THE GLOBE

Circulation---the largest in the County

HUNTING DON PA Wednesday March 5, 1856.

READ OUR OUTSIDE. - The first page of today's paper is unusually interesting. Among the contents will be found an extract from the memorial of a committee of the Trustees of the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania, (an institution in which every Pennsylvanian is, and should feel, interested) the sentiments of which cannot fail to be heartily approved and undersed by every tight thinking man-It will repay perusali - A synopsis of the cnew Tavern Bill-lately passed by the State Senate. A brief article from the Washington Union against Lord Clarendon chiving an insight to his Lordship's duplicity, and the assurance that the American Government intends to maintain the honor and dignity of the country. "Very Tall Brag," from the London Daily Telegraph, will force a smile from every vinegar countenance-it may also have the effect of arousing the ingenuity of the country to devise ways and means" with which to convince John Bull in the event of a fight—that there are more things in Yankee Philosophy than he has ever dreampt of Proceedings of the bolters from the Knownothing National Convention, &c., &c.T . tear of

State Convention, .a The Democratic State Convention met at, Harrisburg yesterday, to put in nomination candidates for the offices of Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, and Sprveyor General-to elect delegates to the National Con-State officers. The selection will be made to-

A distribution of Charles and Established and Control of Control of Charles and Control of Control Gen. Cass appeared in his seat in the Senate on Wednesday last, having recovered from his late severe injury. There was much gratification manifested by the Senators upon seeing this venerable statesman again at his post.

An Awful Howl.

Under the caption of "A Noble, Reply to the Postmaster. General, "the BILE Pools papers are publishing a letter written by a fellow who was turned out of the office of Postmaster at Henderson, in Texas, by Hon, James Campbell. This fellow, whose name is RANDOLF, the Valley spirit says, entered a Know Nothing Council and swore to do everyof the United States from holding office .who would take an oath to exclude others from office was himself unfit to hold an ofstomach he has for his own political "remedial agent." Instead of quietly submitting to his fate—a fate which has befallen thousands of better men who less deserved it, under various administrations he breaks out in print, and, all unconsciously to himself, furnishes a full justification of his removal by the first water.

Empress' beauty in its combination of styles. It runs from the piteous whine of a whipped spaniel up through the startling howl of a hungry wolf to the horrid growl of "a bear with a sore head."

is an extract from a speech delivered by Henry Clay, in the House of Representatives, in asked anything inconsistent with our consti-Kentucky, Nov. 19, 1850, and now applicable to the doings in Congress; and should as No! Truly the opposition and the insult Black-Republicane: 4 11/15 11 10 100 130

"But if it (the Whig party) is to be mer | country him! erucify him! ged into a contemptible abolition party, and if abolitionism is to be engrafted upon the Whig creed, from that moment I renounce the party and cease to be a Whig: "Pgo a step further; to that man for the Presidency who; to whatever party he may belong; is not contaminacrying out all the time that he is a Whigh maintains doctrines utterly subversive of the Constitution and the Union."

THE LEGISLATURE: -The proceedings cortain nothing of importance. The members are still engaged in disposing of local business. 1848 18 10.15 1 1922 Hall large

FROM WASHINGTON .- A Bill has passed the Senate authorizing the construction of ten sloops-of-waris in the state of the

Vermont. The democracy of the third congressional district of Vermont met lately at IIgde Park, and elected I-B. Bowdish, of Swanton, and P.S. be led on in a crusade against the civil and ism." Convention. The following resolve was passed religious rights of their neighbors by the soft after an able and spirited discussion:

"Resolved, That the administration of Frank! lin Pierce, both in its foreign and domestic policy—in its strict adherence to the constitution—to visit destruction upon their lives and propin its fearless disregard of all sectional excite- erty, without interposing their resistance and ments in its maintenance of the just rights of among the despots of Europe—eminently commends itself to all true democrats; and all patric the sword and the fire-brand. There characters ots who love the Union, and the advancement the sword and the nre-brand. Their churches, many such 'corpses' to put to and glory of our country, better than faction." convents and seminaries, have been burnt to army of traitors anywhere."

"The Franciscan Brothers."

