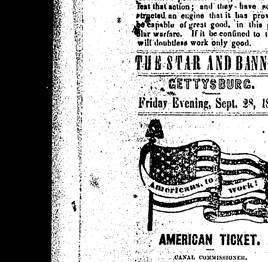
of Rome's political action, in order to defeat that action; and they have so conducted an engine that it has proved to the public of great good, in this particular warfare. If it be continued to this, it will doubtless work only good.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Sept. 28, 1855.



AMERICAN TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.
PETER MARTIN, Lancaster County.

ASSESSOR,
WILLIAM B. WILSON, Menallen.

COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE BOYER, Strahan.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOSEPH WIERMAN, Hamiltonban.

AUDITOR,
SAMUEL P. YOUNG, Union.

TREASURER,
CHARLES N. MARTIN, Gettysburg.

ANTI-AMERICAN TICKET.

Canal Commissioner—Arnold Plumer.
Assembly—Isaac Robinson.
Commissioner—Henry A. Picking.
Director of the Poor—James Brakerhoff.
Auditor—John Hauptman.
Treasurer—J. Lawrence Schick.

AMERICAN MEETINGS!

THERE will be a Public Meeting of the friends of American principles, at BIG MEETING HOUSE, MIDDLE, in Menallen township, on *Friday evening the 28th inst.*, at 7 o'clock, P. M. A public meeting will also be held on *Saturday afternoon, the 29th instant*, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Let all friendly to American principles, in favor of the great principle that "Americans shall rule America," and desirous of exercising a determination to defend the cherished institutions of our country against the aggressions of Papal and Foreign influence—as well as citizens generally, without distinction of party, are invited to attend. The meetings will be addressed by Wm. B. M'CLELLAN, Esq., Wm. L. CARPENTER, Esq., and others. Come one and all, and hear the aims and designs of the American party vindicated, and set forth in their true light.

By order of the
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Meeting at Middletown.

THERE will be a public meeting of the friends of American principles at MIDDLETOWN, Butler township, on SATURDAY NIGHT, at early candle-light. The people without distinction of party are invited to attend, and hear American principles discussed and vindicated.

By order of
Executive Committee.

Meeting in Gettysburg.

A Public meeting of the American people will be held in Gettysburg on *Wednesday afternoon next*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., Wm. L. CARPENTER, Esq., Wm. B. MCCLELLAN, Esq., and other speakers, will address the meeting. The people without distinction of party are invited to be present.

By order of
Executive Committee.

Meeting in Gettysburg.

THE friends of American principles will hold a Great Rally in GETTYSBURG, on *Friday Evening the 5th of October next*, at 7 o'clock, at which the principles of Americanism will be publicly discussed. An invitation to attend is extended to all persons, without distinction of party.

By order of the
Executive Committee.

Meeting at Petersburg.

THERE will be a grand rally of the friends of American principles in PETERSBURG (Y. S.) on, *Saturday the 6th of October next*, 4 o'clock, P. M. at which Americanism will be discussed and vindicated by able speakers. The people of the country are invited to be present and hear.

By order of the
Executive Committee.

☞ There will be a meeting of GETTYSBURG COUNCIL" THIS EVENING, at the usual place, at 7 o'clock.—A full attendance is desired.

☞ The members of "BUTLER COUNCIL" will meet in Middletown TO-MORROW NIGHT. It is hoped every member will be in attendance.

☞ "Cashtown Council" will meet at the usual place, on THURSDAY EVENING next, at 6 o'clock. Every member is desired to be present.

☞ In consequence of an unexpected accession of new subscribers last week, our edition was exhausted, and hence our inability to supply a number of our exchanges. "The friends who have given this substantial evidence of approval of our efforts in defence of Americanism, will accept our hearty thanks. May we ask a continuation of their kindness? It is all important to the success of the American movement, that the truth be spread home to the masses. "Truth is mighty, and must prevail," was the sound philosophy of ANDREW JACKSON. There is nothing like "circulating the documents."

American Address.

☞ We invite the attention of every voter in the county to the address of the American Executive Committee, in another column. It contains a calm and clear exposition of the principles and aims of the American party, which cannot fail to commend themselves to the approbation of every unbiased voter.

Peter Martin, Esq.

☞ A place at the head of our columns the name of PETER MARTIN, Esq., the nominee of the American Party for Canal Commissioner. Mr. Martin is a resident of Lancaster county and one of the most respectable of citizens. He is provided for his integrity, and is eminently fitted for the post for which he has been nominated. He is decidedly anti-Slavery in his sentiments, and worthy of the votes of anti-Slavery men. His support and election would be a severe rebuke to the abolitionists.

Our First Page.

☞ The reader's attention is directed to several articles on the first page of to-day's paper, but more upon the American question—the views of some of the leading lights of the Democratic party, including Judge WOODWARD and JAMES BUCHANAN, on the dangers of Foreign influence—the opinions of WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, MADISON, JACKSON, and WEBSTER, on the same topic—and a calm, intelligent discussion of the American movement from the "Lutheran Observer."

