

Democrat and Sentinel.

CHENRY C. DEVINE RIGHARD WHITE: 112 WAITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors. WEDNESDAY MORNINGAUGUST 1.

EBENSBURG.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

HON, ARNOLD PLUMER, OF YENANGO COUNTY No. 3. GEORGE N. SMITH, of Johnstown.
[Subject to the decision of the District Conference. JAMES MYERS, of Ebensburg. ISAAC TEETER, of Conemaugh. CHARLES D. MURRAY, of Cambria FOR CONMISSIONER, HENRY RAGER, of Jackson. ROBERT McCOMBIE, of Carroll. JACOB FRONHEISER of Johnstown.

33-Geo. A. Crofut, No. 73 South Fourth Street above Walnut, Philadelphia, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper.

The Convention.

We have kept our paper back for the purpos of giving our readers the proceedings of the Demcratic County Convention, at the earliest me

The Convention was composed of men who were actuated by a sincere desire for the welfare of the party, and the people. Its deliberations were characterized by harmony and good feeling, and the stand taken by it in its Resolutions and Pledges is bold, patriotic, and uncompromisingly Democratic.

The discussion on Mr. Ivory's motion to incorporate the anti-Cameron test in the Pledge, was mimated, interesting and instructive; although warmly opposed by Messrs. Collins and Carroll, who were doubtless actuated by good motives, yet the test was adopted by an overwhelming vote.

The adoption of the test is significant-it demonstrates the soundness of the Democratic sentiment in Cambria County-it demonstrates that the Democracy here have set their faces like flint, not only against Know-Nothingism, as such, but also against its most insidious, most corrupt, and most dangerous form-we mean Cameronism.

In this regard, we feel that we have performed our duty to the party, not only in the County, but also in the state by our course in boldly de nouncing Cameronism, wherever we found it. We feel that we have done our share in keeping alive public attention to, and in thwarting the schemes of the most corrupt plotters who ever disgraced a Commonwealth. We experience a feeling of satisfaction at the endorsement of our course by a Convention composed of members so patriotic and determined.

We will have more to say in this connection

The Ticket.

We to-day hoist the ticket nominated yesterday by the Convention. Want of room precludes us from saying all that we could wish to in relation to it. It is composed of good, able, and reliable men; men fresh from the ranks of the people We think that the care taken to divide the locality of the Candidates as fairly as possible, will do much to rally an enthusiastic support to the ticket.

We have no doubt but that the Candidates will comply with the Resolution of the Convention, in relation to the Pledge and Instructions. We learn that the Chairman of the County Committee, will fulfil that portion of his duty during the present week. When complied with by the Candidates, we will then bring them fairly before the

Democratic State Committee. The Democratic State Central Committe met at

Philadelphia on the 26th ult. and organized, James F. Johnson, Chairman, presiding. H. A. Gildea of Philadelphia and Jacob Zeigler of Harrisburg were appointed Secretarias, and G. G. Westcott Treasurer. Arrangements were made for celebrating the

approaching anniversary of the adoption of the stitution of the United States.

The Committee have also taken ample precau ion for exclading members of the "Dark Lantern" party from all connection with the party, either as candidates or members of Committees. The next meeting of the committee will be

Anti-License Law.

Below we give the final vote on the passage of the "Jug Law" by the last legislature. It will bserved that the "Know-Nothing" and Temerance member from this county, George S. King doed the vote on the passage of the bill.

The following is the vote in the Senate: YEAS—Messra, Browne, Crabb, Darsie, Plenni-ken, Frazier, Hamlin, Hoge, Jamison, Jordan, Lewis, Piatt, Price, Quiggie, Taggart and Wher-

-Messrs. Buckalew, Cresswell, Fry. Goodvin Haldeman, Hendricks, Killinger, M'Clintock, dellinger, Sager, Sallers, Shuman, Walton and Ieister, Speaker—14.

