means of grace as the Know-Nothings employ. On the contrary, these means will confirm their faith, and multiply their numbers. We have some aliens among us; and Know-Nothingism aims to keep them so perpetually, in fact and in feeling. Its effect is ust the reverse of its avowed design, in all things. It deprecates Catholicism; yet makes more Catholics than all other causes combined. It complains of foreign sympathies; yet repels the tendency to American assimilation. It grumbles that aliens confedcrate; yet compels them to do so in self-de- the laurels which he might have retained.

"But to say nothing of its purposes, its means are sufficiently odious to repel every honorable man from its association. Copying the very vices it pretends to depre cate, it has instituted here, in opposition to the whole spirit of our government, that yerv system of secret proscription and persecution which could only exist in semi-barbarous Spain by the assent and co-operation of the government itself. If its purposes are honest, let them be prosecuted by honest means.

"In the whole history of the too often de praved politics of our country, nothing has file, which shall appear as soon as we can done so much to demoralize our people as Know-Nothingista. Its tendency is to depreciate the tone of honest and manly morals It drives men to pitiful evasions and to downright lying. Time and again have we known men to deny, in one form or another, al knowledge of or participation in this disgraceful business, when we knew as well as He that made them, that they lied. We have seen the rankest perjury even in our courts of justice; and by the very men who complain of Catholics that they owe paramount allegiance to other than our civil authority.-These things have perhaps done more than any thing else to effect the gratifying change in public sentiment which is now in progress. Good men have become alarmed at the appalling demoralization this folly induces; and we know of multitudes of Protestant clergymen, who would not, if they could exterminate Catholicism at such fright-

[COMMUNICATED.]

MESSRS. EDITORS: The last issue of the Republican through the voice of " Cayenne ' undertakes to excuse its abuse on Mr Grow in a peculiarly repentant manner. It looks very much like curing an old sore by spreading upon it a fresh blister. It arraigns him for publicly denouncing Gov. Bigler and then voting for him, under the "pressure" of party dictation; and strips him of all manliness. and makes him the mere tool of party discipline, against his better judgment, and open professione. It says, " he voted for Gov. Bigler, whiskey, Nebraska, Slave Pens and all," while he claimed to be anti-slavery free soilpro-slavery principles; and then attempts to excuse itself by telling him to take no offence;

I leave Mr. Grow to take care of himself, as he is abundantly able to do so; but I have a few words to say in vindication of myself, and the Democratic party of this County, against the false position which the Republican would lace us in, by falsifying the true principles of Gov. Bigler, upon which we sustained him.

Gov. Bigler did say that he was in favor of the Nebraska Bill. without the clause repealing the Missonri Compromise; as he deemed it necessary to organize those Territories; but he also said that after that clause was added he opposed it in his private capacity,—that in his public capacity he had nothing to do with it. Was his language not sufficiently plain, that he was opposed to the bill as it passed Congress? Yet the Republican assumes the falsehood that he was in favor of it.

I deny that "Gov. Bigier opposed the Maine Law." It contravenes not only his personal examples, but all that he has ever said or done on the subject of temperance,and the charge only adds to the list of falsehoods, which have been before published by the Register, and now re-asserted under its new name. I should advise that sheet to ston repeating its old falsehoods; for in so doing it exposes the Coon's foot and its real lineage.

"This is the position he occupied, and these are the principles represented by him as a

candidate for the suffrages of the people." He did not fall by reason of the unsoundpess of his principles (as Judge Black and Mett were elected by large majorities standing upon the same Platform:) but was victimised by corrupt bargains to make place for Mr. Pollock in the chair of State, and Mr. Wilmot in the United States Senate. Mr. Pollock has already received the fruits of the shall have passed. Mr. Wilmot will learn solved to die by his principles, or die with superior and peculiar merit, it is that which feat will be owing to the efforts of the Order; lies have been redeemed. It is feared that that Order possessed was brought to bear on prescribing his own form of worship. This of the N. Y. Legislature, who has been hiththe result will remind him of the old proverb, that "whoever trusts the whigs will get cheationably will, will he anchor his fate and fu- every encounter, broke up their infamous or- is to annul it. It is a right secured to us by ture hope with his new allies, who have chea- ganization in his State, and was triumphant- our fathers, which security was the product ted and betrayed him? or will he come back ly returned to the Senate! We admire a of a bloody struggle, and to plant ourselves stake his fate with a class of men called fusion, and stand forth their chieftain?

