



Democrat and Sentinel.

RICHARD WHITE... HENRY C. DEVINE... EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 11.

Subscribers to the Democrat and Sentinel, who changed their residence on the first of April...

Conemaugh County. We publish in to-day's paper, the proceedings upon the passage of the bill for the erection of this county through the House of Representatives.

Andrew Stewart. One of the peculiar characteristics of the unconstitutional organization recently established, is that it seeks the support, and courts the commendation of the exploded offal, that once hung their hungry hopes on the banner of the Whig party.

There is no Fool so Great, as the Fool-hardy! It is a controlling principle of fanaticism, that the efforts of its votaries invariably outrun the boundaries of discretion.

Legislative Prepaid Postage. It will be seen by the following that letters can be sent to members of the Legislature and the Executive without prepayment, as heretofore.

George Washington's Opinion. The following letter we commend to the serious consideration of the "Know-Nothings," whose interpretation of the Constitution of our country appears to be widely different from that of its framers.

John H. Brant, Postmaster. The N. Y. Herald, in discussing upon another hope, thus incidentally hits the nail on the head, in the matter of getting up new counties.

Know Nothing Oath. In the course of Judge Douglas's admirable speech before the Democracy of Richmond, Va., on Tuesday evening last, he gave the following happy and forcible application of the events connected with the rash oath of Herod to the swearing made necessary in order to become a Know-Nothing.

Summary of News. The produce of the gold mines of California and Australia, during the year 1855, is reported at ninety-seven millions of dollars; California 51,506,182, and Australia, 42,333,430.

Meeting at Summitville. A meeting of the Laity of the Roman Catholic congregation of the borough of Summitville, held in their church on Sunday evening, April 1st, 1855.

Parson Baerlow. Parson Baerlow, of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Whig intimates it as his belief that two-thirds of the Methodist clergy belong to the Know-Nothing organization.

Case of Estrampes. The Washington Union noticing the execution of Estrampes says: "Thus was sacrificed American life in the person of a young man of excellent character and noble impulses."

Population of Geelong. The population of Geelong, in Australia, in 1841, was 404; in 1854 it was 20,000.

A Patriot after his Bounty Land. The following is a copy of one of the two thousand letters applying for bounty lands under the law of the last session of Congress, which were received yesterday, at the Pension Bureau.

Washington, March 27th. Mr. Commissioner of Pensions: I send you my frog sticker. I was in the war at Bladensburg, and I used this saber like a true soldier.

There are three papers in New York which are particularly down on the "Know-Nothings" of all kinds—the Albany State Register, Rochester American, and Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

The Court of Claims.—A Washington letter says that the act establishing the Court of Claims, provides for three Judges, but omits to designate the mode of appointing the Chief or Presiding Justice.

The Chambersburg Repository and Whig has been "brought up standing" by a learned subscriber, as appears by the following from that paper:

Editor: It is well for Editors to be "brought up standing" once in a while by the more discerning of their subscribers. It brightens their ideas, refreshes their deference for public sentiment; and enables them to correct the errors into which they are so liable to fall.

Mr. A. K. McClure Dear Sir at the close of my subscription for your paper which is the first of May I wish it to stop as I don't wish to take any longer at present as your course of late in the American reform does not meet with my approbation I hope you would call this proscription because I can't help you to pull down the American party and bid up the forran and roman catholic party.

The gentleman is probably opposed to the English language because it is of "forran" origin.

The Case of Estrampes.—The Washington Union noticing the execution of Estrampes says: "Thus was sacrificed American life in the person of a young man of excellent character and noble impulses."

A Tyndeside emigrant, writing home from Melbourne, says: On our casting anchor in Hobson's Bay, a newspaper reporter came on board and furnished us with copies of that morning's Argus; and the first thing which caught my eye was a report of a meeting of "the unemployed," which had been held the previous day on Flagstaff Hill, and attended by about 1,500 of the working classes of Melbourne.