There is an article from the *Louisville Journal*, which we commend to the attention of the CLAY Whigs. The same man, who thus defamed the illustrious sage of Ashland in 1844, are the leading conspirators in the Anti-American party. They overcurning and wooing your suffrages, now that the noble old "Commoner" has gone down to his grave, in hope that you will forget their villainous defamations of his living portrait. The honest masses of the Democratic party, deceived and misled by the villainous policy of their unprincipled leaders, were induced to vote against HENRY CLAY. Large numbers of those have since learned the insincerity and recklessness of these leaders, have abandoned them, and are now actively working with the American organization to break them down. They ask you to work with them, by casting your suffrages for the American candidates. Is there a CLAY Whig in the county, with the campaign of 1844 still fresh in his recollection, who can hesitate where to cast his vote this fall?

Americans! Are you Ready?

☞ Only TEN DAYS remain for active work between this and the Election. Americans, are you *ready* for the conflict? Depend upon it—although the enemy is apparently quiet and unconcerned, they are actively at work. This is the time for their policy. Relying upon the inactivity of the friends of American principles, they expect to beat you by a surprise. Shall they do it? Our principles deserve success and will be triumphantly sustained at the Election, if we but do our whole duty. Go to work, then, at once—rally the American voters—attend to the doubtful—and, above all, see to it that arrangements are effected to have every American vote polled. Don't put this work off, but commence it at once. Time is passing rapidly, and what is to be done, must be done at once. TO WORK, THEN, FRIENDS—to work both earnestly for the great principles emblazoned upon our banners. Strike for victory, and a glorious triumph will be your reward.

Being Out the Vote!

All this is necessary to secure a hundred more majority for the American ticket at the coming election is to secure a full vote of the friends of Americanism. To this end let every preparation be made to poll the entire vote of the party. Let not a vote be lost. *One vote* may be of vast importance. Don't fail to secure it.

The Difference.

☞ George Washington, when engaged in the herculean task of achieving the independence of his country, issued, in a time of extremest peril, the celebrated order,—"Let every man who has an musket on guard." George III, in order to crush the indomitable spirit of freedom and retain his ill used power over the colonies, entered into a *treaty* with foreign mercenaries to accomplish his end. We leave it to the people of this day to say who are the true representatives of these revolutionary antagonists. The American party now appeal to the same spirit of national patriotism to sustain their cherished rights and good Washington himself invoked. The only difference between King George and King Lou, is, that the one called to his aid *foreign* mercenaries, the other *foreign* serfs. Ought not the lesson taught the British tyrant at Trenton, be repeated at the ballot box next October. What say you, Freemen of Adams county?

Why Is It

A number of the editors of the democratic party, remarks the Berks county Journal, who were schooled in Democracy under the tutorship of Jefferson and Jackson, are a good deal puzzled to know why it is that *they*, whose democracy was never before doubted, are now required to *swear with uplifted hand, in the presence of Almighty God*, that they are not playing *false*. Whence this radical change, they ask, in the form of Democratic usage? Their leaders tell them it is to detect Know Nothings, who are the scum of creation, but the old men shake their white heads and reply, that the remedy is worse than the disease. They cannot be induced to believe that it is an offence for the Know Nothings to combine against foreigners, it is much more offensive for previously Democratic to resolve themselves into an *oath-bound party against their own countrymen*. They will soon find out that the *oath* which they are required to take is a virtual *bill of sale* to the foreign interest, in pursuance of an agreement among the leaders to secure the alien vote. Foreigners are naturally suspicious, and will be satisfied with nothing less than this oath of allegiance to their cause; and it is to satisfy *them* that the oath is administered. An American's simple word, even though he be a Democrat, will no longer answer.—Like the ghost of Hamlet's father, they cry swear!—swear!—swear!—and will not rest content until their demands are answered. Democrats, are you willing to submit to the degrading humiliation?

☞ We invite attention to the advertisement of Dr. GROFF, offering his desirable Real Estate (Stock) Timber Land, Saw Mills, &c., in Menallen and Franklin townships, at public sale. It is one of the most valuable properties in the county.

The Propect—Triumph Certain.

☞ We beg our American friends to be assured that "the fight goes well." From all parts of the County we have the most cheering intelligence as to the popularity of our Ticket, and the readiness of our friends to give it a united, earnest and triumphant support. The "Council Fires" have been lighted up, and are burning brightly in every section of the County. Honest Democrats, disgusted by the corruptions and reckless pandering of their leaders to Foreign and Papal interests, are daily descending the anti-American ranks and enrolling themselves boldly on the side of Americanism, while others will quietly deposit their ballots in favor of the American nominees. Old-Line Whigs, still smarting under the villainous defamation of the gifted CLAY by the same men now leading the van in the anti-American crusade, are also uniting with us and will help to swell our majority!

