The Gold Movenment

The receipts of gold from California during the last twelve months have amounted in round numbers to fifty-three million of dollars. The export from the port of New York during the same period has been about thirty six millions and a half: thus leaving a balance in the country of eixteen millions and a half. Subtracting from the specie in the New York banks the amount held in the name of Senor Aranjuez, and which ought not to enter into a calculation of this nature, it will be found that the banks hold over a million less specie now than they did this time last year. The \$16,500,000 retained in the countiff has not therefore gone into their hands. It has passed into the Treasury and been scattered throughout the country; a large portion is held in private hands, or hoarded up by wealthy men, or used for the purposes of trade. This amount is considerably less than the usual annual absoption of gold. From the 1st of January, 1849, to the 1st of January, 1854, the excess of our imports of gold over our exports was \$108,000,000 being at the rate of \$21,600,000 per annum. The progress of the gradual absorption of gold is shown in the following figures. In 1820, it is estimated that all the specie in the country only amounted to thirty-seven millions of dollars From that date to the discovery of California the mines yielded about as much again: we imported \$252,000,000, and exported \$108,000, 000, leaving some \$72,000,000 gain; and thus on the 1st of January, 1849, there was in the country about \$122,000,000 of specie. Out of this amount the banks held some fifty millions. From 1849 to the beginning of the present year, the mines yielded \$194,363,117, and we import ted \$26,508,774. We exported during the same period \$112,695,574; thus leaving in the country on the 1st of January, 1854, \$230,589, 502 in specie, which has since been increased to something like \$239,000,000. Of these two hundred and thirty nine millions of dollars, the banks hold about one-fourth. Allowing twelve for the share of New York, three for Boston, and eight for New Orleans, the other banks in the United States are supposed to contain about thirty-seven millions of specie; giving a total of bank specie of sixty millions of dollars. The national treasury holds some twenty-seven millions; and the balance is in private hands, part in money and part in jewels, plate, &c.

The Way to do It.

We consider the defeat of Gov. Bigler a fixed fact. He sat on the fence with reference to the Nebraska infamy and the Prohibitory law, until the people have determined to nail him down to his position, and leave "him alone in his glory," as a warning and example to all future political trimmers. He has retained that Lager Bill in his pockets, until the pantaloons and their owner have become odious to the moral and patriotic portion of our community.-He has truckled to political Jesuitism, until Americans, at least, suspect and repudiate him as unfit to govern this glorious Commonwealth. We therefore repeat that his overthrow is certain. But how is it to be done? We reply, a gain of one hundred and thirty votes in each countu. as compared with the Gubernatorial vote of 1851, will secure the election of Judge Pollock. If the opponents of Nebraska, Lager Beer, Jesuitism, promiscuous l'ardons, &c., in any county in Pennsylvania don't intend to do this, and more that this, let them send word to Old Dauphin, Greeting! and we will make up the deficiency. We gave Gov. Johnston in 1851, just what he deserved, the largest majority ever given to a candidate for Governor in this county: but our Democratic brethern have concluded to punish Gov. Bigler's non-committalism, by asking at least 500 for Judge Pollock, and if the increase should be 1000, we can't help it. But let no county be satisfied with a gain of 135. We can not only elect Judge Pollock, but we can do it by such an overwhelming majority, as to terrify trucklers to Slavery, bad beer and Jesuitism for years to come. Shall it be done ?- Pennsylvania Telegraph.

Know Nothingism in Washington.

There appears to be some truth in the rutnor respecting the establishment of a newspaper in Washington, to advocate American doctrines. It is said that some twenty four of the most influential and wealty gentlemen of Washington have agreed to advance \$500 each to put such a paper in operation, an that they have offered the editorial, department to a gentleman of political and editorial experience, who has the proposition under consideration. The prospectus of the new paper is not yet published, but it is said it will appear during the coming week and we are informed that a very extensive patronage has been ensured both as to subscriptions and advertisements. It is to be called "The American Organ." Whige and Democrate will unite in its establishment, and a democratic native will be selected as the Editor. In this connection we may add that about one third of the Senators of the United States, and about eighty members of the House of Representatives are said to be members of the Know Nothing order, and that they have resolved to lay aside all other party considerations, and unite in an effort to purify our constitution by means of this organization.

