

Clearfield, Pa., Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1855.

AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR SENATE. B. F. LUCAS, Of Jefferson County. [Subject to the action of the other Counties.]

FOR ASSEMBLY. DR. C. R. ERLY, Of Elk County. [Subject to the action of Elk and M' Kean.]

> FOR SHERIFF. R. F. WARD, Of Clearfield Borough. TREASURER.

PHILIP ANTES, Of Lawrence Township. COMMISSIONER.

ROBERT MICHAEL, Of Burnside Township. AUDITOR.

VALENTINE HEVENER, Of Huston Township.

A STABBING SCRAPE .- A fracas occurred on Saturday last, a short distance from town, between Benjamin Carr, and Nathan Trude, in the course of which the latter was stabbed with a pitch-fork, which pierced the right arm and lung, causing a very dangerous wound, from which, it was thought for a while, he would not recover. We understand hopes are now entertained of his recovery. Carr was bound over on Monday, for his appearance at Court, and we therefore forbear to give any statement of the facts, until after the trial.

THE RESULT .- The locofoco primary election resulted in the selection of the following candidates: For the Senate-J. T. Leonard; Assembly-Tho's Jefferson Boyer, M. D. ect.; Sheriff-Josiah Reed ; Treasurer-Eli Bloom ; District Attorney-T.J M'Cullough; Commissioner-Jacob Wilhelm; Auditor-Frank Pierce. The tail end seems to be the largest part of the ticket. It belongs to the kangaroo species. But if Frank hasn't got more brains than his illustrious namesake, we doubt exceedingly, whether he is fit to discharge the duties of county auditor.

To OUR READERS .- We expect to be absent for a few weeks, after this issue of our paper, and we have made arrangements with a friend to give it a share of his attention. Our readers, we feel confident, will not regret the change, as he is far better qualified to discharge the duties of an editor, than we can presume to be.

to transact in our absence, can have it attended to by calling on J. B. Gornon, Esq., with whom we have made an arrangement.

Those of our friends having legal business

Subscriptions will be received and receipted for in the Printing Office, as usual.

RAILBOAD MEETING .- On yesterday, and last evening a large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of the Tyrone, Clearfield, and Erie Railroad assembled in the Court House. It was organized by calling the Hon. John C. MONTGOMERY, of Philadelphia, to the chair, and electing SAMUEL CLOYD, DAVID JOHNSTON, Esq., WM. IRVIN, Esq., Hon. RICHARD SHAW. Hon. J. P. Hoyr, and BENJ. HARTSHORN, Vice Presidents. D. W. Moore and H. B. Swoope were elected Secretaries.

The President being called upon, stated the object of the meeting in a brief and happy address, when Mr. Jas. E. MONTGOMERY, the Engineer who surveyed the route of the projected road, was called upon and addressed the meeting. During his remarks he made the following estimate of the value of the stock, showing the nett profit to be over twelve per. cent, on the whole amount:

Estimating the Capital Stock at \$1,000,000 Coal transported annually, 270,000 tons at 3cts per ton, for 25 miles, Lumber, 20,000,000 ft., 25,000 tons

at 3cts per ton for 30 miles. 22,500 Passengers, 11,000, at \$1 per head, 11,000 Local freight, &c., 20,000

Total, \$256,000 Deduct 50 per cent. for expenses,

128,000

Nett profit, The meeting was successively addressed by Judge BURNSIDE, Col. CURTIN, Hon. J. T. HALE, Judge BARRETT, and others. During large number of shares of the stock were ta-

tion of the subscriptions be altered from ten thousand shares, to three thousand.

ken by those present.

Judge HALE stated that the Morgan company, with which he is associated, would commence a subscription with \$30,000, and that another company, beside them, would subscribe \$10,000,both of them independant of the Philipsburg subscription, which is \$20,000.

the Thursday evening of the regular term of our court, which will be the 20th inst.

THE SCIOIDE OF SLAVERY .- We find an article in the St. Louis Intelligencer, bearing this title, and it is certainly gratifying to find a and expressing its honest convictions, with a riew to perpetuate the peace and harmony of our country.

