

MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

Andrew J. Rhey, Editor.

EBENSBURG, PA.

Thursday, September 9, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President, **FRANKLIN PIERCE**, of New Hampshire.

For Vice-President, **WILLIAM R. KING**, of Alabama.

For Supreme Judge, **GEORGE W. WOODWARD**, of Luzerne County.

For Canal Commissioner, **WILLIAM HOPKINS**, of Washington.

County Nominations.

For Assembly, **THOMAS COLLINS**, of Cambria. **WILLIAM P. SCHELL**, of Fulton.

For Sheriff, **AUGUSTIN DURBIN**, of Washington.

Commissioner, **JACOB R. STULL**, of Richland.

Auditor, **JOHN A. MCCONNELL**, of Clearfield.

Coroner, **CAMPBELL SHERIDAN**, of Johnstown.

Never suffer long from a Cough. At this age of the world, when you can get Ayrer's Cherry Pectoral, it is a criminal neglect, if you do not use it.

The Volunteer Companies composing the Cambria Brigade will assemble at Loreto, on Tuesday next, 14th inst., armed and equipped as the law directs. General attendance is requested.

The Democracy of Summerhill township contemplate raising a Pierce and King hickory pole in a short time. The time will be duly announced and a large crowd is expected. Put it up as a memento of your attachment to our worthy nominees and the principles they advocate.

There will be a meeting of the Democracy of Blacklick and Richland townships at the Hotel of Mr. Joseph Craig, six miles west of Ebensburg, on the Indiana turnpike, on Saturday week, September 18th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Several speakers will be in attendance and address the meeting. Democrats from adjoining townships are requested to attend.

The Congressional conferees will meet in Johnstown, next Wednesday, and nominate a candidate for Congress to be supported by the democracy of the district. This is right to keep up a full organized ticket and concentrate the whole strength of the party upon it. This is a better time coming, and his best to sound the note of preparation in advance.

The first court under the new arrangement commenced on Monday last. Present: Hon. Geo. Taylor, President Judge; Hon. H. Kinkaid, and Hon. E. Roberts, Associates. No jury having been summoned, the time was occupied in hearing arguments, motions, &c., and adjourned yesterday. The next court will commence on the first Monday in December, and continue two weeks.

We learn with sorrow that Thomas Collins Esq., our candidate for the Legislature has been quite ill, at this home on the Summit, with Typhoid Fever, since his return from the West. For some days he was considered dangerously ill, but we are happy to inform our readers that he was much better yesterday and his physician entertained the opinion that he will recover. We hope the truth of this opinion may be realized.

Gens. Houston and Shields passed over the Portage Road on Friday last, en route for home. We understand that Sam Houston, (famously speaking) made a speech at the Mountain House on Thursday night for Pierce and King. Good. Col. Hopkins our candidate for Canal Commissioner passed over the Road on Thursday last on his way to the Reading Mass Meeting. We came from Pittsburgh with him and can truly say that he is the man for the office. Hon. Geo. W. Woodward passed over the Road on Saturday, on his way to Pittsburgh to attend the sittings of the Supreme court.

Legislative Ticket.

The conferees from the counties of Cambria, Bedford and Fulton, met at Bedford, on Tuesday, August 31st, and nominated Wm. P. Schell Esq., of Fulton, and Thomas Collins Esq., of Cambria for the Legislature. The proceedings will be found in another column. Mr. Schell was one of our representatives in the State Legislature last year and his re-nomination evidences the confidence reposed in him by the Democracy of the district. He is a young man of talent and ability and should receive the united support of the party. His votes while a member were strictly Democratic and gained him much praise at home and abroad. We shall look forward to his triumphant election and an increased majority over the vote of last fall.

Mr. Collins is known to almost every man in Cambria county. He is admirably qualified in every respect for the duties of Legislature, and when elected will prove himself a true representative of the interests of the people of Cambria. He is a young man of a sound discrimination, having a well stored mind, and will prove a valuable member to his constituency. The ticket is a good one and in every way worthy the support of the Cambria Democracy. Let us all unite, therefore, and aid in the election of Collins and Schell, two Democrats who will faithfully support the administration of Gov. Bigler and who will be prepared to render good service to the people of the district.

MONSTER MEETINGS.