Abill incorporating the Franciscan Brothers Cambria county came up before and was passed by the lower house of our State legislature a few days since. As might have been expected, some of the Know-Nothing legislators, actuated more by bigotry than a sense of duty, seized the opportunity to disgrige their accumulated spleen, imbibed, doubtless, from the foul air of a Council room. And, forsooth, because the Franciscan Brothers refused, although bills of a similar character, their hearty support it has a moonly of each

The littleness of soul, the blind bigotry, ind the contemptible insulfs, of those legislators, deserve common indignation. It is enough to crimson the cheek of every highminded American with the blush of shame: A deh of Vipers !" This is the epithet Mr. McCalmont, of Venango county. Certainly a gross ignorance of the character of the Franciscan Brothers dictated this unwarrantable and unmanily fling or the gentleman must be a constant and attentive reader of Maria Monk? and "Miss Bunckley" stories Boston investigating committee." As the and that party will be the downfall of the Franciscan Brothers do not "sound a trumpet country. Civil and religious war, anarchy before them," their character and mission may not be generally known beyond the field of their operations. "We will speak of them as we find them. Our readers must not seek them in the dark-

ness of night, in hollows, caves, and secluded pens, but upon one of the highest peaks of the Alleghanies whose "pure, bracing air," unlike the favorite haunts of the party of which vention which meets at Cincinnati on the 2d Mr. McCalmont is a sworn leader, imparts hot the slightest probability that he can carday of June for the purpose of nominating a nought but admiration for and devotion to the candidate for the Presidency. The Conven- purity and loveliness which mark the spot. tion has a list of good men to select from for Behold the magnificent scenery. There, arrayed in brighter grandeur than the ornament of kings, is crowned the God of Nature. Look over those fertile fields, penetrate those mountain fastnesses, see those hardy, thrifty farmers-kind, good neighbors and christians, ever ready to relieve poverty and distressto visit the sick and bury the dead,2? and ask yourself, is that the home of traitors?does the foul breath of a traitor pollute that fair portion of God's earth ! If you say yes, it is a lie and a libel, and you know, it. In the language of Mr. Smith, of Cambria, "Republicanism and constitutional liberty will ever find a home in their noble hearts, and the lustre of their character will brighten with every new occasion that may call their loyalty and chivalry into action." Among a people thus situated, and holding such principles, is St. thing in his power to prevent certain citizens Francis! Academy-an institution of learning action of the Philadelphia Convention; it is where youth are instructed from the English The Postmaster General, thinking that a man | alphabet to the Greek and Latin Classics .--And among a bundred or more of its inmates your eyes would fall upon the happy countenfice, very properly cut Mr. Randolf's official ances of many a fatherless child, and many umbilicus and set him adrift. And how ar orphan, who, but for the friendly hand of does the Ex-Postmaster take his decapitation? the good Brothers, would have been left to He takes it in a way that shows how little | wander through the world uneducated and undisciplined to encounter its temptations and to fall into its snares .- But they were snatched, "like brands from the burning fire," and are being reserved for bright and shining nothing convention have signed and issued lights in the community-good citizens-pil- the following protest. We copy from the lars of the Republic. They finally leave their New York Times: protectors and benefactors imbued with the showing that he is a bigor and blackguard of principles of virtue and a high sense of their duty to their God, their country, and their Some one writing of the beauty of the fellow-men. These, and not "dangerous French Empress Eugenie, says that "it com- anti-republican doctrines" are "instilled into grounds: bines all styles." The "noble reply" of the the minds of our American youth." Such decapitated Texas Know Nothing is like the lare the Brothers, such their mission, and such them who seeks the information.

But they ventured far enough into the world o ask the Legislature of the State for an act of incorporation. By an honorable member HENRY CLAY ON Fusion .- The following | they and the catholic community are grossly insulted. And why? Was it because they fution or our laws? any undue privileges? a piece of information, be kept before the were "inspired by one of the basest passions country as a beacon-light, that the people which ever disgraced the human heart-that may see and avoid the quicksands of the of political religious higotry—the same spirit which clamored around Pilate's Hall; crying

