the Constitution and the union, and ever contended for the rights of all sections of the country, and all classes and denominations of the people. Such is our State. To live and die within her limits, and to have borne even THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NORTHERN FERN'A. a vary humble part in her. civil service and in her history, I shall ever esteem as a proud privilege-one that as it. draws near to its close, swells my heart with gratitude to her people at the recollection of the numerous proofs of confidence I have experienced at their hands.

The fullness of my exultation in the character and happy condition of our beloved Commonwealth and of the gratitude I have expressed, leaves no room in my bosoin for even a lingering regret at a decision of my fellow-citizens, which is soon to relieve me from cares and labors of a public life. Its transient excitements have already been forgotten, and its aliquations, if any, forgiven, I shall resume my place in the ranks of the people, with a calm consciousness of having always, will find it to their advantage to call at our have ever condemned. sought to advance their best interests to, the extent of my ability; and of never basing vielded my convictions of right, either in subservience to any selfish purpose, or any parrow and unworthy prejudice.

Having adverted to various subjects of congratulation in regard to the public affairs of Hon. J. Y. MASON, American Minister to my own State I may be indulged in a brief France, died in Paris recently with apoplexy. reference, also, to the happy aspect of our common country, and the elevation it has reached among the nations of the carth, in have changed the interrogatory " have you the light of liberty, and through the workings seen Sam," to the following, --" have you seen who have been seduced into this Order, and It will be recollected that Mr. Sollers of Ma-bew quickly will the horest mass of them ryland, in Congress week before last, rejoiced perience at this moment, and at every moment, in his own condition and the condition of those who surround him, the influence and benefit of our happy Union, and the well considered compact by which it is sustained. A county, this State, has been suspended for basis of calculation, exhibited by past experi- want of support.

ence, will give our country a population of thirty millions in less than ten years from the present time-of eighty millions in thirty years to come-and of one hundred millions at the close of the present century ! But mere members are of no moment, compared with moral elements, in a nation's greatness. The vital strength and stability of the United States, as a people, consists in the substantial fing that they do so because they have beinterest which each individual has in the permanency of those glorious institutions, which were baptised in the blood of our revolutionary struggle, and handed down to us as the sacred legacy of our fathers. Peril, or destroy pers are honest. What a pity that we have conservative elements entirely? Do they not these, and we peril or destroy the share of not more such !

sovereignty and equality which they were designed to secure, alike to the richest and poorest, to the highest and humblest in the land. The experience of more than threefourths of a century proves, I am persuaded,

that the American people, in the main, tru-ly appreciate the beneficent structures and House last Tuesday evening, the proceedings of which we publish to-day. heautiful operation of our republican system. We have been assailed by an insidious and It was a meeting of the genuine and deteropen hostility-from abroad, and have at times

before the present, been encountered by both tions of the county, and the good feeling party?" the concealed and palpable spirit of faction which pervaded was a warning to our oppoat home ; yet the Constitution still stands as widely and firmly riveted in the affections of nents that, if they hold the field in future, they the honest masses of American freemen, as at will have to smell the powder. We have no any former period of our history. room for comments, but are certain that we

The more fruitful sources of our national shall hear no more about the democratic parprosperity, undoubtedly consist in the freety being dead, in this county: Read the prodom, industry and intelligence of our people; and in the rich natural resources of our coun. ceedings ! try, united to an advantageous commercial

intercourse with a warring world. But there Mr. Souls has resigned the Mission is one element which we

Montrose Democrat. the order exists. E. B. CHASE & ALVIN DAY, EDITORS. Montrose, Thursday, Jan. 18, 1865. hope the people are being aroused to the dangers which threaten their liberties.

REMOVAL1 " Democrat" Office Removed To the West side of Public Avenue, North

Richmond Whig, with the comments of the of Searl's Hotel, and next door to Ethridge's Democratic Union, showing that the Whig Store, up stairs.

leadors aim, through the instrumentality of Blauks! Blanks!! Blanks!!! the Know-Nothings to seduce enough Dem-We have on hand a splendid assortment of ocrats into their party to give them the pow-Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Notes, and er, and then to revive their old policy and

other Blanks, just printed, which we offer principles. They thus hope by deception for sale on reasonable terms. Those in want to foist upon the people principles which they quehanna, and then tell us upon your conoffice on West side Public Avenue. North of As corroberative of this we notice that the Searle's Hotel, next door to the Post Office. North American, of Philadelphia, is already

EF Schator Nonris of New Hampshire died at Washington last week.

