THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN BOBTHERN PERN'A. E. B. CHASE & J. B. McCOLLUM, EDITORS

Montrose Democrat.

ALVIN DAY, Publisher. Montrose, Thursday, Apr. 19, 1855.

Anti-Knew Nothing Meeting. A Democratic Anti-Know Nothing meeting will be held at the Court House next Tuesday evening.

HON, G. A. GROW, and others will address the citizens. PER ORDER.

WANTED

At this office any and all kinds of provisions, such as Apples, Potatoes, Hams, Eggs, the highest market price will be paid.

Who will supply our wants immediately. Dwelling House to Rent.

A dwelling house that will acommodate : small family will be rented on very reasonable terms. For further information inquire at this office.

NOTICE.

All persons who may be entitled to Boanty Land under the late act of Congress, can get | cause it aims to blast the fair proportions of it by application to this office. Our charge civil and religious liberty-because it won for doing the business will be trifling.

Wood! Wood!!

Will not some of our subscribers bring u some more wood before they go about their spring's work ! Do let us have it !

We have received a sharp communication from the Southern part of the county. thors name. It might make trouble.

The next Term of the Know Nothing Inquisition, for this county, will commence at this place next Monday,-Hon. D. Wilmot presiding.

We have not room this week, but next week shall say a few plain things in reference to the result of the Borough election last Tuesday.

Kor We have been informed that the New Court House is not being constructed fully against anaroby, for right against wrong, and in accordance with the contract. We hope for civil and religious liberty against prothe county Commissioners will see to it, that scription and intolerance. Michigan has the job is not accepted until a full examina- sounded the "old Jackson bugle;" its notes tion has been made. The principal contract- are welcome, and heralil the approach of a "ors are Post Bro. & Co. We dont want an- better time, when the Democratic party, in

Read the letter from "A Methodist" on the first page of our paper.

A Bill has been reported in the House at Harrisburg, annexing a part of Clifford,

no change in public opinion on the question le game, that he is in reality friendly to a has no sympathy with persecution ! It will of slavery, since the organization of this new large increase of paper currency, while he is disgrace any position into which it crawls. | contract for less than half the sum now paid. party, and itself the boasted exponent of antiprofessedly hostile to an extension of our pres-Its developments in Cincinnati are no more In the face of this proposition, and with full slavery sentiment why is it thus early doom- ent system of banking. We do the Govenor fearful and anti-republican than its workings knowledge of the fact that Collins is maked to battle in a hopeless minority ! If its no injustice in asserting his insincerity and in those other places to which we have refer- ing enormous profits out of his contract as throughout those venerable halls, that loom professions are the index of its principles, as hollow heartedness upon this question ; he has red. True, it trampled upon the law of the amended by the act of July 21st, 1852, by they are the true index of the popular will, himself proved the shallownes of his anti-bauk land-took from the adopted citizen his what process of reasoning does Congress justify. the cause of its overthrow is involved in mys- pretentions, by signing in one day five or six most sacred right, and butchered him in the its efforts to give to this man additional tery, and difficult to explain. To suppose bills, creating new banks and increaseing the streets for defending that right with the spirit means of amassing a fortune, by binding the that the masses of Michigan would turn and of an injured but independent man. We Government more firmly, to an arrangement banking capital of the State about \$2,000,000. give battle to a party, they assisted in build Democrats, who were foolish enough, to extrust that a full investigation of this dreadful that plunders it of its surplus money, and ing up, and the only party favoroble to their pect of this Know Nothing Govenor, a close affair will be had, speedily, and the guilty prevents successful competition ! We believe views would be to charge them with incon- adherence to the sound and wholesome policy sistency, and inability to look after and de- of his immediate predecessor, in relation to Such disgraceful and murderous scenes ought this bill. The faults he has committed dufend their true intercreate. The truth is, that banking, are requested to mark the case and the masses of Michigan, like those of other willingness with which Mr. Pollock enters in- the natural product of that system which is instance he has shown himself to be a man States, in their eagerness to resist and repu- to the plans of bank capitalists, for flooding

ots and nurses a spirit of resistance to whole-

some authority greatly at variance with the

spirit and wisdom of a constitutional democ-

it can never take a respectable position be-

fore the world as a great political party. The

source of its power is the combination of un-

diate the policy of "Pierce Douglas & Co," the State with a fluctuating and uncertain large political party in the country they are rushed into an organization without compre- | currency. Why will not Gov. Pollock favor | worthy of more serious attention. hending its spirit and tendency. The pas- the public with his reasons for signing so Butter, Maple Sugar, Corn, &c., &c., for which sion and enthusiasm of the hour having sub- many bank bills ! If any necessity exists for sided, they are beginning to realize the na- such an increase in the number of banks, the ture of their position and sparing no pains to public ought to be made acquainted with it. break the ties that bind them to the unholy Election Blots.