ENTHUSIASM OF THE DEMOCRACY.

In no instance, since the nomination of Pierce and King, have the Democracy failed to have a tremendous gathering of the people when sufficient announcement was made. This is an evidence of the popularity of our nominees with the masses of the people. At all the Democratic assemblages the crowd has been immense and the enthusiasm unbounded, while the Whigs have signally failed in most instances.

The Democratic Mass Meeting at Reading, on Saturday last, was a tremendous affair, their being 25 to 30,000 Democrats assembled. Hon. James Buchanan was made President of the meeting, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Speeches were made by Hon. James Buchanan; Hon. S. A. Douglas; Gov. Lowe, of Maryland; Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, of Virginia; Hon. B. F. Hallett, of Massachusetts; Hon. Judge LeGrand, of Baltimore; Hon. Jno. A. Wilcox, of Mississippi; Hon. R. K. Meade of Virginia; Hon. John H. Savage, of Tennessee, and others. Sixteen States were represented by distinguished speakers, all of whom complimented the exertions of the noble Democracy of the Keystone State for their gallant conduct in days gone by, and hoping they would prove true to Pierce and King in November next. So they will. It was a glorious meeting, one worthy of the State of Berks county, the temple of Pennsylvania Democracy.

At Pittsburg on Friday evening the Democracy had the largest political meeting ever held in that city. The crowd was estimated at from 10 to 12,000!! Hon. Wilson McCandless was President of the meeting. The meeting was held in the yard in the rear of the American Hotel. Gen. Sam Houston, the Hero of San Jacinto, the man who with a handful of men licked Santa Anna, was the first speaker, and right gallantly did he acquit himself. He said he was a Democrat; was born a Democrat; and lived a Democrat; and would die a Democrat. He then discussed the principles of the parties and proved that the Democratic party had ever been the party of progress, the exponent of equal rights, equal privileges and equal rewards. He said that Frank Pierce is a plain, affable, upright and gallant man, and his heart is in the right place. He cited Daniel Webster and other eminent whigs to prove that Pierce is a man of correct principles and sound judgement. He made a lengthy speech and was repeatedly cheered. At the conclusion, cheer followed cheer. Gen. Shields then spoke. The same gallant Irishman from whose breast on the battle field of Cerro Gordo, where he was so dangerously wounded, there flowed blood which the Whig party said was spilled in an unjust, damned war. Now he is in the United States Senate; placed thereby a Democratic constituency. He bore testimony to the character of his brother and citizen—soldier, Frank Pierce. He knew him to be capable, honest, a gallant soldier and consummate statesman. He knew Gen. Scott to be an excellent military man but as a civilian he is found wanting. He was a Democrat since he landed upon these shores and hoped to continue in the ranks for life. Gen. Shields spoke at considerable length and at the conclusion of his remarks three cheers were given for "Houston and Shields," and three more for "Pierce and King." Success to the gallant Democracy of Allegheny county. The right spirit is abroad and the legions of Democracy are in the field. A great and glorious victory awaits us.

Col. William Hopkins.

This gentleman is the nominee of the Democratic party for Canal Commissioner. No more honest, capable, straight-forward and estimable man could have been selected. No better, more steadfast, unflinching Democrat could have been nominated. He is the man who was the Speaker of the House of Representatives at the time of the famous "Bucksport War," and how gallantly and patriotically he acquitted himself upon that occasion, history bears testimony. Farmer Hopkins has made himself known and respected by persevering toil and honest industry, and to a mind well stored with learning he brings a character for truth, sobriety and excellence that cannot be questioned. He is from the ranks of the people and when elected his exertions will be for their good, their welfare. We predict his election over little Jakey Hoffman by a large majority and hope that every Democratic vote in Cambria county will be placed in the ballot-box on the second Tuesday of October next, for the man who presents a fair record,—who is well qualified for the office—who has earned a reputation at the plough—who has distinguished himself in the councils of the State.—**WILLIAM HOPKINS.**

Gen. Scott.

The New York Express, a decided and influential Whig paper, but opposed to the nomination of Gen. Scott, has brought to light the following interesting reminiscence. The italics and capitals appear to belong to the Express: [From the Albany Evening Journal, March 20, 1843.]

