

The Republican Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17, 1855.

For Canal Commissioner, ARNOLD PLUMER, of Venango Co.

Democratic County Ticket. Assembly.

ISAAC ROBINSON, of Hamiltonban. Commissioner.

HENRY A. PICKING, of Reading. Director of the Poor.

GARRET BRINKERHOFF, of Strabar. County Auditor.

JOHN HOUPMAN, of Mountpleasant. County Treasurer.

J. LAWRENCE SCHICK, of Gettysburg.

Democrats Are You Assessed?

We would remind our Democratic friends of the necessity of having their names on the Assessment lists AT LEAST TEN DAYS BEFORE THE ELECTION.

The mass meeting, to commemorate the 68th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, will be held today, in Independence square, Philadelphia.

Commencement Exercises.

On Tuesday evening—Address to the Alumni of the Seminary by Rev. F. R. ANSPACH, of Hagerstown, Md.

On Wednesday morning, the Anniversary of the Phrenokosmian Society; in the afternoon, Addresses before the Literary Societies of the College by Judge WATSON, of Hagerstown, and President ALLEN, of Philadelphia.

On Thursday morning, the Commencement exercises will take place, beginning at 9 o'clock, A. M.

On Monday last the managers of the Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, organized by electing the following officers:

President—George Swope. Vice President—Samuel R. Russell. Secretary—D. A. Buchler. Treasurer—David McCreary.

Hon. Robert McClelland, a prominent member of President Pierce's Cabinet, has been sojourning in Franklin county for a week. He was born in Greencastle, in that county.

The "Independent Blues" of this place visited Emmitsburg on Wednesday last, and we learn were much pleased with the trip.

D. McCREARY, Esq., of this place, has sent us a basket of very fine Pears, for which he has our thanks.

EXPENSES OF THE WAR.—The London correspondent of the National Intelligencer says the expenses of the war have far outrun the estimates, those for the navy being no less than £6,500,000 in excess.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN.—It is now stated that our Minister at London will not return home on the first of October, complications with reference to Central American affairs rendering it necessary for him to prolong his term of service.

The Supreme Court of this State has denied the writ of Habeas Corpus to Passmore Williamson: The opinion of the Court—a very able one—was delivered by Judge Black. Judge Knox dissented. Williamson must therefore remain in prison, even should he be elected Canal Commissioner by the Abolitionists!

The Chambersburg Spirit names Major John Howe, of that county, for Auditor General.

ISAAC ROBINSON, Esq., the father of our worthy townsman, Jno. S. ROBINSON, Esq., has been nominated by the Democracy of Adams county as their candidate for the Legislature. Mr. ROBINSON is one of the most sterling and unflinching Democrats in the State, and is a strictly honest and upright citizen.

In many counties the Know-Nothings are exhibiting the most abject sycophancy to obtain the votes of the old line Whigs for the dark lantern candidates.—They now confess that unless they obtain this support they will be defeated. In Cumberland, Franklin and Dauphin, the vote polled in the Councils shows clearly that the Hindoes are in the minority and cannot elect their tickets without the votes of outsiders. This is the party that boasts of being reared on "the ruins" of the two old parties. The "ruins" of the Democratic party in Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama and Texas, must present an enchanting view to the Hindoes.

When a man once deserts the Democratic party, even in a partial way, there is no telling where he will stop. There is apparently no end to his downward political career.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

Democratic meeting in Hanover on Friday evening next.

The Convention and the Ticket.

The Democratic County Convention, which assembled in this place on Monday last, was characterized, throughout its deliberations, by the utmost harmony and good feeling.

The nomination of ISAAC ROBINSON, Esq., for the Assembly, is received by the Democracy of the county with unfeigned satisfaction. His selection by acclamation is an evidence of his popularity, and to his honesty and capacity every man who knows him will cheerfully bear testimony.

HENRY A. PICKING, Esq., the nominee for County Commissioner, is well known to the people of the county. He, too, is peculiarly well fitted to discharge, efficiently and satisfactorily, the duties of the responsible post.