Know-Nothing paper, seconds the motion. and adds that as a measure of relief in the

It is said that the Know-Nothings ought to be passed. How awfully cheated are those Democrats

Ominons.

The publication of the Standing Stone, tegrity to the world. the Know-Nothing Organ in Huntingdon Our Know Nothing neighbor, the Repub lican, is so fond of copying from the Wash-

Changing Front.

The Democrat and Tribune, two Anti-Nebraska papers printed at Detroit, Michigan, have, till recently defended the Know-Nothweek, to call attention to a " few more of the. Haman." ing Order, and advocates its principles .-same sort." Speaking of the Know Nothings They now some out and denounce them. sayof the North, the Editor says : "Have not these politicians heard from the come satisfied that it is only a game of the Northwest, from the North, and from the South to break down the sertiment of the East ! Do they not know that in New York North on the question of Slavery These pathe "American party" is composed, of sound know that the " hards" and the " silver greys"

The Convention.

Latest News.

who refuse to sauction a high handed course

The Memage.

Do they not know that in Massachusetts, the We hazard nothing in saying that one of the Whigs, the Democrats, and the Freesoilers, most genuine Democratic Convention ever | cach ran a candidate for governor, and that the "American party" took up an indepenheld in this county was held in the Court dent conservative Union man for governor,

and elected him by a vote far exceeding all the votes cast for the three other parties !--Do they not know that the American party mined Democracy of the county, of all sec- in the "Old Bay State" is a pure indional

Certain it is as the Organ claims, that the Order in New York is composed of pro-slavery men. We know that in the election for Governor in that State last fall every exertion

compose the American' party in that State?

Old Imnes Again.

More Extracts.

In our paper to-day we copy from the

know that in New York now, this same Know Nothing Order are pursuing Mr. Sewand like tigers, intent upon his defeat for re-

could mean nothing else, and it should arouse | northern States, and it is to this party which "antil established there by the sovereignty of rich Irish brogue, and the sweet German acthe people to a sense of their insecurity while the last sentence in the above extract alludes state law,-that the general government to as an "anti-slavery coalition." But this In Beaver county we notice that Judge Know Nothing Organ claims and rejuices Agnew, a Whig, also charged the Grand Ju- that this party has been overshadowed, that ry to a like import with Judge Porter. We is, made powerless, and crushed out, by the Know Nothings, which the Republican defends and sustairs !. Did over inconsistency rear a more appalling front ?

But we have more extracts. The following is from the Pioneer, a Know Nothing paper just started in the western part of this State : "The American party hold the power in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and other States, having swept everything before them, and killed anti-Nebraskajem and Abolitionism slone dead.

Read the above extract, freemen of Susmakes the professions of the Republican in reference to the slavery question, and not on and the Buffalo Express, another Whig, but studiously keeps the real designs of the Order from the public. Is it honest f But we have another extract on this point. present hard times, another Bankrunt Law which comes from the Harrisburg Herald, edited by a friend of Mr. Pollock, and an applicant for office from his Administration. leave the Order and thus show their in- that Know Nothingism had hung the Anti-Nebraska sentiment of the North as high as Haman. The Herald says :

"We agree with Mr. Sollens, that so far from interfering with State rights, as charged by Mr. KEITT, the Know Nothings are, for the principles of Republicanism, and likely ington Know Nothing Organ for the purpose preserving, strictly, the rights of the States, of showing what the principles of the Order and the union of the States. They look upare, that we desire, in addition to the extracts on Southern and Northern fanatics in the which we published from that paper last them side by side, and hang them high as same unfavorable light, and would place

On this extract the Harrisburg Union aptly remarks :---

"We copy the apove precious adminission from the Herald, and commend it to the free-Soilers of this State, as an index showing pretty clearly into whose hands the leaders of Know Nothingiam are about to fall, Who would have thought three months ago, that the editors of the Herald would he gut ma-king sweet faces to slavery? Who would have thought the mild, meek, sugarconteil, religious lambs of the Herald would be willing to lay down with the rough, uncouth, and snarling lion of slavery ! It is, however even so. Poor anti-Nebraskaism, how low have you fallen, when you are no longer recognized, even by the most strenuous advocates vou had in this State ? What a shame

it is to forsake a cause with so little ceremonv ? To give nationality to Know-Nothingism, all discussion on the slavery question must

has not heart enough to resist."