"In the character of General Scott there is much, very much to commend and admire.—But the mischief is, there is WEAKNESS in all he does or says about the PRESIDENCY. Immediately after the close of the campaign of 1840, he wrote a gratuitous letter, making himself a candidate, in which all sorts of ravine things were said to 'return and plague' his friends if he should be a candidate. And since that time, with a facility that seems on men that get bewildered in gazing upon the 'White House' he has been suffering his pen to dim the glories achieved by his sword."

Another Thunderbolt.

Geo. R. McKee, the Whig elector of Garrard county, Kentucky, has come out in a strong and powerful speech against Gen. Scott. He has mounted the stump against the Whig speakers who came into the county; and from all accounts makes the fur fly freely. He is at present the Representative in the Legislature from that strong Whig county, TOM MARSHALL, "the changeable," is no touch to him.



Pole Raising at Plane No. 4.

On Saturday last, pursuant to notice, the Democracy of Washington township, and vicinity to the number of between three and four hundred, assembled at the foot of Plane No. 4, for the purpose of raising a Pierce and King Pole. The committee appointed at a previous meeting consisting of Messrs. Richard White, Chas. E. Stewart and Richard Trotter had procured a fine Hickory pole, 127 feet in length, straight as an arrow and of most beautiful proportions. Too much praise cannot be awarded the committee for their exertions to procure a pole worthy of the indomitable Democracy of Washington, an emblem of their hearts' desire. On motion, Capt. Jas. D. Hamilton was unanimously appointed chief Marshal of the "Raising," and all were to be subject to his orders. How well he acquitted himself let the admirable manner in which the pole "went up" bear witness. Every man on the ground endeavored to vie with each other in exertion to elevate the pole without allowing it to slip, "bob" or "dodge." We never witnessed a more finished and workmanlike business. A white and blue streamer floats from the top, placed there, ere the pole was raised, by the hands of those "that master even the wisest of us all." Amid the cheers of the Democracy the flag of our country was run up aloft, having inscribed upon it

PIERCE, KING, AND HOPKINS.

and as its folds of red, white and blue were unfurled to the breeze, the Jefferson Band entwined the scene by playing "Star Spangled Banner," "Hail Columbia" and other airs. The flag is the handiwork of Miss Mary Hegan, Miss Rebecca Robinson and Mrs. R. Stewart, is a beautiful one and creditable to their ready hands and patriotic hearts. God bless the ladies—they are nearly all Pierce men. The paintings was executed by Martin of Johnstown in good style. A meeting was then held and the following officers appointed:

President.—Dr. Wm. A. SMITH.

Vice-Presidents—Capt. Henry Schnetberg, Robert Stewart, Wm. Lattimore, Augustin Durbin, Col. Wm. Nead, D. H. Boyle, James Bell, Michael Smith, John Thornberg, Charles O'Neill, Francis Bradley.

Secretaries.—H. Devine, Abner Kelly, Vincent Phelps, J. D. Hamilton.

A. J. Rhey, Esq., of Ebensburg, was called upon to address the meeting, and proceeded to state his reasons why he preferred the New Hampshire Volunteer, Frank Pierce, for the Presidency, over Major Gen. Winfield Scott, Commander-in-chief of the army. He also referred to the various charges brought against Frank Pierce by the Whig Galphines, and vindicated him from their unjust aspersions.

Dr. Wm. A. Smith, of Ebensburg, then addressed the meeting in favor of Democratic principles and democratic candidates. He had examined the history of Gen. Scott, and discovered in him no requisite qualifications for the Presidency, except military services. He was opposed to the election of your mere military hero to the highest office in the world, and was prepared to give his assistance to the citizen-soldier, the statesman, Frank Pierce. Henry Clay had advised the American people to elect no merely military man as President, and said "that he would rather see war, pestilence and famine sweep over the land, than be afflicted with such a catastrophe." And on this matter the old man was right, and the American people would honor Clay by establishing the truth of his remark, and defeating Winfield Scott. He spoke at length concerning the candidates for the Vice Presidency, in favor of Hopkins, and the whole county ticket, and hoped that every democrat would in October and November next go to the polls and go the whole ticket and nothing but the ticket. He was warmly applauded during his remarks. The meeting adjourned at sunset with three times three cheers for Pierce and King. For a township meeting it was the largest we ever attended, and a good account may be expected from old Washington next October and November. Roll on the ball boys.

