



Democrat and Sentinel.

RICHARD WHITE, HENRY C. DEVINE

W. LITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors.

EBENSBURG.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 18.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

HON. ARNOLD PLUMER, OF VENANGO COUNTY.

Gen. A. Croft, No. 78 South Fourth Street, above Walnut, Philadelphia, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper.

Delegate Election.

The Democratic voters of the several election districts in the county of Cambria, are requested to meet on Saturday the 28th day of July instant, at the places designated by law for holding the general election, and then there elect two persons as Delegates to represent them in County Convention.

The Delegates, chosen as aforesaid, will meet in Convention at the Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg on Tuesday the 31st instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and nominate Candidates for the several offices to be filled at the ensuing general election, and transact such other business as the usages and interests of the party require.

The elections for Delegates are to be opened at 2 o'clock P. M. and kept open until 6 o'clock.

WM. KITTELL, Chairman County Committee. July 11, 1855.

Graham's Magazine.

The July number of Graham has been on our table for some days. It contains its usual amount of original and selected matter, and is certainly an attractive number. The steel engravings, colored plate of the fashions, patterns for embroidery, and new music to be found in each number renders it a great favorite with the ladies.

How shall we know them.

The above interrogatory has often been propounded to us, in reference to the Know-Nothing interferences in our delegate elections, and meetings, that are soon about to take place. We answer, "By their fruits ye shall know them, men do not gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles." The whigs held their meeting on the 10th, and dismissed their Know-Nothing delegates through the ceremony of a test or pledge; still they knew, as well beforehand, as they did afterwards, that those delegates whom they expelled belonged to that order.

There are certain characteristics belonging to the adherents of that order, that are unmistakable evidences against them. Their willingness to participate in all other topics of general conversation, except that they invariably endeavor to shove that part of the conversation by the board, if possible. If they fall in keeping it off, then they endeavor to be witty about it, or turn the matter into ridicule, and create a laugh if possible.

Still they have a hang-dog look about them, an ever-lone brazenfacedness, that requires no inspiration, for an honest man to tell who they are. In accordance with the oath they have taken, "that they will never under any circumstances, mention the name of any person or persons they may see present at their meetings, nor that they know of such an organization to be in existence," they are continually holding out their idea to the uninitiated, that they don't believe there is any organization in their own locality that the voting was the result of accident. We are told that they have been absolved from that part of their oath, and that they will henceforward acknowledge that they belong to the order.

If such be the case, that they are allowed by the keepers of their conscience, to acknowledge they are initiated in the order, then we can have no difficulty whatever. But on the contrary, if they are still at the old dodge, and any of them have the hardihood to interfere in our primary elections, we trust that our delegates will have nerve and patriotism enough to send them home where they belong. They cannot reasonably find fault with democrats for doing so, as they have sworn treason to that party, as much as they have to the whig party. Let our Convention be purged of the foul blot, with which these traitors would endeavor to sully the fair fame of the American people, and the Democratic party. So now, that we know the enemy and their tactics, we have nothing to fear, we cannot be any longer stabbed in the dark by a party who are recalcitrant to every ennobling principle that adorns humanity. To know them, then, is to conquer them. They are perfectly powerless out of their own dens, and lodges, and like the owls and bats, are useless in open day. We think they are destined this fall to get a brush that may open their eyes, and clear up their visions, so, that again they may be able to behold, with their fellow citizens the beauties of nature under a noon day sun.

From what we can learn of the coming Convention, there will be no catering to Know-Nothingism, or no quarter given to it. They have betrayed some of our best men in the dead of night, and those men are determined to drive them into their lodges, in open day. Nor should we confine ourselves to the members of the lodges exclusively, their orders, abettors and sympathizers, are no better than they. Circumstances alone may keep men from them who are of the same kidney.

"He that is mean in little things, Would be a traitor in the courts of kings."

We have no doubt but there are some townships in this County where a majority of those who professed to be Democrats heretofore, fell in to the Know-Nothing ranks. Still there is no township in the County that have not sufficiently reliable men to represent them in Convention.