cease. This the South demand, and we merely make the above extract from the was used by the Order to defeat CLARK the Herald to show how willing some people are Anti-Nebraska candidate, and elect Ullman to forsake principle for power. We should a pro-slavery Fillmore Whig: and we also not be surprised to see.our neighbors in a few months, advocating Nebraskaism with as

much zeal as they a few months ago opposed we are in favor of the Homstead Bill, which it. "Sam " demands it, and what he demands

should in no wise lend its countenance or support to the extension or purpetuity of the institution, and that we will resist any such as dangerous usurpations and flagrant abuses. Resolved, That the provisions of the act of Cougress establishing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, which struck down the so called Missouri Compromise, is an outrage against Northern sentiment and Northern feeling a measure alike un-called for and unjustifiable by any principle of justice or good faith.

Resolved. That the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was not a measure of the Democratic party, but is one which a large majority at least of the democracy of the North opposed its very incipiency, as antagonistic not only to their oft declared principles in their primary assemblies, but also to the more in 1852.

Resolved, That amid the storm and confuout in favor of another United States Bank, ly embraces and defends Know Nothingism, we will still keep our eye upon the star de sion of the political elements which prevail mocracy by which our country has been guided through perils and dangers in the race of progress unequalled; until she has arrived to the glorious and enviable position she now occupies among the nations of the earth.

Resolved. That the great principles of re ligious liberty and toleration-the right of man to worship God according to the dictates of their consciencies, were fundamental ideas in the foundation of the government strongly and sacredly entrenched in the constitution of the country, and that we look upon all attempts to drag this question of religious toleration into the political arena as subversive of the constitution, repugnant to to embroil the country in all 'the horrors of religions persecution and strife.

Resolred. That we have seen with alarm the growth of a secret combination for political purposes, commonly called Know-Nothit is boldly growed by their leading presses, and by their members in and out of Congress, that they aim in addition to all other wrongs, to prostrate the free and manly sentiments of the North on the subject of slavery extension. We believe this. Order subversive of its organizations. those great principles of civil and religious liberty which make our happy country the home of free mer, free speech, and free dis cussion, and we therefore call upon all patri-

ots to join us in arresting its dangerous progress, before it shall have sapped the foundaions of our republican institutions. Resolved, That if any change in our naturalization laws is needed as this Order alledge es, that it is a matter which, like other, questions arising in a republican government, should be fairly discussed before the people,

in order that they act inteligently; and that t affords no justifiable pretext whatever for the organization of secret political societies, which all history admonishes us, are the most potent engines for the distruction of the liberties of a free people.

Resolved That we are in favor of an economical administration of the government, a

We have no doubt that many honest men. cent" for support. But he was beaten, and as both Democrats and Whigs, have been sewas alleged, nearly the whole vote which he duced into this Order, thinking that they strove thus carnestly to procure, was given to might in some way serve their principles : use of the powers of the general government his opponent. This seemed to inflame his but who, when the Order comes to throw of partizans to something like a feeling of re- the disguises which it assumed to gain venge; and when they found themselves over- strength in its infancy, as it is now doing, thrown, and no longer hoped to rise again by will come out from it. We should be sorry virtue of those distinctive political principles to believe that they could so far stultify themwhich they had received from HENRY CLAY selves as to abandon the great principles of as their distinctive leader, some of the less freedom, and of civil and religious liberty, scrupalous of those partizans devised another which it is evident they must do under the scheme, but which undoubtedly had its ori- lead of this slavish and intolerent Order. gin in the preceding canvass. That scheme If there be anything in our naturalization was no more nor less than an attempt to com- laws, or in the influx of foreigners to this bine all the inflamed prejudices of American country which needs correction, there can be citizens by birth, against those who are our no need of such an Order to do it. Let it be citizens by adoption, and then to direct the proclaimed before the people,-let it be dissciences, what you think of a paper which great National platform laid down at Balti cruel energies of such a combination, by oatlis cussed in our elections, by the press and by of secrecy, against those adopted citizens, re- our public men, and then all such abuses as gardless of consequences or results. may exist may be corrected in the spirit of