True as the Gospel.

After years of toil in editorial abuse of Democrats for doubting the merited existence of such a thing as a whig party; and in the hopeless task of proving that one did exist in something beyond an idle name, the far famed Horace Greely, but two days ago, "acknowledged the corn, and now caves in like a convert to sinners, and publishes to the world the truth:—"That the Whig party is in fact scarcely a party at all, in the strictest sense, but simply a loose aggregation of those who feel constrained to resist certain tendencies and purposes of the party which covens itself with the mantle of Democracy." Comment is needless.

Running the Thing into the Ground.

Dr. Milo, of Vevay, Indiana, eloped the other day with the wife of Mr. Jacob C. Smith. The proceedings were characterized by the greatest coolness on the part of both the missing ones.—The Doctor borrowing the buggy of Mr. Smith to go, as he said to the Rising Sun. Mr. S. kindly gave him the vehicle, and walked himself into Vevay for the purpose of presiding at a court. On his return he found an affectionate letter from his wife, stating that "he had all ways treated her better than she deserved; she begged him to take care of little Ruth, and be as happy as he could." She took one of her children with her. To steal a man's wife, is bad enough but to borrow the husband's buggy to carry her off in, is certainly "adding insult to injury." Mr. Smith has since had no tidings of his friend, the Doctor, his wife or his buggy.

A Falsehood Exposed.

Whig politicians, not satisfied with their attempts to traduce the character of Franklin Pierce by applying all manner of epithets to him, are also guilty of stating that which is FALSE. At the whig meeting in the Ebensburg Court House, on Monday evening, a person stated "that Franklin Pierce had never made a speech in favor of the repeal of the odious "Religious Test," while he was a member of the convention of the State of New Hampshire to amend the constitution." To disprove so reckless an assertion, we publish below the speech delivered by General Pierce in the convention after the remarks of Hon. Levi Woodbury, (also a Democrat,) and we challenge any whig or any whig organ to disprove a word of it. How despairing must be the whig party when it has to resort to FALSEHOOD to promote its ends. A desperate cause needs mad assertions.

GEN. PIERCE'S SPEECH.

"Mr. Pierce, of Concord, said that he could concur heartily in ALL that the gentleman from Portsmouth had uttered, except his last remark. It was quite obvious that, so far from having taxed the patience of the committee, his speeches upon both the great subjects embraced in the resolutions under consideration had been listened to with unqualified gratification. Not because he threw the weight of his high character and the power of his arguments into the scale on the side of right in a case where there was no hesitancy—where the judgment of members was not definitely formed—where there was a shade of doubt as to the result; but because it was desirable that the grounds on which we proceed in matters of such grave import should be stated, as they had been, with singular force of reasoning and beauty of illustration. It was also a service well rendered, not less in vindication of the past than the present. The motives of the fathers of the present constitution and of the people in 1792 had been placed in their true light. So much was due to them. It was also due to this convention, and the people whom they represent, and due to the reputation of the State abroad, that it be well understood that both of the provisions—the religious test and its property qualifications—had been a dead letter, at least as long as the chairman (Mr. Sawyer) had participated to any extent in the councils of the State. They had been practically inoperative from Mr. P's earliest recollection. The chairman would remember that many years ago, at a time of high party excitement, it was suggested that a member of the House of Representatives occupied his seat without the requisite property qualifications.—But two objections at once occurred to any action upon the subject; the first was that investigation and action, instead of rejecting one member, might probably vacate twenty seats; the second was, that no member could probably be found to move in a matter so UTTERLY REPUGNANT TO PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

"The religious test in the constitution had undoubtedly been a STIGMA upon the State, at home and abroad. It had been repeatedly named to him, and once at least in a foreign land as unworthy the intelligent and liberal spirit of our countrymen. Although he had at times felt keenly the reproach, he had uniformly referred, as he had no doubt other gentlemen had done, to other parts of the constitution as illustrating the true and free spirit of our fathers, and to these as, at least for many years, a blank. The great question of religious toleration was practically settled, and settled in a manner never to be reversed while we retain our present form of government, more than thirty years ago. The provisions now claiming the attention of the committee could hardly be said to involve an open question. They had been the subject of discussion in every lyceum, every academy, debating club, every town; and there was perhaps no subject on which public opinion and public feeling was so uniform and decisive. The substance, if substance they ever had, having long since passed away, he rejoiced that THE PROPER OCCASION HAD AT LENGTH ARRIVED to dispense with the form."