failure, and its future is doomed to a still temporary alienation of comparatively a few of their ranks, yet those who have done so, out of patriotic motives and conscious duty. are still democratz;—their nature is not changed-hence they will come home as soon caused their departure. Thus united, they claring their sentiments on all Federal questions under constitutional guidance. Thus harmonised they will feel quite as competent

and Abolitionists, he can see but a minority, tain's base,—who had defended his principles true position of the order; its organs in South, my sympathies were with the movement, barter away his Tariff principles, to secure somely sold, and return with a right good. Why a few years ago when the Masonic when combined;—nor has he even their against the attacks of his new allies, and suswhom completely distrust him for his agree to his impact of his impact o

cedents on general questions of policy. They life. But he was deaf to reason and cold to acter of the party, having given the "cold also distrust his sincerity on the subject of the impulses of friendship. Onward has he shoulder" to everything bearing the semslavery, for the reason that they have wit- rushed to his doom,-to receive the retribu- blance of Abolition. Endeavoring to apnessed his treachery to the party that nurture tions of Justice and Faith. And while his pear respectable in the eyes of southern polihim their confidence and highest honors. Mr. country, admired for his manliness and mor- with an ardor hitherto unmatched, endorses

Montrose Pemocrat. THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NORTHERN PERS'A. E. B. CHASE & ALVIN DAY, Editors. Montrosc, Thursday, Feb. 15, 1855.

To Correspondents. We have a number of communications on make room for them.

Now Look Out. Mr. Wilmor having failed to obtain the Know-nothing support for United State Senator, the people of this District may now expect him to become very eloquent in denunciations of that Order. He will endeavor to recover himself by being very zealous in the cause of correct principles, and in placing himself by the side of those who have sustained them while he was fishing in the muddy waters of Know-Nothingism for the Senate. Will the people believe him sincere! Will they put faith in his latter day, conversion? common sympathy that impelled its mem-

Let us wait and see. The self-styled Republican appropriates nearly a column in its last issue, to encomiums upon a late publication entitled "Stanhope Burleigh." The book was written with a view to advance and encourage the Know-Nothing conspiracy and is well calculated to foster those prejudices, growing out of superstition and bigotry. It is one of those fictitious, over-drawn pictures, designed to inflame the worst passions and bring upon the subject, of which it treats, by force of denunciation, the most bitter hatred. Its assertions and statements, unsupported by facts, are such as are readily devoured by those of perverted taste and misled judgments, inciting them to action, the fruits of which are dangerous to liberty. Such publications ought to be discouraged, and the Press that devotes. er, and openly denounced Gov. Bigler for his its columns to "ouffs" in behalf of them, gives abundant proof of the baseness that controls it. Our neighbor is thus unwittingfor they were only driving at the democratic ly fixing upon himself the stain of Know-

Seward and Wilmot.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD of New York and ical action.

ing, under the name of Know Nothings, the cy and Divine compassion. discussion of whose principles must overshadthem. Look at the sequel. Every power

WILMOT? Like Mr. SEWARD he could but surd. The spirit that enters into and dictates peration will be combine all parties into one see that his "free-soil principles" were being the policy of such an order is tyranical; it is overshadowed by the discussion of Know a spirit of persecution and to suspect it of Nothingism; and like Mr. Sewand he was a having sympathy with the rights of man in hausted his genius to accomplish this in this candidate for the United States Senate! Here any state, or condition, would be a libel Judicial District, but it has met with a total the similarity ends, for unlike Mr. Seward he upon its character. True, to its baptismal joined openly in the election of the candidate spirit and natural sympathies, this Know more certain defeat. Although the demo- of the Know Nothings for Governor, joined Nothing conspiracy goes hand in hand with oratic party has been defeated, standing by the Order himself and elected members to the the cherished projects of the Southern slave its principles, by the misunderstanding and Legislature belonging to it, wherever he had holder. It enters into his plans and encourtheir caucus at Harrisburg, and an election of comfort in the ears of the slavery propa- mands it. from their hands in the Legislature! In all gandist and "puts its shoulder to the wheel" these he has been ingloriously defeated, having received the deserved reward of such con- markets for his property. This course of the as those slight differences are settled which duct—the reward that men always receive, order is natural; it is in perfect harmony with whose ambition for place leads them to seek that other policy it maintains, of controlling will again hold the power of vindicating their it through blind and devious paths, instead the conscience of the individual, and dictatprinciples in the Commonwealth, and of de of standing up like men of character, integriling to him a manner of worship. There is a