From every quarter we have these cheering assurances, and we give them to you in good faith.

Glorious "*York Springs*" is preparing her heavy battery, and promises alone to batter down full half of all the majorities the foreign party may be able to raise in the county, while MCNALLEN and BUTLER will crush the rest—leaving the gallant Americans of Tyrone, Franklin, Cumberland, Freedom, Mountjoy, Germany, and Hamilton, to roll up a triumphal majority for the entire ticket. Hamiltonban, Berwick, Hampton, Oxford, Conewago, Huntingdonian, Union and Liberty, have also true men at work, and will surprise the enemy when the verdict comes to be recorded.

The *people* are with us despite the dangerous arts and falsehoods of desperate politicians, who, having sold out the old Democratic party to secure the Foreign and Catholic vote, are now straining every nerve to prevent the coupon passing from their hands. But it is too late—the fate has gone forth. American freedom will no longer tolerate the assaults of Jesuitism upon American institutions, and are prepared to stand by the great principle of Americanism—"Americans must rule America."

The Difference.

☞ Foreigners, says the Baltimore *Clipper*, can come to this country—form themselves into secret societies—provide themselves with firearms, and kill native citizens without resentment. Let an American ticket, the organs of that party insist upon it that they are an innocent and respectable people, worthy to be entrusted with public authority. But, if the natives, when assaulted by these foreigners, turn upon their assailants, and put a few of them *hors du Combat*, they are called murderers, church burners, robbers, &c. This was the case at Louisville, where it was proven, that in every instance, the assault was commenced by foreigners; and yet some editors not only falsify the facts, but daily represent the natives as monsters, who deserve the punishment of death.

Perhaps it is desired that Americans shall permit foreigners to enter their houses, kick them out of doors, and take possession without resistance. But those who think or hope for such a state of things, will be disappointed. It is not a characteristic of an American to submit to indignity, or receive a blow without returning it with interest. There may be some Americans who could receive a kick from a foreign foot as a favor, particularly if a shillalah had not been given as consideration, but it would be dangerous to try the experiment on the masses of American citizens.

A NEW PARTY—GERMAN DEMOCRATS.—The German voters of New York have organized a political association, in which they declare against Temperance and Know-Nothingism, and in favor of ceasing duty political privileges to "all citizens without distinction of language, origin or religious belief." They pledge themselves to bring up their friends and neighbors to vote with them, and not to countenance those German citizens who do not act at all or who do not act with them." One of their resolutions states that "those men (who desire to obtain office must present themselves at one of their meetings and make an open profession of their political views; otherwise they cannot expect any support from their Club."

Well, if Foreigners insist upon combining to control American politics, why shall not American citizens combine to prevent them from getting into office?

GUILLOTINING AMERICANS.—According to the Philadelphia *Times* forty American lives, or heads, have been employed in the Philadelphia Navy Yard, fell beneath the axe of the guillotine a week or so ago. In other words that number of men were discharged for the offence of laying their country well enough to oppose foreign influence and private theft. We suggest to our rulers at Washington that they had better change the name of our country while they are about it. If to be an *American* is such a dreadful crime the name itself should be laboured.

☞ The Republicans of Massachusetts have nominated Hon. JULIUS A. ROCKWELL, for Governor. The Americans have called a separate Convention, at which, it is thought Gov. GARDNER will be put in nomination. The Whigs, Free-Soilers, and straight-out Locos are also preparing for distinctive organizations."

☞ The Barn of John Mayers, Esq., York, Pa., was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning, with all its contents.

☞ We are indebted to our friend EDWIN NORRIS, Esq., of Straban, for a basket of very fine Peaches, as also for several very large Apples.

☞ The "Sentinel" backs out of the unwontedly bold and bestoring strain of denunciation, into which it had permitted itself to be betrayed in its previous issue, and labors through some four or five apologetic articles, the sum and substance of which we take to be—"If you let me alone, I will let you alone." Well, we assure our neighbor, that it gives us no pleasure to be involved in controversy and but for the unprovoked bitter assaults upon Americanism in his issue of Monday a week, his defence of the actions of the Whig State Convention would have passed unnoticed by us. That action we still conceive to have been illjudged and badly advised, as tending only to divide and distract the anti-Nebraska forces of the State, and will be believed to be the views of nine-tenths of the old-line Whigs of the County.

The denial of the "*Sentinel*" of our statement, that its editor, upon his return from Harrisburg, represented the State Convention as having passed "anti-Know-nothin resolutions," must pass for what it is worth. Our neighbor's memory must either be singularly defective on this point, or the recollection of some half a dozen gentlemen from whom we have the statement, must be singularly treacherous.

