e Cehigh Register. Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1852.

Allentown and Philadelphia. It is evident that the business men of Phila are anxious further to secure the trade of the rich Valley of the Lehigh, which is now threatened to be taken from them by the New York enterprise-judging from the interest manifested by them in the proposed construction of a Railroad communication from that city to some point on the Lehigh river.

There are at present no less than three different roads chartered. The first starts from Allentown to Pottstown, and via the Reading Railfoad to Philadelphia, a distance of 68 miles with only 28 miles of new road to be built.

The second is called the Norristown route, i starts at the mouth of Saucon creek, or Freemansburg, 10 miles east of Allentown, thence up the Saucon creek, where its head waters interlooks with the Swamp creek, thence down the Perkiomen, and from thence to Norristown, where it intersects with the Norristown road. The distance on this road is from 80 to 85 miles, with from 46 or 50 miles of new road to be built, making the distance from Allentown not less than 80 miles

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The third is the Philadelphia, Easton and Water Gap route. It starts from Philadelphia, makes Easton a point, and ends at the Water Gap. The title of the road will at once convince the citizens of the Lehigh Valley that it can never be of any particular benefit to them -leaving the valley entirely west of it, and making the distance of transportation to Philadel. phia even more than it would by the Central David Follweiler, road to New York, the very object we think Philadelphians should try to overcome, in order to secure the trade of the Lehigh Valley.

More Elective Officers.

The American people, it appears, are deterrespects appointment to office. The disposition now is to place everything in the hands of the people, which is certainly the safest repository. The subject of electing Post Masr ters by the people has been called up in the greaves and David Schall. House of Representatives, and a resolution inciary to report, if they deemed it constitution. Rouben Glick. al so to do, a bill having for its object the protion does not authorize it, to report an amend. John Apple. ment thereto which will.

Whig National Convention.

The Whig National Convention assembled at Baltimore yesterday. The city no doubt is crowded with an outside delegation of borers from every section of the Union. Who the nominee will be no one is yet able to tell .--Gen. Scott, and President Fillmore, stand very near alike in strength before the Convention, and the Webster men hold the balance of power. The impression though was gaining ground that General Scott will be nominated on the second or third ballot. Arrangements we learn were made to send a large delegation from Philadelphia to urge the claims of "Old Chip," and it was also expected that many from other parts of the State, would unite with the Philadelphians. The delegation left on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Advancing Price of Iron.

Private letters from London speak of the activity and buoyancy of the market for railroad iron. The easo in the money market and the recent heavy purchases for Russia and America, have enabled iron masters to advance the Charles Seider. prices from £4 10 to £5 10, and £5 15, an imad veen concluded for the Illinois Central Railroad at £5 12s. 6d .- half cash and half in bonds at par, completing the \$70,000 for the road we have before noticed. There were several other important negotiations for America pending when the last steamer left.

Crops in Ohio.

From present indications, says the Western Reserve Chronicle, there is to be a large crop of wheat, and the grass will be unprecedented. There is some danger of damage from "lodg" ing," owing to the luxuriant growth. Apples promise to be very abundant, and peaches and other fruit in moderate quantities. Corn planting was very late, and there is much complaint that the seed did not germinaie, yet if July and August should be favorable we may anticipate a reasonable crop of corn.

North Branch Canal Loan.

The proposals for the loan of \$850,000, were at par. \$656,000 were awarded for 5 per cent. bonds at par. The bids were awarded to C. H. Fisher, of Philadelphia; Duncan Shoemaof London. There were offers from various tween that period and this. persons, amounting to over eight millions of dollars, for five per cent.

Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

Although the movements of this company are not as vigorous or decided as its friends in the interior might wish, they are not so tardy as to discourage them. The opposition in one branch of the Councils of Philadelphia, it is confidently predicted, will soon be overcome, while the action of the company and its more active friends will continue onward as if no such opposition had been encountered. At been issued. It contains a copy of the Declathe last meeting of the committee in that city ration of Independence, from the original draft, whose business it is to obtain subscriptions, with all the interlineations and erasures; lac they reported additional subscriptions to an simile signatures of all the Generals in the amount exceeding \$25,000. Two or three American army in the Revolutionary War; a corps of engineers are now in the field for the portrait and biographical sketch of all the Prespurpose of locating the road—one at work be- idents of the United States, and a number of tween Cattayvissa and Williamsport, one betwoen Harrisburg and the latter place, and one ten copies for \$1 00. west of Williamsport.