ly defending the right. would have saved him from such humiliation. as they would under the dictation of Mr. Wil- but he, in his blind infatuation, heeded them pursued by the Order upon the question of mot when fired into his compound. Hence it not. He chose to thrust them saide, to slavery, independent of its nature and spirit, will be idle for him to calculate on drawing form alliances with those who had ever been these alone would be sufficient to fix upon it any portion of his forces from the democrat- his bitter foes, and to become their leader in the consequences of an alliance with the pro-

ed him into manhood, and bestowed upon compeer, Mr. Szward, now stands before the Wilmot then instead of becoming the chief- al courage, -respected for his integrity to his their doctrines fully and apparently without tain of a gigantic party, must retire from the principles, by those even who believe those field of politics without the anticipated fruits principles erroneous, Mr. WILMOT can occuwith all just-thinking men.

We take no delight in drawing such a picture, or in contemplating its want of all that is beautiful among the political virtues. But t has been spread out before us,—its hideous face should be gazed upon by all, that the world may heed its admonitions, and that those who seek the honors of the government should learn from it that the temple of honor can be reached only through the ways of integrity to the principles of right and justice.

Antagonisms. Political parties derive their character from the real sentiments they represent. The pure stream flows not from the corrupt fountain nor can we hope to reap the benefits of a wise system of legislation from a party which is based upon a platform narrowed by prejudice and containing illiberal and proscriptive doctrines. It is morally impossible for just and equitable measures to originate with an organization formed for a despotic purpose. The impulse that gave it being must control it; the spirit in which it originates must be infused into every measure it supports. It was a bers to unite and action consistent with the original impulse, is the only thing that can hold them together in harmony. The moment there is a departure from the spirit that drew them together, discord is at work and dissolution the consequence. It is a marked fact that a party distinguished for its sincere devotion to a measure calculated to benefit the masses, and just and benificent in its provisions, is generally found to pursue a correct and liberal policy. This course is agreeable to nature, while a contrary one would not only subject the party pursuing it to the charge of "inconsistency," but would cause its speedy overthrow. Antagonisms cannot successfully co-operate for a long period, if at

all. Hostile in spirit, and having no sympathies in common, they battle, not embrace each other. True, a man in the pursuit of a particular object, may affect zeal for a cause the spirit and character of which are directly opposite to the nature of the thing he pursues. So a party may profess regard for a principle and belie its professions by its deeds. If it be impossible for a party to approve and support and a courage undaunted, they will fight on principles hostile to freedom, and at the same in the great cause which they have enlisted time uphold another system of measures DAVID WILMOT of Bennsylvania for some friendly to the rights of man, what are we years have held a large share of attention as to expect of this new Republican movement, public men of this country. Both have been whose course is marked out and defined in the lodges of the Know Nothings. The plan

ble influence in the two great and contigu- seek to introduce a species of slavery more letter to one of the faithful he uses the folous States of the Union. We propose briefly atrocious and intolerent than the system that lowing language: to contrast the men and their course of polit- usurps the freedom of the blacks at the South. The proposition they practically uphold is mise by Congress, and when the whole North of the man, to take the proceeds of his labor friends, however, should remember that our was organizing to rebuke the spirit of arro- without rewarding him for his toil, but to engance and bad faith which attended that re- slave his conscience, to step between him and peal, Mr. SEWARD, with the eye of a sagac- his Maker and dictate to him the manner in ions statesman saw a new organization aris- which he shall offer up his petitions for mer- is very difficult to overcome such a majority

They propose to deny to man his natural support? Not at all. Arming himself with his claims to citizenship and its benefits must sion of its motives! Hear him: his principles, he deliberately arose in the be ignored. Restrict him thus and to all in-Senate and exposed to the gaze of the world tents and purposes you enslave his conscience; with the American party, I can safely prothe cruel designs,—the wicked and deceptive the worst system of slavery that can be en- nounce the charge of Abolitionism against purposes of this Order. He volunteered to forced is thus directly imposed upon him. If the Organization in the North to be utterly walk boldly into the face of the battery, re there be any one trait of our institutions of and entirely false. If Mr. Seward is beaten secures to every man the sacred privilege of and I venture to predict that if any member his defeat, but like a man of nerve, -like a precious right is held to be dangerous, and erto affiliated with the American movement, man of principle, not a demagogue, he incompatible with self government, in the met them at every turn, prostrated them at philosophy of a secret order, and its purpose the order." to the democratic party (whom himself has man of nerve, a man of moral courage, in hostility to it, is to pronounce, the early betrayed) and ask to be received? or will he though he may be wrong in his convictions. trials of the Pilgrims, fruitless for good, their Now what has been the course of David theories of government speculative and ab-