In May last the editor of the Intelligencer was in Kentucky, and met numerous of the most wealthy and respectable farmers of that State, such as form so large a portion of the population of Missouri, who enquired earnestly about the condition of things in Kansas and and in western Missouri. They spoke of the intention they had of removeing to Kansas or western Missouri; but said they had abandoned it utterly, for the reason that they would never think of taking their families to a region wehre law is set aside, presses mobbed, and men driven from the country by irresponsible and unknown bands of regulators. They prefered the rule of law to anarchy. In a recent trip through several north-western States, he found that the same circumstances were most industriously and fatally used to divert emigration to those States, and to prejudice Missouri and Kansas with every class of people .-The most aggravating stories of insults and outrages committed by Missourians on the persons of emigrants from the Old World or from the free States, who are found ascending the Missouri river, are circulated in the newspapers all through the free States; and it is impossible to conceive of the deep hatred thus generated towards our whole State in the northern half of the Union.

Between these two fires Missouri is leading on her languid existence. St. Louis is retarded in a most woeful way. The railroads creep at snail's pace. And they build ten miles while other western States build one hundred. In every department of life they feel the paralysis. Instead of bounding forward, buoyant, strong and rejoicing, they sit with dull eyes and heavy spirits, and listen to the tick of a death-watch.

These are the bitter fruits of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise-a wicked and wrongful deed-that will yet bring a hell of bitter self-reproaches to its authors. Missouri did not demand that repeal. The South never asked it. Atchison solicited it-and in a moment of political insanity the South consented to the wrong, and made the wrong her own. This was the suicide of Slavery.

Every step since taken has deepened the wrong and enhanced the danger. The free States organized Aid Societies, and sent their men to make Kansas free. It had been free soil, by solemn compact, for thirty-five years: and they naturally were incensed to see its character changed. The South would have been far more indignant if a slave territory had been thus, by unexpected act of Congress, converted into Free Soil.

The free States had a right to be indignant that a life-long Compromise had been repealed-and they had a right to try to keep Kansas free as it had been, by peaceable colonization. They attempted nothing else. But a portion of the citizens of Missouri, headed by Atchison and Stringfellow, denounced the northern emigrants as "paupers and hirelings," because they were sent west by the money of the society; and so they held county meetings in Missouri, and raised money and sent Missourians to Kansas to make Kansas a slave territery! Were these Missourians "hirelings" too?

And did these two wrongs make one right? Atchison and Stringfellow, with their Missouri followers, overwhelmed the settlers in Kansas, brow-beat and bullied them, and took the government from their hands. Missouri votes elected the present body of men who insult public intelligence and popular rights by styling themselves "the Legislature of Kansas." This body of men are helping themselves to fat speculations by locating "the seat of government," and getting town lots for their votes. They are passing laws disfranchizing all the citizens of Kansas who do not believe negro slavery to be a Christian insittution and a national blessing. They are proposing to punish with imprisonment the utterance of views inconsistent with their own .-And they are trying to perpetuate their preposterious and infernal tyranny by appointing for a term of years creatures of their own, as Commissioners, in every county, to lay and collect taxes, and see that the laws they are passing are faithfully executed. Has this age anything to compare with these acts of auda-

The Free State men of Kansas have resolved not to submit to this daring usurpation of nonvention of the people of Kansas, to meet in. their government. This movement will be that have been for the time staggered and confused by their untoward events.

The next Congress will find then this issue before them-a Free State Constitution presented by one portion of the people of Kansas, and the pro-slavery territorial laws of the prethe speaking, the books were opened and a sent fraudulent Legislature. The House of to execution, he was removed by an officer, Representatives of the next Congress will be largely Freesoil or Anti. Nebraska. The pro-On motion it was resolved that the condi- slavery of the bogus Legislature will be reject- give it to them, while the officer (!) would go ed, and without Congressional sanction they are not valid-and the contest will then be on accepting the Constitution presented by the Free State people. The Free State Constitution may pass the House, but not the Senate. But the effect will be as disastrous to Missouri and the South. Kansas will be left to anarchy. that would, indeed, have been sad to witness. The slavery that is there will flee from it-per- They have already been stained with the blood It was resolved that the commissioners named haps even the slave property of western Mis- of one Protestant, who met his fate for the menced, and we hope he is convalescent now, in the charter, canvass the different townships souri give way under the panic, and seek safe- avowal of his opinions, and we be to the man since the load is off his stomach. We are told