combination, to which they were linked in au The Cincinnati city election of last week evil moment. They now see that instead of was productive of some unpleasant and riotresisting the aggressions of slavery, they have ous scenes. The Know-Nothings demonstraaided in placing a party in power, proscripted their strength and patriotism by seizing tive and intolerant in spirit, and designed to and destroying the ballot boxes of the Elevenslave the consciences of men in their very enth Ward, which is inhabited principally

midst. Michigan repudiates this party beby Germans. The consequence of their rash meanness was a riot and fight, in which three or four persons are reported, as killed. This its way to confidence and power by virtue of scene so disgraceful to Cincinnati, and so fafalsehood and deception. The intelligent tal and bloody in its results, is the natural

people of this country will crush it, because fruit of that proscriptive policy which the it is hostile to good morals and reform-beartful politician and infatuated bigot unito in cause it forges chains; instead of breaking enforcing by illegal and dangerous means.them. Other States will imitate the wisdom No liberal political sentiment animates Knowof Michigan by bursting the fetters imposed Nothingism; conscious of its inability to through fraud-by pulling down and tramptriumph by fair means, it resorts to foul; We do not recognize the hand writing, and ling upon the combination that disgraces the feeling itself incompetent to sustain its odious would not like to publish it, without the au- politics of a free people. Those wholesome doctrines by persuasion and argument, it de-Democratic ideas that have repeatedly tristrovs the ballot-box, sheds the blood of deumphed over fanaticism, monopoly, and arisfenceless and unoffending citizens, insults and tramples upon law and order, breeds ri-

tocratic dogmas in the past, will again be approved and sustained by the American people. We regard this triumph of the Democratic party in Michigan as the first of a series of brilliant victories that are to be achiev-

racy. Under the domination of this pretended, in a future, not far distant. The majoried party of reform the people have no guaranty ties, so common in the past career of the Dethat their rights will be respected, for Knowmocracy, will again bagiven, for labor against Nothingism breaks down the barriers, thrown capital, for law and order against fanaticism

an for the preservation of social peace, and and strife, for constitutional government takes into its own hands the management of nublic concerns, in direct violation of the plainest principles and rules known to our law. It proposes to amend the constitution of the "old Bay State" and convert the spot where Warren fell in defence of the rights of other Jail job done for the county at this its ancient strength, shall maintain the laws, and oppression. Based upon a narrow and and guard the constitution and the Union unjust prejudice, deriving its support and from the attacks of corrupt and dangerous life from the supersitious fears of the un-

learned and zealous opponents of Catholicism Gov. Pollock and New Banks. Gov. Pollock. anxious to prove the sound-

factions.

not to be countenanced, but when they are his administration are grievous, but in this encouraged and sustained by a professedly of spirit and a friend of the people.

President Pierce and the Veto-Power.

islation, preserved unimpaired the indepen-

"E. K. Collins and his associates" for carry-

gress their claims to s

character of Catholics and foreigners in this has been notoriously corrupt. Undue and

country. If the truth was permitted to pene- contaminating influences have been brought

The Constitution of this nation places, in lution: Resolved, That EMIGRANTS and EXILES from the hands of its Executive the power, controllthe Old World should find a CORDIAL WELing under certain conditions the action of its COME to homes of comfort and fields of enterlegislature. The occasional exercise of this prise in the New; and EVERY ATTEMPT to qualified prerogative has induced many to abridge their privileges of becoming citizens pronounce the veto-power dangerous and in- and owners of the soil among us, OUGHT TO compatible with our theory of self-government. It was obviously intended to be used, so as to counteract and resist hasty, inconsiderate, and corrupt legislation. Madison, the reputed "father of the Constitution," exercised this power frequently during his administration of eight years, producing little comment and calling forth little, if any, opposition. Monroe, his immediate successor. in his veto of the Cumberland road bill, stat-

ed his objections at length, going into an argument to prove the inability of the general that Convention ! government to appropriate its funds for inter-

service required by the terms of the Collins'