of extension to assist him in opening new

ty, and honor, combating wrong and fearless, sympathy between these two systems of op-slave power, in the passage of the Nebraska Bill, pression and wrong that consolidates their Mr. Wilmor had friends in this county who action. Even were we deprived of means ocrats, cast my vote for Pollock, at the last elecwhereby to form an estimate of the course

ticians, it makes unnecessary concessions and reserve. Here in Northern Penn'a the Know Nothings and Republicans are identical.of his overgrown ambition, and even without py none other than the very opposite position They are so, for the reason that the power gitive slave bill passed? A law more odious, if lies in the lodges of the former and the latter cannot in its present condition and relations act independently and efficiently. The Organ of the so-called Republican party, in this place, being under the direction and control of the secret Order, in its lodges, dare not, if inclined, take open and bold ground in behalf The effect of the Order is to blunt and pal- their secret meetings-this settled me. I am a Judge have bewildered him, and are fast leadsy every manly inclination to fight the "bat- free-soiler yet; but I am a Democrat and a gen-

tle of freedom" with courage and spirit. The unscrupulous course of a few ambitious leaders has had the effect of placing those men who followed them through sincere and honest motives, in a position where they lose their individuality and become mere ciphers. This fact is to be regretted. The Know Nothings can never claim to be Free Soil men, for it would be like Satan affecting Godliness, so out of place, so unnatural as to appear ridic-

Facts are Stubborn Things!

The Know-Nothing organ of this place in ts anxiety to deceive the public, is continually misrepresenting the character of the Order it represents, claiming for it, a sympathy with Northern Anti-Slavery sentiment and feeling. We deem it prudent to lay a few facts in the case, before our neighbor occasionally, in the hope of awakening him to sense of the unmanly course he is pursuing. Below we publish an extract from the Pe tersburg Intelligencer, a Know-Nothing pa

per, published in the "old Dominion." editor in speaking of the recent election of WM. H. SEWARD to the United States Sen-

"His success was a triumph of fanaticism which every patriot must lament. But the Know-Nothings came out of the struggle with clean hands. They did all they could to defeat him, but they could not overcome the obstacles which were in their way. They "fought a good fight;" they "kept their But they have not "finished their course." Frustrated in their gallant exerions by an enemy who was in the field with gather sufficient strength for the encounter, they are not disheartened, but are determin-Abolitionism. With a confidence unshaken

What a sad commentary upoe the pious pretensions of our scrupulous neighbor!-Perhaps a few words from Daniel Ullmann.

Senate, which has equal voice with the Assembly, was elected one year ago last November and that in that body Mr. Seward startin so small a body."

Finding it impossible to defeat Seward he ow the question of slavery, distracting its or- right of worshiping his Creator "according makes haste to console his Virginia friends, ganizations and paralyzing their power. Now to the dictates of his own conscience;" to with the fact that the Order is "fully alive mark the man. He saw the organization ex- strip him of this most sacred privilege, by to the importance of defeating" him, thus tending its triumphs and achieving victories disfranchising him and converting him into giving the best assurance of its pro-slavery in every contest. He saw politicians, in ev- a slave. What, though they claim an ex- sympathies. If further evidence, in proof of ery quarter, abandoning their principles and emption from the charge of proscribing men the true character of this skulking conspirarushing for safety to the embraces of the for their religious opinions! Is the charge cy, is desirable, it can be found in the fol-Know Nothing lodges. A political revolu- not justified by the practical effect of the lowing extracts taken from a letter written by tion was sweeping the country, but what did course they are pursuing? It is a sweet John W. Bryce, one of the faithful leaders, Mr. SEWARD! He was a candidate for re- consolation to the man who places a high and dated at New York, Feb. 1st. It will be election to the Senate, but did he bow his value upon "freedom of conscience" to be seen that he devotes himself to the task of head to the beast? Did he forsake his prin- told that he can worship his Creator as he repelling the charge of having sympathy with ciples in the hour of adversity and fawn at pleases but if he pleases to adopt a form, un- the free-soil sentiment; most ably does he the feet of this new and mysterious power for suited to the tastes of midnight conspirators, vindicate the order from such a foul asper-