Sale of a White Woman.

A Sale of a free white woman was recently made at Freemansburg, Lehigh county. The parties have been residents of that place for some time, are natives of Germany, and the transaction consisted in a man disposing of his wife to another man for the sum of one dol. lar. The parties were represented as being of intemperate habits. Writings are said to have been signed by the trio-the wife, the new husband and the old husband.

It is reliably ascertained that several "Know Nothings" are to be dismissed from the Post Office, in Washington City, at the request of the Democracy,

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR: JAMES POLLOCK. Of Northumberland County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: GEORGE DARSIE. Of Allegheny County.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. DANIEL M. SMYSER. Of Montgomery County.

The Agricultural Fair. We are glad to see that much interest is felt in the approaching Fair of the Lehigh county Agricultural Society. Many who offered nothing last year are preparing to compete for the premiums this year. Numbers who did not visit the Fair last year intend doing so this year, and everything seems to indicate that there will not only be a full attendance, but that the number of articles entered for premiums will be much larger than it was before. We have seen, ourselves many evidences of the good effects of the last fair and we believe that if all the profitable results flowing from it could be brought together and spread before the people, every body would be estonished at them. Many farmers have been stirred up to improving their lands, to reclaiming their exhausted and worn out fields, and to adopting new systems of farming in advance of the old. The ingenuity and skill of mechanics have been put to the task to turn out the best and most handsome specimens of their handicraft, as well as to invent new plans for directing their operations. We acticipate much pleasure in marking the advance made at the next Fair.

In the mean time, it behooves the citizens of this place to see that the most ample and complete arrangements should be made for the accommodation of those who may wish to be present at the Fair. The arrangements at the last Fair were not sufficient, but not so many visitors were expected. Now, we believe, accommodations will be provided for all. At least, we know that our hotel keepers intend to be prepared to accommodate a much larger number than they could last year.

If William Bigler.

Should be elected Governor, no new Banks will be created, the currency will be good, and the country will be prosperous and happy, so says the "Doylestown Democrat." How will this darkshades of vice and crime. Without this, kind of talk agree with many of our Bank asking our newspapers would loose the greater part Democrats in Allentown? They sell us, however, that if we reselect Gov. Bigler, he will prom_ ise to sign a Bank charter for us. Might not our Allentown Democrats have a "private letter" from the Governor to that effect, as they speak with so much confidence, these "private letters' of the governor and making him trouble. Judgeing however, from the signs of the times, William Bigler will have but little trouble with signing Bank-bills next winter, and may engage his time writing out "manifests" for his raftmen, a post to which he is probably better fitted.

Robbers in Catasauqua.

On Friday night, a burglar was in the act of breaking into the dwelling house, of Mr. Jonas Snyder, in Catasauqua, but was chased away by his sons giving the alarm. About a year ago, this same house was entered by burglars, and thirty dollers in money, and half dozen silver spoons stolen, and five weeks since, anoth. publication. er attempt was made, which was frustrated. This being the third time within a year, that attempts have been made, to enter Mr.

Lehigh County.

The "Doylestown Democrat" says, the gallant Democracy of Lehigh county are united to a man, and are going it with a perfect rush, for Bridges and the stanticket. The "Democrat" heads the proceedings of the late meeting in large and con. spicuous letters thus: "Great Roar from Lehigh." "The Democracy moving for Bigler, Mott. Black, Bridges. States Sovereignty and able Resolutions passed." The Jackson Democdo Better."

This we call gassing it to some purpose. In deed the meeting as we were informed by honest Democrats, was the smallest ever held in the county. Nothing but dissatisfaction was apparent among the few who were present, as will be seen from the proceedings of another meeting of the Democracy, held in another part of the county. The only correct sentence in the notice of the meeting is, that 'Lehigh will do Better.' Pol. lock will beat Bigler in Lehigh. Mark our words Mr. Democrat.