GARRET BRINKERHOFF, the nominee of the Convention for Director of the Poor, has been tried, and not found wanting. He is elected to this office in 1842, and served in it three years, during which time he displayed all the qualities of an efficient and faithful public servant; and it has been no uncommon thing ever since, when the affairs of that important institution were adverted to, to hear the remark that "GARRET BRINKERHOFF was one of the best Directors of the Poor we have ever had."

JOHN HOUPMAN would make a careful and upright Auditor of the accounts of the county, is believed by all who know the man. He is prompt and correct in his own business matters, and will be "nothing else" in those of the public, over which he may be given authority, by a majority of the voters of the county.

J. LAWRENCE SCHICK, the nominee for County Treasurer, is an excellent selection. He is one of our best business men—has all his life acted on the adage "honesty is the best policy," and earned the confidence of the public to a degree which few possess.

Such voters of Adams, is the ticket submitted for your suffrages. It deserves your support and doubtless will receive a majority. Every Democrat should now arouse all his energies to secure the election of our candidates, and go to work at once and cease not his labors until the last vote is polled on the evening of the Second Tuesday of October.

Democratic Successes.

At the last Presidential election, Virginia gave a majority of 15,000 for General Pierce. Notwithstanding fusion and confusion, the alliance of Whigs and Know-Nothings, and an increased vote of 27,123, Wise's majority was 10,180.

North Carolina gave Pierce a majority of 686. She now gives about 8,000 Democratic majority.

Tennessee gave a majority of 1,880 for General Scott. She now gives about 2,000 majority for that unwavering Democrat, Andrew Johnson.

Alabama gave a majority of 11,843 for Pierce. She now gives upwards of 12,000 majority for Winston.

In Texas, Know-Nothingism is as thoroughly routed as in the other States we have named. These facts, with the reaction which is everywhere taking place, show conclusively that the triumph of bigotry and intolerance is destined to be as brief as its rise was sudden.

The ebbing of the great tide of public opinion is fairly setting in. The madness and folly of the K. N. party, wherever they have been clothed with power, have been so manifest that the sober second thought has but to be aroused, and the patriotic and good turn away from the ranks of the proscriptionists. Let our friends, the friends of the Constitution and the Union, arouse to the importance of the contest before them. It is not a contest for men—but for great principles. Principles upon whose preservation depend the peace and perpetuity of our common Union. Let every one who feels the importance of these principles gird on his armor and prepare for the battle, and let the rallying cry of such be—"All for the Union, and the Union for all."

DISHONORABLE CONDUCT.—Whenever the Whigs undertake to reorganize their party they are intruded upon and sometimes overruled by the Know Nothings. The attempt was recently made in Delaware county, and a resolution to exclude Know Nothings defeated. The true Whigs had spirit enough to resist this interference, and nominated an independent ticket.

We never knew a Democratic ticket to be received with more hearty approbation by the party than the one nominated on Monday last. It is respectable, and respected.—The unprincipled Know Nothing leaders are endeavoring to disparage it, but they do it with so bad a grace as to lead inevitably to the conclusion that they are about the worst scoundrel to be found anywhere.

Every Democratic press in Arkansas is opposed to Know-Nothingism.

"Paying Too Dear for the Whistle!"

The Deputy Secretary of State received, under Gov. Bigler's administration, a salary of \$1200. The Know-Nothing cry last fall was "Retrenchment and Reform," and many thousands believed them sincere. How, (asks the York Gazette,) have they carried it out in this particular? By passing a law to give to the Know-Nothing Deputy the increased salary of \$1400. This they dare not deny—but answer by calling upon the people to keep their eyes upon the Missouri compromise line!

The clerk-hire in the State Department has been raised from \$4000 up to \$5000—the expenditures in the office of Adjutant-General have been increased—in short, wherever they could grab a dollar, to squander upon their needy, hungry and clamorous Know-Nothing brethren, they did it, regardless of conscience, honor, honesty, and of their pledges, so freely given before their election, of retrenchment and reform; and their professions to correct the abuses of the old whig and democratic parties. Charge these things upon them—and, unable successfully to deny them, they seek to divert attention by the senseless cry of "No more slave states!"

The following admirable letter was recently addressed to the Chairman of the Democratic City Convention of Philadelphia, by JOHN A. MARSHALL, Esq., (a son of that highly respected old Democrat, JOHN MARSHALL, Esq., of Hamiltonban township, this county.)