> "From an early and intimate association votes for Wm. H. Seward, he would hereafter and forever be spurned and repudiated by

> Choice sentiments these, throwing light upon the subject, that our neighbor seeks to cover up, just now. Further on, Mr. Bryce the slavery question, with the memory of all

the heart-burnings it has occasioned." This indeed is a most patriotic desire, but the manner of doing the thing does not exactly suit our taste. We can see no propriety in burying that question, in the way the South dictates -- no propriety in checking the free utterance of Northern sentiment upon it -no propriety in chaining the impulses of honest, zealous freemen, by oaths administered in darkness. If this question is to be settled, let the North have its voice in the matinfluence, and then sought a nomination from ages him in their support; it whispers words ter. It is entitled to that privilege and it de-

> [COMMUNICATED.] BRIDGEWATER, Feb. 8th. 1855. Messys. Editors:-Having been, for some years strongly tinctured with free-soil sentiorn rights, then so recently perpetrated by the and in common with many other Free soil Demtion. I have suice seen the folly of such a course. ocrats who did so pursiy upou principle now see

Know Nothing instead of a free-soil victory.

Democrats,-to fight the question of slavery in Democracy stood faithfully by him, when he tion which is settling down upon her. the party and not go over to the Whigh to do it, or we would surely get cheated-I concluded that it was eminently wise and judicious counsel: for the Democratic, is at least, as sound on the question as the Whig party. True, when out of power, and that is the general rule, they make loud pretensions, but what have they ever done when in? Under whose rule was the Fupossible, and more immediately oppressive upon clusion, as to what position the Judge occuus than the Nebraska Bill itself. A little observation upon their movements and the character of the leaders soon made me suspicious that the new party was nothing more nor less, than the same old Coon" in disguise. So I hesitated and held back. But when further developments disclosed the fart that the whole thing was concocted in, and controlled by Know Nothings in er and fame that flit across the mind of the uine Republican, and therefore not only have no sympathy with, but detest and abhor this dark conspiracy against the rights of our adopted citizens. I regard this issue, at this time, as paramount to every other. The Democratic party has planted herself in open, uncompromising war upon this new ism and new political "Order," and I stand with her.

Some of my free-soil Democratic friends, know ing my sentiments, have strongly solicited me to discontinue your paper and subscribe for the Republican; but I told them that so long as I was convinced that both the Editors of that paper I would see them - before I would touch it. If any word of approval and encouragement from me in regard to your course in exposing and denouncing the iniquities of that order, would cheer you on, you have it. Keep up the fire! Give them "more grape!"—not upon the individuals, for there are many of them honest dupes of the joice! wiles and false professions of its corrupt leaders but upon the organization-its secret, dangerous character, and the false ideas opon which it

By the way, before I close this hasty communication, as Editors are always supposed to know everything and a little more, I wish to ask you hear it asserted that he is, and occasionally denied by some of his friends, who say that in prirate conversation he denounces them most unsparingly and in his very emphatic way of doing some weeks since? As he is a candidate for all his forces before the new combatants could election to the U. S. S., the public have some right to know his sentiments on this subject as well as on the Tariff question, or the Nebraska ed to continue the war, and dispute every Bill. There are many, who have heretofore been inch of ground, until they retrieve the for- his warm friends and supporters, who would like Johnson 10, Cooper 6, and Wilmot 5! tunes of the day, and crush the legions of to know what his "my principles" are on this

matter more than any other. RETURNED PRODIGAL.

