursued by those worthy Democratic Executives, Governors Shunk and Bigler, is the only true policy, by adhering to which the rights and interests of the people can be secured against the designs of unscrupulous speculators and dishonest Bank officers.

Messrs. Hiram B. Swarr, Nathan Worley, Dr. Adam S. Barr, George Wolf, Dr. John K. Raub, and Wm. F. Baker, were elected delegates to the State Convention, which is to assemble in Harrisburg on the 4th of July.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

The Democratic Convention of this noble old County met in Greensburg, on the 12th inst., to nominate their county ticket. The *Democrat* says the attendance was unusually large, and the utmost harmony prevailed. The following pledge was signed by the delegates:

We, the undersigned, comprising a Delegate Convention to place in nomination a Ticket to be supported by the Democratic Party of Westmoreland County, voluntarily pledge our honors, individually and collectively, that we have no connection whatever with any secret political association or party, by whatever name the same may be designated; that we are here as Democrats, acting in good faith with and for the Democratic party, zealously opposed to any and every organization which, by secret oaths, or by any other means, seeks to proscribe a particular class; that a man who would claim a participation in this Convention, under the guise of a Democrat, taking advantage of his former position in the Democratic party to represent the peculiar tenets of Know-Nothingism, is a recreant to honesty, a traitor to principle, and wholly unworthy the confidence of true men.

We make this declaration freely, unreservedly and without evasion or qualification, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT OF THE SAME.

The ticket placed in nomination is composed of the following sterling Democrats:

Assembly—Hon. Henry D. Foster, Samuel Hill, and John Fausold. Prothonotary—William M'Call. Clerk of the Courts—Joseph Gross. Treasurer—Wm. H. Hacke. Commissioner—Findley M'Grew. Poor House Director—Simon Snider. Auditor—Robert Long.

The following, among other resolutions, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That, in view of the present aspect of political affairs, it becomes the permanent duty of all citizens who desire to stand by the old Republican landmarks, who maintain freedom of conscience and freedom of the press, that free and open nominations, discussions and elections, a free right of suffrage, untrammeled by secret cabals, oaths or penalties, are Constitutional guarantees to us all, to join heartily in such political organizations as shall conduce to the end of their preservation.

Resolved, That, as citizens of a free country, we cannot assent to the predominance of any secret political organization; that we view such an organization as foreign to the spirit of our Constitution, and destructive of that open, free, and honorable political intercourse amongst the people which distinguishes this Republic, and is eminently congenial with our free institutions.

Resolved, That, notwithstanding the Convention entertains entire confidence in the political principles of the several gentlemen we have this day nominated as candidates, we deem it right and proper that they should make an open declaration that they are free and disconnected from all and every secret political organization or order, and from all secret oaths and penalties in reference to their political opinions and conduct, and that Jas. C. Clark, Jacob Turney, and H. P. Laird be appointed a Committee to prepare such declaration, and procure the signatures of the candidates thereto.

PERRY COUNTY.

The Democrats of this county held their Convention in Bloomfield, on the 4th inst., and organized by calling D. Steward, to the chair, and appointing Geo. Spahr, Esq., Secretary. Immediately on the assembling of the Convention, the following pledge was read by J. B. Cooper, Esq., and signed by the delegates:

Whereas, Amongst the cardinal principles of the Democratic party are the liberty of the press, an open, free, fearless and undisguised discussion of all questions either morally or politically affecting the general well being of society. And whereas, it is a duty we owe to ourselves and to our fellow citizens to guard with jealous care every innovation or invasion of our inherent and inalienable rights—Therefore, we, the Delegates representing the different boroughs and townships of Perry county, this day met in County Convention, do mutually and severally solemnly bind ourselves to each other by our sacred honor, that we eschew all affinity, support, or sympathy with any and every secret, oath bound political society, and especially with what is generally called and known as the order of "Know Nothings." And further, that we are not attached to, or members of said order, and never will be such, either by that or any other name which their proverbial duplicity and hypocrisy may see proper to assume. And we further pledge to expose and make public all the secrets of said order which may come to our knowledge, and use all honorable means in our power to nullify the objects of this sneaking, malignant and hypocritical band of conspirators.