My Dear Sir—I perceive by the report of the proceedings in the Democratic City Convention, over which you have the honor to preside, that my name has been placed in nomination as a candidate for Assembly. Although solicited by a large number of my friends to permit my name to be used in connection with that high and responsible position, and having been placed in nomination without my knowledge, yet I embrace this opportunity to decline being a candidate, kindly appreciating, at the same time, the consideration the Convention has shown me.

However anxious I am to see the great and good principles of the Democratic party triumphant—fidelity to that constitutional liberty, which we now enjoy, fostered—and firm adhesion to that tolerant spirit, which actuated the founders of our Republican Government to implant in our country institutions subversive of political oppression or religious bigotry, maintained, yet I know there are those among us, who are more competent and experienced than myself to carry out the wishes of those who have furnished us with a plan of popular government.

In the approaching campaign, there will be great and grave issues involved of a general character, and certainly local interests of no ordinary magnitude to be protected. The party which your Convention has the honor to represent has ever been the fostering mother of our benign institutions—the protector of our rights—the guardian of our liberties, and the reformer of our wrongs. Let her representatives keep pure and immaculate her name—let them be above suspicion or taint, and victory, like truth, the handmaid of virtue, must and will prevail, correct abused power and misuse of privileges. It requires not the wisdom of a seer to foretell the coming success of the Democratic party in this city and in this Commonwealth. Let us then be true to the behests of our dearest interests and our most sacred rights; be ready to sacrifice personal aggrandizement for the public weal, and secure to the greatest number the greatest amount of good. It was for this the martyrs of the revolution suffered—for which men of later times so nobly battled, and for which the Democratic party must contend. She has sown good seed, may she reap an hundred fold. Therefore, the necessity of vigilance, sagacity, and care in selecting exponents of principles as durable as time and as powerful as an army with banners, and who will be able to meet any exigencies that may arise. I am, very respectfully, Your fellow-citizen, JOHN A. MARSHALL.

A Frank Admission.

Prior to the elections in Tennessee, Kentucky and North Carolina, the Buffalo (N. Y.) Commercial, a leading Know Nothing organ, made the following frank admission, which was not only uttered in sincerity, but has the merit of being founded in truth: "If Gentry is defeated in Tennessee, and the Democrats achieve a decided victory in North Carolina, the American party will no longer have an existence as a national organization. Even if they win a single victory in Kentucky on Monday next, it will avail them nothing, upon an overthrow in the other States just named."

NEPOTISM.—This term arose from Roman Emperors giving office to their nephews. Government carries out this idea, but instead of appointing nephews, (we suppose he has none old enough) he appoints uncles to office. He has recently appointed his uncle James Hepburn, Esq., Recorder of the Supreme Court, an office worth \$2,000 a year. We hear one of the "holy horror" expressed by the Nicht-Wiswers, at this act of Nepotism, that, when they were called by their right name, they used to express when a Democratic Governor did any thing of the sort.—Eastern Sentinel.

PROFESSORSHIP ACCEPTED.—The Professorship of Ancient Languages, tendered to Rev. R. A. Fink, pastor of the Lutheran church of Martinsburg, Va., by the State University of Illinois, has been accepted.

Hon. Joshua Vansant has been unanimously re-nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the third district of Maryland.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Delegates selected by the Democrats of the several townships and boroughs of Adams county, convened in the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on Monday last, and organized by electing JOSEPH P. McDIVITT, Esq., President, JOHN HANES and JONAS JOHNES, Esquires, Vice Presidents, and THODORE TAUGHINBAUGH and JACOB BRINKERHOFF Secretaries. Credentials were then handed in, and the following gentlemen took their seats as Delegates: Gettysburg—J. B. Danner, Jacob Culp, Cumberland—Leonard Bricker, C. Daugherty, Franklin—Anthy Dearhoff, H. J. Brinkerhoff, Straban—D. C. Brinkerhoff, Theo. Taughinbaugh.