When will this silly slang about the disloyalty of Catholics cease—this unjust persecui tion? What generation will accord to them if I am alive, I will give my humble support their just meed for their loyalty and patriot ism displayed on every occasion throughout ted by fanaticism, father than to one who, the long and bloody struggle of the Revolution down to the present day?" Have they not in defence of the Republic crimsoned the soil of the delegation been full. In several instana hundred battle-fields with their blood? ces such votes were cast by parties who had Did they not in the darkest hours of the Re previously protested against the proceedings, public give council, men and money; and but for their aid, might we not be, at this day, the loyal subjects of a petticoat government?-No, their loyalty and fidelity cannot be a matter of doubt. But they have rights secured accepted by the president, who declined read and catch to the railings of the cars, and hang of the great metropolis. Cleveland Plain to them by the constitution, not as Catholics, ing it: but as citizens, and to the maintenance of these rights, all are equally bound. Men of good judgment will not suffer themselves to impeachments' of time-serving political tricksters nor will they suffer the merciless mob quirer, that the President's health was so all portions of the Union, and of our national affording them relief. Catholics, as a body, of the dry bones of fanaticism in the North, honor in reference to the conflicts now waging have been illy requited for all they have done it would seem that President Pierce is about could scarcely guard against running over peothe sword and the fire-brand. Their churches,

the ground-their ecclesiastics have been mobbed, and contumely and insult are now being added at every step, as it to pave the way for greater outrages. For it would seem that they are not to be abated in the least, if we are to judge from the editorials of the Bill Pools sheets and the fanatical incendiary speeches of reckless politicians of that party whose battle-cry in the coming Presidential contest is to be "War to the hilt on Romanism." Innocent and unoffending men, wowere of the Catholic faith, they must needs men and children, as in Louisville, must be the editors of Hollidaysburg, as to how Greebe stigmatized as "a den of vipers"—the offered a sacrifice to the Moloch of Know- ley read, looked and dressed. The Standard catholic community insulted, and their prayer Nothingism: But we have faith in the vir- says: tue and justice of the people. Surely we asked for by other denominations, received have not so far descended the scale of moral and political delinquency, as to look upon trampled upon with impunity—the civil and religious rights of our neighbors invaded and an audience."; a too problem best som violated, without waging an open, manky and fearless resistance—without sending forth the mandate of freemen to the oppressors, "thus far shalt thou go and no farther."

Democrats! remember that your party stands upon the broad platform of the constitution and laws of equal, and exact justice to all men—the hopes of the country rest and would be a worthy co-laborer with a upon you? The downfall of that platform and bloodshed, will follow in its wake!

The Nomination of Fillmore.

The Pittsburg Gazette, formerly Whig now Republican organ of Allgheny county, speaking of the nomination of Millard Fillmore for President by the Know Nothings, says: - stom problem to be of the

Probably there is no man in the North more unpopular with the masses, and there is ry a single Free State. In this region, his nomination is received with icy coldness by the members of the party which nominated him, and we do not believe they will support him. The Republican party can, under ro circumtsances unite in his support, so that there is now an end to the doubt as to the number of candidates. There will certainly be three in the field, if Fillmore does not decline."

The Philadelphia correspondent of the Har risburg Telegraph, under date of Feb. 26, speaking of the action of the Phila. Convention; and the call issued by the "bolters" for a Convention in New York on the 12th of

June. savs:-"This 12th of June Convention will doubtless contain full representations from every Northern State, and another American National ticket will be the result. Add to these two American tickets another from the Republicans, and we will have three tickets for the Presidential struggle, to contend against a united and powerful foe. Could madness go farther? And yet but for the unexpected more than probable that a successful union could have been effected. Now we shall the coming campaign, and in all human probability another Democratic President. no i dimensi sa di

The Telegraph, now the only paper at Harrisburg opposed to the Democracy, refuses to support the Fillmore faction.

Mr. Fillmore in New York.

That portion of the New York delegates who seceded from the Philadelphia know-

TOURS PROTEST. THE CHARLES We, a portion of the delegates to the national American convention from the State of New York, protest against the nomination by that convention upon the following

First. The nominee is not a member of the American party; he has never been inside of a council room, and no act of his life, will every unprejudiced christian man find no word spoken or line written by him, which we have any knowledge of, indicates that he has any sympathy with the party; or would carry out its principles.