☞Resolutions in opposition to the sale of the Maine Line for seven and a half millions—in opposition to the repeal of the Tonnage Tax—in opposition to the repeal of the License Laws—in opposition to an increase of Banking capital—and the following—were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the principles of the Democratic party, promulgated by Jefferson and practiced by Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Polk and Pierce, are such as require no concealment—that we hold to no opinion of which we are ashamed, and that we are always willing that their applicability to American institutions should be subject to free and open discussion.

Resolved, That every one who loves American institutions and is inspired by American liberty is a true American, whether born on the Susquehanna, the Shannon, the Loire or the Rhine—that political faith is not the result of birth, but springs from individual conviction—and that the Democratic party will never proscribe nor persecute any man on account of the place of his birth or of his religious opinions.

Resolved, That the party style of Know-Nothings, which arrogates to itself all the virtue and patriotism of the land, is a base cheat and a fraud, invented by cunning and unscrupulous demagogues, whose recklessness and ambition have driven them to forget all else save personal aggrandisement.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Perry will continue to battle against the anti republican, anti-christian and treasonable order of Know-Nothings, believing that the spirit of such doctrines as they have avowed would be as deadly to free institutions as the bite of the Upas to the life of man.

Resolved, That we have unbounded confidence in the administration of Franklin Pierce, and we cordially approve [illegible]

Resolved, That [illegible] our country [illegible] Democracy [illegible] our fellow citizens [illegible] determination [illegible]

tion to do everything in our power to bring the Old Keystone back to her ancient faith.

Resolved, That as Democrats we eschew all affinity with secret political associations, and that the Delegates elected to represent this District in the Harrisburg Convention on the 4th of July next, be pledged to sustain and vote for no one for Canal Commissioner who does not give satisfactory evidence that he has no connection, and never had, with any secret order or association banded together for political purposes.

Thomas Adams was chosen representative delegate to the State Convention: and John Hartzell selected as Senatorial delegate, subject to the concurrence of the Democratic Convention of Cumberland county.

The Family Quarrel.

The K. N. National Convention, at Philadelphia, has resulted in distracting "Sam's" forces into all sorts of discordant squads. The way they rail at each other "is not slow." As a sample, we quote the following from the Trenton State Gazette, K. N.:

The general supposition on Wednesday, was, even among members of the Convention, that both of the originally reported platforms would be rejected and one be adopted on which both the North and the South could stand. But the pro-slavery delegates, assisted by the doughfaces of N. York—who will hereafter sink beneath the aversion and contempt of the whole people—proved too strong for the friends of freedom. The North fought long and eloquently—its representatives appealed, persuaded and remonstrated, but they were met with threats and contumely. Even Mr. Raynor was assailed vindictively by his fellow members from the South, for protesting that the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was a flagitious outrage upon the rights of the North. The delegates from New Jersey, with one cowardly exception, were faithful to the sentiment of their State and to the North. The only doughface in the delegation was Mr. Solomon Andrews, of Amboy, an Old Hunker Democrat in his antecedents.

The infamy consummated, the Convention adjourned in the wildest excitement and confusion. Yesterday morning many of the Northern delegates left the city, but the Convention resumed its sessions, most of the States being represented. The platform was considered by sections, but those whose rights had been violated by the action of the preceding night, refused, we are informed, to take any part in the proceedings, being present merely to preserve the organization, until the majority should retrieve the position which had been taken, if it should see fit to do so. The Convention was engaged during most of the day in discussing the minor features of the platform; and at the latest hour we received information last evening no retraction had taken place; though some of the New York delegates, desiring to re-ascend from the depth of ignominy into which they had fallen, implored the South to give them a chance, by reconsidering the adoption of the platform.

Whatever may have been the action of the Convention in this respect, it is now immaterial. "Sam" is defunct. The prospect of a national American organization is obliterated. The egregious folly of the South cannot be forgotten—its execrable violation of Northern sentiment, justice and the fraternity of the States, is unpardonable. The separation has been made. The action of the Convention, though it may be retracted by resolution, can never be blotted from the memory of the North. Confidence cannot be restored. Union and co-operation cannot again take place.