Tyrone—Henry J. Myers, Jacob C. Pittenturf, Menallen—Wm. Overdeer, Conrad Wiernum, Hamiltonban—Thomas A. Marshall, Jacob Brinkerhoff. Liberty—Joseph P. McDIVITT, Sam'l Nunemaker, Freedom—Geo. Epley, John R. Harigan, Germany—George Gonder, John Miller, Mountpleasant—Samuel Spangler, Jacob Lott of A. Union—John Duttara, Abraham Sell, Conowago—John Busbey, Jr., Adam A. Ooster, Berwick—Samuel Haner, Samuel Wolf, Hamilton—Henry Wolf, Jacob Bushey, Reading—H. A. Picking, Huntington—Jonas Johns, Jacob Sheaffer, Butler—John Hanes, John Eicholtz.

The annexed pledge was then submitted and unanimously adopted, and to which all the Delegates affixed their own proper signatures, viz:

We, the undersigned, having been regularly elected Delegates by our respective boroughs and townships to represent the Democracy in County Convention, do hereby voluntarily declare that we belong to no secret or public political organization other than the Democratic party—that we have no connection with the so-called Know Nothings, and do not intend to have; and we further express it as our deliberate opinion, that any man who will sign this declaration who at the same time is a member of, or intends to be, of that order, is unworthy public confidence, and deserves the scorn and contempt of every honorable man. George Gonder, John Miller, Jacob Lott of A. Samuel Spangler, John Duttara, Abraham Sell, John Busbey, Jr., Adam A. Ooster, Samuel Wolf, Samuel Haner, Henry Wolf, Jacob Bushey, Henry A. Picking, Jonas Johns, Jacob Sheaffer, Samuel Nunemaker, John Hanes, John Eicholtz.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until one o'clock.

ONE O'CLOCK.—The Convention re-assembled, and was called to order by the President. The following pledge, to be signed by the nominees of the Convention, was then unanimously adopted:

The undersigned, this day nominated for the office of _____ by the Democratic Convention of Adams county, hereby pledges his sacred word of honor that he has no connection whatever with the secret political organization commonly called Know Nothings, and that he will not at any time connect himself therewith—that he has no sympathy with such organization, its principles or intentions—and that the only political party to which he belongs is the Democratic party, with which alone he desires or intends to act.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to nominate a County Ticket, and the following gentlemen were chosen:

Assembly—Isaac Robinson. Commissioner—Henry A. Picking. Director—Garret Brinkerhoff. Auditor—John Houpmann. Treasurer—J. Lawrence Schick.

The nominations were then declared unanimously made, without a dissenting voice.

Hon. J. B. Danner was unanimously chosen Delegate to the next Democratic State Convention.

On motion, it was Resolved, That should any of the nominees of this Convention refuse to sign the pledge adopted, or turn out to be connected with the Know Nothings after signing, the Democratic Standing Committee are empowered and instructed to strike such from the ticket, and fill all vacancies thus created by other nominations.

The Standing Committee for the ensuing year was then appointed, as follows:

Henry J. Stalle and Jacob Troxel, Gettysburg; John Butt, Sr., Cumberland; D. C. Brinkerhoff, Straban; Christian Cashman, Menallen; John Diehl, Tyrone; Thomas A. Marshall, Hamiltonban; Joseph P. McDIVITT, Liberty; Abraham Krise, of P. Freedom; Jacob Clunck, of Germany; Henry Reilly, Esq., Mountpleasant; John Busbey, Sr., Esq., Conowago; Joseph Shorb, Esq., Union; Samuel Wolf, Berwick; Ber. Jacob Bushey, Esq., Hamilton; Hon. Daniel Sheffer, Huntington; Burkhardt Wert, Butler; Samuel Lohr, Franklin; John A. Dicks, Reading; Joel Griest, Latimore; Peter Orendorff, Mountjoy; C. D. Myers, Oxford; Wm. Bittinger, Berwick; P. M. Myers, the Convention adjourned sine die.

Messrs. ROBINSON, PICKING, BRINKERHOFF and SCHICK, have signified their acceptance of the nominations respectively tendered them by the Convention, and signed the prescribed pledge without the least hesitation. Mr. HOUPMAN has not yet been heard from by the Chairman of the Committee, but no doubt will be in a few days.