Consistency.

nal improvements. Jackson's Bank veto, socalled, appears to have been the first to elicit much condemnation; in some portions of the Union meetings were held at which resolutions were passed, severely censuring the conduct of the President and pronouncing his veto of the bill a national calamity. In all cases however, although the veto might prove tempomrily unpopular, the people have eventually sustained the President and honored him for an act, which at the time, was regarded unfavorably. We do not recollect an instance where the exercise of the veto power has been prejudicial to the interests of the country. On the contrary it has protected the people from the fatal consequences that must unstained with the guilt. always attend corrupt and inconsiderate leg-

A Servant Above His Master.

dence of the executive power and kept the In the House of Representatives, on Monlegislative within its constitutional and propday, while a resolution for the final adjournment of the Legislature was under discussion er limits. Never, perhaps since this govern-Mr. Morris, a Know-Nothing Whig member, ment was formed has the exercise of the veto power been more imperiously demanded than the Legislative Record : during the present National Administration.

"Mr. Morris said, it was a matter of little moment to the people when the Legislature ried scenery which was constantly presenting "the old line Democracy" change the mean-With a large surplus of public funds in the treasury, and numberless greedy corporations and individual speculators pressing upon Con-

. For the Democrat. An Excursion to Scranton, It is 4 o'clock, A. M., of April 4th, at

Harford University. A solemn stillness feigns upward through the slowly retiring nocturnal shadows by which they are surrounded. The weary student, care-worn and pale with incessant toil, has forgotten his labors, and encircled by the arms of Morpheus, is insensibly receiving strength for the coming day, while, anon he beholds with a dreamer's eye, originators be visited with proper punishment. President Pierce acted a wise part in vetoing glorious and transporting visions of the future. The laborious routine of academical life is forgotten, alike by scholar and teacher. The jubilant shout comes not forth from the play-

of the joyous maiden. All is calm and suil, as midnight on the distant hill-top. But The National Convention of Free-Soilers hark ! what sound is that, which breaks forth. 1852, held in Pittsburg, over which JOHN in startling tones, on the dreamer's ear? List

P. HALE presided, passed the following resoagain! oh. 'tis the shrill, clarion voice of University bell. Its familiar warning arouses within those grey old walls. Kind reader, would you know the cause of this early BE RESISTED WITH INFLEXIBLE DETERMINA- arousing of the sleepers ? the reason of this unwonted excitement? Be patient, and you

We commend the consideration of the above shall hear. The kind Faculty of the Univer-Resolution to the "free soil" men of this sity, had decided on giving the students, uncounty, who have become entangled in the der their charge, a rare treat, at the close of meshes of Know Nothingism. John P. Hale the winter term; and acting in accordance presided over the Convention. The present with the well known physilogical fact, that Know Nothing Senator from Massachusetts of all modes of recreation, that is to be preeported the Resolution. Farther than this, fered which combines instruction with amusea man residing in this Borough, who is now ment, had made arrangements on most liberone of the great priests of the Know Noth- eral terms, with the Superintendent of the ngs, was an elector on the ticket formed at Delaware. Lacawanna, & Western railroad, for carrying them, on board the cars, to

This then was the position of the free soilers Scranton. The morning train from the north. n '52, when they entered the Presidential being due at Oakley's depot at 8 A. M. and anvass. Is it any wonder that the people the distance from the University three miles, re becoming disgusted with the feaders of it became necessary to rise early and conthat party when they see them, as now, plac- summate preparations for the day's excurng themselves in a position so inconsistent sion. Six o'clock found-carriages in waiting prefference for you over all your rivals of the with their past doctrines ?--- When they see to convey the students to the depot, which them fraternizing with the slave drivers of the was reached in due time, where the jovial South to those obstacles in the way of nat- company anxiously awaited the arrival of the ralization, thus aiding the South in keeping expected train. Their anxiety was of short p a preponderance of political strength at duration, for soon the joyful intelligence was he ballot-box ! If the "free soil sentiment" announced of its aproximation ; and in a few of the North, aroused by the repeal of the moments the brazen steed, with its ponder-Missouri Compromise, shall be prostrated, it ous burden, came thundering up. The splenwill fall by the folly, and reckless ambition did car reserved for the accommodation of of its party leaders, and our hands shall be the excursion party was quickly filled almost to overflowing; the conductor's "all aboard"

was heard, and the blithe concourse, in high spirits, was, rapidly whirled Scranton-ward. To one who delights in the study of human nature, in observing and analyzing character, the occasion afforded an excellent opportunilelivered himself as follows: We quote from ty for gratifying such a propensity. Some,

with a grave and scholar-like demeanor, for the time, and come to the true question were quietly observing the beautiful and va- before us. Did the omission of the words.

is a day that will be long remembered by those who participated in its festivities. Much credit is due the Faculty for originating so happy a scheme for the benefit and amusement of their pupils; nor would we forget Mr. Puterbaugh, the gentlemanly conductor. of the excursion train, who was unremitting in his attentions.