For some time this combination was con- Justice and Republicanism. Truth is bold. fined in its operations to our large cities, and It delights in discussion. Error is cowardly, did not seem likely to enter largely into the and Guilt and Treason hide themselves from politics of the country ; but the repeal of the the face of a just and free people ! They de-Missouri Compromise startled the masses of light in oaths of secrecy and in midnight the people, and weakened the ties by which darkness!

they were held to their old organizations. We ask you fellow citizens, to reflect soleaving them in a mood to embrace any or- berly upon these things, and then let your ganization, which seemed likely to afford patriotic impulses direct your course of acthem an opportunity to visit condemnation tion. Do this and you will do right, -act upon those who were answerable for thus dis- thus and you will not be misled. Twice has turbing the peace, and breaking the political France been free in modern. History, and, faith of the country. Southern politicians | each time, the most potent engine in the became alarmed at the combination of nor- hands of the bad inen who enslaved her was thern men which was being formed to redress her secret political "Clubs." Let the people the grievance of the Missouri repeal, and their demand that in their hands shall be kept the attention was employed to devise some means political destiny of this nation. Let them by which that organization could be scat- say to those unprincipled politicians who plot tered. They found a ready and potent agent their games of deception and fraud in secret. ings It cannot now be denied and indeed in this secret scheme against our adopted cit-that their days are numbered, and their dark izens, and at once, as by magic, that question designs understood. Let us, as we value the was thrown in upon the masses of the North, high privileges of American citizens, make for the purpose of distracting attention from one determined effort to 'rescue our princithe Slavery issue, and breaking the force of ples, and to maintain them in the face of the world. How well this scheme has succeeded, is The Democratic party is not dead, but on

too painfully evident in the elections. Not a the contrary is now gaining strength every single one has been held that is not claimed day. The only two parties now existing are by the South, and by the Know-Nothing Or- the Democracy and the Know Nothings. der, as their peculiar victory, thus almost en- Let people choose between them on the tirely hiding from view any expression by ground and merits of principles. Those who the masses of the North, on the question of think men should be persecuted on account of the extension of Slavery into the territories of their religion, who think slavery preferable Kansas and Nebraska. It is true that they to freedom, who believe the people have noelected Mr. Pollock in this State who com- right to the privilege of discussing the merits mitted himself against the Missouri repeal, and principles of men who seek to be elevabut it is also true that at the same time they ted to power, but that they should be bound struck down Mr. Darsie who was just as by horrid oatlis to vote for those who are destrongly committed against it as Mr. Pollack, signated in the secret Lodges of an oathand elected Mr. Mott for Canal Commission- bound Order; those who believe thus will go er, who was well known to be in favor of that with our opponents. But those who believe ariff for revenue only, and so adjusted in its repeal; and it is also true that they defeated that the great principles of freedom. and of details that its burdens shall fall lightly upon several candidates for Congress who had been civil and religious liberty are valuable, that the laboring masses of the country ;-- that tried and found faithful to the North, and they should be preserved; -- that a man should elected others who would suit their purposes only seek power and place for the good he better. The present session of Congress, too, rinay be able to render his country,-that sehas shown that but little faith can be placed cret societies for political purposes are dangovernment from those who would prostrate its most sacred guarantees. We call upon our patriotic fellow citizens to pause. Talk, together, discuss these things and they now do not hesitate to avow their soberly, and see whither things are tending. intentions. Their leading presses all over the Organize in your several Districts and see country, and their public men in and out of what can be done to avert the dangers which Congress, now declare their purpose to pros- are impending. Those invaluable rights, for trate entirely that sentiment of the North which our fathers bled, are worth preserving. which is hostile to the spread of slavery be- They cost years of sacrifice and rivers of youd its present limits, and to accomplish it blood, -they are worth one terrible struggle they are pursuing those public men and to maintain. presses of the North, who have opposed south-The Resolutions and Address were adopted ern aggression. Wherever a man has dared unanimously. The Convention then proceedto stand up like BENTON, or SEWARD, and re ed to elect Delegates to the next Democratic sist southern agrandizement at the expense of State Convention. Azor Lathron was duly the North, every means has been, used to deelected Representative, and Isaac Reckhow feat his re-election. The former they have Senatorial Delegates. On motion it was Resolved. That the delegates have power to aubstitute. Resolved, That the proceedings of this Meeting, together with the Resolutions and address be published in all the Democratic papers in thisCongressional and Representatheir ruin, on the pain of excommunication if tive District. Mr. Rankin, Esq., of Providence, Luz. Co., being in attendance, was loudly called, to which he responded in a true Democratic style,-able and eloquent in his remarks he was enthusiasticaly cheered. After which the meeting adjourned. GEO. FULLER, Pres. S. B. CHASE, A. J. DAVIS, and D. McMIL-LAN. Secretaries. delashinaton Correspondence. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1855. Eds. Democrat :---Since my last, Know-Nothingism has been the order of the day. Several speeches have been made pro and con, the most remarkable of which was that of Mr. Chandler of Philadelphia. Mr. Chandler has carned a reputation for ability and integrity in the public service, second to man in Pennsylvania of which will suggest themselves to all thinking the Whig party. He is an American by ence to its secrecy. Washington, the Great longs to the Catholie Church, and honce was. pretensions of that Order, that they do not moscribe men on account of their religious belief !- that they do, not make religious faith a test of capability for office + that they do not in fact aim at a union of Church and State! Do they suppose they can thus impose upon the intelligence of the American people ? But the last and most limmiliating exhibition of Know-Nothing plianoy to Southern dictation was the vote on the Homestead Bill in the House last Wednesday. It will be remembered that this same measure passed the House last Spring by a large majority, and was swamped with amendments in the Senate, where it still hangs. Mr. Dawson again brought the measure before the House, and it is now defeated by the votes of the same gentlemen who passed it a few months ago ! Southern men, generally liave opposed the