less persons and thick-headed bullies of the is high time that we should think of protect- the tender mercies of one of our 'Deputies,'

ey, and raise families, than fight. But fight ican citizens! they will, if need be. Remember, the sons of Southern paper taking the bull by the horns, New England shed the first blood in the American Revolution; they were the last to furl their flags in that terrible struggle. They have never disgraced their country by coward ice, and they will not. They are AMERICANS, with spirit, courage, endurance, and deep love of liberty, to animate them. The Free State men in Kansas will fight before they will be disfranchised and trampled on. Mark the

Here comes, then, the suicide of slavery .-The ontrages committed by Atchison and his fellows in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and by Stringfellow and his followers in subjugating Kansas to non-resident rule, will bring on a collision first in Congress and ther in Kansas-and who shall tell the end?

Slavery will never sustain itself in a border State by the sword. It may conquer in some respects; but it can never "conquer a peace." Never! never! Once light the fires of internecine war in defence of slavery, and it will perish while you defend it. Slaveholders will not stay to meet the fight. Property is timid, and the slaves will be sent to Texas to be in 'a safe place" while the fight lasts; and as soon as the slaves are gone it will be found that Missouri has nothing to fight about, and the fight will end "before it begins!!!

Thus the slavery propagandists, who repea the Missouri Compromise to make Kansas a slave State, will make Missouri free; and in endeavoring to expel abolition from Kansas, they will fill both Kansas and Missouri with an entire free white population-worth more to the two States than all the negroes in America.

Is not the Kansas outrage the "suicide of slavery?" Have not the people of Missouri, interested in the preservation of slavery in that State, brought themselves into a desperate predicament by following the insane counsels of Atchison and Stringfellow?

OUR TICKET .- We this week, nail to our mast head, the ticket of the American party. nominated by a majority of the votes of the party throughout the county. It is one which every American can heartily support. Composed of no faction, and made up of men from both the old parties, it commends itself to those who desire to sustain the great principles of pure Americanism, and rebuke the party that allies itself with the enemies of our country.

B. F. Lucas, Esq., who will, in all probability, be our candidate for the Senate, is a sound, practical, and able lawyer, a popular man, and a true American. He will represent our district with credit to us, and honor to himself.

Dr. C. R. ERLY, of Elk county, should he receive a majority of votes in Elk and M'Kean, as we are assured will be the case, is our candidate for the Legislature, and we feel satisfied, that we could nominate no better man, or one who will discharge the duties of the Representative, with more zeal, ability, and fidelity. He will be triumphantly elected.

R. F. WARD, of this borough, our candidate for Sheriff, is well known throughout the county, having been discharging the duties of that office, as a deputy, for the last two years. He is poor, honest, and capable-a good American and a clever fellow. There is no doubt whatever of his election.

PHILIP ANTES, of Lawrence, is our candidate for Treasurer, an old and esteemed citizen, a native American, and a good man. He is well qualified in every respect to discharge the duties of the office, and should he be elected, resides near enough to this place to attend to the business without employing a deputy.

ROBERT MICHAEL, of Burnside, our candidate for Commissioner, is well known throughout the county, as one of our best and most worththy citizens, who is acquainted with the interests of the whole county, and who has the honesty, ability and determination to promote them.

VALENTINE HEYNER, of Huston, is the candidate for Auditor. He is a good man, and abundantly able to discharge the duties of the

This is the ticket presented to those favorable to the cause of Americanism, for their support. They stand upon the American platform, the object of which is to render our Union "safe" from foes abroad and enemies within. SAFE from the evils to be apprehended from foreign influence-safe from the interference of religion in politics,-and sare from domestic enemies to our free institutions.