The Know Nothings and Freesoilers carried Maine last year. This year there is no choice for Governor by the people, but a large majority of anti-fusion Senators and Representatives, who will doubtless elect Wells, Democrat and Anti-Maine Law.

CHECKERED POLITICS.—The Liberty Party Convention held at Etta, N. Y., on Wednesday, placed on their ticket for State officers two black men and five white ones.—A black man (Fred. Douglass) is placed at the head of the ticket for Secretary of State, and the other black man (Jas. B. Pashan) is nominated for Attorney General.

WHO CAN BEAT THEM?—Wm. B. Reber, of Southampton township, exhibited to us a basket of the finest Tomatoes we have seen as yet grown anywhere this year. Among the number was one which weighed two pounds and four ounces. This one, at least, we think will be hard to beat.—Schenectady Spirit.

The Boston Transcript complains of a severe drought in the neighborhood of that city

"Light Up the Council Fires."

From the above it would appear that the Star has again changed his ground, as he is now the advocate of "light." They say last fall he preferred the darkness. Whether he succeeded or not this time, he will certainly be entitled to more credit than before, in view of his endeavors to come out openly in the warfare. That is, if he is sincere. He says "the heart of the people is sound on the great issues before the country." Last fall he gloried no farther than the lips. This is glorious news, if it be true. How does the Star know this? Does he judge from the sound of "the weeping and wailing" that followed the "Lighting up of the Council Fires" of Louisville? If he would condescend to tell us this, some light might be thrown on the subject of "council conflagrations." But in these enlightened times I perceive in the Star has it up another improvement in the way of advancing the good cause he has lately espoused. He has paid a friendly visit to the poor at the County Alms-house. When his benign presence illuminated that abode of poverty and distress, no doubt its unfortunate inmates looked upon him as a missionary of peace, and an angel of mercy. Judging from the length of his countenance, he could not but conclude, simple and unsuspecting souls, that his good spirit had conducted him hither for the purpose of making some observations with the view of bettering their condition, and assuaging their sorrows. But the sequel reveals the fact that the sordid consideration of pounds, shillings and pence was at the bottom of his heart; and that his was a mission of "espionage" instead of charity and mercy. The Bible, which he affects to fear will be wrested from him by the hands of his Catholic Friends, would teach him what we have to do towards the poor, if we would obtain life everlasting. Were he to practice its precepts more, say little and suspect less about his neighbors, I think his salvation would be nearer at hand. However, I am far from judging him. I am only speaking of his fruits. TIMOTHY.

For the Compiler.

The "Star" seems to be in a terrible stew about "them letters" that he intimates were abstracted from the Post office by the "minions of a corrupt administration." If I did not know some of the former history of this Mr. "Star," I might be induced to join him in his piteous cry of Wolf! Wolf! But knowing him is not leading him. He has the best neck of feigning of any man in these diggings. Why, no later than last fall, he feigned to be the best friend the Catholics had. He seemed to outstrip even the Catholic Priest in unbounded love and solicitude for their bodies and souls. He devoted whole columns of his "brightest luminaries" to their exclusive benefit. He even put them on equality with Know Nothings! Now he is found almost charging them with robbing the mails.

But those that know him of old don't believe a word about "them letters," any more than they believed he was a Wilson man last fall when he was feigning so ably for Neely. The fact is, "them letters" are all in his eye. They never were, never will be, because Know Nothing meetings can't come it. The face at Hanover proved this. They don't want more such failures. If the meeting at Hanover had been some, then "them letters" would have been forthcoming, and American Mass Meetings would have been called. But as there had been some talk about great anticipated meetings, and some Know Nothings written to on the subject, this was a nice ruse, on the part of the "Star," to avoid more Know Nothing failures. Three stage loads of K. N.'s, and lots of whiskey will not make a large and respectable Grand Mass Meeting, and well the "Star" knows it. Hence the abstraction of "them letters," and the crocodile tears that are poured out "because they are not."

The "Star" seems also to be in hot water about the nomination of Mr. Reilly—and since he will not now have a special opportunity of assailing that gentleman's religion, I suppose he will feign to be very glad that his prophecies are fulfilled. He will, no doubt, in view of this, look upon himself as a greater man than he before imagined. And I must confess he does know a great deal too much to be a Know Nothing. There is danger of self combustion, unless he continue to use the safety valve with freedom.