The following is the vote in the House:

The following is the vote in the House:
YEAR—Messrs. Allegood, Avery, Baker, Ball,
Boal, Bowman, Caldwell, Chamberlin, Clapp, Clover, Criswell, Cummings, (Philadelphia co.) Downing, Eyster, Fearon, Fletcher, Foster, Foust,
Gay, Gwinner, Harrison Hedgson, Holcomb,
Hubbs, Kirkpatrick, Krepps, Lane, Liporte,
Lathrop, Leas, Lott, M'Camont, M'Clean, M'Connel, M'Cullough, Maddock, Magill, Morris,
Manager, Manager, Pennymacker Morrison, Mass. Page, Palmer, Pennypacker, Powell, Ross, Simpson, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, Blair.) Steel, Stewart, Sturdevant, Thompson, orn, Waterhouse, Wood and Strong, Speaker

NAYS—Mes vs. Barry, Bush, Carlisle, Christ, Craig, Craford, Dougherty, Donaldson, Dunning, Edinger, Frailey, Franklin, Free, Fry, Gross, Herr, Linderman, Mengle, North, Orr, Reese, Rit-tenhouse, Sullade, Sherer, Stebley, Wickershum, Witmer and Wright-28.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION. Agreeably to the call of the Chairman of the County Committee, the Delegates from the different Election districts of Cambria county, convened at the Court House, in Ebensburg, on Tuesday, July 31st, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

James Murray, Esq., was called to the Chair, and William W. Ivory and Charles D. Murray, Esq'rs., were selected as Secretaries.

The credentials being handed in, were read by the Secretaries: the following Delegates were in attendance, and answered to their names :

Allegheny Township, Michael McGuire, John Stephens, Daniel Brallier, Wm. B. Lutz, Cambria has. D. Murray, James Carroll, Carrolt D. A Luther, Clearfield David Mills. Peter Adams, Jacob Kline,

loseph Gill, No. 1 Conemaugh Tp. Abel Lloyd, Patrick Bracken Thomas M'Cabe. Thomas Callius, Albert M. Gregg,

homas Jones,

Conemaugh borough Michael Hassou, Ebensburg borougi James Murray, Anthony Lambaugh, Jackson township Johnstown borough

H. A. Boggs, Jno. C. Magill, Selaistian Fry, Loretto George Yinger, Augustin Durbin, Munster township ames Farran. John Baumgardner, Richland

George Orris, James Burke, Summerhill lisha Plumer, nomas Collins, Summitville borough V. W. Ivory, Susquehanna township Andrew J. Farrell, Richard White.

M. M. Adams. After the roll of Delegates had been called, Mr lvory asked for the reading of the credentials of the Delegates from Summitville. They were read by the Secretary.

Mr. Ivory then presented the following pledge, and moved its adoption by the Convention.

"We the undersigned, delegates representing the Democracy of the several districts of Cambria county, do piedge our honors that we will not vote for the nomination of any man to any office, who was, is now, or intends to be a member of and use our influence to prevent the nomination of any man who is, or intends, or who was during the session of the last Legislature, using his influence to elevate Simon Cameron to the United

The adoption of this pledge was advocated by Messrs Ivory and others, and opposed by Messrs Thomas Collins and James Carroll, who wished to strike out that portion of it, relating to Simo

Pending the discussion, Col. Hasson offered an other pledge. After some remarks by Mr. Adams the two pledges were incorporated into one, signed by the delegates, and ordered to be published

with the proceedings of the Convention. the pledge, and withdrew.

The undersigned, delegates representing the democracy of the several districts of Cambria county, assembled as they are in Convention, de hereby mutually pledge to each other their honor as men, and members of the democratic party, that they have not been, are not now, and never intend to be, members of any secret political organization, whether known by the name of "Know Nothings," or that of any other, and that we will oppose all such "dark lantern" associations, as dangerous to our political and religious rights. And further that we will not vote for the nomi-And further that we will not vote for the nomination, or support at the ballot box any individual who is known to be, or suspected of being a member of any such secret political association. And further that we will vote for those we nominate this day, and use our influence for them, and that we will oppose the nomination of any man, who is now in force of the plastics of Signature. who is now in favor of the election of Simon Cameron to the United States Senate, or was using his influence directly or indirectly for that pur-

pose, after the publication of his letter to Kirk-

Michael McGuire, A. Lambaugh, John Stephens, Thomas Jones, John C. Magill, C. D. Murray, H. A. Boggs, Joseph Yinger, W. B. Lutz, D. A. Luther, S. Fry. David Mills, Peter Adams, James Farren, Jacob Kline, George Orris, Joseph Gill, Isaac Teeter, John Baumgardner. Elisha Plummer, A. Llovd. James Burk, Thomas Collins. Patrick Bracken W. W. Ivory, Thomas McCabe, nes Murray, A. J. Farrell, Wm. A. Glass, Richard White, M. M. Adams. Thos. Callan,