more potent than all these: it is the protection and encouragement afforded by the un- tucky has been appointed to succeed him. ion of the States, under an adequate and stable government. To this and the virtue of Monday elected State Treasurer of Pennsylour citizens, under the smiles of Heaven, we are more indebted as a people, than to any other circumstance or relation. No one who has studied our history, and marked the spirit in which our Union was formed, can avoid the conviction that our government so far as concerns the stability of this confederacy, course objectionable to the Know-Nothings. must be one of opinion rather than force. Monday last the following printed circular was Born in compromise and conciliation, it circulated in the House must be cherished in the same spirit ; it must To the Members of the American Order in present itself to every member of this repubthe House of Representatives :--lic in the welcome guise of friendship and " All members of the House of Representa-

protection-not in overbearing pride, or as tives who believe in the freedom of debate, weilding the strong arm of power. We have before us the plain, written com-

of political action, and who are opposed to pact of our fathers, to which they reflectingthe election of Hon. Henry Wilson to the y consented and subscribed, and so bound us United States Senate, are requested to meet. who have succeeded them. Its blessings and in cancus, in the Green Room, on Monday, its benefits have been felt throughout long years the 14th just, immediately after the adjournof unexampled prosperity. If we would ment of the House. change any of its previsions, let us with at In compliance with the above call, labout least common honesty and manliness, pursue

one hundred members of the House went inthe mode of amendment which is pointed out with admirable precision, in the noble instru- to the Green Room of the State House, when ment itself. But until this is done, those after a brief discussion, it was voted unaniamongst us who, from whatever motive, or mously to postpone, if possible, the election under whatever pretext, either openly repudiof the United States Senator for one week ated any of its plain provisions, or, covertly

from to-morrow, and if pressed into an elecretreating under the cloak of a secret organization, seek to violate its spirit, or avoid comtion to-morrow to vote for the Hon. Alexanpliance with its clear behests, dishanor the der H. Bullock, of Worcester, for Senator, in faith of their fathers, and deny their own palopposition to Mr. Wilson. pable and solemn obligations. Entertaining these views, how can any American patriot There has been no choice for Senator in

regard, with the least degree of complacency, Missouris The vote stood, Donophan 58, the continued and embittering excitement of Pierce 55, Benton 39. one section of the country against the domestic institutions of another; or the more recent

organization of secret societics throughout the Union, based upon doctrines of exclusions with care the last annual Message of Goverand proscription, utterly at war with our National and State constitutions, and obnoxcomplete statement of the affairs of the Comious to the liberal spirit of American republicanism? What admirer of the venerated monwealth, its manly and lucid style will father of his co: ntry, but must feel, with resisticss forcel his solemn warnings against struct the reader. secret societies for political ends, as placing a powerful engine in the hands of the selfish himself, and his connection with the people, submit to any candid mind, that if the preand designing, and enabling them not only