Agricultural Meeting.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the Lehigh county Agricultural Society, was held June, President Edward Kohler, in the chair.

read and adopted. The President presented the Bond with proper security of the Treasurer, | Hart, of Bucks county, appointed Secretaries. in accordance with a former resolution which was adopted by the Society. No proposals motion continued.

The committee appointed to consult with Hall above the Court room, for the purpose of that the request was freely granted, and the committee was discharged.

Resolved-That the Borough of Allentown, and the several townships of the county be allowed an additional Vice President, whose duty it shall be to add new members and attend to sundry other duties; whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed.

E. R. Newbard, Allentown. Daniel Baumer, Northampton. George Yeager, Hanover. Daniel Beisel. South Whitehall. John Erdman, North Whitehall. John Yoder. Upper Saucon. Peter Engelman. Upper Milford. Israel Wesco, Lower Macningy. Hiram J. Schantz. Upper Macungy. S. Klein, (miller) Salisburg. Peter Weida. Lowhill. Jacob Grim, Weisenburg. Lynn. Stephen Smith. Heidelberg. John Fenstermaker. Washington.

Resolved-That the first Fair shall be held on Thursday and Friday, the 7th and 8th of October next.

The following gentlemen were appointed as mined to do away with the one man power as judges of the different productions brought to Smith. the lair, and to award the respective premi-

Sheimer, John Seiberling, sen., A. J. Sea-

Cattle over three years .- John Bortz, Aaron N. troduced directing the Committee on the Judi- Laros, Charles Kramer, Peter Zummerman and

Swine and Sheep -Benjamin Breinig, Charles and Sem Grim.

Dr. Jesse Hallman, James Weiler and Peter receiving of subscriptions. Miller (Storekeeper) Agricultural Implements. - Benjamin Fogel,

Jacob Erdman, John Trumbauer, Solomon Steckel, sen. and Solomon Walbert.

reph Dietrich, Thomas Faust, Daniel C. Frey tag, Christian Pretz, Jonas Kern and Solomon Fogel. Household Farmiture .- Charles Keck, (Allen-

town) Simon Meyer, Charles Foster, Edward Kern and Joshua Sciberling. Plough, Harrows and Cultivators. - Peter

Haas, Wm. Fry, Edward Schreiber, William Wenner and Jacob Marks. Fruit and Flowers.-Charles Brader, Daniel

Hr Bastian, Henry Kramlich, Ephraim Grim and Rev. J. S. Dubs. Articles not Enumerated .- Rev. J. Shindel, Ja

cob Dillinger, E-q., Dr. Thomas B. Cooper, the reach of resurrection. I rather think it Wm. Wint, Herman Rupp, John Weida and 4

provement of about \$5 per ton, and the mar- ciety be held on Saturday, the 31st day of Ja- himself is an uncompromising Free Trader. ket was still advancing. A purchase of 20,000 ly next, at the house of Thomas Lichtenwalner, J. M. Line, Sec'y.

File Your Papers,

Having occasion a few days since, to look and twenty five years ago, we could not but think of the satisfaction which every man would enjoy in the possession of such a record. before us what our present village was in full lile, as it existed a quarter of a century ago.-The men of business, with their merchandise and wares, and products, enlogistic as now of their stock in trade; the politician zealous in the maintenance of the right, centred solely in him and his party; the competition and strife, the fears and hopes of all, were before us as in real life. Here was the announcement of the marriage of those who have long passed the meridian, and are in the "sere and yellow opened at Harrisburg, on Saturday afternoon. leat" of age; and here, too, was the record of \$200,000, were awarded at 4½ per cent. bonds the departed, whose affiliated successors are among us still. The newspaper itself, with its grotesque advertisements and general typography, is the impersonation of the mechanic arts ker & Co., of New York; and George Peabody, in those days, and exhibits the contrast bo-

If every young man who takes a newspaper now, will file it carefully, in his old age he will not only have a substantial mirror of the gratify his curiosity, but will have a record of important facts to be obtained from no other source. The trouble and expense of filing and binding your newspapers is slight, and will be well repaid.

Brother Jonathan. - The Mammoth Sheet Brother Jonathan, for the 4th of July, has just other attractions. Price 122 cents per copy, or

B. H. Day, publisher, 48 Beekman st., N. Y.

Railroad Meeting.