Second. His nomination we regard as an utter betrayal of the American movementa traitorous attempt to wrest it from its purpose, and make it minister to the selfish ambition of the leaders and demagogues of the dead organizations of the past.

Third. He was forced upon the State of New York by southern votes against the wish of our State delegates, and from those States which no man pretends can carry their vote for an American President.

Fourth. He was forced upon the State of New York against the express wish of a large majority of the members of the legislature against the express wish of a majority of the State! officers-and, we repeat, against the express wish of two-thirds of our delegates in the convention, they are the rest

Fifth. He, was not nominated by a majority of the States, or by the delegates of a majority of the States. Several States were permitted to cast their votes, through a single delegate who cast the whole number of votes which his State would have entitled him had and retired from the convention.

Too strong for the Dainty Palate of KNOW-NOTHINGISM .- The following volunteer toast was offered at the know-nothing. festival in Worcester, Massachusetts, but not

"Lafagette and Benedict Arnold-The one a foreigner and the other a native : The acts and history of both are a lasting refutation of. the proscriptive doctrines of know-nothing-

In reply to the statement of the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inshattered and his looks so ghastly and corpse- the officers but to the passengers going East like the Vicksburg Sentinel says: "From the and West. There is no railroad in the United stir his late message has made among some States better officered and managed than the the livest corpse that has startled abolifionism for a long time. It would not require

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Hollidaysburg. -- We learn from the Hollidaysburg papers that the Hon. Horace Greeley delivered a lecture in the Court House at that place of Wednesday evening, 20th inst His lecture was well attended, the number of tickets sold being unwards of four handred many persons from the adjoining counties having, as Pickles intimates, "gone a good ways to arrive at very little." But there is a slight difference of opinion, it seems, among

Persons who went to hear a flowery speech were somewhat disappointed. While it is conceded that Greeley is a terse and wigorous writer, who can embody the finest of these base attempts unconcernedly,—to see poetic flights in dry logic, all must agree that the constitution and laws of our country he is no orator, and that his orations, however beautiful they may appear in print, grate, harshly upon the ear when he reads them to The Register says ! tale out sarilae bar.

"Of Greeley it may be said as the Corin-thians said of Paul: 'His letters are weighty and powerful; but his speech is contemptiin the manner of it. His carriage and action on the rostrum is any thing but dignified or elegant, and he drawls out his words in a singsong whining sort of a way that kills their force and sadly eclipses the strength and richness and beauty of his sentences. Neither can he read well. Nay, he reads most miser-

In personal appearance he is voted by our people to be a "better looking" man than they expected to see. The drab coat we so often read about is a clean, whole, comfortable looking garment, not much the worse for wear. His hair, (what there is of it, and it is precious little,) is a faded caroly color, and without being disorderly seems to hang around the skirts of his cranium just as nature or cir-cumstances disposes it. His expression is benign and gentle, reminding us of the late Hon. John Blanchard."

A writer in the Whig says: "In our notions of Mr. Greeley, physically, we, as well as others, were a good deal miseling Phrenologist, in town, some years ago, rom which we inferred he must be a bustling, little oldiman. But, in the living Greeley, we found a tall, well-formed personage; in complexion, a blande; of regular features, fine eyes, and countenance expressive of gennine philanthropy. Excepting the untimely disappearance of his hair, Mr. Greeley shows few marks of age, and they would be fewer, we opine, if his reforming spirit could induce him to doff that antiqe coat of drab; and venerable hat, a la-loafer, for covering becoming a good looking man; but Genius, it seems, is never without its peculiarities; these, however, we soon forgot, whilst listening to Mr. Greeley's sterling remarks. The style of this lecture forcibly, reminded us of the eminent writers of '76-the vigor, comprehensiveness and unambiguity of its language savored of the masterly pen of the sage of Monticello. Compared with our Allegheny oratory, Mr. Greeley's delivery, in the outset, seemed to drawl; but when he waxed warm with the newly impressed coins from the mint," in that we consider him, in these respects, a model reader, for, not a single word, in the whole discourse, was lost in its own sound, or strangled in its birth."