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The produce of the gold mines of California and Australia, during the year 1855, is reported at ninety-seven millions of dollars; California 51,506,182, and Australia, 42,333,430.

A complete list of the Census returns of Kansas, shows the total population of the territory to be 8,500. Of these 5,088 are white males, 3,373 white females, and 192 slaves.

The Custom House receipts at New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, for the first quarter of the present year, show a falling off of 4,062,290, as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives has passed a third reading a bill prohibiting the exclusion of colored children from any of the public schools, and the act will probably pass both branches with slight opposition.

The Maine Law has passed in the New York Senate, by a vote of 21 to 11. It has yet to pass the House in amended form; and this, it is said, will be accomplished. The prospect therefore is, that it will soon be a law.

There are no less than twelve individuals in the Towns of New York, charged either with manslaughter or murder.

The Emperor Nicholas, by his will, which was opened after his death by the present Emperor, expresses a wish that the duration of the mourning on the occasion of his death should be shortened as much as possible.

The Green Bay Advocate, speaking of the cold weather, says an Indian was found dead, from the whiskey freezing in his stomach.

Samuel L. M. Barlow, Esq., has been appointed assessor in New York, of the property of Page, Bacon & Co., of St. Louis.

The King of Prussia has given permission to have the magnificent statue of the late King, Frederick William III, sent to the Paris Exhibition.

Mr. James M. Porter has resumed the practice of the law, with improved health, as we learn from the Eastern papers.

Robert D. Carson, Esq., cashier of the Lancaster County Bank, died suddenly, of apoplexy, on Saturday last.

The Legislature of New Jersey adjourned sine die at 12 o'clock on Friday.

According to late advices from Hamburg, a special committee concerning emigration is soon to be established in that city.

An act to restore the voting by secret ballot in Massachusetts, has passed the House of Representatives.

Gen. T. S. Cunningham, of Mercer county, Pa., long familiar in political circles, and one of those Democrats who voted for the character of the United States Bank of Pennsylvania, died recently at Mercer.

The returns from Iowa, as far as received, indicate the success of the Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Win. C. Flournoy, a Democrat, and brother to the Know-Nothing candidate for Governor, has taken the stump for Wise.

One of the last acts of the Emperor Nicholas was to present a diamond ring to a writer named Rotchoff, for a pamphlet entitled "The Truth About England."

Pinto, who was recently executed at Havana had a private fortune of 200,000. He was the father of six or seven children, some of very tender years.

Mrs. Cass, wife of the U. S. Minister at Rome, died suddenly in that city on the 3rd of March.

The Democrats of Tennessee met in Convention in Nashville, on Tuesday, the 26th ult., and nominated Andrew Johnson, the present Governor, for re-election. The contest, it is presumed, will be between him and the Hon. M. P. Gentry, who has announced himself a candidate.

The New Orleans Picayune, of the 27th ultimo announces the death of Mrs. Teitia Twigg, wife of Major General Twigg, of the United States Army.

The manufacture of macaroni has been commenced in this country by Mr. Hecker, of New York. It is said to be as good as that made in Italy.

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Letters from Berlin state that the Grand Duke Michael and Nicholas (brothers of the present Emperor of Russia,) left Sevastopol on the 13th inst., on their return home, occasioned by illness.

The State Grand Council of Know-Nothings, which was in session in Lancaster last week, broke up on Thursday afternoon in confusion. The cause of the difficulty is understood to be opposition to the proposed open organization. Gen. Cameron, ex-Governor Johnson, and Gen. Irvin, were among those who left the Council in disgust at the proceedings.

The Green Bay Advocate, speaking of the cold weather, says an Indian was found dead, from the whiskey freezing in his stomach.

Of 64,000 voters in Connecticut, only 8,000, it is stated, are adopted citizens.

In the Gaines case, at New Orleans, a new trial has been refused.

Parson Baerlow, of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Whig intimates it as his belief that two-thirds of the Methodist clergy belong to the Know-Nothing organization. The Parson is, of course, a member.