On Thursday the 8th of June, a meeting of he Commissioners named in the act, incorpor at the public House of Aaron Guth, in South rating the Philadelphia, Easton and Water Gap Whitehall township, on Saturday the 5th of Railroad Company, was held at the Eagle Hotel, Third Street, Philadelphia. Mr. Henry The proceedings of the last meeting being Budd, of Philadelphia was called to the chair, and George Troxell, of Northampton and George

Resolved-That John O. James, W. C. Ludwig, Isaac J. Waterman, Henry Conrad, Wm. having been received for the holding of the P. Brock, James S. Young, and Peter Sieger be Fair, the committee for that purpose being on appointed a committee to attend; on the first day of July next, at the Philadelphia Exchange between 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M.; that the county Commissioners for the use of the W. W. Carr, Stephen Brock and Rutledge Thornton, be appointed a committee to attend establishing an Agricultural museum, reported on the 8th day of July next, at Abraham R. Ream's Hotel, in the berough of Doylestown Bucks county, between 9 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock-P.-M .;-that-Milton-Cooper, Peter Sieger and Joseph Hollinshead, be appointed a committee to attend on the 8th day of July next, at Allentown, Lehigh county, at Steckel's Hotel, between 9 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M.; that Matthew H. Jones, Michael Butz and W.-H. Lawall, be appointed a committee to attend on the 8th day of July next, at Joseph Hagenbach's Hotel, in the Borough of Easton, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.; that Joseph Lukens, Jacob Wentz and George Lichler, be appointed a committee to attend on the 8th of July next, at Bush's Hotel, Whitemarsh township, Montgomery counly, respectively, to open books and receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Philadelphia, Easton and Water Gap Railroad Com-

> Resolved - That the Chairman appoint a committee of seven as a general committee of Correspondence, and to further the organization of said company, whereupon the chair appointed the following named gentlemen, to wit: John Jordan, John O. James, Isaac S. Waterman, John Ely and Ellwood M.

Resolved-That a committee of three be appointed of those named to open subscription Horses - Charles Seagreaves, Charles B. | books, for the purpose of procuring subscriptions and scrip books, and determine upon the form of subscription; and the chair appointed Wm. P. Brock, James S. Young and Peter Sieger said committee.

Resolved-That the chairman of this meet Cattle under three years .- Peter Breinig, Dan- ing be declared chairman of each of the foreposed change, and if they think the constitu- icl Sauger, William Stahr, Jonas Peter and going committees, for the purpose of filling vacancies, if any occur.

Resolved-That the chairman be requested Edolman, Benjunin Riegel, Abraham Peter to prepare a form of notice, and furnish a copy thereof to one of the Commissioners, at each Poultry.-Dr. John Romig, William Horn, of the places appointed by this meeting for the

Resolved-That when this meeting adjourn, it adjourn to meet at the call of the chairman. On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee of Finance, to wit:-Agricultural Productions .- Peter Romig, Jos. John Gilbert, Wm. P. Brock and Wm. Raignel.

Sartains Magazine.

The July number of this superior magazine is already out. We have not yet perused it, but from a glance at the table of contents, think it a very rich number. It commences with the life of Andrew Jackson, by Hadley, which alone must be worth the price of a number.

Bad News for Tariff Democrats. - Observer, the Washington correspondent of the Ledger has the following bit of interesting information: As to the Tariff, it has been so badly mana-

ged that I question much whether it is within isn't, during this session, and pending a Presi-

The Hen Fever .- We saw, yesterday, a draft for one thousand dollars, which had just been received by Geo. P. Burnham, Esq., from one of his New Orleans correspondents, in payment for into the files of this Journal, published twenty a splendid lot of "Cochin China, Red Shangha and White Shangha" fowls, sent out by the Cresent City, by Mr. B., from his imported stock. This is getting up steam to some purpose. Mr. A newspaper is the daguerreotype of its time, samples from his imported Chinese fowls, had Burnham informs us that his sales for large teached over \$4000 since the last of November show in Boston-averaging upwards of \$200 week. He has received as high as \$50 for a single pair of his "Cochin Chinas," and the de mand for these birds still continues throughout the whole South and West .- Boston Times.

Minnesola Territory is stated to be about four times as large as the State of Ohio. Its length is six hundred and seventy five miles from northwest to southeast. The centre of the territory is about twelve hundred miles in a direct line from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans, one thousand miles from the Gulf of Mexico, and 300 miles from Hudson's Bay.