The tract of country through which the D., L. & W. R. R. is built, is exceedingly pieturesque and romantic, especially that portion known as the Martin creek valley; but I will not attempt a scenic description of this rail road route, as abler pens than mine have successfully delineated, in a charming and elaborate manner, its wild and varied ground ; hushed is the laugh and gleeful song beauties, which must be seen before they can be fully realized.

> S. W. T. Lathop, April 6, 1855.

Judge Wilmot and the Cameron Letter.

The Judge in his communication to the Inthe drowsy students from their peaceful slum-bers, and, immediately, all is hurry and bustle ing of his letter to Gen. Cameron, as published in the Montrose Democrat, says, "The letter published is garbled and false. In that part blazoned in capitals there is a most material omission." Now, that your readers may understand the true grounds of Mr. Wilmot's complaint, I will give that part of the Cameron letter-the 'blazoned' part-as it first appeared in the Democrat, and also an he now asserts it should have been

" In respect to yourself, I have expressed no word of discouragement, or unkindnesson the contrary I have repeatedly expressed a preferance for you over ALL YOUR RI-VALS, (Buchannan, Dawson, &c.) and this when it was supposed the PARTY would have the undisputed power to make an election."

This is the "garbled and false"-the blazoned part of the letter over which such loud lamentations are now made-now for the true edition---

" In respect to yourself I have expressed no word of disparagement or unkindness. On the contrary I have frequently expressed a old line Democracy, Buchanan, Forney, Hirst Dawson, &c, and this when it was supposed the "party" would have the undisputed power to make an election.

Thus it appears, if Mr. Wilmot's statement is true, that the word "discouragement" was substituted for "disparagement," and the words "the old line Democracy" entirely omitted.

His Honor has seen fit to appear before the public over his own proper signature-not in vindication of his course in refference to General Cameron-but in abuse of Mr. Chase for garbling and falsifying his letter. With his usual audacity he hurls invectives and denunciations at his whilom friend. And not content with that, he even threatens him with the vengeance of Heaven. Forgetting that he violate "God's enactments." But we will pass by Mr. Wilmot's impious impreciation adjourned—in fact, it was none of their busi-ness. The people did not understand the position of affairs here as well as the mem-paralleled growth and prosperity of our coun-is discrete the second discre

township, this county, to Fell township, Lu- ness of his views, in relation to the currency, zerne. For Heaven's sake let Susquehanna has vetoed one bill creating a bank with a county be saved from the touch of this Know- capital of about \$100,000. His organ, in this Nothing Legislature!

Banks!

Only SEVENTY-SIX Bank Bills are on the files of the present Legislature at Harrisburg. The whole increase of Banking Capital asked for is over nineteen and a half millions ! Something like twenty have passed the House. Eleven passed in one afternoon. O Know-Nothings? We shall see next fall.

23 The Maine Liquor law has passed and been signed by the Governor in New York.

Jail Delivery.

Three prisoners escaped from our Jail last Friday evening. They were confined for robbing stores at Susquehanna Depot. With a steel spring taken from their stock, or cravat, they made a saw, with which they cut. off a bolt holding the irov grates together, in the window, and then pried a bar out with a stick from their bedstead. They have not yet (Tuesday) been captured.

Three cheers for Connecticut !

Democracy in Michigan.