"A Know Nothing." A communication over this signature anpears in our columns to-day. It is, as will be seen, addressed to our neighbor of the "Democrat," and we cannot imagine why it was sent to us, unless our friend refused to publish it, and the author thinking we would give it the light, it deserved. The writer is evidently "A Know Something" in regard to the Constitution of his country. His references to that glorious instrument, its framers and defenders, Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Madison, &c., and arguments appear to be well founded upon facts --Well he shall be heard, so that our unknown friend may see the good sense he writes, although dealt out in a sort of playful way.

A New Borough.-On Wednesday last, upon the petition of a number of citizens of Freemans. burg, the Judges of the Court, in this county, incorporated said town into a Borough, under the name, style & title of the "Borough of Freemansburg," conferring upon the citizens therethereof all the rights and priveleges pertaining thereto. We congratulate our neighbors in their aspirations and hope their town may some day be as large as Easton now is .- Easton Sen. | city was 6097.

Great Dissatisfaction.

Our paper to-day contains the proceedings of a large and respectable meeting of Democratic citizens of Lebigh county, held at the House of Henry S. Bush, in the Borough of Catasauqua, this county, on the 26th of August, 1854 .-From the proceedings we are led to judge, that the Democracy of Lehigh are not united to a man" as the Doylestown Democrat would have it. That not one word is said in favor of either Bigler or Bridges. The would be leaders of the party, are charged with re-modeling the resolutions passed at the meeting on the 19th of August, to suit their purpose. They are also charged with striking from the series, a resolution denouncing the order of "Know Nothings" as a secret, rotten, corrupt, unconstitutional and dangerous society' and cautions all Democrats from joining. We are not at all surprised at this for we have reason to believe that the Democracy at the present day principally are ruled by "Know Nothings." Who struck out the 'Know Nothing' resolution passed at the Demor cratic County Meeting, is now the question?

Candidates Withdrawn.

A Free Democratic Convention was held at Harrisburg on Wednesday, composed of delegates from various sections of this State. It was determined to withdraw Mr. Potts as their candidate for Governor, and resolutions endorsing Judge Pollock's views on the Slavery and Temperance questions, as satisfactory, and recommending him to the support of the friends of Freedom and Prohibition, were adopted.

The Business of a Newspaper. The New York Evening Post lays down the following correct rules for the management of a newspaper, which are doubtless the deductions of long experience. They were called forth by certain strictures of a correspondent upon the alledged impropriety of spreading before the public the daily details of crime.-Such complaints are by no means rare. They come from one division of the numerous tribe of newspaper censors, who are as diversified in their tastes and inclinations, as they are in their minds and understandings. One set thinks this should not be published, another that; and so on to the end of the chapter. But every editor knows full well that his duties to the public are not to be squared by any such uncertain and impossible standard. His experience will teach him to agree with the Post, that 'the first business of a newspaper is to publish the news," let it be good or bad-reflecting the bright side of human nature, or revealing its

of their interest and utility. "The first business of a newspaper is to published the news; the second duty is to comment appropriately on public matters. For the character of the news; the second duty is to comment appropriately on public matters. For the character of the news, the public-the authors of the acts recorded-are responsible. -the views of public questions which are taken -for the principles and measures advocated in the editorial columns—the journal is justly held accountable to the judgment of the community.

"We consider that the public have a right to the news of the day; and that it is an implied condition of the subscription to a newspaper, that the paper shall contain all the interesting news which it is practicable to give, unless some good and valid reason exists against its

"We believe that a false impression of the true condition of the world, and the consequent necessities of the times, may be as easily produced by omitting the publication of important events, as by the publication of actual false-