And in cases of this kind, the true Democracy should have themselves represented regardless of the number of votes given to bogus delegates. We are satisfied that the Convention will not sit with any person, who is now, ever was, or ever intends to belong to the order of Know-Nothing. Let then the best men be sent from each of the townships. Men whose character, is a guarantee for their actions there, and whose patriotism and party predilections are far above suspicion. When such men get together, and compare sentiments and ideas, with regard to their enemies, the result cannot be doubtful. One paramount idea pervades the whole population in this County, is the destruction of this new party, always excepting those who belong to the organization and their adherents. This idea is not confined to the East or the West, the North or the South, but harmonizes with all classes, countries, and creeds. Local questions and local candidates have their adherents, and a sufficient amount of selfishness permeates the bosom of every individual. On this one general principle however, we can all meet on a common platform, a natural death to Know-Nothingism.

Delegate Elections.

As the time for choosing delegates, to nominate candidates to be supported by the Democracy at the fall election, is rapidly approaching, it behooves every true Democrat to remember and reflect upon the circumstances which surround him. Never since the dawning of Democracy has there been a contest, which needed firmer hearts and truer souls, than the one in which we are about to engage. Never a time at which Pennsylvanians had a better opportunity to prove their ardent admiration of the principles, which were inculcated by their generous, noble, self-sacrificing fathers—men patient, brave, hardy and free—who with a rifle on one shoulder, an axe on the other, came to subdue, at the same time, the savage and the forest; who endured without a murmur, the fatigues, privations, hardships and dangers incident to frontier life—all for the sake of founding homes for their children in the land of liberty, where they should enjoy those privileges which the constitution of their country guarantees.

Cambria is not behind her sister counties in halcyon reminiscences of the past, nor are her records wanting in noble names. If Philadelphia had her Morris, Rush, West and Fulton, Cambria had her Maguire, Roberts, Gallitzin and hosts of other noble sages. They were as firm and true to the principles of the constitution, as their mountain peaks to the rocks upon which they stand. They may have differed in politics, as they did in religion, yet none of them ever intimated that either's religion was dangerous to the republic; none of them ever refused to extend the hand of friendly welcome to the oppressed of other climes. Strange as it may appear, it is nevertheless true, that attempts are now making by a band of unprincipled villains, to rob the descendants of some of these men of the sacred privileges of citizens, merely because they choose to profess what they believe to be the religion of Christ.

Democrats of Cambria, your posts! Upon you has devolved the holy duty of routing this unprincipled enemy. Your forefathers fought and conquered savages at the mid-night hour, when they were ignorant of their number and strength—you too have a midnight, seething foe. But fear not! Standing as you do upon the bulwark erected by Jefferson, on the broad paladium of truth, honesty, and honor, if vigilant you have little to fear. The strongest castle (which has withstood for ages the mistle of its enemies) may be surprised through the neglect of its guards, or by the treachery of even one of those whom it has sheltered. So with the party. Although it has little to fear from external enemies, much is to be apprehended from traitors in its own bosom. The year just past has been pregnant with circumstances, which should serve as a warning in all time to come. The Democracy, in many parts of our good old Commonwealth, was compromised by its self-constituted leaders, tying themselves to the skirts of the most corrupt Know-Nothing in the State and supporting him for an honorable office. Don't trust these men in future. Judas Iscariots, betraying whilst they kiss. Choose delegates who are known to be free from the shackles of clique or faction—Democrats of the old school—men who are not off duty from Know-Nothingism, but were beyond the suspicion of having at any time, succumbed to it. Your duty is sacred! You owe it to your fathers, to yourselves and to your children.

Whig Convention.

In our columns to-day will be found the official proceedings of the convention held here last week, by the surviving members of the late Whig party. We publish them precisely according to the copy handed in to us by the officers. It is a document deserving of notice. Apart from the astounding fact which it discloses, that the Whig party lives, moves, and has a being, attention will be arrested by the exhibition which it makes of the present opinions of that party in relation to the question of the day: that of civil and religious liberty.

Candor requires us to say that their action in this regard, is worthy of all praise. They appear to have met that question boldly, and without one moment's flinching. They cast out of their midst every member who declined to separate himself from the Know-Nothing. Their resolutions speak a language not to be misunderstood. They show that, between the Whigs of Cambria and the dark lantern party, there is a gulf which cannot be easily bridged over. In fact one of their resolutions declares in express terms, that they disclaim any sympathy, and reject any alliance with that party, both for the present and the future—now and forever.

This is strong language from men who last fall cast their votes for James Pollock, George S. King, and William C. Barbour. An old saying declares that bought wit is the best. The Whigs of this county have doubtless paid dear enough for their experience: but so much the better; they will not soon forget the lesson.