Gen. Scott's Portrait by a Whig.

The following "live sketch" of General Scott as a politician, is from a whig paper. If you believe what they say about him, in his own party, democrats will not need to speak upon the subject. Read it:

"He has been almost forty years prominently before the country, and in that time has done and said many silly things, which, in themselves are harmless, slumber in silence, and are covered beneath the rubbish of time. But let him only come before the public for political favors—where he has no sort of business—all his foolish deeds and speeches will be roused from their slumber—disrobed of their winding sheet,—and will be used to a terrible effect, especially at the South. None but the most discreet men that ever lived standing in the focus of the public gaze for forty years, and having to move in the midst of all manner of factions and interests, could avoid saying some foolish things. How much more then, would the life of Gen. Scott's weakness, vanity and pride, be spotted all over with acts that ought to be obliterated forever, and that ought never to have occurred. His improper use of public moneys in his early days in the army—his quarrel with General Jackson, in which he came off second best—his bad treatment of Gov. Clinton—his unsuccessful quarrel and controversy with Gen. Gaines—his contest with Gov. Marcy, in which he got the worst of the fight—his more recent contest with Gen. Pillow, in which to say the least of it he made nothing—and, finally, his base treatment of Mr. Clay in 1840—all these, and more, would come up in judgment against him, if once brought before the country as a candidate for the Presidency. His notorious vanity, which is more than equal to his military ability, has been the faithful mother of his indiscreet acts, has given birth to a progeny of hateful and silly speeches and deeds, as numerous as the school of little fishes that inhabit the waters of Egypt."

The Whig Demonstration.

From the flaming hand-bills posted around town on Monday, calling for a "Grand Rally," "Kindle your watchfires," "Distinguished Speakers to be present," "Dr. John McCullough our candidate for Congress will be here," and other movements, we did think that the whigs would have a good turn-out. But about five or six o'clock in the afternoon the whigs "gin to feel kind of uncomfortable" as Zeke Spooner says, because the people were all leaving town and they began to think that "them boys as have bin" makin' transparencies and pickets of Pierce faint, and General Skot on a big boss, would be sort a' beat "considerably." And so it happened. Evening came and with it long faces, no grand rally, no Dr. McCullough, no distinguished speakers, no watchfires kindled. Nine boys, headed by several other boys marched through town after dark carrying the enormous number of nine transparencies, and were followed up street and down street and over to the Court House by about a dozen men of the whig rank and file the distinguished individuals not being 'on hand.' Michael Dan Magehar was made President of the meeting. He digested "the venom of his spleen" against General Pierce in a foul, obscene, filthy, coarse, loathsome speech, worthy of himself, or his compeer in turpitude, Joe Barker.

T. J. Coffey Esq., of Indiana was then called upon and the most of his speech was such a one as any Democrat could listen to and not be offended. He did not seem to be well posted upon when he stated that Gen. Scott had gained the battle of Queenstown Heights, as the true history of that affair is that Gen. Scott surrendered his command to the British Gen. Sheaffe. No Democrat blames Scott for having done so but history must not be contradicted. Mr. Coffey said "that Gen. Pierce might be a respectable man in private life and he believed he was but that he (Pierce) was not known to the people when he was nominated—that he was known only around the parlors and among the courtesans of Washington city." That is, a man is a respectable man and at the same time a villain. Well these are nice words to be used by the whig party, a party claiming "all the decency" and "all the intelligence." Mr. Coffey thought Gen. Pierce nominated as "the tool of the South"—a sharp edged tool will be prove to be to the whig party next November. He retired amidst thunders of applause from the boys.