"The Great and Beautiful in Catholicism." Dr. Schuff, in his letter from Europe, as pub ished in the "German Reformed Mesonger," of August 16th, says, that "for the great and beautiful in Catualicism, the Scotchman, trained up in Calvinistic strictness, has no taste whatever." It is manifest from this letter Self.Government." "Speech of Col. Bridges and that by the word "Catholicism," Dr. Schaff means Popery. And here we have a man racy broke loose and in Motion!" "Lehigh will claiming to be a professor and teacher of Protestant theology, speaking of and admiring the great and beautiful of this mystery of iniquity Does he mean the great and beautiful Pope, in his scarlet Vatican, assuming titles of blasphe. my, while grasping at the prerogatives of the Deity? Does he mean the great and beauti. ful skulls and crosses, saints and sacraments. and all the corrupt doctrines and wild formalities of that unhallowed mother of Romish ty. rants? Does he mean the great and beautiful deeds of which Popery has been the origin, disgracing the human race, and staining the pages of its history—deeds which dyed the streets of Paris with Protestant blood, forged the guillotine, kindled the fires of Smithfield, and raised the scaffold on Tower Hill; deeds which strewed the Alpine snows with the cradles of murdered infants, and raised the cairns which now mark the martyr's graves through the hills and glens of Western Europe ? Or is it the great and beautiful Jesuitical efforts now put forth in this free land of America, to suppress the truth and trample under foot, as dead bodies, the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, God's two living witnesses in the world, and to contaminate the politics and Protestantism of this great Republic? If these are the great and beautiful things of Poperyand we know of none other-which Dr. Schaff appreciates and glories in, every true Ameri. can will say, away with such heretical "chaffism," for no lover of republican liberty and true Protestantism can have a taste or relish for anything so common and unclean .- Phil-

> During the year ending July 1st 1854, the whole number of marriages reported in N. York,

adelphia Sun.

Communication

The "Know Nothings." To the Editor of the Democrat : Sin :- I have been a member of the illustrious Order of Know Nothings ever since I was born. I received my title as an inheritance from my ancestors, as Kings receive theirs, "Dei gratia" -- by the grace of God. I am not a member of the political Know Nothings-my word should be received my friends as soon as yours, both of us disavow. ing any connection with that organization. You have seen proper to make your journal the vehicle of abuse of the Know Nothings, without a particle of testimony to substantiate what you assert. Why, man alive, don't you know you are attacking the very founders of our govern: ment, when you write as you do ? Geo. Washington, Tom. Jefferson, the Magnus Apollo of the democratic party-(I won't say locofoco, as they didn't belong to that stock, and beside, the word seems to hurt you mightily) -and all the old Fathers of the Republic were the rankest sort of Know Nothings! If you don't believe it, turn back the pages of history and read where the Know Nothings of 1787 established as an unalterable rule, that no man should be a candidate much less elected, President of the United States, untess he was born in the United States ! Dont you call this full blooded "Know Nothing. ism !" You may find it in the Constitution of the United States, art. 2, section 5th, and reads as follows:

"No person, except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President, neither shall any person | Kansas. be eligible to that office who shall not have attained the age of thirty five years, and been (already) fourteen years within the United

Now, sir, you profess to be a strict constructionist, and we defy you to gainsay if the Know Nothings of the present day are not carrying out the principles of the Know Nothings of 1787, of which Washington and Jefferson were the fath. ers and prime movers. If you don't like the Constitution of the United States, say so, and go in for a change, but stop your silly rantings about those who go for the Constitution as it is-it is good enough for us Americans

Now don't fly into a passion, but hold on till I read you one or two clauses more from the Constitution of the United States, the charter and text-book of the Know Nothings, in the hope of enlightening you that a certain obscure individual, sometimes found in old books, called George Washington, was the prince of Know Nothings, tor he put his name, as President of the United States, to the articles I am going to read, as well as to the one I have read you above:

"Art. 1 sec. 2 .- No person shall be a Repre. sentative (in Congress) who shall not have attained to the age of twenty five years, and been even years a citizen of the United States.'

What an ignorant, bigoted, illiberal set of felows the Know Nothings of 1787 must have been to-be-sure! But listen again how they proscribe the pure, good, enlighened, true republican foreigners, one of whom, very, near your court, has said "ii is an honor to America that he, and such as he, have come to live in it!"

"Art. I. sec. 11 .- No person shai! be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the Unied States," &c.