The Alloona Tribune says "he Greeley) still wears that shocking bad hat and old drab coat." Tagas yetem a that he seem not

At the late election in Hollidaysburg, the Knownothings were "licked clear out of countenance"-the fusionists electing their whole ticket in both wards, excepting constable in the east ward. The Knownothing vote there is fast becoming "beautifully less" -there remains but a meagre minority instead of their former large majority. Our democratic friends in that locality have made a good beginning for 256. Keep the ball rolling .- The Register is in ecstacy on the subject of Railroads. Hear him spout ;-- "We have now sin actual operation 'two Railroad's running into Hollidaysburg-the Portage, and the Branch of the great Central. Besides these we have one proposed from Lock Haven to this place via Tyroné City; one from Lewisburg to this place via Spruce Creek; one from Columbia to this place, (conrecting the Columbia with the Portage;) and one from Morrison's Cove to this place. When these are all constructed our town will enjoy Railroad facilities altogether commensurate with its demands: It will." The Underground Railroad to "that place" was abandoned by a very respectable vote of the stockholders at the last election. -It didn't pay.

Col. MAGEHAN of the Tyrone Democrat. in his peregrinations, got into our bailiwick. In giving the facts relative to a railroad accident at Wilmore Station, by which a woman walking on the track was overtaken by the locomotive and thrown a considerable distance leaving her insensible, and several other narrow escapes from death by persons unnecessarily and recklessly exposing themselves by walking on the track, he says:

"The officers on the Central railroad have, repeatedly, complained to us about the child. ren in Huntingdon, especially, and in other places, running across and being on the rail. road track. We have repeatedly saw this at Huntingdon, where we have saw boys leap by them for a considerable distance. We would not be at all astonished to hear of some horrible accident happening, some day, at Huntingdon, with some of the youths who appear, as it were, to court death in its most trightful aspect; besides this, people ought: to take into consideration that this thing ofhaving to stop the cars, time and again, between Philadelphia and Pittsburg and vice versa, is an intolerable nursance, not only to Central railroad. An Angel from Heaven

put their noggins together and construct a law placing a heavy fine upon persons found walking upon any railroad track. What think you reader? Are we not right 3?

The Lewistown Democrat says that Col. Win. H. Blair, of Bellefente, had his leg of factions and the fierce strife of fanaticism, weeks ago. While engaged in fastening a trace which had become unhooked, the horse jumped to one side, knocking Mr. Blair down and tramping upon his leg, broke it off close to the ankle.

An Eloquent Letter.

The following letter from President Pierce that city, of the birthday of Washington .words. President Pierce, in the power to certainly few equals: so on must sately or

of the 31st ult.. inviting me, in the name of the members of the Mercantile Library! Association of Boston, to join with them in celebrating the approaching birth-flay of Washington. It would be most grateful to me to isten to the instructive thoughts and elequent words which will on this occusion be addressed to the association, but this; of course, will not be immy power as in.

I honor the purpose of rendering the tribute of your affectionate reverence to the memory of him who was the hero of our Independence-the Statesman of the Revolution—the foremost among the founders of the American Union:

He lived the leader and the guide of jour fathers; he died to become the type of greatness to us and to our posterity. ... It is notabulous glory which surrounds his name; his are, no doubtful lineaments, delusively magnified to the eye in the dim obscurity taken, owing, perhaps, to the exhibition of a of antiquity. He stands the instinction the reputed portrait of that gentleman, by a travelent light of history, with all his faultless proportions of mind as of person distinctly

Whether in war at the head of armies or in peace at that of cabinets whether in the exercise of public authority, or in the calm scenes of covered retirement—his entire life, military and civil, public and private, is one long lesson of wisdom and of instruction to his country. His career possesses a com-pleteness, his character a dignity of style, his fame a noble symmetry which will cause him in all time to stand forth as the representative man of this republic, and the model patriot of the world.