The "*Sentinel*," however, whilst disavowing any disposition to "figure in politics," or assume the prerogative of leadership," and carefully excluding from its columns the low insinuations of selfish and corrupt motive as characteristic of the American movement which figured so largely in its previous issue, seems to be still concerned about what he regards our "desertion of the Whig party," and our "outlawing the Catholic religion." Want of space to-day precludes our saying what we should like to urge upon these points, as well as upon the eulogy pronounced upon "the quiet, thrifty, law-loving, honorable and pure Native Catholic population"—all of which has about as much to do with Americanism as night has with day. If the "Sentinel" has expresses its honest convictions when it asserts that "the new movement arraigns and proscribes the citizen for his religious belief," we have only to say it is profoundly ignorant of the first principles of Americanism, and is fighting a shadow of its own creation. For enlightenment on this point we refer to the American address in today's "*Star*."

As to our imputed "desertion" of the Whig party and a want of "consistency" in our political course, we have only to reply that we are not especially sensitive in regard to allegations of that kind. *Consistency*, we are aware, is a convenient shelter behind which to take refuge, when it is neither convenient or politic for the timid to meet new political issues or to avow opinions. With all due deference to the judgments of "age" or experience, it happens that the editors of this journal have not been in the habit of shirking issues of public interest or importance, either from selfish considerations or lack of nerve. Where our judgment and convictions of right and duty point the way, we are wont to go. Our service in the old Whig organization was neither brief nor, we trust, inefficient. Sincerely attached to its principles, the "*Star*" kept its colors flying up to the last moment, and as long as there was a reasonable hope of the party continuing a practical existence. Its appeals to the Catholic portion of our population to resist the deceptive wooings of Locofoco demagogues, were honest and sincere, but not unmixed with warning, that if these appeals were to be disregarded, the Whig voters might have occasion to abandon their position.

When we found the Catholic vote of the county, last fall, going en-masse for the opposition, we felt assured that the Whig party in this county, as an effective organization, was gone, as it had been going for years in other parts of the Union. To talk, therefore, about "deserting" the Whig party, after its own dissolution, or "driving Whig Catholics into the embraces of Locofocoism," after they had gone there voluntarily and deliberately, seems to us idiotic nonsense. The attempt to resuscitate the one, or to win over the other, will be work akin to impossibility, and our neighbor, if he persists in it, will ere long find it so.

☞ The Grand Jury of Burlington county, New Jersey, have indicted the Engineer of the train on which the recent fatal railroad accident occurred, for Manslaughter. Civil suits for damages will be entered against the Company by the friends of the injured parties.

☞ At a meeting of Barkeepers in Lancaster, last week, it was resolved to keep their houses open for the entire year for which they have paid license, and to employ counsel to test the constitutionality of the anti-License law of last session—similar meeting was held in York a few days ago.

☞ The Third Annual Exhibition of the Franklin County Agricultural Society will be held at Chambersburg on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 2d, 3d and 4th of October next.—The list of premiums is unusually large, and Gov. Pollock has given a positive assurance that he will deliver an address on the grounds, on Thursday, at one o'clock.

☞ Rev. GEORGE H. DOANE, son of Bishop DOANE, has apostatized from the Episcopal Church and gone over to the Catholics. His father announces his defection and officially deposes him from the Protestant ministry.

☞ It is reported that the American vote at the nomination for Canal Commissioner, as reported to the State Council, exceeded *eighty thousand*. This is a pretty good basis for a candidate to commence the campaign upon.

The Removal of Mr. Welkert—More Disclosures.

Last week we noticed the removal of Mr. WEIKERT from the Greenmount Post Office, because of his unwillingness to prostitute his office to serve the purposes of Jesuitism as indicated by the "8pp" sent to camp-meeting. We WEIKERT proposed too honest to lend himself to the contemplated outrage, and Post-master General CAMPBELL removed him. The indignation aroused throughout the county by this outrage on the part of the National Administration, alarmed the lea'ers of the "Democracy" in this place, who promptly wrote to Mr. CAMPBELL, alledging KEEFAUVER's unfitness for the post, and detailing Mr. WEIKERT's recognitions to loyalty public indignation and "save the party." Mr. CAMPBELL, with the plant policy ever characteristic of Jesuitism, at once acceded, revoked the appointment of KEEFAUVER, and restored Mr. WEIKERT. So far very well. We are gratified that Jesuitism has been forced thus to succumb to popular indignation, but as the desperate gamesters who are just now playing the game for the opposition, have dared to charge the removal of Mr. WEIKERT as a "Know Nothing trick," we advert to it again, and stand prepared to prove beyond all controversy that the removal of Mr. WEIKERT was pre-determined on by the department because of his unwillingness to prostitute his office to partizan purposes.

The facts, as we gave them last week in regard to an Irishman calling upon Mr. WEIKERT, with inquiries as to the progress of KNOW-Nothingism in the County, his willingness to distribute Know-Nothing papers sent to his office, and the offer of money to influence our votes—we give to us directly by Mr. WEIKERT, and no one will dare a denial.