What a stupid set of Know Nothings they must have been. But again.

"Art. 1. sec. 8 .- The Congress shall have pow er to establish a uniform rule of naturaliza. tion." &c.

O! the hereties! and Know-Nothings. But again :

"Art. 1, sec. 9 .- The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admir, shall not be prohibited by the Congress, prior to the year one thour sand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person."

What a set of cracked brained Know Nothings George Washington, Tom. Jefferson, and "them tother fellers" must have been.

Now, sir, allow me to give you a little whole some advice, with the hope that you may profit withat: Remember this, sir, that man is not the greatest apostle of liberty who most bitterly de. nounces a society about which he says he knows nothing" except from hear say, for the sake of the pay he will get. If you "know ngthing," why do you presume to open your mouth against men who are trying to preserve our Constitution free from, and our escutcheon unblurred by, the ands of demagogues, who would trample our stars and stripes under foot, for the sake of pan. dering to vandal foreigners, jesuits and jacobins, in order to secure their co-operation at the bal-

If you are the patriot and constitution-loving man you profess, in less than three years you will be found acting and voting with this very midnight association," as you have seen proper is soonest mended"-and the least said now, the less you'll have to take back and repent over then. So I part with you, by singing the line of the old song- "Don't be foolish, Jo."

If you are still incorrigible, you shall hear A KNOW NOTHING.

Henry A. Wise, who has just been nomina-

ed as the Democratic candidate for Governor

of Virginia, says he is in favor of the Nebraska

The Design of the Swindle.

bill because it "repeals the Missouri Compromise and fortifies Slavery." That was the purpose of the swindle, and for that reason it deserves and is receiving the execution of the people. Nevertheless its ultimate effect may be very different from what its authors designed. If Kansas shall be saved to Freedom-as it may be-and if Nebraska shall, as is quite probable, become a Free State by general consent. Slavery will have been but miserably "fortified" by this outrageous enactment. The

encouragement of free emigration to Kansas is now the great leading practical duty of the North. If this duty is effectually discharged the discomfitted propagandists will how! with township, Berks county, gave birth, on the 10th rage in less than twelve month.

GLEANINGS.

Poor Business-Watching Know Nothings. The American Party of Schuylkill have nominated a full county ticket.

The New York Weekly Tribune has circulation of 115,000 copies!

The New York Tribune is after the Know Nothings with a very sharp stick. It is also down on the Catholic Priesthood for not using its influence against rum and crime.

Some of the citizens of Washington townthip Wyoming county, had a hunt on the 8th inst., and killed over 2,000 squirrrels.

Miller, in the interior are sending to the principal cities for supplies of wheat. Odd fact. TA Broadway dandy was most unmerciful. v thrashed last week in front of Goodyear's In. dia_rubber warehouse by a negro in petticoats!

It is a remarkable fact, that in the town of Manchester, N. H., a town comprising 21,000 inhabitants, there has not been a single alarm of fire for eight months. The mornings have quite an autumnal

and stroll about at four o'clock. The Cairo (Illinois) Republican has place ed the name of Stephen A Douglas at the head of its columns for President.

appearance these days. If you doubt it, get up

For Benton's Thirty Years in the Senate, t is said in the National Democrat that the Appletons, who received the copyright of this work gave for it a check for the substantial sum of \$50,000.

Sixty seven emigrants, including several comen and children, left Boston on Tuesday for

A Sunday liquor law is in operation in England.

Forty four patents were issued from the United States Patent Office last week.

During one year three hundred and twent ty foreigners have been naturalized in Louis-

The Wheeling Intelligencer says the Ohio river is now lower, according to the memory of an observer of such things, than it has been since 1838, and is now only one inch higher than it

Sambo and Paddy in America.