If the people of every State and Territory of the Confederation-fathers and mothers sons and daughters would assemble annual ly on the 22d of February, in their respective cities, towns, and hamlets, and listen to the Farewell Address of the Father of his Country, it would, in my judgment, accomplish more in the way of awakening a deep sense contain a large element of the New England of constitutional duty, of settling questions drawl; but when he waxed warm with the of moral obligation in relation thereto, of subject, the words fell from his lips whike eradicating sectional prejudice, of dissipating errors of sentiment and opinion, and of insudue succession, and so clearly articulated I ring security and perpetuity to the plessings which we enjoy, than any other instrumentality which man's wisdom can devise. 472

In pausing for a day, as you propose, todwell upon the great life of Washington, and to call to mind all the patriotism which, by act and by speech, he inculcated, you cannot fail to refresh the love of country in your breasts, and to feel your own hearts swell as his, through life, never ceased to do, with a devotion to the common weal, not narrowly confined to place or section, but co-extensive with the broad limits of the Union.

With my best wishes for the usefulness and enjoyment of your gathering, I am, gentlemen, your obliged friend and servant 'FRANKLIN PIERCE Messrs. Charles G. Chase, Carlos Pierce, W.

H. Learned, Jr., A. F. Sise, Edward Foster, Committee.

Westward Ho! One of the most interesting sights might have been witnessed yesterday morning at the railroad depot. There arrived on the Lake Shore train two passenger cars of little years. They numbered about eighty, and in there legal rights and privileges, and to were brought from the destitute and misera put a stop to unlawful interference from ble precincts of New York city, like the Five abroad. At length the President has issued and a life of penury and crime through the efforts of kind and charitable people, who press insurrection in Kansas against the laws had gathered them up, clothed and were now ty of bread and comfortable homes will be

of a gentleman and three kind hearted ladies, exchanging the foul atmosphere and miserahas secured for them a change which may re- sectional selfishness and ambition. sult in virtuous and useful lives excites out unqualified admiration. Mr. Philips, the the nation, and under the lead of judicions superintendent of the Toledo road, gave the and intelligent officers will doubtless aim to party a free passage, and they went on to correct whatever is outrageous within the Oberlin last evening, intending to stop, there territory, whether imported from Missouri or to recuperate by a good night's rest from the Massachusetts. The presence of such a force fatigues of a long railroad journey. They is apparently the only means of preventing will be placed in families at the West, and an armed collision, at no distant day, between their education and comfort duly provided the territorial authorities of Kansas and the for. They will not be exempt from the usu-revolutionists. Do the Abolition Republicans al vicissitudes of the world, but they will be of the East desire to prevent such collision? rescued from that almost inevitable certainty We doubt it; and hence, perhaps, their greatof vagrancy, misery, crime and prostitution est objection to the interposition of the nawhich are so rife in the poverty-stricken sinks tional government. They have predicted Dealer.

NOMINATIONS. On the very day the know-nothing conven-On the very day the known that the presidency tion nominated Fillmore for the presidency the democrats of the city of Georgetown within an inch of the bung hole! No, in showed that the Union and the constitution our opinion, if Massachusetts and other Eastwere as dear to the citizens of the District of ern people had not attempted to forestall the Columbia as to the citizens of any other por-question of slavery in Kansas, Missouri tion of the country, by defeating the entire municipal ticket placed in nomination by the tionists and their abettors commenced the know-nothings. On the same day, and in the same way, was the nomination ratified by the citizens of Frederick, Maryland .ple, especially, in rounding curves. We are Virginia led off in the successful repudiation under the impression that our Solons at Har, of know-Nothing nominations. The exammany such 'corpses' to put to flight a whole risburg, instead of hatching over an imprac- ple of the Old Dominion will not be forgotticable bill to fence in railroads, had better ten in the coming presidential canvass!

The Three Conventions.

The following comments of the New York Commercial Advertiser, will be fully appreciated by all with whom partiotism is not mocker and deceit, and who, amid the war broken, while on his way to Eock Haven, two are not insensible to the dignity of the American name and the decencies of political contests. It may not be out of place to add that the Commercial Advertiser is an old line Whig paper, of the Clay and Webster

"Let us look calmly and beldly at the hu-miliating picture which these Conventions now present Pass we to Pittsburgh The was received by the Mercantile Association Republicans commenced a convention there of Boston, in response to an invitation to at vesterday. We have a report of its interests. tend, and participate in the celebration in And what was done during the first that city of the birthday of Washington day 2. Fragically nothing stall. Not a single new idea was broached; apparently net We have never read a nobler or more truthful an address was made worthy of a Ward and eloquent tribute to the Father of his meeting, and some were delivered that ought Country, expressed in so, few and simple never to have passed the lips or been conceived in the hearts of those who uttered them. All that was done was the keeping up of exmove the patriotic heart of his countrymen, citement to the fever point. Something was either by spoker or written language, has said at the confinencement about caution, but it fell idly upon the hearers, and agitation and discontent and angry feeling were the Gentlemen:—I duly received your letter matural consequence of the speeches that were nor grandeur, ker permanency in anything