REMARKS. There is a tone of frankness and sincerity in the communication of our correspondent that entitles it to the consider. ation and regard, especially of those, who stavery in the vorth, agreeing in principle on concocted in those lodges are at war with pire State" will be palatable just now. In a fell into an allience field in the fundamental law of our country. They pire State" will be palatable just now. In a fell into an allience field to the fundamental law of our country. free-soil principles. He seems to have dis- and his friends as warmly laying the cheat on Election Laws, you find many enactments "I can assure our friends is Virginia that covered his mistake, and what is more, has the other side, it appearing that one more carefully guarding the voter from bribes, mewe are fully alive to the importance of de- the courage and manliness to admit it. This vote was polled than there were members of nace, disturbance, and every influence tending feating Gov. Seward, and we are exerting our-admission of his error is not only indicative the caucus. Onths and imprecations, min- to bias his will, and disturb his judgment, After the repeal of the Missouri Compro- not merely to put the chains upon the limbs selves to the utmost to secure a victory. Our of his good sense, but of the purity of his gled with shouts and stamping of feet, fairly while at the Polls. He is to scrutinize and purposes. His example is worthy of imita- shaking the Capitol, announced to the outsi- sift the men and measures proposed; and to tion and we doubt not will commend itself as ders that the work was done. Soon the doors be free from all bias and control in selecting such to the candid of all parties. The inqui- were burst open from the inside, and out from among them. He is to be a very soved with a clear majority of 7 out of 32. It ry at the close of his communication is a rushed a dozen sons of the veritable "Sam," ereign, in the exercise of a freeman's only reasonable one. The right of a constituent swearing and shaking their fists, avowing that sovereign act. This freedom, openness, and to know the position of the man he supports the whole Know Nothing party was a hum- honesty at the Ballot-box, lies at the foundashould ever be held sacred. This right exists bug and a fraud, worse even than Popery and tion of a popular government. Corrupt this with us, and must be preserved, if we hope Jesuitism, and that they would break up the source of political power; and all the streams to perpetuate our admirable system of self- whole d-nd Order in the State, and expose flowing thence will be corrupt, converting government. The presumption of our correstits corruptions to the world. So away they this land, where we hoped the experiment of entirely too broad, yet we will endeavor to after them, and up to this writing had not into one dreary, irreclaimable despotism. give him a few facts, leaving him to draw his own conclusions from them. He must and quarelling till nearly two o'clock, anoth- by some mysterious oaths, whose character, know that we are not privileged to "look be- er ballot was consented to when it appeared and so prosed obligation, we are not permitted hind the curtain" and see what is transpir- that Cameron had 44 and all others 25, ma- to know,—their Candidates are selected by ing there. The drama is played in darkness, king 69 votes cast, and then on motion the some handful of Politicians met in midnight and even though Judge Wilmot be the hero nomination was declared unanimous, and the "council,"—and all the measures, and devices of the play, the "old guard" to whose efforts caucus adjourned to get drunk and carouse for carrying them through, are sworn secrets. he is indebted for his many victories in the till day light. O Know Nothings! O Wil-Cossacks into the performance of foolish anties, and we confess that we have strong en preserve her Fame! reasons to believe that he has given himself & From the Know Nothing organ of our up to "evil deeds" under cover of night. The fact that he is said to have denounced the order in his "emphatic" style, in private conversation, is no evidence to our mind, of actual hostility to it, for it is said to be part of "We believe the members from this secthe Know Nothings duty, enforced by his oath, to deny his connection with the order. Wilmot is emphatically the man for the po-If the Judge has no sympathy with this "midhight conspiracy" he could easily have satis- whoever it may be, let him be a decided friend fied the public of that fact in his late speech of freedom, and not a truckler to Slavery like says the order "desires to bury in oblivion at the Know Nothing meeting in this place. Surely he is man enough to proclaim his principles, when he has any. He boasts of being such at all events. He should know that with the friends of the Constitution, and the men of honest free-soil sentiments " silence is crime" when the one is treacherously attacked and the other being prostrated by a combination of men, in their midnight hidingplaces. In addition to the evidence afforded Know Nothing organ in this place, is very anxious to have the Judge made U. S. Senator. It is the object of the order to get their men into the National Legislature, as that is the field for action. It may be said that the Judge, professing an attachment to free-soil doctrines, could not consistently unite with this new ally of the slave power: very true, ments, I was highly exasperated at that crown- there is a wide gulf between the two, and if ing outrage upon Northern feelings and North- the Judge has joined in this modern crusade against the rights of the adopted citizen, he has, by his own choice, placed himself in hostility to those principles, for which he professes to have battled so ably both in and out however, and believe that a majority of the Dem. of Congress. It is with feelings of mortification that we are compelled to entertain sus-

was true to the Constitution and to the character of a man. We must regret his deep cratic nominee. More hereafter.

"Then pay the reverence of old days Walk backward with averted gaze, And hide the shame."