The New Jersey Senate has postponed the Prohibitory Liquor Law bill, until next session.

The McIntyre estate, bequeathed to the city of Zanesville, Ohio, it is said, now amounts to about \$300,000—the annual proceeds of which, in interest, rents, &c., are to be appropriated to the support of a school for the poor.

A young German has been arrested in New York, charged with an attempt to burn a dwelling, on which he had effected an insurance for two hundred dollars.

Samuel L. M. Barlow, Esq., has been appointed assessor in New York, of the property of Page, Bacon & Co., of St. Louis.

The Lumber going down the Susquehanna river, this spring, is of greater amount than during any previous season.

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Permit me to make a few remarks in the columns of your paper, upon a subject which interests every good citizen.

For some time back it has been suspected, that the Alleghenian was favorable to the Know-Nothings, from the fact, that it contained nothing adverse to their proceedings. Its Editor seemed careful to avoid publishing many good speeches in opposition to the Know-Nothings.

The local elections in Pennsylvania, show a decided majority in favor of "Sam" and we shouldn't wonder at all if he carried the State next fall by 50,000. Though papers nally, we have nothing to make by it, we don't care a cent if he does. His triumphs are, generally over the old enemy, and the Whig party can afford to be satisfied.

"If Sam" is honest in his professions, we will at least have a share in the general distribution of favors, which rarely fell to our lot heretofore. "Sam" is a glorious institution, &c."

Now is it not evident that the Editor of the Alleghenian is with "Sam." The exposes which have been made, and which seem to sting him so much, may appear to him silly and long-winded enough; no doubt they are too long-winded for him; but why does he not show in what their silliness consists, since he controls a Press, and has every advantage to expose, in turn, the exposes. He has merely said that they were silly and long-winded, he should have added, in his opinion. Now I differ with the Editor slightly. I think those silly exposes are beneficial, inasmuch as they put unsuspecting individuals on the alert, that they may not be seduced to fall under the tyrannical yoke of "Sam."

Though personally we have nothing to make by it, we don't care a cent if he does." It would appear then, that the Editor's patriotism amounts to the all-absorbing question now-a-days—will it pay? O shame, where is thy blush! Oh my country! A little further on he says—"The Whig party can afford to be swallowed up in victory, as his triumphs are generally over the enemy." Allow me to ask the Editor how many Whigs will be swallowed up in ruin? Do not the Whigs of this county number men who will lose all their political rights; in other words, will not many who assist in the obtaining the victory, be disfranchised? Or will "Sam," in the event of victory, make an exception in favor of those foreign-born Catholics, native Catholics as well as foreigners? Does the Editor presume that the Whig party are free from those objectionable citizens? Let me tell him that Cambria county, contains more foreigners, in proportion to its population, than any other county in the State, and more Catholics in the same proportion; not foreign Catholics either, but men born and raised in the county—the descendants of the first settlers, whose greatest difficulty sixty years ago, was not Know-Nothingism, but how to make a happy home for their posterity. Yes, many of their descendants belong to the Whig party, and of course they will be swallowed up (not in victory,) but in ruin; for although their ancestors fought in the Revolution, and they themselves were born in the county, nevertheless, they are Catholics.

Verily, the Editor of the Alleghenian presumes upon the credulity of his supporters with a vengeance! He certainly pays them a high compliment if he thinks his readers can be hood-winked by such vague expressions.—Though personally we have nothing to make by it, we don't care a cent if he does." Heretofore, it has been a matter of surprise to me, that men could believe that "Benighted Papists" had no opinions of their own; that they were so fascinated by the charms of Priestcraft, that they could neither see, nor hear, nor think, except by means of their mirrors, the "wily Priests." I confess it is no longer a matter of astonishment that men believe such things, when they place such a low estimate upon the enlightened intellect of the Whig party of the nineteenth century, as to imagine that they are so obtuse (at least a great portion of them,) as to commit political suicide by encouraging such treacherous sheets as the Alleghenian.