In these reflections upon certain political

utive Chair, while the character of his sucess- North who have been faithful in resisting slaorganizations, if I rightly comprehend my or and his administration is all uncertain .- very aggression, -- and when it sees its leadown motives. I am actuated by no mere partizan hostility or resentment. Were I to say Thus has a certainty been changed for an un- ing presses rejoicing in what they believe to less at the present moment, I should stifle] my clearest convictions of right, and shrink from a duty I owe to the people of Pennsylvania, who have so generously sustained ine for a better administration than the one just this is carefully kept from the eye of their in various public relations in the past. Nay, more: I should, by silence in this regard, ended. fail properly to reflect that constancy and unswerring fiith which our noble Commonwealth has ever evinced toward the princiaway, we are convinced that the masses of is bearing down as it goes, the very princiules of our national compact, in reference to

the people look upon the retirement of Govthe freedom of conscience and universal religious toleration; and also to the wise doc- ernor BIGLER with something like gloom and mit to you, honest citizens, is there not sometrines of popular and State sovereignty, and apprehension. He has served them faithful- thing wrong here ! the inherent rights of self-government. ly, and their confidence in his integrity can-During the brief period which remains of not suddenly he transferred to his successor,my official term, 'I shall readily and cheerful-

ly co-operate with the General Assembly in Let us hope for the best all proper measures, to advance the public Know-Nothings in the Jary Boz. weal; and I carnestly myoke upon our labors, At the last session of the Court in Wayne and the labors of those who may follow us in. and the labors of those who may follow us in our public vocation, the kindly care and keep-ing of that Great and Benificent Being who ry that any secret political combination sider the New York Know Nothing move-the people will wisely discriminate between individuals, as it were in the hallow of his abould be indicted as a conspiracy. The hand, and without whose continued smile

prosperity. WM, BIGLER. EXECUTIVE CHANDER, Harrisburg, Junuary 3, 1855.

there can be petther national or individual

Spain, and JOHN C. BECKENEIDGE of Kenelection. And we also know that the Order has debauched the Free Soilers of old Mass-ELI K. SLIFER, Know-Nothing, was last achusetts, till, in addition to defeating their candidate for Governor, it has capped the vania, by a vote of 89 to 39. climax of its monument of infamy by electing TROUBLE IN MASSACHUSETTS .- Henry Wila Kidnapper for Mayor of Boston ! son has been nominated by the Legislature for U-S. Semator. He is a presoiler, and of Again we copy from the Organ:

"It is tine, strictly true, thet " the L. Nothings are a NATIONAL PARTY, and will not enter into the Seward crusade against sla-

ing Organ :

It is true, also, strictly true, that the anit of Susquehanna County met at the Court slavery movement in New York has been House on Tuesday evening, Jan. 16th, pursuchecked by the late demonstrations." ant to call. Honest citizens of Susquehanna county

Hen. Geo. Fuller was chosen President and look at the above extract from the Organ, the Gen. A. Carpenter of Harford, Hon. John acknowledged press of the Know Nothing Order, and established at Washington by the Boyle of New Milford, Wm. B. Handrick of Springville, F. M. Williams, Esq., of Mont-Order as its central light,-look at these exrose, Wm. C. Ward, Esq., of New Milford tracts, rejoicing that the anti-slavery movement has been checked by Know Nothing Otis Ross Esq., of Middletown, Daniel Baker progress, and then tell us if you believe the of Clifford, Alanson Lung of Rush. Thomas

Republican in this place, can be honest when Johnson and Latham Gardner of Bridgewapretends to ilirect the free soil sentiment of ter, chosen Vice Presidents. this county, and at the same time devotes S. B. Chase, Esq., of Great Bend, A. J. Da

vis, Esq., of Susquehanna Depot, and James two or three columns per week to the defence of Know Nothings? When they copy from McMillan of Springville, Secretaries, this Washington Organ for their readers, The meeting was opened by a few appr they are very careful not to copy that which priste remarks from the President.

relates to slavery. Why, if the issue of sla-On motion of I. Reckhow, Esg., a Commi very is the only one they care about as they tee of nine persons were appointed to draft. Resolutions and an address expressive of the pretend, do they not at least-with all the evidence which is every day accumulating sense of the meeting. The Chairman announced the following persons :-- Isanc Reckthat Know Nothingism aims at its prostration in the North, why we ask do they so carehow, John Blanding, Benjamin Glidden, D.