Democratic Prospects.

The prospects of the Democratic party were never brighter than they are just now. All the indications on this point are clear and unmistakable. Pennsylvania will be redeemed next fall beyond the shadow of doubt, thus securing a Democratic United States Senator for the old Keystone—and, the result of the election in Virginia settles the question of the next Presidency in favor of the Democracy, a fact admitted by the New York Herald, the leading organ of Know-Nothingism. All *honest* Democrats who were *deceived* will come back, and be truer to their former faith than ever—and, for every *disappointed office seeker* we lose we will gain ten honest men from the ranks of the old Whig line, who refuse to be sold like cattle in the market. There are now but *two* parties in this country—the *Democratic* and the *Know-Nothing*. There is no neutral, no middle ground, and all who do not rally under the Flag of Democracy, *must* rally under the black Flag of Know-Nothingism, no matter what their professions. He that is not for us is against us.—*Bedford Gazette.*

Farmers' High School.—The Harrisburg *Herald* states that in accordance with the act of incorporation, a meeting of the Trustees of the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania was held in that place on Thursday week. The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That Governor Pollock, Fred'k Watts, and Alfred L. Elwyn, be appointed a Committee, whose duty it shall be, with as little delay as possible, to view the lands offered the "Farmers' High School" by Gen. James Irvin, of Centre county, and Hon. James Miles, of Erie county, with such other situations as to them shall seem advisable, and report to the Trustees at their next meeting in reference to the location of the Institution, and as to the funds, &c., necessary for its establishment, and that as many of the Trustees as can make it convenient be and they are hereby requested to accompany the Committee.

The Committee decided to start from Harrisburg to-day, to proceed to Centre county, from thence to Erie. If there are any other propositions to donate land to the Farmers' High School with a view to its location, let them now be made.

A Great Squirter.—The steam fire engine, built for the city of New Orleans, was tried the other day. It threw a stream of water 262 feet through an inch and a half nozzle, when the hose burst, and the force of water escaping broke a boy's leg.

☞The town of Bayou Sara, in Louisiana, has been nearly destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at half a million.

☞It is said that nearly 1,000,000 of bushels of oats have arrivad at Buffalo and Oswego, N. Y., since the navigation opened.

☞In some portions of Arkansas the corn is said to be five and a half feet in height, and still growing at a rapid rate.

☞The Rev. T. T. Titus, late of this place, has accepted a call to the Ev. Lutheran Church at Stoughstown, Cumberland county.

☞A conspiracy of prisoners in the Canada penitentiary, to murder the keepers and escape, has been discovered in consequence of one of them—a Roman Catholic—confessing it to his priest. One hundred of them were found armed.

Sale of the Main Line.

We learn from the Huntingdon *Journal* that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has purchased the stock of the Forwarding Companies on the Main Line of our State Improvements, and we infer this statement to be well founded, from the fact that a notice has been published by Messrs. Lewis & Butler, of Pittsburg, one of these Forwarding Companies, that they would cease to forward freight on the 16th instant. The Hollidaysburg *Register*, in noticing this matter, says:

We have contradictory reports in regard to the sale of the stock of the Forwarding Companies on the Main Line of our State Improvements, and are not able to say whether the sale has been consummated or not. We incline to the opinion, however, that a sale has been effected, but that it is to be smothered up for a time, in order to gain some other advantage to the greedy Corporation that has purchased. Certain it is that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has proposed to buy out these lines—and wherefore? Has their road not the capacity to do all the business that its managers can secure for it? Have they not already stock enough to carry every pound of freight they can obtain for transportation upon it? What *can* they want but to break down business on the State works, render them apparently valueless, buy them at a song, and thereby secure a *monopoly* of the transporting business between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and then charge extortionate prices, if they please? What else, we ask, can be the object of this grasping, soulless, overshadowing Corporation in buying, or seeking to buy out the Forwarding Lines which now are a wholesome rival to it?