"We don't care a cent if he does." Will the Whigs endorse this? Will, at least, the Whigs of foreign birth endorse it? Will the native Catholic Whigs endorse it? If they do, then they deserve the fate which is undoubtedly in store for them if "Sam" succeeds. Will their last state not be any worse than the first? Will it be decidedly improved, when they are deprived of their rights and treated as malefactors, as outlaws, unworthy of any trust? Perhaps, I misconstrue the remarks of the Editor. I believe I understand him now. The Editor in speaking of the Whig party, means himself and a few noted individuals who possess all the intellect of that party, who look upon the balance of it, as the mechanic does his tools, mere automations, which they can move as best suits their interests, which can be employed to lift them into power and opulence, and having accomplished that, will (true to their nature,) know nothing of the machines that elevated them, but turn them as a vulgar ignorant herd, unworthy of their confidence or respect.

"If Sam" is honest in his professions, we will at least have a share in the general distribution of favors, which rarely fell to our lot heretofore." What am I to understand by this sentence? I have twisted it every way I possibly could to put a charitable construction upon it; but the only meaning it renders is—my patriotism is so deep, devoted, ardent, that I care not a cent, what becomes of my country, provided I can fatten on the spoils. I love my country in proportion to my pay! I care not if Bealzebub, or (what is worse in the Editor's estimation,) the Pope, had her, if he would share the spoils with me. The Editor reminds me of the Pedagogue of Falerii. This man preferred the favor of Cam-

guaranteed to all religious denominations without respect to sect or persuasion, by the Constitution of the United States, as well as by the State of Pennsylvania, to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of conscience, and through and by which they have acquired the right to manage their church property as to them may seem meet and proper, unless in plain contravention of law.

Resolved 1st. That, inasmuch as no Catholic congregation within the boundaries of this State, or any large body of that denomination, have petitioned for a change in relation to the holding of church property, and as it is a well-known and established fact, that nine-tenths, or more, of the Roman Catholics of this State, are opposed to any change in relation thereto, we hereby give no protest against the passage of the objectionable sections of the aforesaid bill, by the Legislature, but request the members thereof, to use all honorable and fair means to defeat the passage of the objectionable sections of Mr. Price's bill, believing, as we do, that it would be in defiance of the genius and spirit of our Republican Institutions, and at war with the sacred rights of man.

Resolved 2d. That, if compatible with the views of Mr. PRICE, we request him, as a favor, to disclose and make public, the names of those "distinguished Catholics" from whom he has received letters, asking for this change in our church policy; and, that, we opine from such a disclosure, that those persons would be found to be in rank with a LEATHERY, (Lies-high), a MARIA MORE, or any other apostate.

Resolved 4th. That as the passage of this law has been unasked for by the Roman Catholics of this State, that it behooves the members of the Legislature, to ponder and reflect before giving their voices to aid in the passage of such an odious bill, and that we trust that its originator, Mr. PRICE, on reflection, will so modify it as to do away entirely with the objectionable features of sections 6th and 7th.

Resolved 5th. That we conceive, that we are asking of our legislators "nothing but what is right," and to hope to not be compelled to (oppress submission) "to whom it is wrong." All we ask for them "to let us see enough alone," and to not by any legislative action, attempt to destroy our vested rights—the liberty of conscience—the management of our church affairs—as to Catholics may seem meet and expedient in the furtherance of their principles, in an easy quiet and constitutional manner.

Resolved 6th. That copies of the foregoing preamble and resolutions, be transmitted to the Honorable CHARLES W. TRACY, Jr., of the Senate, and GEORGE S. KRIS, Esq., of the House, with a request that they present them to the Senate and House of Representatives for their information and action. On motion, of M. M. ADAMS, Esq., the preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted. On motion, of Lieut. W. W. IVORY, the proceedings of the meeting was ordered to be published in the papers of this county, and in the Pittsburgh Catholic. (Signed by the Officers.)