Entertaining as we do views widely different from those of our "separated brethren" on constitutional questions, it nevertheless affords extreme pleasure to find that they recognize the natural rights of man. They stand before the public the avowed enemies of the dark lantern party. Their attitude is a noble one. They have taken it spontaneously. The Lord grant them the gift of continuance!

Have You Seen Sam?

The proceedings of the Whig County Convention which assembled in this place on the 10th inst., will be found in another column of to-day's paper. By reference to them, it will be seen that a few of the dark lantern fraternity, attempted to thrust themselves into the convention as delegates, but the old line whigs being considerably in the majority, determined to commence their labors by purging the convention of renegades and traitors, and the dark lantern gentlemen aforesaid, received "notice to quit" in a prompt and unceremonious manner. Happening to be in the neighborhood of the Court House at the time the "ousting" took place, we met one of the "expelled," just as he made his exit. On our asking what was going on in the convention, he replied, "they are doing some mighty rough work in there just now." He appeared highly indignant because "Sam" was not recognized as a conservative old line whig. Our whig friends have done well, and their conduct is worthy of all commendation. If any of the gentlemen "who have seen Sam," should attempt to intrude themselves into the democratic convention, it is more than probable, that they will be treated in a similar manner.

The time has now arrived when the democracy of this county, must take a bold and decided stand in defence of their time honored principles, or lament when too late the folly of procrastination. Liberty and property are both precarious, unless the possessors have sense spirit and enough to defend them." It is a fact which cannot be concealed or denied, that the Know-Nothing has a perfect organization in this county, and if we expect to triumph over them this fall, it is high time that we were up and doing. If we are united, active and vigilant during the present contest, if our candidates are men "who are pure and above suspicion," if every democratic vote in the county is polled on the day of election, we will most assuredly triumph; otherwise we are in danger of a disastrous and overwhelming defeat. At the present time, when these institutions of government that have been the source of the greatness and prosperity of our country, and that make us proud to acknowledge ourselves American citizens, are assailed by a secret oathbound order, no democrat should allow his mind to be drawn away from contemplating the magnitude of the contest, by questions of a local character. The contest is between Democracy and Know-Nothingism, between the friends and foes of our free institutions, and it is essentially necessary that every democrat should do his duty. We have an active, secret and insidious foe to contend against, who will leave no means untried to insure success.

It is only necessary that we should allude to these facts, in order to convince our Democratic friends, how much they have to invoke them to union and to harmony. The future is radiant with hope, and nothing but dissensions in our own ranks, can prevent us from triumphing next fall. We are not ignorant of the fact, that a few selfish and designing demagogues, who call themselves Democrats, are endeavoring to disorganize and divide the party in this county by local and side issues, and we also know their object is to secure a majority of delegates in our county convention, favorable to that Know-Nothing demagogue, Simon Cameron, in order to enable them to re-secure certain pledges which they made last winter; but we have an abiding confidence in the intelligence and patriotism of the mountain democracy, and we cannot for a moment doubt, that at a crisis like the present, they will have the manliness to think and act for themselves.

Know-Nothing Platform.

We last week published the platform adopted by a majority of the national council of Know-Nothing, which lately assembled at Philadelphia; also the manifestoes of those who seceded, and protested against it. Want of room prevented our then alluding to it, but we hope our readers will have examined the paper carefully, and that they will lay it aside for future reference. It will be observed, that if there is an unexceptionable plank in the platform, it is the one upon which the council exploded. In alluding to it, the Key-stone says: "The delegates from twelve States withdrew, thus distracting and disorganizing the new party whose mushroom growth has surprised superficial observers, and whose ephemeral existence was foreseen by all who feel the necessity of great pervading principles founded in truth and justice, to the perpetuity of a political party in this country."

It is now manifest to the world that the democratic party is the only national party under whose banner the people of the North and the South can rally—that it is the only party that can preserve harmony among the States and the happiness and prosperity resulting from that harmony. The great body of the whigs, by allowing themselves to be ensnared into the anomalous third party, have been taught the folly of abandoning their organization, and the necessity of keeping clear of temporary fanaticism if they value their principles and wish them introduced into the measures of government.

There will ever be occasionally springing into existence a third party, but they always have and they always will prove to be short lived, as they are either the emanation of disappointed and defeated politicians, or are built upon some "one idea," without professing to have any general principles or opinions, on any subject beyond the particular one on which they may seek to place themselves in power, or to distract the other parties.