Will not the people and the press, consider this matter? It is of vast moment—of general concern.

Location of Bounty Land Warrants.—Inquiries having been made whether bounty land warrants can be located in Kansas and Nebraska Territories, the Washington *Union*, by the authority of the General Land Office, answers, that warrants can only be located on lands subject to private entry, whereas there are none such in the Territories named, and will not be for some time to come; but they will be received in payment for valid pre-emption claims to those Territories on the completion and return of the surveys, or when the claimants are in a condition to prove up their claims, even on the settlements made prior to the survey.

One of the Hurricanes.—We often hear of events so startling that our wonder remains excited for a long period. Among other blessings that abound in the West, they frequently have quite "a respectable hurricane." The Cape May County, (Mo.) *Gazette* reports the whims of their latest visitor of that kind. Hear it:—"Great numbers of birds, rabbits, &c., were found torn to pieces in its course, and we are informed that the poultry of Mr. Young, which were not killed, were *stripped as naked as if they had been scalded and picked for the frying pan.*" This statement would make a readable *addenda* to the Arabian Knights.

Horace Greeley Imprisoned at Paris.—Letters received by the steamer St. Louis mention that Horace Greeley had been arrested and detained in prison two days at Paris on the complaint of a sculptor who sent a work of art to the New York Crystal Palace. The Tribunal dismissed the complaint.

Elected Judge.—Beeson, democrat, has been elected probate judge of Berrien county, Michigan, by two hundred majority over the know-nothing candidate. Last fall the k. n's carried the county by 180.

General Scott.—The statement that the Secretary of War has refused to pay the arrears due to Gen. Scott, under the resolution conferring upon the General the additional title of Lieutenant, turns out to be incorrect. The whole matter has been submitted to the Attorney General. It is supposed that the arrears of pay and allowances due, under a very stringent construction of the resolution or act of Congress on the subject, may be reduced to $23,000. Under a liberal construction, the amount of these dues is upwards of $46,000. The proper construction is left to the law officers.

The Nebraska-Kansas Bill.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce estimates that 100 members are already elected to Congress (or to be elected from the South,) opposed to the repeal of the Nebraska bill, and but 18 more are needed to make a majority against touching it. We quote:

"It is not impossible, nor very improbable, that this number will be found, (among the 134 members not included in the above calculation,) who will oppose repeal, although some of them voted against the bill on its passage. In other words, it is by no means certain that a bill to repeal the Nebraska law can pass the house. But if it should, it will be defeated by a large majority in the Senate. And before a new Congress is elected, Nebraska will probably be knocking for admission into the Union as a State."

Railroad Accident—Woman Killed.—A middle aged woman, named Reidenbach, was killed near the Steamboat station, on the Columbia Railroad, on Tuesday morning, by the train going west. We learn from the *Inland Daily*—Mrs. Reidenbach was walking on the track, before the train, and the engineer on observing her blew the whistle, when she stepped from the track she was walking on to the one the train was upon, and before the train could be stopped she was struck by the cow-catcher and instantly killed. Her body was taken back to the Steamboat station before the train proceeded, which made it an hour behind time in its arrival here.—*Lanc. Intelligencer.*

Firemen for Europe.—It is stated that several members of the New York Fire department are getting up an excursion to the Old World this summer. They are to be accompanied by Dodworth's famous cornet band, and will take passage in one of Collins' steamers to Liverpool. It is their intention to proceed to London, Manchester, and all the principal places in England, cross over to France, visit the Grand Exposition of 1855, pay their compliments to his Majesty Louis Napoleon III., by whom they will be reviewed, and return via Vanderbilt's line of steamers from Havre. The firemen will take a first class engine with them. Concerts will be given by the band during their sojourn, towards defraying their expenses.

A Mother Denied the Custody of her Children.—A case was decided by Judge Frick, in the City Circuit Court, in Baltimore, on Thursday, which will excite some interest, declaring that a mother cannot obtain the custody of her children, when they have been committed to a guardian duly appointed by the Orphans' Court.