"There is no physical reason why the black race should not increase as fast, and faster even, than the white. The experience of the slave States proves this, where in spite of a degrada. tion for which no amount of personal comfort can compensate, they faithfully fulfil the Divine comalways for a dance and a bit of banjo music in the open air-especially if Dinah be there, for whom it must be confessed he has a strong liking. He is too found of his case to be out of temper for a long time; too much a man of world to work unless obliged to do so, and by far too much a sistant, and such as strict honestly and integrity gentleman to trouble his woolly pate with thinking a great deal. He is a bit of a 'swell," we Legislature would dictate, and that they are en. are sorry to say, and loves to deck his ebon beauties in bright reds and blues, and not without a rude idea of taste and harmony of colours and so long as Dinah likes it, he cares little whether it be according to the rules of art. He has a certain natural delicacy in the midst of his of "Know Nothings" a rotten, corrupt, secret un. the beer-drinking rudeness of the labourer of and Dinah at length become one, there seems to tion against the "Know Nothings" and others be naturally no good reason why wooly-pated passed by said meeting have been suppressed 'piccanninnies' should not be as thick around, and not published, that the said resolution against his cabin, as ever carroly heads were on an Irish the "Know Nothings" meets with our hearty appotato paich. In Massachusetts, for instance proval and comments, and we call upon the ofthey would seem to have everything in their fas ficers of said meeting to inform us by what auvor-freedom, plenty of work, equality of laws therity, and for what reason said resolution and and rights; and yet his family has increased only four fifths per cent. in ten years. The truth tion of a Democratic county meeting, is to be reis free Sambo in the United States, with all his freedom and political equality, has no reality, printers, to publish just such portions of the acof either. His colour stamps him forever in unjust popular prejudice, which in stronger than lown views. law, with the caste of labourer, whose mother, and brother, and cousin are slaves; and who ought to be one himself; and, if the truth most be told, all this makes Sambo rather a good-fornothing fellow. He neglects his family, is unthrifty, gets behindhand, and before long finds himself quite at the foot of the social ladder .-Meanwhile, Pat has been coming in from Ireland, and has stepped over him; and in astonishment at finding somebody underneath himself, be becomes the worst tyrant that the poor black has to endure. The inveterate dislike of an Irishmen to a negro, is as well known as it is-remarkable." - English Review.

The Newspaper .- In promotion of so desirabla an object as the union of the intellectual with the useful, the newspaper is an important auxiliary. It is more. It is typical of the communito term it. So I tell you, beware! "Least said ty in which it circulates and is encouraged. It tells its character, as well as its condition; its conditional, as well as the map whereon are trace ed our tendencies and destinies-the chart to direct the traveller and settler to safe and pleasant harborage, or to divert them from the shoals and quicksands of social degradation. At home it brings to our firesides, it imparts to our house, hold, it impresses on our children, its sentiment of propriety or its tone of contamination. Abroad it is regarded as our oracle, and speaks volumnes for or against us. In its business features may be discerned the indications of our prosperity or otherwise, in a wordly sense; but in its general camplexion will be discovered our moral and spiritual healthfulness or disease. It is the por. traiture of our imperfections, as well as the chronicler of our advancement,-National Intel.

Missouri Election .- The official returns show the election of nine Benton Democrats and nine Whigs to the Legislature from St. Louis county This result was accomplished by the "Know Nothing" organization adopting the members who are elected, of both parties.

Three at a Birth .- The Eagle says that the wite of Mr. Joseph Muthart, of Colebrookdale town inst., to three chilrend, all girls.

BY REQUEST. Democratic Meeting.

At a public meeting of the Democrats of Lee high county, held at the house of Henry H. Bush, in Catasauqua, on the Saturday evening, the 26th of August, on motion the following gentlemen were elected officers of the meeting, CHARLES Note, President, William Biery, Augustus W. Gilbert, Jonathan Snyder, Joshua Siegfried, William Meller, Charles Siegly, Thomas Frederick, D.A. Tumbler, Henry H. Bush, Aaron Lambert, Aaron Bast, Vice President and Esaias Rehrig, Sec.