OUR "BETTER CITIZENS."-On Saturday evening last, after the announcement of the result of the Locofoco Primary election, a ciresident oligarchy. They have called a con- tizen of our town, while quietly discussing a political subject with a member of the Demo-September next, and frame a constitution for cratic party, was most grossly insulted by an impudent, blustering Irishman, who accosted supported by thousands in Kansas; and it will him with the epithet of "a d-d drunken old defeated. rally and bring to their aid the Northern States | tailor," and swearing that he "could lick any d-d Know Nothing in the country." At this juncture of affairs, the 'old tailor,' found that he had at least one friend in the crowd who was not afraid to make it publicly known that he belonged to the calumniated party. But as the Irishman was about carrying his threat injust one rod and a half from the scene of action, where he was told to waft and "let their party and hide," until a stripling attorney would

"hck" the friend of the "old tailor." Fortunately for our town, and much to the credit of the parties who were so ruthlessly atforbearance saved our streets from a scene

-plough-build towns, railroads-make mon- | they successfully insult and trample on Amer-

Later in the evening other rencontres, grow-

ing out of this one, occurred, but fortunateblood spilled. In one instance the abuse heaped upon one of our citizens, by a low, scurilous Irishman, was enough to arouse the blood of an angel, and we only wonder that his teeth were not knocked down his throat." Had he

have been carried away with a broken head. It is to be regretted that the foreign born residents among us, do not realize their position, and, instead of embracing opportunities to quarrell with and insult Americans, endeavor to live quietly and in the observance of our laws. As long as they do not molest us, we will not molest them, but if they see proper to to insult and trample upon us, though they may have the friendship of our public officers, they will discover that we are abundantly able to protect ourselves, and the man who would

not do so is a coward and poltroon.

PROSCRIPTION .- We want to hear no more from the Locofoco leaders about this town, about "proscribing" men for "the accident of dential canvass. The time may come, indeed birth." The result of their primary election | the time has come, for Pennsylvania to assort for a candidate for the office of District Attorney, and the reasons assigned by some of them | bought or cajoled into a false position or false for not voting for a certain candidate, indicate | measures. We must defend the principles we very plainly how far their actions are consist- have endorsed, and defend them to the last. ent with their professions. Last fall, we were accused of proscribing Geo. Darste, because had the pure and lofty aim to bring back the that he was a good citizen, a respectable man, to the purity of former days; to recall, if poscapable of discharging the duties of the office, fathers and founders of the Republic in the and superior, in every respect, to his antagon- administration of public affairs. In order to systematic agitation of the slavery question circumstances, the Locofoco leaders of Clear- fluence which, more perhapse than all other hostility into a positive element of political

field have followed our example. for many years has resided in this town, where he has ever borne the character of a good citiasked at the hands of his party the nomination have ever performed one half the service to party have embraced the first opportunity to stab him in the dark, and then to add insult to injury, the leaders tell him, that "if they had date!" Verily, 'consistency, thou art a jewel!'

That we are not mistaken when we assert that Mr. Cuttle was thrown over-board "because he happened to be born on the wrong side of the Atlantic." can be easily proven .-An old and venerable Democrat, asserted on the street, in presence of a crowd of persons, that he didn't vote for him on that account,adding, "d've think I'd vote for an Englishman? Why they burned our Congressional Library, impressed our seamen, and incited the Indians to war, on our frontiers. Vote for one of them ! No, no, no!"

We want to hear no more, then, from the Locofoco party about "proscription." They ought to be the last men to talk about it. If it is wrong for us to refuse to vote for foreigners, as such, how much worse is it for those to do so, who profess to be their peculiar friends? We do not solicit their co-operation, we do not ask their votes. But the Locofoco party begs their assistance, and after enjoying it for years, the daylight. At that Council, by the votes embrace the first opportunity of throwing them over the fence.

THE LOCOFOCO FIZZLE .-- Pursuant to their widely circulated call, the Locofocos held a ted into our creed. Had that Council left the meeting last night in the Court House. We question of slavery with the States, as it should were not present, but are informed that there were actually seventeen men present who did not belong to the K. N's! We understand that Judge Barrerr made his accustomed stereotyped speech, detailing, as usual, his long and laborious services to the party, and giving the history of his exploits on the stump since to a course of policy which would not have vention to be equal to the number of members Clearfield was first a county. He appeared to left it a corporal's guard in any of them. It is, be laboring under the impression that they were a dicked community.' He thought they had 'fallen upon strange times,' and seemed to souri Compromise. It stultifies and degrades think they were lost in a bog, and couldn't find the way out. The Judge is about the only politician in their party, and his speech last night showed clearly that he knew they were before the people, we should gain no more

The Judge was followed by Mr. L. J. CRANS, who told his Democratic brethren that he had came very near falling into the quag-mire of Know Nothingism, but fortunately he was yet "alive to tell the tale" that he still belonged Lewis: were you black-balled?