Further, we are authorized by BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Esq., the High Sheriff of the county, whose word we can place implicit reliance upon, to state that a leading Catholic called at his house on the day Mr. Weikert's removal became known, and in conversation upon the subject, this Catholic told him that "he knew nothing of the matter himself, but at Shaner's Sale in Freedom township, during the previous week he over-heard two men from Liberty township, say that Mr. Weikert would be removed—that an Agent of the Department had been around, and found out that he was a Know-Nothing—and he would be turned out, if the office had to be removed two miles from its present location." The name of the person furnishing this information is in our possession. Mr. SCHRIVER is willing to make oath to the truth of this statement, and will do so, if called in question.

Still further—so intelligent and respectable citizen from Emmitsburg, advises us that this Irishman is a man by name of MCELFIRE, well-known in that place, and holding office at Washington. In Emmitsburg he represented himself to be a special Agent of the Post Office department—said he had been out to Greenmount and passed himself off for a Know Nothing—that he found Weikert to be a Know Nothing, and for the party promising best to secure its purposes. Those have become familiar historical facts—have aroused the fears of the friends of Civil and Religious Freedom throughout the land—and call for action at the hands of those whose unwillingness to see these institutions thus stricken down and destroyed. To meet this requirement, the American Party affirm, as part of their principles—

"Resistance to the aggressive policy and corrupting tendencies of the Roman Catholic Church in our country, by the advancement to all political stations—executive, legislative, judicial, or diplomatic—of those only who do not owe allegiance, directly or indirectly, to any foreign power, whether civil or ecclesiastical, and who are Americans by birth, education and principle; thus fulfilling the mission—"AMERICANS ONLY MUST GOVERN AMERICA."

The protection of all citizens in the legal and proper exercise of their civil and religious rights and privileges; the maintenance of the right of every man to the full, unrestrained, and peaceful enjoyment of his own religious opinions and worship, and a jealous restraint of all attempts by any sect, denomination or church, to obtain an ascendency over other in the State, by means of any special privileges or exemptions, by any political combination of its members, or by a division of their political strength with any foreign power, potentate, or ecclesiastic.

And, inasmuch as Christianity, by the Constitutions of nearly all the States; by the decisions of the most eminent judicial authority and the opinions of the Fathers of America, is considered an element of our political system; and, as the Holy Bible is at once the source of Christianity, and the depository of our civil and civil and religious freedom, we oppose every attempt to exclude it from the schools thus established in the U. States.

In thus avowing our principles we wage no war against any man because of his political creed, or against any sect, but we claim for our Free Institutions and an ardent, earnest desire to perpetuate those institutions intact and unchanged, we have no sympathy with any of the formal baptismal ceremonies by which cunning politicians are wont to usher into being new political combinations—nothing in our ritual or creed, which can be construed into a desire to make our principles and its aims—and appealing to the judgment and patriotism of the people—it has been deemed necessary to define our creed, and now stands forth among the leading parties of the day boldly challenging public scrutiny as to its claims to popular support. What are these claims?

As its name necessarily implies, the American Party seeks to *Americanize* the feelings and habits of our people and the policy of our Government. It declares its main objects to be "to preserve the original purpose of the Republic, to revive the national spirit of the Revolution, to inculcate a healthy love of our country, to crush the factions which have converted party warfare into a mere struggle for the power of dispensing patronage, and always, all, to resist the increase of Foreign influence in the United States." We danger to our Institutions from this source was deeply felt at the earlier days of the Republic, when the immigration from foreign parts did not exceed five thousand a year, and was composed mainly of those who attributed to the honest light of liberty dawning upon their benighted minds, as a refuge from despotic kings and princes—The immortal WASHINGTON deeply felt it, and with a heart palpitating with naught but the purest and most ardent love for his fellow men, his noblest energies, ceaselessly bought his countrymen to be *our fathers*, and exhorted "the institutions who of Foreign Influence" as one of the most baneful foes of a republican government. The keen sighted JEFFERSON felt it, when, with a spirit reflecting that which breathes through the great charter of Freedom—the Declaration of Independence, he gave fervent wish that "there were an ocean of fire between this and the old world." It took no prophetic vision to see the evils which the sagacious of these Fathers of the Republic would now be, could their noble spirits appear in our midst in these latter days, when, instead of the immigrants, as then, from a virtuous people, are annually driven by poverty or misrule to swell our population, most of them ignorant of the institutions, the laws, and even the language of the country, and animated with a spirit very different from that of American citizens.

This immigration, thus annually poured upon our shores, and specially invested with the elective franchise and the exercise of political power, has become a fearful element in our political calculations—and stand ready to invite the honest votes of *all parties* to unite with them. We welcome *all*—we ask no party, but ally, earnestly, on common ground, with all who may be willing to go with us. The enemies of Americanism—banded together in an unnatural alliance, and cemented by corrupt partizan demagogues, are straining every nerve to crush it by means of secret and open hostility—the friends of Americanism, if it for you, equally interested with us in the determination of these great issues, to say whether they shall succeed. With you we leave the matter, confident in the assurance that on the second Tuesday of October next, you will record your verdict on the side of Freedom and Free Institutions.