If the above facts and indications will a sist "Returned Prodigal" in coming to a conpies he is welcome to them. It is an unpleas ant task for us to be called upon to record exibitions of ingratitude, and deception on the part of a man, from whom we expected better things. Would that there was no occasion for such a record. The visions of powing him on to an early political grave. When he shall fully realize the consequences, of a rash disregard of principle, when the fruit of his madness shall have ripened, in the depth of his disgrace, he can most appropriately say,

"Now my charms are all o'er thrown And what strength I have's mine own, Which is most faint."

Editorial Correspondence.

HARRISDURG, Feb. 10 1855. The long agony is over, the great Knowwere members of the K. N. lodge in Montrose, Nothing cancus has met and made its nomiand the paper was really the organ of that order, nation for United States Senator, quarrelled and adjourned, to ratify its choice next Tuesday in convention of the Houses,-in other words, to elect Simon Cameron to the United States Senate! Glorious result, unparalleled victory! let all Know Nothingism re-

In sober earnest, last night the Know Nothing members, of both branches of the Legis lature, met in caucus in the East Committee Room of the House, and after six ballots, and a roug, unanimously declared General Simon CAMERON their nominee for U. S. Senator .-They met at 71 o'clock. The House, Senate to inform the public and myself, through your Chamber and Rotunda were filled from that columns, whether Mr. Wilmot is really a mem- time till nearly two in the morning, with anxber of the Know Nothing order. I frequently long friends, curious spectators and trembling expectants. After the caucus organized an effort was made to adopt the two thirds rule with reference to the nomination, which failed. A motion was made to vote by secret ballot such things. Then why did he not do so in his which was carried. This was soon known benot much taken. The first ballot was soon announced, resulting as follows on the prominent candidates. Cameron 27. Curtain 11. Cameron's stock went up,-friend's looked

happy, foes daggerous. Second ballot, Cameron 29, Curtain 12, Johnson 6, and Wilmot as before. Third ballot, Cameron 35, Curtain 17. and the rest scattered in 4's and 5's.-Fourth ballot Cameron 38, Curtain 21, and rest at odds and ends. Fifth ballot, Cameron 46, being one majority, of all votes cas pondent that "Editors know everything" is went down town, as though old "Sam," was "self-government" would become a very fact, been seen or heard from. After wrangling past is not admitted to gaze upon him in his mot! O Free Soilers, who struck down Bignew character. Like Murat at Moscow he ler and brought Know Nothingism into pow- "Council" prescribes ! No argument, no may be led by the feigned admiration of the er, look upon your work in Pennsylvania!- light, no resistance, is permitted. If the "God save the Commonwealth," and Heav-

county, the Republican of week before last, I make the following extract in reference to the U. S. Senator election, which is now commended to the careful re-consideration of that

Gen. CAMERON.

tion of the State agre; with us that Judge sition, at this crisis of national affairs. But by midnight stratagem, and we are not per-And yet this same party of the Republican, in its caucus nominated Cameron over Wilmot by a vote of more than ten to one! Will not Wilmot now denounce Know Nothingism? Surely he has nothing to lose by done in the night, in a Lodge,—the whigs it! Will he say now as he did at Montrose last Court, when some friends urged him to warn free soil men not to become entangled to any dispensation the "Order" prescribes. with it, that if anybody wanted to know what Just so they aim to govern the County, and the he thought of the Order they might come State, not in an open, manly way, as despots. by this criminal silence, is the fact that the and ask him,—that he should not discuss it govern their subjects, by force of a standing. in public! Will he not now make up his army, but in a mean, deceitful, dark, cunmind that there is never anything gained by ning way. winking at wrong to get office! Look at Seward,-look at Wilmot,-what a triumph for the former,—what a fall for the latter!— And let all our free soil Democrats, who voted for Pollock last fall, look one moment upon their victories! Are they not splendid -are they not glorious? We told you then away from the popular eye. Would you trust that you pever made a bargain with the such a man with office? The duties pertain-Whigs that you did not get cheated, and will ing to American citizenship, are honorable you not now believe we were honest in what duties,—to be performed in the broad light we told you! But, you said Bigler should of day, before the public eye. We all have a have controlled Congress, the Legislature, and common interest in making law, and adminthe Convention against the Nebraska Bill. istering the government,—it is a political Then should not Pollock have at least contheir mistake—that they have helped to achieve picion, of the man, on whom the Democracy trolled the Legislature in which he has a maof this District has lavished honors without jority of more than two thirds, and prevented every man's country; and every man has a When the Republican party organized in this stint. Our faith in the political integrity of the election of Cameron? Do gentlemen be right to know what and who take trusts ounty, professed for the purpose of uniting the a crused crusade against those who had stood slavery doctrines of the south. But we are county, professedly for the purpose of uniting the county, professedly for the man is being shaken. We are forced to consistent now, and apply the rule both ways, whether he belongs to the minority, or to the man is being shaken. We are forced to consistent now, and apply the rule both ways, whether he belongs to the minority, or to the man is being shaken. We are forced to consistent now, and apply the rule both ways, whether he belongs to the minority, or to the man is being shaken. party.