O. Turrell, C. M. Gere, Daniel McMillan, C. fully keep this evidence from the public eye ? We hope our renders will generally read There is but one explanation to this singular J. Curtis, H. A. Williams, and E. B. Chase. conduct, and that is, that they wish to mis-The Committee having retled, R. B. Little or BIGLER, which we publish to-day. As a lead the public mind, and draw "free soilers" Esq., and C. L. Ward, were respectively called into the meshes of the Order, that they may for and each addressed the meeting in an

able, fearless and happy manner. After which be made to abjure their principles by its horcommand the admiration of, as well as in- rid caths. They aim at building up a domithe Committee on Resclutions and address nant party for some purpose, though it must reported as follows : He closes the Message with a reference to be done at the expense of principles. We

Resolved. That the present crisis is one of the most important in the bolitical days of our country,-a time whei all good men are to acquire power unworthily but also to sap which is so touchingly eloquent and beautiful tensions of that paper were honest in refer- required, by the exigences of political events, and destroy the most sacred principles of our that none can read it and not feel that a truly ence to the question of freedom, when it sees to arouse themselves to activity in defence of great and goest man is retiring from the Exec- this secret power prostrating the men of the those early and wise teachings which have come down to us from the Bustrious fathers

of the Republic. Resolved. That the Depoteratic party has Thus has a certainty been changed for an un- ing presses rejoicing in what they believe to given to the country all that is gloridus in certainty-a change in which the the people be the certain overthrow of Northern senti- its history, and wise and briefficent in its gov of the State may lose much and can gain ments, they would raise the alarm,-would ernmental policy,-that all those well settled nothing, for the most singuine cannot hope warn the people of the danger. But no ; all doctrines upon which the government has this is carefully kept from the eye of their readers, while through column after column their party and its principles now. Now that the excitement of the election, of their paper, they sound hosannas to the Resolved, That men who have thus showa and the fauaticism of the hour have passed triumphal march of Know Nothingism, which themselves wrong in all past time ou levery question of national importance, give a pour guarantee to the people that they are right ples which they profess to adore! We subnow or ever will be.

Recoired, That though ad have been partially defeated, we are not dismayed or dis-Again we will copy from the Know Noth- couraged. The principles of the Demogratic party are those upon which the Republic

were based, and they will live as long as "The independent State ticket of the Know Freedom shall minister at the altar of our Nothings in New York, and the results of the election from this movement, have seriously anew with each other to battle in their defence, damaged the estimates of the Seward coaliagainst the rights of a portion of our citizens, ment as " settling the hash" for W. II. Sew- the people win wisely discruminate between By any secret principles, and a party which has and. His projected northern anti-slavery coal. ition crusade against the South is overshud-seeks to control intelligent fremen at the bal-

ral and efficient system of Common Schools, Reflect upon these things, fellow ditizens, that shall bring education within the reach of the poorest child in the Commonwealth, and in those they have elected who were supposed gerous to the liberties of the country, such which shall spread intelligence and virtue to be true northern men, as some of them, will array themselves with the Democracy, everywhere among our people, and rear a like Banks of Massachusetts, have already and in the end will triumph, and rescue the you not show to the world that you can and and prosperity of the government may rest. proved recreant to the cause of freedom, on the floor of Congress, and in the face of HE ADDRES

the country. Their successes have given them boldness To the Citizens of Susqu'a County. A Convention of the Democratic Party of

this County takes the liberty of addressing you upon the subject of political affairs, because the present is deemed a time of great moment to the country.