We have the honor to subscribe ourselves, In behalf of the American Executive Committee,

E. G. FAHNESTOCK, Chairman.
D. A. HUTCHISON,
WM. B. MCCLELLAN,
WM. H. MEALS,
JOHN A. MEYSER,
D. WILLS,
WM. B. WILSON,
WM. B. MCCLELLAN,
W. P. BLAKELY,
E. HUNTER,
W. L. CARPENTER,
Committee.

September 27, 1855.

Whig State Convention.

☞ The Jesuits *Sentinel* on a recent visit to Harrisburg, which seems shof from Know-Nothingism, but is willing to help the American party to defeat Locofocoism, as the best thing the party can do at this time—thus notices the doings of the Whig State Convention, in its issue of Monday, our downtown cotemporary is so sensitive:—

"WHIG STATE CONVENTION."—This body met at Harrisburg on the 10th inst., and organized by electing Thomas E. Cochran, of York, President. JOSEPH HEPBURNSON, of Washington county, was nominated for Canal Commissioner, on the first ballot by a vote of 29 to 10—six of the ten being for Passmore Williamson. After adopting a series of resolutions and appointing a State Central Committee the Convention adjourned sine die. Mr. Hepburnson, the nominee of the party, was the Whig candidate for Surveyor General, in 1854, against Jos. Barclay, and was beaten near ten thousand votes. In the present dishipated condition of the party, he is the most fit chosen for an election, and hence we can see no use setting men up to be knocked down for the mere fun of the thing. What remains of the Whig Party, should have been concentrated in such a manner as would have told effectually against the opposing party, that he" Washington. But the present would-be leaders of the party are so fastidious, so intolerant of distinctions, that for the sake of the expense of those very liberties which these persons exercise and enjoy. The American party, therefore, proclaims that it takes its stand against the *political action* of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, from a conviction that the tendency of that Church is to embody its adherents in a party, the objects of which are at variance with the institutions and national spirit of the American people.

We need not here re-capitulate the series of aggressions of the Catholic Priesthood in this country—first in the war upon the Bible as a text book in our Common Schools—then upon the Common School system itself—its efforts to divide the funds set apart for educational purposes—to break down our system of universal Free Education and establish sectarian schools instead—its bold effort to control the legislation of the country by holding in reserve the basty vote under its control, and calling

Address of the American Executive Committee.

TO THE VOTERS OF ADAMS COUNTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Party of Adams county, the undersigned were instructed to address you upon the claims of the American movement to your confidence and support at the approaching Election. In discharging this duty it is not our purpose to enter into an elaborate argument in defence of that movement, but simply to submit to you a brief, frank and plain statement of our principles, aims and objects. It is one of the beneficial evidences of the beneficent workings of the Free Institutions bequeathed us by our patriot sires that the American people have been more than once illustrated in the past history of the country, however much they may differ on minor political topics, stand ready to respond promptly to the call of patriotism and duty whenever confronted by a sense of danger to the country, or to the cherished principles that underlie and are essential to the stability of our Free Institutions. Hence the alacrity with which the patriot citizen abandons the workshop, the plough, the counting-room—every field of labor—when the national honor is to be vindicated or its wrongs redressed by an appeal to arms. Hence the readiness of our people to abandon long cherished political organizations and form new political alliances, as questions of vital moment to the Republic and Institutions bequeathed us by our fathers in this noble, patriotic spirit of paramount devotion to the country and the country's good, the American movement claims its birthright—inspired by a sense of imminent danger to our Free Institutions and an ardent, earnest desire to perpetuate those Institutions intact and unchanged, we have no sympathy with any of the formal baptismal ceremonies by which cunning politicians are wont to usher into being new political combinations—nothing in our ritual or creed which can be construed into a desire to make our principles and its aims—and appealing to the judgment and patriotism of the people—it has been deemed necessary to define our creed, and now stands forth among the leading parties of the day boldly challenging public scrutiny as to its claims to popular support. What are these claims?