But since he is so good at prophecy, I should like to know his sentiments respecting the forthcoming candidate for Assembly on his ticket. By all means this particular horn of the dilemma should be attended to in time, in order to provide against pre-engagements. Is Wilson again to be the happy man? Or is it now Neely's turn? Perhaps the "order of things" will reverse the affair this time. If so, the "Star" will have to cry for Wilson and work for Neely. It's a poor rule that won't work both ways. Perhaps this is what the "Star" is alluding to when he says "there is an under current of genuine Know Nothing feeling that will manage the nominations." He seems to be at home on this subject. Experience makes him perfect. He is well posted up on the course of under currents. However, this genuine under current could not entirely manage the elections last fall, if it even could "manage" the nominations. I should like, I say, to have the "Star" under current sentiments on these points. They would be worth noting, and printing, too. His ostensible sentiments are now understood to be mere fustian—"sounding large, but meaning nothing," no, nothing, (Know Nothing.) C.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

A melancholy and heart-rending accident occurred on the Northern Central Railroad, on Monday afternoon last. The two o'clock train from Harrisburg to Baltimore, when about a mile and a half south of New Cumberland, ran over a cow, which threw the engine and tender, baggage and mail cars off the track, and down an embankment about fifteen feet. Mr. Wm. Abel, the fireman, was instantly killed, and the engineer, Mr. JOHN STRUENY, so badly injured that meagre hopes are entertained of his recovery. He was scalded and burned in a shocking manner, and is suffering intensely. No other persons were seriously hurt, although the Conductor of the train, Mr. RANCIFFER, the Mail Agent, Mr. MILLER, and the Agent of ADAMS & Co.'s Express, Mr. FALLS, who were in the mail car, received slight injuries. Mr. ABEL was a resident of this place, and his remains were brought home in the train which reached here about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. He was an upright and honorable man, and was beloved by all who knew him.—His age was about 28 years. He leaves a young wife and one child to mourn his untimely death.—York Republican.

RECIPTS FOR SEALING CANS.

Being frequently asked by heads of families what they shall use for sealing cans and bottles, in which to secure preserved fruits and vegetables, I send you the following recipe for publication:—Take common resin 4 ounces, common gum shellac 6 ounces, thick Venice turpentine 1 ounce, common varnish 1 ounce. Put the whole together in a common bowl and heat by means of an etherial oil lamp filled with alcohol. Keep it fluid with the lamp as above directed while the bottles are being dipped in the molten stuff. Should this composition prove sticky add a little more turpentine. LEROY.

Hear the Old Patriot!

Gen. LEWIS CASS has written a Letter on the subject of Know-Nothingism, of which we give the concluding paragraph, and ask all our Democratic friends to read and ponder upon its truths:

I have never known the time when the Democratic party was called upon by higher considerations to adhere, faithfully and zealously, to their organization and their principles, than they are at this day. Our confederation is passing through the most severe trial it has yet undergone. Unceasing efforts are making to excite hostile and sectional feelings, against which we were prophetically warned by the father of his country; and if these are successful, the days of this Constitution are numbered. The continued assaults upon the South, upon its institutions, and the systematic perseverance and the bitter spirit with which these are pursued, while they warn the Democratic party of the danger, should also incite it to united and vigorous action. They warn it, too, that the time has come when all other differences which may have divided it should give way to the duty of defending the constitution, and when that great party, coeval with the government, should be united as one man for the accomplishment of the work to which it is now called, and before it is too late. It is the American party, for it has no sectional preferences, and its care and its efforts extend wherever the constitution of its country extends, and with equal regard to the rights and interests of all. I believe the fate of this great republic is now in its hands, and, so believing, I earnestly hope that its action will be firm, prompt and united, yielding not one hair's breadth of its time-honored principles, and resisting to the last the dangerous efforts with which we are menaced; and, if so, the victory of the constitution I doubt not will be achieved. LEWIS CASS.

A Manly Letter.