After the last Presidential election, the Whig party declared its intention to disorganize, as was announced by their own orvans. Its leading men became convinced that there was no use in attempting to overthrow the policy which the Democracy had established, on which the government should be administered in future; and, if not absolutely convinced of the wisdom of Democrat-

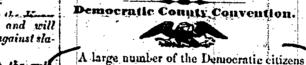
already defeated, the latter they are hotly ic measures, they were forced to give thein pursuing and probably will defeat. Northan unwilling support. The Tariff, the Subern presses are struck at from their secret Treasury, and the slavery question, had all Lodge Rooms, and their members required to become settled in the policy of the country, use every effort in their power to accomplish and settled in the manner which had been determined by the wisest statesmen of the

they refuse to comply. country. The Whig party, our opponent, There is another feature of this Order which had therefore no hope of future success upon ve will not discuss, but simply point out .its old platform of opposition to those meas-Every discerning man can see that the most ures,-its leaders seemed disposed to give up calamitous consequences must follow to this the contest, and left its honest masses without rudder or compass, on the wide sea of country, by provoking political discord among the various religions sects. Religious faith political adventure.

is a matter between Man and his Creator and Meanwhile the Administration of President when that faith is made the subject of politi-PIERCE was giving very general satisfaction to cal persecution, it is easy to see that Religthe masses of the people. The country was ion itself will become corrupted and demorat peace abroad and at home. Labor was alized, while the bitter animosities, the terriproductive, Commerce flourishing, the govble and bloody persecutions which, in past errament transmil, and its subjects happy, To all human appearances a long period of reages have desolated the nations of the old world, must and will be revived here, to despose from fierce political agitation, was likely olate and finally overthrow the Liberties of to follow. But this repose was broken, and this Republic. Let us heed the warning voice every day is now developing reasons for con-

of History on this point, and be wise ! tinued alarm and apprehension. Passing over the doctrinal points of the The wanton and unnecessary repeal of the Mi-souri Compromise by Congress, unsettled Order, which we have no time to discuss, but the profound peace of the nation, Pand again precipitated upon the country the fierce and men, we purpose to say a few words in refer- birth, blood and everything else, but he beangry contentions which will ever arise from the agitation of the question of American and the Good, in his farewell, address to his defeated last fall for re-election by the Know Slavery. The spint of the North, without countrymen, warned them most solemly Nothings. What a commentary upon the distinction of party, was aroused. That quesagainst secret societies of any kind. The reation, so pregnant with evil consequences to son he assigned was, that they too often bethe quiet and perpetuity of the confederacy, came potent engines in the hands of bad men, had been put at rest, as was fondly hoped for political purposes. But, here is a secret forever; and, indiguant that their peace and society, professedly for political purposes, hibest interests should thus be trifled with, the ding its actions from the people by awful masses of the North were preparing to strike | oaths ! With what force does the warning one final blow,-a blow that should teach of Washington come up from the tomb at their servants that they were not above their this time! And shall his admonitions pass.

masters,-and that they could not be per- unleeded ? Are the ears of the American mitted to sport with their happiness, their se- people deaf to the admonitions of "the Fathcommon country. We therefore covenant curity and their rights. The blow was struck, er of his country ;" and their hearts cold to but it fell with an uncertain aim, for reasons the impulses of a sublime patriotism like his? which we will proceed to enumerate, No, it cannot be. The American people As soon as General PIERCE was nominated have but to reflect, and they will see that. for the Presidency, he was assailed by his their only safety from the plots of traitors, next issue of the Nnow-Nothing Organ of Honesdale, noticed the charge, and boasted that a large majority of the Jarv were Know-Nothings. They hold the balance of power, Nothings. New what did this boast mean i



will maintain them !

Stephen '

and then act. We tell you that the boldest

game of deception and fraud is now being

played to rob you of your principles. Will

Nothings 1. New what and this boast mean i stout the formation of a northern party on the opper, shrink not from discovery, and at last November Court fore the people into his support. conclaves, in what manner it may best over as they alleged, it would deprive them. of a Harrison gaugery 2, 1022. Why it meant just this fanteven in the Jury issue of slavery, and at last November Court inter of the people into his support. Ly The Charles for people into his support. Althor their of the formed by "fusion," and the people into his support. He traversed the country, made public speech-throw the liberties of this Republic; and like the Jacobins of the public letters, in all of which he made the most flattering appeals to "the upon the bloody throne of our nation's rain.] . • Je. 计外口 计算法分子