As its name necessarily implies, the American Party seeks to *Americanize* the feelings and habits of our people and the policy of our Government. It declares its main objects to be "to preserve the original purpose of the Republic, to revive the national spirit of the Revolution, to inculcate a healthy love of our country, to crush the factions which have converted party warfare into a mere struggle for the power of dispensing patronage, and always, all, to resist the increase of Foreign influence in the United States." We danger to our Institutions from this source was deeply felt at the earlier days of the Republic, when the immigration from foreign parts did not exceed five thousand a year, and was composed mainly of those who attributed to the honest light of liberty dawning upon their benighted minds, as a refuge from despotic kings and princes—The immortal WASHINGTON deeply felt it, and with a heart palpitating with naught but the purest and most ardent love for his fellow men, his noblest energies, ceaselessly bought his countrymen to be *our fathers*, and exhorted "the institutions who of Foreign Influence" as one of the most baneful foes of a republican government. The keen sighted JEFFERSON felt it, when, with a spirit reflecting that which breathes through the great charter of Freedom—the Declaration of Independence, he gave fervent wish that "there were an ocean of fire between this and the old world." It needs no prophetic vision to see the evils which the sagacious of these Fathers of the Republic would now be, could their noble spirits appear in our midst in these latter days, when, instead of the immigrants, as then, from a virtuous people, are annually driven by poverty or misrule to swell our population, most of them ignorant of the institutions, the laws, and even the language of the country, and animated with a spirit very different from that of American citizens.

This immigration, thus annually poured upon our shores, and specially invested with the elective franchise and the exercise of political power, has become a fearful element in our political calculations—and stand ready to invite the honest votes of *all parties* to unite with them. We welcome *all*—we ask no party, but ally, earnestly, on common ground, with all who may be willing to go with us. The enemies of Americanism—banded together in an unnatural alliance, and cemented by corrupt partizan demagogues, are straining every nerve to crush it by means of secret and open hostility—the friends of Americanism, if it for you, equally interested with us in the determination of these great issues, to say whether they shall succeed. With you we leave the matter, confident in the assurance that on the second Tuesday of October next, you will record your verdict on the side of Freedom and Free Institutions.

We have the honor to subscribe ourselves, In behalf of the American Executive Committee,

E. G. FAHNESTOCK, Chairman.
D. A. HUTCHISON,
WM. B. MCCLELLAN,
WM. H. MEALS,
JOHN A. MEYSER,
D. WILLS,
WM. B. WILSON,
WM. B. MCCLELLAN,
W. P. BLAKELY,
E. HUNTER,
W. L. CARPENTER,
Committee.

September 27, 1855.

THE BALTIC'S NEWS.—By the steamship Baltic at New York, we are in possession of Liverpool dates to the 8th inst.

The war news is unimportant. Sevastopol is not taken, and affairs remain in status quo, although the Russians are again menacing the allies on the Tcherayas. The old rumour of negotiations are revived, but we know of none little fighting on the Asiatic side of the theatre of war.—Spain has had another Carlist spasm, it is stated that Gen. Todleben is still alive, and has just completed a work called the Fort of the Holy-Cross, armed with guns of the heaviest calibre, which completely commands the Malikoff. From Germany, France and Spain, there is nothing of interest.

THE COMMISSION OF AMERICAN OFFICERS TO SEVASTOPOL.—The French correspondent of the New York *Times* writes from the allied American officers—Messrs. Delafield, Mordecai and McClellan—who went to Sevastopol some time ago to inspect the works, have performed that duty, and are now at Vienna on their return, where they are awaiting a reply to the Russian Government to permit them to visit the Allied works before the walls of Sevastopol. The French Government has consented, and they will leave Vienna for Varna and Sevastopol in a day or two. Two of the officers are surgeons who have been in the service of Russia have just left Sevastopol, and are in Paris. The opinion of all these gentlemen is that Sevastopol cannot be taken, and if it is, it will require a larger force than is now in the Crimea, for it will have to be taken in a perfect sea of human blood.

AN ORGANIZATION THAT WILL BEAR WATCHING.—It is stated that an extraordinary movement has just been commenced in Massachusetts, which has for its object the formation of a grand Union Irish Organization throughout the United States, furnished with the necessary machinery, and all the means requisite for a concentrated and concerted action of all the Irish in America. The Irish are numerous, and possess from fifty five counties, and representatives of seven other States, was held in Boston last week, to make our laws and fill our offices, and voting only for those who hold views in accordance with our own. In this we only act out the convictions of our Fathers, and perpetuate the Free Institutions they bequeathed us. Foreigners are flooding our shores of felons and paupers.

But the views of the American party do not stop here. They reserve that a very large portion of this anti-Americanism belongs to the Church of Rome—professing at least a moral allegiance to a foreign and absolute power, and organized in a peculiar manner for mutual protection of Church interests, and the expense of those very liberties which these persons exercise and enjoy. The American party, therefore, proclaims that it takes its stand against the *political action* of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, from a conviction that the tendency of that Church is to embody its adherents in a party, the objects of which are at variance with the institutions and national spirit of the American people.

We need not here re-capitulate the series of aggressions of the Catholic Priesthood in this country—first in the war upon the Bible as a text book in our Common Schools—then upon the Common School system itself—its efforts to divide the funds set apart for educational purposes—to break down our system of universal Free Education and establish sectarian schools instead—its bold effort to control the legislation of the country by holding in reserve the basty vote under its control, and calling

MARRIED,

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. J. Rohrer, Mr. JAMES H. GARRETT, and Miss MARY J. BECKER—both of Adams county.