A number of Know Nothings of Baltimore, a few days ago, addressed a note to Hon. Wm. P. FOSTER, stating that "as the time is near at hand when the American party will nominate a candidate for Congress in the Third district," they wish to know whether he is desirous for the nomination. His manly reply is published in the Sun of that city, from which we extract the following:

You seek to know whether I am desirous for a nomination by the American party as their candidate for Congress in the Third Congressional District. If, by this question, you mean to ask me whether I approve the doctrines of the Philadelphia platform, I unhesitatingly answer no. My political life has been devoted to the principles of Republicanism as proclaimed and maintained by the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution of the United States. I have always been a Democrat of the Jefferson school. I believe the doctrines taught by that great sire of the Revolution are inextinguishable to the world, and politically I shall worship at that shrine as long as I live. With my views, I could not, without being guilty of treason to mankind, subscribe to a doctrine which proscribes a man on account of his religion. I claim the privilege of worshipping God according to the dictates of my conscience, and no man can rightfully punish me, or place me at disadvantage for so doing. Tyrants may chain the body, but man's immortal mind is under the dominion of God alone. The right which I claim is equally the right of all men.

The Platform in terms asserts for the Roman Catholic Church "aggressive policy and corrupt tendencies," and on these grounds proclaims "resistance" to Catholics. Many of my most esteemed friends are Roman Catholics. I have played with them in childhood—have shared in their joys and sorrows, and associated with them through manhood. Many of them are now estimable citizens whose I have always loved and honored—several have for years past administered the laws which govern us, and I here assert as solemnly as if I made the declaration under oath, that as far as my knowledge extends, the men to whom I refer have discharged their duty to God and their country with fidelity and honor. How then could I embrace a political creed which works out the social or political proscription of these citizens? No gentleman!

Much as I desire to represent the District in Congress—and I do most earnestly desire that honor—I cannot do more than state a price. I would not accept the most exalted place on earth—the Executive Chair of this Union—if in doing so, I were compelled to repudiate those provisions of the Federal Constitution which declare "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof;" and "no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States." Even if these clauses were not in the Constitution I should be of the same opinion.

I am thoroughly convinced that a union of politics and religion has been the curse of every country where such union has prevailed.—It is at this moment the basis of European despotism, and I would as soon think of associating God and the Devil as religion and politics.

The Epidemic at Norfolk and Portsmouth.

The hope inspired on one day that the epidemic at Norfolk and Portsmouth would begin to subside is scattered to the winds on the next. The news received by the boat yesterday is truly distressing. We learn from Dr. F. Maund, the attending surgeon of the steamer Louisiana, that the number of deaths in Norfolk for the 24 hours ending at 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday was 45, and the number of new cases 50. In Portsmouth, for the same time, there were 26 deaths and 20 new cases. At Deep Creek, seven miles from Portsmouth, fifteen cases had occurred, but all the patients were from Portsmouth. From Norfolk the Dispatch learns that Mayor Whitehead was alive on Wednesday morning, but very ill, and that Dr. R. B. Turstall had given up from exhaustion. It adds: "The gentleman who brought up this information, says that he feels confident that at least 400 persons in Norfolk have died solely from the want of attention. He himself, at one period of the epidemic, had to do the cooking and washing for his whole family and the negro, who were down with the fever. There were 65 burials in Norfolk on Tuesday."

The Norfolk correspondent of the Petersburg Intelligencer says: "There is no way of ascertaining the names of those who die, and no record of them can be preserved. The prominent ones are noted down by the reporters for the press; but the masses are hastily picked up by the hearse and dead-carts, and hurried off to be hid in the earth till the great day of reckoning. We shall not know who are dead for six months to come. Now and then some familiar face will re-appear to the living, and inquiry will elicit the mournful response that 'the dirt of the fever.' It was only today that here, in the midst of the carnage, I learned that Joseph Kosson, a respectable mechanic and a member of one of the Councils, died last week; also Mr. W. Abern."

The Petersburg Express, in recording the death of Avery Williams, in Portsmouth, says he is the most eminent member of the Williams family that has fallen a victim to the epidemic. Gov. F. Gov. Ed. is a prominent citizen of Portsmouth, and is also Mr. Gov. Ed. the wife of the postmaster at Norfolk.