Edward Hutchinson Esq., States Attorney for this county, next spoke. He said he had always been a whig, had always stood in the front ranks (tall men you know always in the front platoon) that he had generally (not always) supported the nomination, and that Scott had been his choice since 1844. He was for making Gen. Scott President and of pure gratitude for his services in war, (forgot to say however that the whigs opposed the war) and he was in favor of such a great man, (six foot four.) He did not state any objections to Pierce more than that Pierce had once spelt the word "but" for his father, and bought a stick of candy for a boy which cost him a cent, (the same cent we suppose which Gen. Scott refused to subscribe to the Jackson monument.) The speaker said that after Gen. Taylor had captured Monterey he fell back on Buena Vista and awaited the legions of Santa Anna, and there whipped him. Our recollection of the topography of that country, places Buena Vista in advance of Monterey. We almost faint at the "yon grand mistake." Mr. H. wound up by exhorted all lukewarm Democrats to come into the Scott ranks—some one at our elbow said "brethren let us pray."

He was followed by Geo. M. Reed, Esq., of this village, who apprehended that he was not going into detail. He apprehended that he need not enter into detail of Gen. Scott's military and civil services, but would merely take a hop-stop-and-jump view of them. Well he did. He hopped at the military services, and in a flight of fancy stepped over the "roaring cataract of Niagara," and jumped so "over" the snow-capped hills of Mexico, that are to last as long as Gen. Scott's name shall be cherished by the American people, that we fear he has been irrevocably lost. Being in favor of a Hero, Statesman, Sage and Senator, he was therefore for Scott, but neglected stating when Gen. Scott was Senator. We should like to be informed. All the speakers attempted to prove Gen. Scott a statesman, but on this subject they all

"wined in and vined out, And left the people still in doubt, Whether the snake that made the track Was going south or coming back."

Charles Albright, Esq., of Ebensburg, was the next orator. He did not intend to say much about Gen. Scott, sir, as the gentlemen, sir, who preceded him, sir, has said sufficient, sir, (so we thought,) but he would speak about the county ticket, sir. [The speaker's actions at this juncture reminded us of Booth's performance of the dying scene in the tragedy of Richard III.] The speaker hadn't much to say against Farmer Hopkins, he thought perhaps he was a good man, [of course he is,] but Hopkins was a democrat, and, if elected would have done us no good. Over the left. The whig candidate, Hoffman, he knew, Jakey of Berks, as the Democrats call him, to be a good man, a lawyer, and to have practical knowledge of the improvements. [Improving a bill of indictment—perhaps.] The speaker was aware that Berks was the stronghold of Locofocoism and ignorance. [A native of Berks county, himself, we suppose he judged from experience.] The speaker hoped the whigs would support the state and county ticket as he was in for them strong. He then took a chair amid thunders of applause.

The meeting, after hearing two songs, adjourned, and the procession of nine boys with transparencies, two in front, and the aforesaid twelve whigs, marched to the main street, dispersed, and afterwards retired to bed, to dream of cannons, muskets, blood and thunder, bayonets, and all "GOD-BLESS'D MEXICAN WAR!" P. S. Poor Scott. Whigs being scarce in the meeting, a democrat was requested to act as one of the Secretaries, but declined. One transparency had on it three faces, intending to represent, as we supposed, Gen. Scott's Native American face, his Abolition face and his South American face. Another had on it Scott's words, "I will die in my robes." Goodness gracious, when was Gen. Scott a Roman Senator that he was so? Quiesce! The whig candidate for the meeting was John S. G. Graham. The presumption is that those who spoke do not know who Mr. Graham is. The whigs all pretend to know nothing about Frank Pierce, but never mind gentlemen, you'll find out.

The North Carolina Religious Test.

The whigs say a great deal about Frank Pierce and the religious test law of New Hampshire, and none express great sympathy with the Catholic population of this country, for the first time. These whig worthies ask Catholic Democrats to vote for Scott and Graham because Frank Pierce happens to live in New Hampshire. So he does. The evidence shows, however, that Pierce has exerted himself to reform the odious law; shows that he has ever been the friend of religious freedom and toleration.