On the 20th inst., by the same, Mr. EDMUND H. LEPPY, and Miss CATHARINE M. BRYSON, the former of Adams county, and the latter of Carroll county, Md.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. W. M. KANDERDINE, Mr. ELIZABETH M. SHORTS—both of Gettysburg.

DIED,

On the 16th inst., very suddenly, Mr. MORITZ BUDY, of Germany township, aged 75 years, 4 months and 16 days. He retired to bed the previous evening in his usual health, and was found dead in his bed in the morning.

On the 15th inst., in Mountjoy township, Mrs. MARGARET D., wife of Mr. Jacob H. Spalding, and daughter of Mr. Fick, Esq., leaving a tender infant and many affectionate friends and relatives.

On the 5th inst., at M'Connellsburg, Col. JAMES AGNEW, in the 57th year of his age. He was born near Chambersburg, July 3rd, 1799, and removed to M'Connellsburg in 1793, where he has resided ever since. He leaves an estate, probably the largest in Franklin county.

On the 20th ult., of Malaria, at Walnut Grove Seminary, near Crittenden, Ky., JOHN NEWTON WATSON, son of Aaron Watson, of Dubois, Wis., and formerly of this county, aged 20 years and 4 months.

On the 21st inst., MARY FISHER, adopted child of Mary and Hartman Bream, aged 14 years, 6 months and 17 days.

In Littlestown, on Tuesday last, Dr. JOSEPH A. SHORB, an esteemed and influential citizen of that place.

THE "VIRGINIA MILLS" FOR RENT.

A Chance for Millers.

THE attention of Millers is invited to the GRIST-MILL and Saw Mill of Mr. M. Myers, situate one mile from Middletown, Dauphin county. The country cannot be surpassed for business. There is a Miller's house on the premises with them. The terms of Rent will be reasonable and the situation must yield well. A man with capital and some experience is needed. Most unexceptionable recommended Millers need apply. Application to be made to

M. & W. MCLEAN,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 28, 1855—3t

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs and legal representatives of JACOB EYSLER, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, viz:—Samuel Eyster, George Eyster, Polly, intermarried with Jacob Eyster, Sarah, intermarried with George Hocker (deceased), Eliza, intermarried with Samuel Brazer (deceased), Mary, intermarried with Daniel Rosenberger (deceased), Lucinda, intermarried with William Miller; Wilhelmina, intermarried with N. G. Wilson, now deceased; and Sarah Ann Eyster, a minor, whose Guardian is Samuel Eyster—that,

AN INQUEST

will be held on a certain tract of land, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George Wilson, John Bender, and others, containing about 60 acres, more or less, on which is erected a two story dwelling house, Barn, and other necessary outbuildings, adjoining lands of Adam Horner, and others, and also, on a certain tract of land, situate in the same township, adjoining lands of Adam Horner, and others, containing sixty Acres, more or less—on *Monday the 22nd day of October*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where the parties, to make partition thereof to and amongst the heirs and legal representatives of said Jacob Eysler, deceased, or some will admit of partition thereof, or else to appoint a Guardian for them, and if the same will not admit of such partition, then to inquire how many of the said heirs are capable of making such partition, and part and divide the same to and among the many shares to them belonging, according to law; or if the same will not admit of division, then to inquire what will be the value of the whole thereof, and to whom the same ought to be adjudged—whereof all persons interested are to take notice.

Among the various to the yellow fever, at Port-mouth, is Singleton Mercer of Philadelphia, and a young gentleman named Mercer had volunteered his service in aid of the sick, and fell a martyr in the cause of the humanity.

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.—It is confidently reported in Washington, that Mr. Buchanan, on retiring from his ministerial career, will be immediately married to the widow of the late President Polk.

THE Dart somewhere speaks of "winter lingering in the lap of spring," which needed no poet to tell us is the case this season, the last two days being cold as January. Now or since it need a poet to inform the public that the allusion is to the Republican Party in this county, as an effective organization, was gone, as it had been going for years in other parts of the Union. To talk, therefore, about "deserting" the Whig party, after its own dissolution, or "driving Whig Catholics into the embraces of Locofocoism," after they had gone there voluntarily and deliberately, seems to us idiotic nonsense. The attempt to resuscitate the one, or to win over the other, will be work akin to impossibility, and our neighbor, if he persists in it, will ere long find it so.

☞ The Grand Jury of Burlington county, New Jersey, have indicted the Engineer of the train on which the recent fatal railroad accident occurred, for Manslaughter. Civil suits for damages will be entered against the Company by the friends of the injured parties.

☞ At a meeting of Barkeepers in Lancaster, last week, it was resolved to keep their houses open for the entire year for which they have paid license, and to employ counsel to test the constitutionality of the anti-License law of last session.—similar meeting was held in York a few days ago.

☞ The Third Annual Exhibition of the Franklin County Agricultural Society will be held at Chambersburg on Tuesday, W