A long series of resolutions were passed, which, we suppose, will be published in the "orgin." We are told they are exceedingly "rich, rare, and racy."

The meeting was brought to a close by a miserable attempt at a speech from some poor said he was a Doctor, and we suppose he was tacked, no violence was resorted to, andt beir employed to try and galvenize into life the dead carcass of the Locofoco party. From the the breasts of those who have been made lic discussion, but as he is entirely too small It has been the common opinion with tho't- AMERICANS from that very circumstance. It game for our fusee, we will hand him over to After a brief and appropriate address from the President, the meeting adjourned, having that given a hearty cheer for the Tyrone, first given a hearty cheer for the Tyrone, and duty? Thank God, no such disgrace is an and duty? Thank God, no such disgrace is an and duty? Thank God, no such disgrace is an and duty? Thank God

To the People of Pennsylvania. The undersigned, a Committee appointed at Reading, to invite the co-operation of other States to carry into effect the views of the refer to the following Address of the President of the Order in the State, which is adopted by the Committee in lieu of one contemplated by as a clear, forcible and out-spoken expression said half as much to many a man, he would of the principles and aims of the Party:

ADDRESS.

Brethren :- The time for action is at hand, and the state of affairs demands that I should address you and urge you to active preparation for the coming election.

The result of our last State election, and our subsequent growth, give every reason for hope of triumph. But the results of the session of our last National Council are well calculated to awaken anxiety. It remains to be seen how far our repudiation of the pro-slavery article adopted by the National Council will enable us to maintain our ground and position in the State. The dissenting members, I am informed, are organizing a State Council, and will probably attempt to contest our right to representation in the National Council. In case of their success, it will depend solely on ourselves how we enter the arena for the Presiher rights, and demand concessions rather than make them. We can never submit to be The American party was established for

certain clear and well defined purposes. It

he was born on foreign soil. We were told government of the State and of the country sible, the national spirit that animated the held in any way responsible for the obnoxious ist. But it seems, that under nearly similar do this, it was necessary that the foreign in- by those parties having elevated sectional our politics, should be put down; and that pol-John L. Cuttle, Esq., was born in England. iticians should be taught that the American the American Party to interfere for the pur-He came to this country when quite young, and people must be governed on American principles. Before our glorious party stepped forth virtue and the integrity of the American maszen and an honest man. He is a practical sur- ses had everywhere been played with, abused, yeyor, and a lawyer, and is about forty-five or set aside, by corrupt combinations between years of age. No man for a moment questions ambitious demagogues ond the one hand and his experience and ability. He has for years | foreigners, on the other. The evil of this state voted the Democratic ticket, and been a hard of things had been seen and lamented for nal and conclusive settlement of that subject, working member of the party. This fall he many years; but the old parties, each of which had disgraced itself by these corrupt bargains, for District Attorney. The other candidates of the people was sound; and it answered to cal terms, it is hereby declared as the sense of were both young in years, young in experi- the first trumpet call of the American party this National council, that Congress possesses ence, and young at the bar. Neither of them from one end of the land to the other. That no power, under the Constitution to legislate their party, or worked so vigilantly for its suc- Americans. Let us manage our local and from admission into the Union, because its cess as Mr. Cuttle. Yet, notwithstanding all State politics as the interests of the locality Constitution does, or does not recognize the this, he is cast aside, receiving only seven votes and the State may require; but let us aim, in institution of Slavery as a part of its social this, he is cast aside, receiving only seven votes our National movement, first of all, to put system; and expressly pretermitting any exint this borough, because he is an Englishman! With all their avowed love for foreigners, his power which has heretofore cursed and de- gress to establish or prohibit Slavery in any the appointing power, they would give him the reason to expect that the glorious example office, but it wouldn't do to run him as a candi- set by Pennsylvania would be followed by most, if not by all, the States of the Ameri-