The Tribune of the 6th inst., thus announ ces the result of the recent elections in Michigan:

"The Democrats have carried a large ma jority of the Town elections in this State." Not long since a series of resolutions was plish, what we regard as an impossibility, he adopted by the Michigan legislature, inmust certainly fail. The old whig wing, of structing Messre. Cass and Stuart to do all in the new party retains its peculiar notions on their power for the speedy restoration of the banking, and though its theory has been oft Missouri Compromise and the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law. The Senators did not repudiated by the people, it will demand of choose to comply with the instructions, and the executive a partial adherence to its absurd kept their seats, contrary, it is said to the policy. We incline to the belief that Gov. wishes of their constituents. If those resolu. Pollock, having been educated in this school tions can be taken as expressing truly, the of politics, sympathizes with, and adopts its sentiments of the people of Michigan. no one dogmas. In this view, his late veto may be regarded as a mere make believe,-a special can dispute the loyalty of that State to the anti-slavery cause. We ask then why it is, favor to the free-soil, demecratic wing of his are openly resisted. It is no longer the pri- tion as we find it recited in the message of that the "fusion party," which swept the army, intended to pacify and console those State last Fall, like a whirlwind, has become who were "taken in" by the popular cry of thus suddenly unpopular and powerless ? We | " old issues are extinct-the principles of the believe Michigan to be as strongly tinctured Democratic party have become the settled with genuine Free-soilism to-day, as she was policy of the country dc." When it is known State has undergone no change in relation to or six bills for the creation of new banks, with slavery within that period. The men who a united capital of nearly \$2,000,000, he will were nerved with an konest determination receive very little credit for retoing one litlast Fall, to repudiate at the polls, the action the concer of \$100,000 capital Such conduct of Congress in its passage of the Nebraska on the part of the executive, looks very much bill, would stand as firm now as then in de like "straining at a gnat and swallowing an fence of their principles. 'Does any one sup- elephant." One of these new banks, to which pose that the pro slavery projects of the south we have referred, as approved by the anti No such supposition exists and the most fu- with a capital of half a million, another in rious opponent of slavery would be ashamed | Philadelphia with a like amount, while New | to set up such a pretense. How then are we Castle and Mauch Chunk come in for their prothe Democratic party is the warm friend of cy. We cannot see the propriety of giving ments. If it go into the jury box and pre- would be manifestly injudicious, as it would the "peculiar institution," as its enemies rep- the " cold shoulder" to the demand of the

reasonable fears, growing out of wrong opin- less of the means employed to secure their obplace paraded his veto message before the public, with a great flourish of trumpets, protrate every mind; if facts and figures could to bear upon members of the National Legisnouncing him thoroughly democratic on the take the place of romance, fiction and false- lature, and measures, designed to plunder the question of banking. We have had little faith hood their would be no material, out of which Treasury of the hard earnings of the people, in the integrity of Mr. Pollock's professions to create a party, whose being depends upon and bestow the money of the nation upon on this subject, and have believed him at heart friendly to the creation of a large paper currency. Our suspicions have not been unfounded. In his inaugural he failed to define his position with any accuracy and his message is equally ambiguous. In both papers he assures us that he will lend his support to

the creation of such banks, only, as are necessary, and such as will benefit the public. According to his theory, the executive shall determine in all cases, what sections of country will be benefitted by an increase of banking capital, and what sections not. We do not now, dispute the correctness of this position, but refér to his published opinions, to show the easy and uncertain policy they define, if indeed, they give a remote idea of the course to be pursued. Gov. Pollock obtained his

At the city election in Hartford, Mon- present position by a union of isms, differing day last, the Anti-Know-Nothings carried in character and spirit. He was elected by their whole ticket. This, in the hot-bed of fraud, by the industrious propagation of a Federalism, is a crushing defeat for "Sam." false idea, and the supposition that former issues were extinct, and former party differences at an end, did much to place him in the executive chair of the Commonwealth. He

is consequently indebted to a variety of factions, each of which demands of him obediance to its particular views of State policy .--To please each and all is no easy task, and however industriously he may labor to accom-

depravity and superstition, and whose power private individuals, and corporate bodies, have is measured by the ignorance and delusion of purchased their passage through the two the public mind. The high priests of this houses of Congress and wanted only the sigorganization understand its weak points and nature of the President to carry them into dare not discuss the principles it illustrates effectual operation. President Pierce has and labors to enforce. Relying upon the won the gratitude of the nation by resisting success of inflammatory appeals to the preju- with his veto this tide of robbery and corrupdices of the ignorant, they never enter into a | tion, and merits especial praise for his course careful and truthful investigation of the in relation to the Collin's appropriation Bill. grounds of / those prejudices, but nurse them His message containing his objections to this by artful and cunning means, the better to bill is clear, forcible and instructive. We accomplish their wicked plots. They spare | can hardly realize how a measure so unreasonno pains to embitter the hostilities naturally able and unjust could ever receive the sancexisting between different sects and to stir tion of our Representatives and Senators in up dissensions between natives and foreigners whenever they can hope to profit thereby.