So long as this government lasts, however, there will be a democratic party, made up of the great mass of the people, the toiling millions, who seek no special privileges, and no other protection than what is necessary to guard their rights; who believe in a strict construction of the constitution and in a faithful and honest execution in letter and spirit of all its guarantees to the south as well as to the north; who favor an economical administration of the affairs of government, and who go for equal laws and equal rights and equal privileges to all; who would cultivate the friendship of all nations, but never prove traitors to their country in the hour of danger to her integrity, her liberties or her honor. And there will be a party, called perhaps by a different name at every contest, whose main object it will be to legislate for capital, letting it "take care" of labor, who go for a latitudinarian construction of the constitution, and who are ever willing, even at the risk of overthrowing the Union itself, to abandon a show of principle wherever by "expediency"

they may hope to place in power one of their number.

A cloud has lately gathered over the democratic party, but it will come out of it with colors flying and honor unimpaired. It has now but a straight forward course to pursue, and with the same certainty that effect follows cause will it again occupy the proud position from which it has been thrown by the treachery of false friends, mistakes in the choice of candidates and the temporary abandonment of deluded adherents. With third parties, abolition parties, free-soil parties, temperance parties, or any thing of the kind, it has no fellowship. Democratic principles are destined to be in the ascendant in this country, as they have been, with brief intervals, from the organization of the government. There is an innate democracy in the hearts of the people that will not allow them long to wander from the fold that has shielded and protected them. If change or reforms are desired in the laws or policy of the country, it is safest to commit them to the hands of the honest and pure-intentioned democracy.

Help me, Casius, or I Sink.

Our readers may not be familiar with the latest gull trap of the "American" party. The lodges have recently been recommended to admit and initiate Protestant Foreigners who have resided in the United States during a period of 21 years and upwards. It is presumed that this "artful dodge," will gain to the order some thousands of votes, to fill up a few of the frightful gaps caused by detection, and possible enable "Samuel" to carry Pennsylvania at the next election.

"Aha, old Truempny, art thou there? Is this putting 'none but Americans on guard?' Is this now 'but Americans ruling America?' You have found out your weakness, have you? You have not the atlas shoulders which can carry this mighty continent, and in your hour of weakness you begin to think that Irish and German shews and sinews are not so despicable after all. Mayhap as a dernier resort, you will admit a few Catholics in full communion in your infernal rites, provided that they vote you into power and plunder. Samuel, Samuel, we are afraid that you have fallen from your high estate, that your lofty virtue has mizzled, and that instead of slaughtering Bel the Dragon in his pride of place, you will soon be down on your marrow bones kissing the Pope's great toe with as much gusto as the veriest nacker snatcher among us.

It is not likely that the Protestant Foreigners will be decoyed into the net, they will see through the device; they will be permitted to do the voting, but as to getting any share of the offices, hands off! Samuel would graciously make them his hewers of wood and drawers of water, and by way of recompense, generously kick them out.

Floundering of Fools!

In the turmoil of conflicting political elements, as in atmospheric convulsions, the meaneast matter is occasionally heisted to the top. Know-Nothingism, in its mortal hate of all that was decent, found a recent Ex-Deputy Constable from Westmoreland, to elevate to the ignoble baseness of participating in the San Hedren of iniquity, recently convened at Reading.

This man was once known in Cambria county, as well for the bad quality of his flour, as for his sinister reputation as an Administrator of the Portage Railroad. We sympathize with his nephew, but are satisfied that the "original" has found a level, where he is bound for "till stick." McKinnon, in the Democratic Convention at Harrisburg, Snodgrass prominent among the Know-Nothing at Reading. Tell it not in Gath!

New Paper.

We have received a prospectus for the publication of a new paper at Tyrone City Blair County, to be called "The Iron Democrat and Tyrone City Advertiser." It will be edited by Demetrius A. Magehan Esq. and published by Philip P. Cope who has consequently concluded to discontinue the publication of the "Tyrone City Inquirer."

We wish our friends success in their undertaking, and feel assured that on their part no efforts will be spared to render it a useful auxiliary in the Democratic cause.

The citizens and visitors of and to Ebensburg, will be delighted to learn that STEPHEN LLOYD, Esq., with the magnanimity for which he has hitherto been distinguished, has recently erected comfortable and commodious Baths. They compare favorably with those erected in the celebrated localities adjoining. Everything is right and regular, cool and comfortable—and this being the first move towards reaching a "disideratum" much needed, we bespeak for the "Baths" a trial.