The object of the meeting having been stated, the following gentleman were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the meeting to wit: William Gross, G. Washington Bough, John Gross, Solomon, Biery and John W. Knouss. Said Committee after full and deliberate consultation reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS a county meeting of the Democrats of Lehigh County, was called on Saturday the 19th day of August last, at the Public House of Simon Moyer, in South Whitehall, township, and whereas in our opinion, the proceedings of said meeting were unjust, unfair and contrary to the usages of the Democratic party. Therefore be it by the true Democratic citizens of the County of Lehigh, in public meeting assembled, at the House of Henry H. Bush, in the Borough of Cata asauqua, unanimously.

Resolved,-That the proceedings of said Coun . ty meeting are contrary to the principals of the Democratic party, that a foul and premeditated wrong has been committed upon the able and worthy Representatives Hon. Wm. Fry and Da. vid Laury Esq., by said county meeting not passing the usual resolutions approving of their course during the last session of the Legislature.

Resolved,-That we rejoice that said wrong was not committed by the Democrats of the County of Lehigh, but by certain office seekers and office holders, residing at Allentown, who claim to be democrats and who came to the County meeting with numbers large enough to carry a majority for any resolution they might propose.

Resolved .- That we deprecase, despise and bt. erly repudiate (as any part of the custom of the Democratic party) the method pursued by certain persons, of packing said meeting and drift ling and turning out their forces privately, so as to carry out their own selfish ends, that Allenton is not Lehigh county, and that the democrats of Allentown are not the whole Democratic par. mand to multiply and replenish the earth. Samilty of the County of Lehigh, and that had the bo is naturally a laughing fellow, full of fun not Democratic party of the county of Lehigh been without a relish for a practical joke, and ready aware of their object they would have turned out in their might and given them a signal defeat.

Resolved,-That we heartily approve of the course pursued by our able Representative Hon. Wm. Fry, and David Laury Esq , that we deem the course pursued by them, honorable and con. and a true Democratic regard for their oaths as titled to the thanks of the Democratic party.

Resolved,-That the proceedings of the Democratic party, in county meeting assembled.ought -if such a thing may be seriously suggested; to be such that no Democrat should be ashamed or afraid to make public, that certain resolution were passed at said meeting calling the society coarseness, which contrasts very favorably with constitutional and dangerous association, and warning all true Democrats, to be on their guard some countries nearer the meridian of Green against them, that other resolution were passed wich, and a remembrance of good treatment, and among them one directing the resolutions of which ensures his master against "strikes," as said meeting to be rublished in all the Demolong as he does not strike first. And when he cratic papers of the county. That said resolu. others were not published, and whether the ac. vised, and if so, whether it is at the option of the

> Resolved,-That these resolutions be published in the Allentown Democrat. Friedensbote and Independent Republican.

Esaias Rennio, Secretary.
August 25th, 1854.

Wonderful Preservation .- A writer in the Bos. ton Recorder, as an illustration of Providential care, relates the following marvellous incident, and vouches for it as authentic:

ELIAS BOUDINOT, founder of the American Bi. ble Society, was returning in his chaise to his home late in a dark night from a court he had been attending many days. He did not know that a recent freshet had carried away all the planks from the long bridge that lay in his ac_ customed path. Therefore he drove right on as though there were a bridge there, and reach, ed home safely. His friends inquired by what road he came. "The usual road," he replied .--"Impossible," said they, "there are no planks on the bridge." He persisted, and they, tremb. ling for his sanity, eagerly went with him next morning early to survey. When arrived they found the very tracks of the carriage at either end of the bridge and on the sleepers, and the very foot-prints of his horse on a central sleeper. There was no more to be said; sanity and veracity were both safe. Some power had pre-

sided over the instinct of that horse, had ordained the correspondence of those wheels with the sleepers over which they passed, and kept the man in ignorance of his danger. Was that power er fate or chance ?

Severe .- The Bradford Reporter is quite severe on the third address of the democratic state central committee. We were afraid that nothing ould be gained by the mild tone of the address

in the northern counties, but we did not anticipate that any democratic papers there would assail the chairman and the address as the Reporter has done. We are sorry that a difference of opinion should exist, in our ranks, in relation to the Nebraska bill; such however seems to be the case; but surely there is nothing in the tone or the temper of the address that should offend a. democrat in any section of the state. - Democratic Union.