zen of this country who does not look with tion provided for the payment of \$858,000 to regret and shame upon the conduct of those ruffains at Cincinnati, who interfered to prevent adopted citizens from exercising a proper erpool for the year ending June 30, 156. The and legal right 1 And, yet, the American Native Americans they did their murderous Government of \$33,000 s trip. The Presi-

work! From what we can glean from the Cincinnati papers in relation to the riot we conclude that the Germans should be exempted 6th of March, 1846, "E. K. Collins and his asfrom all blame. Know-Nothing zeal and sociates" proposed in writing, to contract against the horrors of spiritual tyranny, and recklessness produced the trouble, and for with the Government for the transportation what? To gratify a spirit of hatred, arising of the mails between New York and Liver- iny sentiments that any man conducting himfrom baseless prejudices; to prostrate a hos- pool upon the following terms. He offered self as a good citizen, and being accountable tile political power at the expense of blood. to carry the United States mail between the to God alone for his religious opinions, ought We have looked for such exhibitions of Know- above named places, twice each month du-Nothing violence, and shall not be disappoint- ring eight months of the year, and once a

ed to see the rights of our citizens trampled month during the other four months of the upon and their lives taken whenever the cap- year, for the sum of \$385,000, per annum, rice of this plotting secret party shall dictate payable quarterly. For which purpose he such a course. We have no reason to look proposed to build five new steamships, and for an observance of one law, when the best contract for the term of ten years. The and the wisest that adorn our statute books above contains the substance of his proposi-

vilege of the people to stand off and contem- the President. On the 3d of March, 1847, plate the iniquities of this conspiracy; it is an act was passed authorizing the Secretary impossible longer to pronounce this secret of the Navy to accept on the part of the movement harmless. With a perseverance Government, the proposals of Mr. Collins, and rapidity unmatched it has crept into ["and under this proposition and enacument six months ago. The public opinion of that that Gov. Pollock on one day, approved five high places and is now wielding immense the original conttact was made." July 21st, them to unjust dominion. power. It must be met. He plays an un- 1852, the compensation to the contractors wise part, who calmly folds his arms and as- | was increased, by an lact of Congress, from | sures himself that there is no danger. To let \$19,250 to \$33,000 a trip, and the number

it "die a natural death " is not the policy of of trips from twenty to twenty-six per annum. this age. They are unwise who submit to This last mentioned act reserved to Governwrong because perchance it may be tempora- ment the power of terminating the additionry. Let a despot unbind your chains, when al allowance at any time after the 31st of at the head of the Freemasons in England, he himself sees fit! Until it pleases him to December, 1854, by giving "six months noare growing popular in the peninsular State ! bank executive, is to be located in Pittsburg break your fetters, be a willing slave ! This tice to the contractors." One of the princiis the argument of those who advise us to let pal objections urged against the act of last the Know-Nothings alone severely. Really session is that it repeals the set of July 21st, to account for this political revolution ? If portion of banking facilities, and rag curren- Nothingism is obnoxious in all its develop- of its reserved right or power. Such repeal we cannot see its force, or wisdom. Know- 1852, and thereby divests the Government

vail there, what right can a litigant obtain, prevent the Government from enjoying the resent it to be, why is its star again in the as- \$100,000 concern, and in the same breath who is not knit to the conspiracy by an oath benefit of that competition, which the im- cause of the difficulty was said to be the opcondant, in free-soil Michigan ! If the "fu- embrazing two \$500,000 projects, creating that is paramount to all other obligations ! proved facilities for Atlantic steam navigasion party" is the special representative of the ten times the amount of unstable currency If it ascends the Banch and presides there, tion are necessarily providing. Mr. Vander-

bers, and if they thought it right to stay, they try, its exhaustless resources, rapidly develop- a "sham." should have the firmness and decision to do ing, the energy and enterprise of our capital-

ons respecting the number, situation, and jects, the moral atmosphere at Washington so, whether the people desire it or not. If the bill fixing a salary of \$500 for each member during the session should pass, then it mattered not how long they remained in session," Thus will be seen the spirit of Know-Nothingism. It is none of the people's busi- jects; but all the gentlemen, with commenda- lations of the past, reckless of honor, truth ness what they do, or when they adjourn! ble gallantry, seemed particular desirous of and friendship," * * * "In respect to Beautiful doctriene indeed, but containing pleasing the ladies, who were unhesitatingly, yourself I have used no word of disparage: the arran of Know Nathingian Of course proceedings for the form the cream of Know-Nothingism. Of course, pronounced exceedinly fair. though, they are not responsible to the peo-

ple. They are very responsible to their Know-Nothing Lodges, and as long as they can keep the secret machinery of them ny's work shops. The name of our officious straight, it is none of the people's business.