General Cass .- The name of this distinguis h ed statesman has been prominent for a long time among the candidates for the Presidency. He has been evidently the choice of the people how ever the politicians may have differed in respect to him. His pure patriotism, undeviating con. sistency and honesty of purpose have won to events with which he was contemporary, to him the hearts of the people of every political creed. His active and untiring efforts to calm the ocean of trouble that rose fearfully over our hallowed land has won for him the laurels that fall from the pages of impartial history. It has been said that republics are ungrateful, and while this appears to be true it is not so actually. General Cass could easy be President if the politicians did not interfere. The masses are eager to reward his services by the highest honor on earth. But the wire pullers have decreed otherwise. He has been postponed until his day has gone by. But when the names of the honored and distinguished sons of our country are handed down to future generations, that of Lewis Cass will appear prominent in the list.

Congress is serving the people at the Balti more Convention-cost, only eight dollars per day for each man.

Public Meeting.

Pursuant to public notice the Commissioners of the Norristown and Freemansburg Railroad Company, and friends of the above project met at the public house of William Thomas, in the village of Zicglersville, Montgomery county, on Saturday, the 5th of June, when, on motion, the meeting was organized by choosing Hon. Joseph Hunsicker, of Montgomery county, President; Jacob Johnston, (Miller,) Montgomery, and Col. Jacob Erdman, of Lehigh, Vice Presidents; G. W. Feering, of Lehigh, and Israel Thomas, of Montgomery, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the President, on motion the names of the Commissioners were called, when it appeared that the following gentlemen were present: Jacob Johnson, (miller) John Steiner, Aaron Schwenk, Joseph Hunsicker, Jacob Johnson, jr., William Worral, Montgomery county; George Custer, of Bucks; G. W. Foering, and Col. Jacoh Erdman, Lehigh county.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. Worrall, S. N. Rich, Joseph W. Hunsicker, and Israel Thomas, Esqrs. A great deal of enthusiasm and good feeling prevailed. And after a general interchanging of opinions and sentiments, on motion the meeting adjourned in order to enable the Commissioners to organize.

The Commissioners then organized by making Col. JACOB ERDMAN, of Lehigh county, Pres. ident; Maj. William Worrall, of Montgomery county, and G. W. Foering, of Lehigh county, Secretaries.

Hon. Joseph Hunsicker offered the following preamble and resolutions, which, on motion, were unnnimously adopted:

Whereas The Commissioners named in the Act to incorporate the Norristown and Freemansburg Radroad Company are authorized to | 3 proceed according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act reg. ulating Railroad Companies," approved the nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1849, Therefore

Resolved-That in pursuance of the proviions of the last mentioned act, the Commission. ers attend and open books to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company, at H. Fetter's in Freemansburg, Northampton county, on the 26th day of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continue at that place for three days, | 45 at Shaffer & Riegle's in Hellertown, Northampton county, on the 29th of July, at the same hour; at Daniel Cooper's in Coopersburg, Lehigh county, on the 30th of July, on the same hour; at Karn's, in Quakertown, Bucks county, on the 31st of July, at the same hour; at Erdman's, in Charlestown, Bucks county, on the 2d of August, at the same hour; at Sult's, in Tylersport, Montgomery county, on the 3d of August, at the same hour; at Rudy's in Sumnytown, Montgomery county, on the 4th of August, at the same hour; at Thomas', in Zieglersville, Montgomery county, on the 5th of August, at the same hour; and at Longaker's, Perkiomen Bridge, Montgomery county, on the 6th of August, at the same hour; and at Hein's, in Norristown, Montgomery county, on the 7th of August, at the same hour.

Resolved-That at least twenty days notice of the several times and places named in the fore: going resolution, be given by advertisements in the newspapers of Montgomery, Bucks, Lehigh,

and Northampton counties. On motion of Maj. Wm. Worrall, it was Resolved-That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the Newspapers of Montgomery, Bucks, Lehigh and Northampton coun-

On motion, the Commissioners adjourned to meet again at Freemansburg, in Northampton county, on the 26th day of July next, at 10 o'clock JACOB ERDMAN, President.

W. Worrall, } Secretaries. G. W. Foering,

GLEANINGS. The widow of Alexander Hamilton still ives in Washington. She is 82 years old.