can Union. How has this fair prospect been blasted, or at least, clouded for a time? The answer is National faitheasy. In the call which first roused the people, it was understood that each State was to conduct its local politics and to have its own views as a State, without interfering with those of other States. Pennsylvania, for instance, was opposed to the extension of slavery, was issue was intended to be embraced within its opposed to the Nebraska bill, was opposed to principles and objects. That we believe in, he repeal of the Missouri Compromise. The American party recognized this feeling, which opinion and discussion on that and every othsprings from no temporary or fanatical im- er subject not intended to be embraced withpulse, but is as old as Pennsylvania herself, where the spirit of Penn, of Franklin, and of Rush has ever animated the whole population. And on this issue the American party went into the last election-and triumphed.

And on this issue it will triumph again here, it would have triumphed, in every Northern State. In New York, an attempt was made to ignore the popular will on this great question, and the result was, that the American banner there trails in dishonored dust. This lesson should have been enough. But the National Council, at its June meeting, shut its eyes to of States in which no American triumph had ever been gained, and by a vote, too, representing only a small minority of the voters of the United States, the old trumpet call was form this day adopted by the State of Pennsilenced, and a new element was incorporahave done; had it thrown out the banner with the simple and well-defined issues originally proposed, there is every reason to believe that our party would have triumphed in the fall elections, from Maine to California. But the 12th Article of the Platform adopted at Philadelphia put an end to all such hopes. It committed the American party of the free States in fact, a virtual endorsement of the Nebras- gress ta bill; a pledge that our party will acquiesce in that bill, and in the violation of the Misus before the people; and, more than this, it pledges us to do what we know to be wrong, and to omit doing what we know to be right. Were we to obey the command, we should fail elections-nor should we deserve to gain them. | tion. The Pierce administration has been con-

stantly adding fuel to the flame on this sub-It has seen Kansas outraged and overrun by armed ruffians, who took possession of the polls and returned a sham Legislaturebut the government had no word of condemnation to utter. It has seen moblew triumto the great Locofoco party. How was it phant-ihe rifle and bowie-knife substituted failing to attend-the meeting was organized for the dopular vote-but still it made no sign. But when the Governor of Kansus, an honor-Pierce himself, attempts to vindicate the right of the people to choose their own Legis- the committee as to the time and place for the lature, and to curb, only in the least degree, the mad passions of the Missouri Colonists, | cided to hold it, commencing on Tuesday Ocwho were overrunning the territory and tramp- | tober 16th, at Huntingdon, and to continue ling upon the rights of its actual settlers—the for three days. creature, whom our reporter didn't know. He Pierce government wakes up suddenly to activity, and-Governor Reeder is removed !-By this act of cowardly submission to the slave power, President Pierce has broken the having the most brilliant success in English last link that bound the so-called Democracy quantity of filth he discharged, he must have of Pennsylvania to him. The great deep of Pennsylvania's sluggishness is at last broken Voices of indignation reach us from every county in the State, and from every class in the county for subscriptions of stock, to re- in the cotton fields and sugar plantations of who shall rouse the demon of vengence in he challenged the Grand Instructor' to a pubtheir pockets; and every where the cry is-

before us! Our State Council at Reading, vailed. The organization is going on.

true to the interest of the State, true to the instincts of freedom and of justice, trampled this 12th section into the dust where it belongs. Our party is, as it was last year, opposed to the temporal dominion of the Pope, ly no blows were struck, and consequently no American Party of Pennsylvania, beg leave to opposed to the corruption and debasement of the old political parties, and opposed to the Nebraska bill, and the extension of Slavery .-This is the issue-the greatest and the most pressing issue-now before the people. Let it, and recommend to your consideration, us lead them in every county, in every township, in every precinct, under this glorious flag of truth, and justice, and humanity, and we shall see the flag in October, as we saw it last year, when the battle is over, floating over a triumphant and victorious host; and our principles, and our party, will be established as the Party and the Principles of the people of Pennsylvania.

R. A LAMBERTON, Harrisburg. R. M. RIDDLE, Pittsburg. W. F. Johnson, " J. L. Gossler, Philadelphia. T. F. WILLIAMS, "J. BOWMAN BELL, Reading. D. E. SMALL, York. W. W. Wise, Brookville, E. BLANCHARD, Bellfonte. EDWARD SCULL, Somerset. E. G. FAHNESTOCK, Gettysburg. JNO. A. HIESTAND, Lancaster.