Washington's Opinion.

Washington's notions used to have consid terest were visited ; but while much we saw erable weight in this government, but since will, perhaps, soon be forgotten, the recollecthe reign of Know-Nothingism, his opinions tion of one object will not easily be obliteraand admonitions may be of small account.-We however, commend the following letter from that immortal Father, to the consideration of those who are now striving to raise a Congress, whose duty it is to look after the religious persecution in this country. interests of the nation and administer the gov-

Is there one honest and justice loving citi- ernment with economy. The act in ques- To the General Committee, representing the United Baptist Churches in Virginia. GENTLEMEN :--- If I could thave entertained he slightest apprehension that the Constitu-

tion framed by the Convention where I had ceived the attentions of Mr. D. Brainard, forthe honor to preside might possibly endaumy signature to it; and if I could not con ness, conducted us through the spacious ceive that the general government might building, explaining the various progress of even be so administered as to render the liberty of conscience insecure, I beg you will be

than myself to establish effectual barriers every species of religious persecution. For you description. Perfect order seemed to prevade

ing to the dictates of his own conscience. I am, gentlemen, your most ob't servant, GEORGE WASHINGTON.

In his "Farewell Address" he allludes again to "organizations intended to overaw the government," in language of which the following is a portion :

"However combinations or associations of the above description may now and then answei popular ends, they are likely, in the course of time and things, to become potent engines by which cunning, ambitious and unprincipled men, will be able to subvert the power of the people, and to usurp for themselves the reius of government, destroying afterwards the very engines which have lifted The result of the Jacobins acts in France

we all know. Blood! from one end of France to the other, and a prostration of moral principles from which she has never recovered.

Sir Christopher Wren, the architect of St. Paul's London, was the last man that stood while a mechanical association. "Unprincipled men" got into the beautiful Order and corrupted it. In the United States it was a benevolent Order and WASHINGTON joined it. any unfortunate occurrence.)

The Know-Nothings in Confusion, LANCASTER, (Pa) Thursday Apr. 3, '55

The Grand State Council of the Know Nothings, which met here on Tuesday, broke posed by W.K. Oakley, and very appropriate to position which was manifested towards open and some tremulously articulated farewells, organization, and on account of public opin

The object of the Judges letter was to conists, in creating manufactories, constructing vince Mr. Cameron that he did not stand torailroads and canals; others, more vivacious, wards him in the "attitude of a volume in railroads and canals; others, more vivacious, val." He says: "I do not wish you to feel were engaged in the exercise, of their collo- that I stand towards you in the attitude of a quial powers, descanting upon various sub- volunteer rival, ready to sacrifice the kind rehave frequently expressed a preference for About 11, A. M., the train arrived at Scran- you over all your rivals of the old line democton depot, where we found a gentleman in racy, Buchanan, Forney, Hirst, Dawson, dc. waiting to conduct us through the Compa- and this when it was supposed the party had the undisputed power to make an election guide, if I mistake not, is Jenks, superinten- he preferred any man, either Democrat, Whig, Not a word is here uttered to indicate that dant of one or more departments of the Com- or Hindoo to Simon Cameron. On the conpany's extensive business. All places of in- | trary, he says in substance: " Gen. Cameron, I am not your volunteer rival-I am not thus reckless of honor, truth and friendship. I expressed a preference for you ever over your rivals of the old line democracy-and this too ted from our memories, viz: the mammoth when it was supposed the party would have steam engine for blowing the bellows at the the power to make an election. For a much smelting furnaces. It is said to be the largest stronger reason do I prefer your election now engine in America, and with one exception Thus paraphrased the Judge's meaning in the largest in the world. All, who visit plain-any other construction makes him Scranton should avail themselves of the op- speak to no purpose-as obscurely as the orportunity to see this triumph of American acular sayings of a pagon god. His Honor genius. At the rolling mill the party re- has assured us that he ' would be a party to no sham" and yet is torturing his with to convince an outraged constituency that he was merly a student of the University, now over- shaming Gen. Cameron ! He is striving to seer of the rolling department, who in a spirit | make us believe that he only prefered Mr. of courtesy and true gentlemanly obliged. | Cameron to his "rivals of the old democracy. He is trying to make his letter read :--- "True I expressed a preference for you over all your rivals of the old line democracy, but that was manufacturing iron. Wo had an ocular de- at a time when it was supposed the party monstration of the manner of turning out the would have the undisputable power to make celebrated T. rails. The mode is beautiful an election. Now circumstances have charand interesting, but we have no room for a ged, and I have changed with them, I now express no preference for you."