Banks—Governors Bigler and Pollock.

The Know-Nothing press, in attempting to justify Gov. POLLOCK'S course in sanctioning the charter and re-charter of so many banking institutions, try hard to create the impression that Gov. BIGLER was equally to blame. How far this is true, may be inferred from the fact, that during the entire term of Gov. Bigler's administration but two new banks were created—the Erie City Bank, and the Warren County Bank. The former of these was to supply the place of the old Bank of Erie, which had gone out of existence; the latter was intended to meet the wants of that class of people who were largely engaged in the lumbering business on the Allegheny river. The aggregate capital of these institutions is only two hundred thousand dollars. In addition to these new banks, he also sanctioned the re-charter of five old banks; but as these institutions were all sound and solvent, and not objected to from any quarter, we think it was right in signing the bills. This is the extent of Gov. BIGLER'S approval of banks during his three years administration. Now, let us see what his successor has done in the first year of his administration.

Governor POLLOCK has already sanctioned the creation of EIGHT new banks, with an aggregate capital of over TWO MILLIONS; and has also sanctioned the re-charter of ELEVEN old ones! At this rate of going, the three years of his administration will show an aggregate of twenty-four new banks with a capital of five millions, and the re-charter of thirty-three old ones—being about twelve times as many new ones, and nearly seven times as many old ones, as were passed under Governor BIGLER!

If it was wrong in Governor BIGLER to create in three years two new banks and sanction the re-charter of five old ones—it is a much greater wrong for Governor POLLOCK, in one year, to create eight new banks and re-charter eleven old ones.

These Know-Nothing editors will have to try some other scheme for blotting up the rotten policy of the present State Administration, than to attempt the up-hill business of making out Governor BIGLER a bank man equally with Governor POLLOCK. It won't work. The people are too intelligent to be thus humbugged. Governor BIGLER was always opposed to a wanton increase of the banking capital of the State. He so stated in all his messages, and carried out his resolutions by vetoing no less than eleven bank bills at one time!—Lansdale Intelligence.

Whig County Convention.

Agreeably to the call of the Chairman, the Whig County Convention met at the Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg on Tuesday the 10th day of July inst., and was organized by the appointment of Jacob Glass Esq., as Chairman and Frederick M. George Esq., as Secretary.

After examining the credentials of the delegates from the respective districts, the following pledge was offered by A. M. White, and adopted by the Convention, and subscribed as follows:

PLEDGE.

We the delegates of the Whig Convention of Cambria County, solemnly and sincerely Pledge our honor as men and Whigs, that we have not, never had, and never will have any Connection with any secret order or societies organized for political purposes under any name whatever, and that we are Whigs in faith and practice; adhering only to the well defined principles of the Whig party, and owing allegiance to none other. This declaration is made fully and freely, without reservation, and we ask it to be put upon record as evidence of our political faith.

J. B. Gibson F. M. George  
James Kane Augustine Little  
John E. Roberts Jacob Glass  
Thos. T. Williams T. Blair Moore  
John Elder Joseph James  
John Cornerford A. M. White  
Michael Carragan Joseph Miller (withdrawn)  
Wm. Brown Francis Everly  
George J. Rodgers Jos. W. Myers (withdrawn)

On Motion of T. Blair Moore.  
Resolved, That those delegates who have refused to sign the above pledge, be not allowed a seat or vote in the Convention. Whereupon Joseph Miller, Joseph W. Myers, Joseph B. Barndine, Hugh Holland, and Thomas Kaylor retired from the Convention.

On motion of A. M. White, Resolved That a Committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions, whereupon the Chair appointed A. M. White, G. J. Rodgers, John Elder, John E. Roberts, and Augustine Little, who reported the following, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we cherish the time honored doctrines of the Whig Party, a wise and economical administration of the public affairs, together with a rigid accountability to the part of public officers—a dignified attitude towards foreign nations—a well regulated currency—encouragement to the industry of the Country, a judicious system of internal improvements, particularly our Rivers and Harbors,—opposition to the further increase of slave territory,—the compromise measures of 1850 as a finality,—hostility to the Nebraska and Kansas measure. We have not been misled by the delusive success of the various items which pandering to the lowest prejudices of the hour have achieved temporary victories,—we have not forgotten our Clays and Websters, nor the victories, which have graced the party of well regulated, Constitutional liberty.