The public debt of the borough of Easter The Legislature of Texas passed the

Jaine Liquor Law. The vote was 16 to 49. It is rumored that John Van Buren is about o purchase a plantation in South Carolina. A returned Californian is exhibiting, at Peoria, Ill., a grizzly bear of the Pacific coast, veighing upwards of 200 pounds.

American Corn in Jerusalem. - The Sabbath Recorder, speaking of Indian corn in Palestine, relates the following story:

A traveller in 1849 felt a strong impression to take a beautiful twelve rowed car of Indian corn that was presented to him by a friend, from the country; and he put it into his trunk, intending to drop some of its grains in some opportune spot. When they arrived at Meshullman's hotel in Jerusalem, and after he had told them of his efforts in agriculture, and found that the friends were Americans, he said, one day :- In 1825 I travelled in the United States, and visited Philadelphia in the summer: and at dinner had a mess of sweet green corn-what was called hot corn by the servants. Since I have turned my attention to planting, O, how often I have wished for one such ear of corn to plant in my fatherland," The friend listened, and as he said this, impulsively went to a trunk, fumbled hastily to the bottom, and produced his ear of corn, exclaiming: "Now I know why I had to bring this car of corn with me; take it, for it must be for you;" and related his impression of mind-Meshullman thanked God aloud before them and said: "Yes surely it was the heavenly Spirit from God that put into your heart to bring it so far ; for none that he knew how greatly and of ten I had desired to obtain some. I never saw

so large a one as this." Lime for Peach: Trees .- We have the authori y (says the Agricultural Plough) of the Hon J. M. Clayton, who is among the most improving farmers of one of the most improving States in the Union, (Delaware) that lime is the best manure ever applied to peach trees. He scrapes the dirt off and applies to the naked roots, from three to a dozen shovels full of lime fresh from the kiln. Grubs die and peaches live, by the op. eration. Certainly we have never seen more healthy looking trees than those of farmer Clay.

The Democratic Convention. Although the nominations made in Baltimore on Saturday are known now throughout the Union, by means of the telegraph, yet we desire to place a summary of the proceeding of so important a convention on record, and give below a full table of all the ballotings, which resulted after more than four days' labor, in the moming, tion of Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, for President, and William R. King, of Alabama, for Vice President:

RECAPITULATION OF BALLOTS.

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7	99	87	50	.26	1	11	13	1
8	95	85	56	25	. 1	11	13	1
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	Whole number of votes,						288	
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Necessary to a nomination, 192 The balloting for a Vice Presidential candi. date was brief, the entire proceedings being marked by the wildest enthusiasm which had siezed upon the assemblage on the settlement of their vexed question. The two ballots were as fol-

FIRST BALLOT. King, of Ala., 126 | Pillow, of Ten., Butler, of Kv. Atchinson of Mo., Strange, of N. C., Davis, of Ind., Downs, of La., Cobb, of Ga., Weller, of Ohio, 28 SECOND BALLOT.

277 | Davis, Miss, There remained now little to do. The nominations were both unanimonsly occurred in. It

was resolved to hold the next National Conven. tion in Cincinnatti. The Democratic Platform

ted their report through Mr. Brown, of Tennessee, the Chairman.

the platform of 1848, with additional resolutions, bed the American people from the corrupt and which the reader will find enclosed in brackets. It was read by Mr. French, as follows:

Resolved - That the American Democracy internal improvements. place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism, and the discriminating justice of the American people.

tive feature of our political creed, which we are to the Virginia Legislature in 1799. That it proud to maintain before the world, as the great adopts these principles as constructing one of the moral element in a form of Government, spring- main foundations of its political creed, and is reing from and upheld by the popular will; and solved to carry them out in their obvious meanwe contrast, it with the creed and practice of ing and import. federalism, under whatever name or form, which | Resolved-That the war with Mexico, upon conceives no imposture too monstrous for the all the principles of patriotism and the laws of nopular credulity.

views, the Democratic party of this Union have shown himself on the side of his country, through their delegates, assembled in a general and neither morally nor physically, by word or convention of the States, coming together in a beed, given aid and comfort to the enemy. spirit of concord; of devotion to the doctrines and faith of a free representative government. of friendly relations with our sister republic of and appealing to their fellow citizens for the rec- Mexico, and earnestly desire for her all the blesstitude of their intentions, renew and re-assert, lings and prosperity which we enjoy under rebefore the American people, the declarations of publican institutions, and we congratulate the principles avowed by them, when, on former oc. American people upon the results of that war casions, in general convention, they presented their candidates the popular suffrage.