And when he turns towards the Whige as firmly by his side as the rock in the mountain of the order. The man is compared to this method of ascertaining the Whige as firmly by his side as the rock in the mountain of the order. The order is consistent now, and apply the rule both ways, majority.

And when he turns towards the Whige as firmly by his side as the rock in the mountain of the order. The order is consistent now, and apply the rule both ways, majority.

tice which Mr. Wilmot used always to give to himself upon any question, for office. The may rescue your country from the degrada Mr. Buckalew will probably be the Demo-

[COMMUNICATED.] Know-NOthingism.

Democrats of Susquehanna County:-Such of you as attended our meeting, last Court, caught an inspiration from that spirit of victory, which we then saw informed and animated the Democratic masses. They have the truth,—a moral, as well as political truth to maintain with a bold, open, and fearless advocacy; nobly in contrast with that hiding, skulking error, which crawls into dens, and cellars at midnight, and bars windows, and bolts doors, lest some honest man might discover its retreat, and drag it out into God's light!

This is the legitimate work of the progressive Democracy, who are the hope of the country. They were invested with terror, once, when a simple, stern, and sublime truth nerved the Patriot's arm to battle with the ancient power of a King; and teach mankind the new doctrine of equality, and of self government; and ever since that discipline, it has been the mission of Democracy, to illustrate the same truth, and power, wherever ignorance, ambition, or crime have assailed her principles.

Deeply as we abhor the f' Know nothing" pirit and principle; we have never felt the

extent of the evil. A new danger has sprung up in our midst. that touches our conscience, alarms our patriotism, comes home to our very firesides! and obliges us to lay aside the ordinary questions of political action, and turn every energy to meet this unseen, plotting, eager, restless enemy to every Republican idea.

Other dangers have assailed our institutions,—perverted the moral sense,—and alarmed the Patriot. But they were seen dangers: and truth was free to grapple with their worst forms. Now it is mining unseen, framing its devices where no light is, and then springing upon its objects suddenly, from some unexpected quarter; and doing its whole mischief before the people recover frem the shock of surprise and dismay. Especially in heated times, no man knows to what means they may resort; or whose destruction they may comlong political speech at the Republican meeting low and regarded as a triumph for Cameron. pass. We lose all sense of security; our won-Bets were freely offered on his success, but ted confidence in our fellow-men, in the might of law, and in the power of light are shaken. Hitherto we have trusted to the BALLOT-BOX,—that right arm of the people,—in every

> time of danger. Now that security is taken from us, and therein lies one of the most alarming mischiefs

connected with this wickedness. Aside from the dishonesty of practically denying to the naturalized catholic, rights secured to him by our own Constitution,rights that are just as sacred as the right to old property, enjoy liberty, and life,-it cor-The "Know-nothings" are bound together

Every member is bound to vote, not as truth and his conscience dictate; but as the candidate's name is known at all, outside of the "Lodge" before Election; and a Freeman asks what are his principles, what his measures, what his secret obligations in order that he may judge his fitness for the high trusts he asks,—they laugh in his face!

If this were to continue, it would become the most dangerous, and irresponsible tyranny that ever cursed the earth.

Last fall they carried the Elections here, mitted to know how many "Know-nothings" now hold our offices. The People's ballotbox is taken out of their hands, and put into the keeping of "Know-nothing Lodges ?"

In Montrose, now, the people have no voice in selecting the Borough officers,—that is fall in; and the democrats have no resource but to fold their arms, and resign themselves

It is beneath the dignity of a man to stoop to such intriguing alliance, and to surrender his own judgement to the decrees of the head council. It is low and groveling to sneak round corners, up dark lanes, and crawl into some hole where political work may be done brotherhood, where majorities govern, it is true, but by open, and honest means. It is