Resolved, That as members of the great conservative party of the Country; as whigs bearing in mind the teachers of the fathers of the Republic; as lovers of the Union of the States, both for itself and for the incalculable blessings which it has conferred upon the human race by its practical workings, and its example, we are bound to solemnly declare our hostility to the order known as Know-Nothing, no matter under what name they may seek to hide themselves,—and we disclaim any sympathy, and reject any alliance with them, both for the present, and the future, now and forever.

Resolved, That as whigs we will not, and cannot suffer ourselves to be bargained or swindled away; that neither by implication or treachery will we suffer ourselves to be absorbed into a party, which has no principles for the public eye, but which imposes on its members as a sacred duty, the extermination of Religious Liberty, a party which arrogating to itself the name of the American, by its practices ignores all that is great and magnanimous in the genuine American character.

Resolved, That we utterly condemn the recent political action of Wm. F. Johnson and his associates in the late attempt wherein by an impudently declared our hostility to the order known as Know-Nothing, no matter under what name they may seek to hide themselves,—and we disclaim any sympathy, and reject any alliance with them, both for the present, and the future, now and forever.

Resolved, That the power and influence of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, has increased, and is increasing, and ought to be diminished. Originally created for specific purposes it is rapidly departing from its legitimate sphere of action, losing sight of its primary aim of being an auxiliary to the inland commerce of the Union, it is becoming a chartered monopoly, a legalized despotism, which begins to look upon Pennsylvania as its appanage, to treat private rights with contempt, and would render the free citizens of this Commonwealth as vassals. We hereby instruct our Representative to vote for the restoration of the tonnage tax partially repealed at the last session, and also to vote for a bill to tax the dividends, and to watch vigilantly, and oppose every attempt direct or indirect of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company upon the rights, liberties, and convenience of the citizens.

Resolved, That in our opinion, the bill passed at the last session of the Legislature, authorizing the sale of the Main Line of the public Improvements, was uncalculated for, unwise and at variance with the general welfare of the people of the state. Should the provisions of the bill be complied with and the line sold; a door will be opened to ravenous speculation, and the interests of our state trade will receive a shock from which they will not recover.

Resolved, That the law passed last winter known as the "Jug Law," is one of those amazing absurdities, which are perpetrated only at distant intervals of time, as if to afford the human race an opportunity to expend its accumulated, and superfluous folly upon one act of superlative madness. Although inoperative in Cambria County yet from motives of philanthropy we instruct our Representative to vote for its repeal so that our sister Counties may not be afflicted with its insane provisions.

Resolved, That we are steadily opposed to the Peirce administration. We look upon it as impudent, and corrupt. By its stupid and ridiculous foreign policy, it has lowered our Country in the estimation of Nations. While at home by its crowning iniquity of the Nebraska Bill, it has violated existing solemn covenants; flamed the flames of sectional discord, and accounted men to look coolly upon the dreadful alternative of a dissolution of the Union.

The following nominations were then made: For Assembly—A. M. White. Frederick M. George, John Fenlon, and James Kane were appointed conferees to meet those of Bedford and Fulton, and instructed to support A. M. White for Assembly.

For Sheriff—Michael Leavy, Gideon Mariett, Edward Glass, and Alexander M. Vicker. For Treasurer—Richard T. Davis, Augustin Little, Edward Roberts, and Samuel D. Pryce.

Commissioner—George Bruce, Michael Carragan, and Abraham Meakin. Auditor—Michael F. Wagner, Matthew Ivory. Director of Poor—Francis Everly, and John E. Roberts.

No vote was taken on the above nominations except for Assembly.

On motion, Thomas B. Moore, Augustin Little, and Thomas T. Williams were appointed a Committee to report a County Committee to the next meeting of the Convention.

On motion Resolved, That the proceedings of the Convention be published in all the papers of the county.

On motion the Convention then adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

JACOB GLASS, Chairman.

F. M. GEORGE, Secy.

Cambria Volunteers.