1. That the Federal Government is one of limited powers, derived solely from the Constitution, and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departit is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers.

2. That the Constitution does not confer upon the General Government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements.

3. That the Constitution does not confer au. thority upon the Federal Government, directlyor indirectly, to assume the debts of the several States contracted for local internal improvements, or other State purposes; nor would such assumption be just and expedient.

Federal Government to foster one branch of in. pacity of this great and progressive people. dustry to the detriment of any other, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country; that ample protection of persons and property from

domestic violence or foreign aggression. 5. That it is the duty of every branch of the government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, tain extinction of the public delit.

6. That Congress has no power to charter a National Bank ; that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to the best interests of the country, dangerous to our republican institutions and the liberties, of the people, and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money power, and above the laws and will of the people; and that the results of the Democratic legislation, in this and all other financial measures upon which issues have been made between the two polititical parties of the country, have demonstrated to candid and practical men of all parties, their soundness, safety and utility in all business pur-

suits. 7. That the separation of the moneys of the government from banking institutions is indispensable for the safety of the funds of the Government and the rights of the people.

8. That the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the Constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty, and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation have ever been cardinal principles in the Democratic faith; and every attempt to abridge the privilege of becoming citizens and owners of soil among us, ought to be resisted with the same spirit which swept the alien and sedition laws from our statue books.

9. That Congress has no power under the Constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of ev. crything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others made to induce Con. gress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipent steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and danger ous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

[Resolved - That the foregoing proposition covers and was intended to embrace the whole subject of slavery agitation in Congress, and therefore the Democratic party of the Union, standing on this national platform, will abide by and adhere to the faithful execution of the Acts known as the Compromise measures, settled by the last Congress-the act for reclaiming fugitives from service or labor included; which act being designed to carry out an express provision of the Constitution, cannot with fidelity thereto be repealed, or so changed as to destroyor impair its efficiency.

Resolved-That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing, in Congress-or outof it, the agitation of the Slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be

Resolved-That the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the natione al objects specified in the Constitution; and that we are opposed to any law for the distribution of such proceeds among the States, as alike inexpedient in policy, and repugnant to the Constitution.

Resolved-That we are decidedly opposed to taking from the President the qualified veto power, by which he is enabled, under restrictions and responsibilities, amply sufficient to guard the public interest, to suspend the passage The Committee on the platform then submit, of a bill whose merits cannot secure the approval of two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, until the judgment of the peo-The Platform contains all the resolutions of ple can be obtained thereon, and which has savtyrannical domination of the Bank of the United States, and from a corrupting system of general

Resolved-That the Democratic party will faithfully abide by and uphold the principles laid down in the Kentucky and Virginia resolu. Resolved-That we regard this as a distinctitions of 1798, and in the report of Mr. Madison

the nations, was a just and necessary war on Resolved, therefore,-That entertaining these our part, in which every American citizen should

Resolved-That we rejoice at the restoration which have so manifestly justified the policy and conduct of the Democratic party, and insured to the United States "indemnity for the past and security for the future." Resolved-That in view of the condition of

the popular institutions in the old world, a high ments and agents of the Government; and that and sacred duty is devolved, with increased responsibility, upon the Democracy of this country as the party of the people, to uphold and maintain the rights of every State, and thereby the Union of the States, and to sustain and advance among us constitutional liberty, by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation, for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and by a vigilent and constant adherance to these principles and compromises of the Constitution, which are broad enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it was, the Union as it is, and the Union as it should" 4. That justice and sound policy forbid the be, in the full expansion of the energies and car

Office Scekers .- Concord, N. H., the residence of Gen. Pierce, is said to be full of visitors, to every citizen, and every section of the country, the new candidate, all indulging in hopes of ber has a right to demand and insist upon an equal- coming Foreign Ambassadors, Heads of Departity of rights and priviledges, and to complete and ments; Consuls and Charges d'Affairs, to say nothing of heads of bureaus at Washington, and the endless array of minor offices,

Old .- A negro lately died near Lake Providence, Louisiana, who was one hundred and ten and that no more revenue ought to be raised than years old. He had been servant to some of the is required to defray the necessary expenses of officers in Washington's army. This negro was the government and that for the gradual but cer- a native of Africa, but had been nearly a centur ry in this country.