But let us look upon the other side of the picture—the dark side. How is it with the whig party and its candidate? Some people are good at seeing notes in the eyes of others, but never find any in their own. The whigs find fault with Gen. Pierce, without cause; but cannot discover that Mr. Graham, one of their candidates, is himself subject to blame. Hon. Wm. A. Graham, the whig candidate for the Vice Presidency, resides in the state of North Carolina. In North Carolina there is contained in the constitution a religious test law, the very same as in New Hampshire. We should like to know if Mr. Graham ever exerted himself to have said infamous test repealed, or if he ever made a speech to that effect. Perhaps some Cambria whig can inform us. Will the Hollidaysburg Whig or Johnstown Cambria enlighten us upon this subject? Notwithstanding Gen. Pierce labored to expunge the test from the Constitution of his state, the whigs condemn him and send their Renegade Robinson to dish up a pack of falsehoods against him; while at the same time there is embodied in the constitution of the State of North Carolina a similar Religious Test; Wm. A. Graham the whig candidate for the Vice Presidency resides in that state and we don't know that he has ever made an effort to have said test removed. Oh consistency thou art indeed a precious jewel!

The 82d article of the constitution of North Carolina contains the following:

"No person who shall deny the being of God, or the TRUTH OF THE PROTESTANT RELIGION, or the divine authority of either the Old or New Testament, or who shall hold religious principles incompatible with the freedom or safety of the state, shall be capable of holding any office or place of trust or profit in the civil department within this State."

Large Meeting in Johnstown.

The Democracy of Johnstown and vicinity had a large meeting on Saturday night. From four to five hundred Democrats paraded the streets, many bearing torches and transparencies. The procession marched to the "Pierce and King Hall," where the crowd was addressed by Hon. Geo. R. McFarlane, of Hollidaysburg. Judge McFarlane's speech is highly spoken of by those who listened to its delivery. He examined the principles and origin of both parties, at length—and the effects which democratic or whig rule had upon the country, conclusively proving that we have been made what we are under Democratic principles and cannot be what we should be unless they are perpetuated. He made a lengthy speech which was rapturously applauded by his audience. The meeting was one of the largest and most spirited ever held in Johnstown and argues well for our prospects in that section. The whigs held a meeting the same night but could not raise a crowd, although a gentleman from Gettysburg was announced as the orator. It proved a grand fizzle. The whigs cannot raise an excitement.

Democratic Meeting in Somerset.

A large meeting of the Democracy of Somerset was held in the Court House in Somerset, on the evening of August 23. Our friend Daniel Weyand Esq., presided assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.—From the Visitor we copy the following condensed report of the proceedings:

"J. D. Reddy stated the object of the meeting and introduced Col. T. L. Heyer of Johnstown, formerly a whig, but now an enthusiastic supporter of Pierce and King. The address of Col. Heyer was rapturously received by the audience, he had served under Scott in Mexico, but proved conclusively that he is entirely disqualified for the Presidency. Able addresses were delivered by Messrs. Coffroth, Weyand and Hugus, the utmost enthusiasm, and good feeling prevailed throughout the meeting.

The contrast between that meeting and the meetings of the Democracy of former days, is well calculated to inspire them to renewed exertions in the good cause. A few more such demonstrations, and the huge majority of our opponents will begin to melt before the truth, as a snow drift before the sun."

Milton Gregg and the Irish.

The editor of the Madisonian says:—We learn that Milton Gregg, in his speech at the Court House, on Saturday evening, sneeringly alluded to the fact of our being an Irishman by birth, and threatened that we would be compelled to fly back to our own "Green Isle of the Ocean." There is something ominous in this threat of Mr. Gregg. Taking into consideration the suggestions of Gen. Scott, in his celebrated Native American letter, is it not fair to presume that, if Gen. Scott is elected, an effort will be made TO DRIVE THE FOREIGNERS OUT OF THIS COUNTRY BACK UPON THE GLITTERING BAYONETS OF A MERCENARY SOLDIERY! Is this not the meaning of Mr. Gregg, and is it not an alarming omen to the foreigners of this country? Milton, in his zeal and indiscretion, doubtless "let the cat out of the bag," and revealed the secrets of his party.

"We are to be compelled to fly back to Erin's shores, are we? No, thank you, Mr. Gregg, it would please your British friends too well.—Backed by the great Democratic party, you and your candidate to boot, cannot force us from this land of liberty—this home of the oppressed.—Look at it! Foreigners! This big gun of Scott Whiggery in Indiana, sneeringly alluded to us, because we were born on Irish soil, and yet he has the unblushing audacity to ask the votes of foreigners for his Native American candidate.