The following letter we find in the Rock Islander a democratic paper published at the city of Rock Island Illinois. It is edited by E. J. Pershing Esq., formerly of this county, who although far from his old home is not unmindful of the honor and interests of "his native land." It appears that the Daily Advertiser of that place had made an attack upon the volunteers from that county, from which they had been defended by Mr. Pershing, who was subsequently addressed by Col. Heyer and Gen. Humphreys of this county. The editor of the Rock Islander in introducing the letter says:

"The following letter needs no recommendation from us. It speaks for itself. The gentlemen whose names are appended, are well and favorably known in Pennsylvania. Col. Heyer, in whose hand-writing the letter is, is a leading Whig, and a prominent lawyer; and enjoys in a high degree, the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens. Genl. Humphreys is a Democrat, and has been since his return from Mexico, Sergeant at Arms of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. He likewise is a man of high and pure character. The two were, during the war, Captains of the Cambria Companies, and are therefore most competent to testify to the patriotism of those they commended.

We have before us also, a letter from Hon. John S. Bley, of Ebensburg, late speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, denying the charges in the Advertiser, in indignant and eloquent terms.

We ask now of "Inquirer's" friend, that he will either "substantiate" or retract his charges. If he does not he cannot expect to occupy an honorable place in public estimation."

EBENSBURG, May, 31, 1855.

Eds. Rock Islander.—Our attention has been called to an article published in the Rock Island Daily Advertiser, of the 1st May, 1852, which prefers a serious and degrading charge against a portion of the citizens of Cambria county. The author, speaking of the Mexican war, says: "A gentleman who was himself a member of that Regiment, (2d Penna. Volunteers,) says that *see* Catholics from Cambria agreed to go, but when the word for starting came, not one kept his word." Now, notwithstanding that gentleman's readiness to substantiate his charge, we pronounce it simply a malicious falsehood, and at once proceed to prove it so, by stating a few plain facts. Cambria county furnished two volunteer companies for the Mexican war, which formed part of the Pennsylvania Regiment. One called "The American Highlanders," commanded by JOHN HUMPHREYS, numbered 93, commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates.

The other known as "The Cambria Guards," first commanded by JAMES MURRAY, and subsequently by CHARLES H. HEYER, numbered 84 of all ranks. Of the former 40 were Catholics, in the latter 35 professed that creed. These 75 men not only agreed to go, but did go—were mustered into the service of the United States by Lt. Fields at Pittsburg—proceeded to the seat of war—made the campaign from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, and those that lived and were able to do duty, entered that city under the command of the gallant Quitman, and when peace was restored, those that survived returned to their homes, after having been honorably discharged. In acting thus, however, they did but their duty, and are not entitled to any more credit than their fellow-soldiers, whether Protestants, Jews or Infidels; but they are entitled to as much, and should not be denied it by political knaves or narrow-minded bigots. Far be it from us to ask for them anything more than even-handed Justice. 'Tis all they ask themselves. They faithfully served their country, and are entitled to all the honor those services can confer. To preserve for them we deem it our duty, tho' not followers of their church, to vindicate them from the unjust and ungenerous charge in the Advertiser. We do this, not because they profess any particular religious creed, but because they served their country with as much fidelity and honor as their Protestant comrades. In this course, we know, we will be sustained by every true hearted soldier who belonged to the 2d Pennsylvania Regiment, no matter what creed he may profess.

When standing shoulder to shoulder in the hour of peril, around the American flag, they all had but one creed: "To die or conquer for their country's cause."—The right to inquire into a man's religious belief, was, at that time, unknown to them, and we firmly believe that every survivor of that Regiment will, at this day, indignantly repel any attempt, no matter by whom made, to deprive any of their number, of hard earned honors, because they may have chosen to worship God after their own fashion.

We have now performed what we consider a duty towards our Catholic fellow-soldiers, of Cambria county, and only regret that in this country, and in this age, it should be necessary to vindicate any portion of our fellow-citizens from a charge so unjust. We hope that our statement will be satisfactory to the author of the article in the Advertiser, and induce him to make the *amende honorable* to those he has injured. Let the gentlemen who made the charge, and upon whose authority he relies, now come forward, give us his name, the company of the Regiment to which he belonged, and the source from whence he derived his information. As soon as he does this, if considered necessary, we pledge ourselves to furnish copies of the muster rolls of the two companies, containing the name of every member, which we can verify by inquiring at the War Department, in Washington, and also to establish the truth of what we have asserted by any proof that may be demanded. In conclusion, permit us to return you the thanks of the citizens of Cambria county, for your vindication of their characters from these unjust charges.

Yours, truly,

CHARLES H. HEYER, JOHN HUMPHREYS.