CIRCULAR. The following are the proceedings adopted

at the Reading Convention: At a regular quarterly Session of the State Council of the American Party of Pennsylvania, held at Reading, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1855, the following article of the Plat-

form adopted by the National Council at its

late Session in Philadelphia, to wit: XII .- The American Party, having arisen upon the ruins, and in spite of the opposition of the whig and democratic parties cannot be acts or violated pledges of either. And the causes, had contributed to the corruption of power and brought our institutions into peril. it has therefore become the imperitive duty of pose of giving peace to the country and perpetuity to the Union. And, as experience has in its might and majesty, the interests, the shown it impossible to reconcile opinions so extreme as separate the disputants, and as there can be no dishonor in submitting to the laws, the National council has deemed it the best guarantee of common justice and of fua political church, backed by hosts of ignorant ture peace, to abide by and maintain the existing laws upon the subject of Slavery as a fiin spirit and in substance. And regarding it the higest duty to avow their opinious upon a were powerless to correct them. But the heart | subject so important, in distinct and unequivocall was-"Let us unite to put down corrup- upon the subject of slavery in the states where tion in our polities and to secure America for | it does or may exist, or to exclude any State. Territory, it is the sense of the National Coun-To the call thus honestly made, cil that Congress ought not to legislate upon the people honestly answered; State after the subject of Slavery within the Territories-State wheeled into line, and there was every of the Unifes States, and that any interferenceby Congress with Slavery as it exists in the District of Columbia, would be a violation of the spirit and intention of the compact by which the State of Maryland ceded the District to the United States, and a breach of the

Was repudiaied, and the following adopted as a subtitute, to wit :

XII .- That the question of Slavery should not be introduced into the platform of the American party; being convinced that no such and shall ever detend, the right of freedom of in the designs of our organization.

But inasmuch as the subject has been forced upon us, we regard the repeal of the Missouri Compromisc as an infraction of the plighted faith of the nation, and that it should be restored, and if efforts to that end should fail .-Congress should refuse to admit into the Union any State tolerating Slavery, which shall be formed out of any portion of the territory from which that institution was excluded by that compromise.

The Council also passed the following resolution, to wit :

Resolved, That a Committee of Thirteen be appointed to invite the co-operation of all the State Councils in the Confederacy, who may be willing to concur in the principles and platsylvania, as and for her National Creed; and that a Convention be held at Cincinnation the 21st day of November next, to concert measures to secure the nomination in the Couvention, called by the National Council, of candidates for President and Vice President, who are willing to stand upon the platform this day established, and transact such other matters as may be deemed necessary to secure the success of the American party in the Union. The representation of each State in said Consuch State is entitled to in the National Con-

And appointed the undersigned the said

We therefore most cordially invite you and your Council to co-operate with Pennsylvania in carrying into each the proposed plan, and trust that a representation will be sent from your State duly authorized to participate in the deliberations and actions of that Conven-(Signed by the Committee.)

MILITARY ENCAMPMENT .- Agreeable to notice the officers of the 14th Brig. 14th Division P. M., met at Spruce Creek, on Tuesday Augt. 7th 1855, to fix the time and place for Division Encampment-the other officers of the other Brigades, members of the committee. by calling Maj. Gen. John C. Warson, to the chair, and appointed Capt. GEO. DARE, Secrecitizen of Pennsylvania, appointed by tary. The President staten the object of the meeting-and after some consultation among encampment a vote was taken and it was de-J. C. WATSON, Pres. GEORGE DARE, Sect.

EX-PRESIDENT FILLMORE. - Mr. Fillmore is society. His fine personal appearance and graceful and dignified manners contribute quite as much to this as his political distinction. Queen Victoria is alledged to have said that he is the politest American she ever saw. All manner of Dukes and Earls are incompanied, as private secretary, by Henry E. "Repeal the Kansas bill-restore the Missouri Davies, Esq., formerly counsel to the corpo-Compromise-admit no more Slave States!" ration of New York.