I ask you, Mr. Wilmet, is there no 'sham every province of labor; and judging from here-no duplicity-no 'paltering in a doapresent prospects, we may safely conclude ble sense?' If such was your meaning, why that the enterprising capitalists of Scranton did you entreat Mr. Cameron not to 'fee are in a fair way to realize their most san- that you stood toward him in the attitude of guine expectations. Having gratified, in a solunteer rival, ready to sacrifice the kind relations of the past-reckless of honor, truth measure, their curiosity, and partaken of re- and friendship ? I really hope that either freshments, the somewhat wearied, but de yourself or your cringing vassal of the Reportlighted party slowly wended its way toward er will answer this query. But, sir, are you the spacious depot, and soon were en route for serious-do you expect to make an enlighthe north. The day was beautiful, bland, tened public believe that your present conbalmy and spring-like, which circumstance struction of your famous Cameron letter in the correct one? No, sir, I know you too contributed materially to the hilarity and ex- well to think that you hold the intelligence huberance of spirit, uniformily manifested by of this yeople at so low an estimate. You the entire company. Brief addresses were find yourself detected in your political jugledelivered at the several depots and stations, ry. It is in proof that you have been in by A. Spicer, S. W. Tewksbury, J. Eaton, L. Simon Uameron, whom you have so long M. Bunnell, O. Tiffany, T. L. R. Case, E. M. taught us to despise. Smarting under the Tewksbury, W. Wilmarth, T. D. Rease and exposure, you hope by subterfuge and eva------ Bolich. The ladies occasionally added sion to divert the attention of the people.--rich entertainment, by the sweet outgushings This you cannot do .- You cannot prove of their melodious voices. Of the gay as he may be all you say he is, and it will still yourself innocent by denouncing. Mr. Chase, semblage, was the venerable President of be true that you have been and are a traitor. Harford University, the Rev. Lyman Rich- to your party and false to your prefessions. ardson, and Prof. Willard Richardson, both And believe me, sir, your impions appeals to of whom seemed in excellent health and spir- ' His high enactments' will be equally unavailing. It is worse than mockery for David its. They manifested especial delight in ex-Wilmot to talk of the 'penalty God has plaining the various and complicated me- affixed to crime. Read over that portion of chanical operations witnessed. (Without your letter again and draw all the consolation you can from the fact that you are not In due time, we reached the depot which the first man who in ' holy phrase transacted villanies that common sinners drust not medwe had left in the morning, where a song, comdle with.' Yes, Judge, notwithstanding your quotations from acripture, I think you can my the occasion, was beautifully sung, after which with no affectation of humility-in the lanamid congratulations, good wishes, good byes guage of Jack Falstaff, "And now am I, if a man should speak true, little better than one,

of the wicked.'

ing the U.S. Mail between N. York and Livmails were to be carried semi-monthly, mak- ger the religious rights of ANY ecclesiastical flag waved its folds over the ribters and as ing twenty-six trips a year, at a cost to the society, certainly I would never have placed dent gives in his veto message a brief account of the origin of the Collins' contract, with the subsequent legislation, relating to it. On the persoaded that no one would be more zealous

to be protected in worshiping the Deity accord-

interests of the free North, why, in the morn-repudiated by the veto, over which we hear will justice be impartially educing to the University, and partian Hindo-Whig-Free-Soil Judgeing of success, are its ranks broken, and its so much rejoicing. It is very evident that descrates the pulpit by its pr standard-bearers covered with defeat ? With our present State orecutive is playing a doub harmonize with the spirit of ohristianity, which carry the United States mail, and perform the gust. ence will it perience in the art of navigation, offered to son and Gen. Irwin left this morning in dis those friends who had been invited, to join His revent political publications are the party, to their homes. On the whole, it live of many reflections. With your indul-