"Come back to Philadelphia, and if possible the picture is even more disheartening, for there was a national convention, which must be looked at at the same time. (The council mer, and what alid they? Nothing but overturn, overturn, overturn ... They overturned one of their cardinal principles by admitting the Romanist delegation from Louisiana, and then made a mockery of that by admitting also a Protestant, delegation directly opposed to the Romanist body. They overfurned principle again by the way in which they admitted one of the Pennsylvamia delegations, and refused-the other by that mere count of heads upon an abstract, sentiment respecting slavery, and not upon the real merit of the controversy. And finally they overtuined their whole platform of principles adopted notifu year ago, and voted another into its place, which is just as liable to be overturned by the convention now siting, or repudiated by the separate councils, as the one that was thus unceremoniously abrogated; for what steadfastness can there be in any platform that rests upon such a foun-

dation "We step into the Khow-Nothing Nominating Convention, and find only confusion worse confounded. From ten p'clock in the morning to two o'clock the following morning, the time was spent upon the same question of the Pennsylvania delegation, and it was treated in the same way-not on its merits, but upon a mere numerical supremacy of one sentiment on the slavery 'question over another. And so sixteen hours were spent in angry excitement and in rude attempts to triumph over each other, which is no fitting preparation for the momentous duty of deciding upon a proper candidate for the Presidency of this great Republic." And where and when is this to end? When are American citizens to go up to such an important assemblage as a convention to nominate a President with a due sense of the solemnity and the pregnant cosequences of the

decision the they are empowered to make. "Our hearts sicken at the scenes now ing enacted and at the future to which they point, and more than ever do we resolve to eschew all political association that does not look beyond such petty considerations, and take the high ground that Americans are to live for their country, and not merely for their party, and for their whole country, and not only for a section of it, whether that section be North, or South, or East, or West."

The Kansas Question

The opposition are hard to please. When the first disturbances occurred in Kansas, they blamed the President for not sending U. S. troops there. Now, he has issued his proclamation, and directed Cols. Sumner and Cook to act in certain emergencies, they blame him for doing so. The New York Journal of Commerce thus states the case:

"For weeks and months past, the Abolition Republicans have been maligning the President of the United States because he did not children between the ages of five and ten order troops to Kansas, to protect the settlers Points, and had been rescued from beggary his proclamation, announcing his purpose to do exactly this and a little more, viz: to subof that State and of the United States. This sending them to the great West, where plen- last is more than the preachers of peace and good will to men through the muzzles of Sharp's rifles, bargained for. They would Most of them were orphans, or children of like to have the national force employed to people so destitute as to be unable to provide repel the "border rffians" of Missouri, but for them, and they were now under the care not at all to repel the Abolition "ruffians" who enter the territory with arms and ammunition accompanying or following them, for ble quarters of pent up attics, and cellars of the express purpose of resisting the territorial New York, for the healthy and bracing air of government and setting its officers at defiance. the prairies and forests of the West. The The nation may well be thankful that it has sight of the clean and comfortable clothes at its head a man whose eye and whose heart and bright faces of four score boys and girls embrace the whole country, and who will is a pleasant scene, but the humanity which not lend himself to promote the schemes of

The troops that he will send will represent bloodshed, and fomented it and why should their labor be lost? Foolish men! they tell their dupes that the way to prevent bloodshed How Democrats Respond to Know nothing in Kansas is, to send on a plenty of Sharp's rifles, and emigrants competent to use them. The way to prevent an explosion is to buy a would not have attempted it. The Aboligame, and if they were personally, there to play it out we should not be much disposed to complain. But to put forward comparatively innocent men to take the brunt of the conflict, while the chief instigators skulk be hind pine boards, is neither fair nor honorable. It is, however, just like Abolitionism."