A. M. Gregg, It was moved and agreed to that the Chair appoint a committee of seven to draft and report

The Chair appointed Messrs. Hasson, Carroll,

Burk, Magill, Lambaugh, Adams and Ivory. Pending the absence of the committee, the Conention took a recess of half an hour; when the Convention again met, Col. Hasson reported the

held at Buehler's Hotel in Harrisburg, on the 15th following resolutions, which after some discussion were adopted.

Resolved, That our confidence in the adminis Resolved, That our confidence in the administration of Franklin Pierce remains undiminished, that by his adherence to the princip'es of the democratic party, and determination to enforce the provisions of the Constitution so as to know no North, no South, no East, no West, and by his prudent management of our domestic and foreign affairs, he has shown himself to be a safe pilot, and worthy disciple of the School of Jefferson and Jackson.

Resolved, That we recognize the doctrine of popular sovereignty in its fullest extent, and the right of the people of the States and Territories to make their own laws, and adopt such institutions

as may promote their own welfare, not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States.

The adoption of this principle in the passage of the Kanzas and Nebraska bills meets our approolcod. That the present administration Gov. Policick has so far proved to be one of the most corrupt and imbecile that has existed since placed in nomination.

A discussion then took place in relation to the

our organization as a State, and stands in strong contract with that of Gov. Bigler, the wisdom of whose measures, and stern devotion to the interests of the people caused the "Keystone" to be respected both at home and abroad.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Cambria County view the damnable heresy of Know-Nothingism, as fraught with imminent danger to the perpetuation of the free institutions of the Country, as aiming a death blow at our National Constitution—as being subversive of man's natural rights, upon which doctrine our glorious republic was erected by the Statesmen and warriors of 76. We, the representatives of that Democracy, declare openly to the world, a never enting crusade

shall never cease so long as it has a single foot-hold in this " land of the free and home of the

Resolved. That that most infamous "Act" of the last Legislature, commonly called the "Jug Law," meets our deep rooted opposition, interfering, as it does, with our personal liberty in determining what pertains to our personal and political welfare. It was the abortion of hypocrits and knaves, who assumed the garb of Angels in which to serve the prince of darkness. Let it be blatted from the Statute Rook, and its outless had olotted from the Statute Book, and its auth igned to oblivion. Our Representative is here

by instructed to vote for its repeal.

Resolved, That the artful dodging of Geo. S. Resolved. That the ariful dodging of Ges. King, our late Representative, in refusing to vote on the question of the passage of a temperance law, after having received and accepted the nominal law. ination of the temperance party, exhibits a want of integrity, which all high minded men do ab-hor and condemn. His perfidy will cling to him through all time to come as closely as the shirt of

Resolved. That the Candidate this day nomin ted to represent the People of Cambria County in the next Legislature, be and he is kereby instruct-ed in the event of his election, to oppose any divis-ion or dismemberment of said County, including any portion of its territory, within the bounds of

any proposed new County.

Resolved, That our Candidate for the Legisla ture be likewise instructed, in the event of his election, to vote in caucus for the nomination of Hon. Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland County, as the Democratic Candidate for the United States Senate; and in the Senatorial Convention to vote for the Democratic caucus nominee from first to last. Any deviation from this line will be recognized by the Democracy of Cambria County as base defection and dishonest representation.

Resolved, That the nomination of Hon, Arnold

Resolved, That the nomination of Hon. Arnold Plumer, as the Democratic Candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, meets our hearty approval. In all the public stations he has occupied, he has evidenced the possession of the Jeffersonian requisites for office, viz: honesty and capacity. He is one in whom there is no guile, and in whom the people can confide

Mr. White offered the following resolution, stating that he did so in compliance with the wisher

Resolved, That in view of the increased and in-creasing power and influence of the Central Penn-sylvania Railroad Company, in view of its noto-rious intermeddling with the interests of our State trade, in view of its baleful influence on our Legislation, in view of its systematic attempts to ren der valueless the Main Line of the State Improve der valueless the Main Line of the State Improve-ments, we think that it is high time to agitate the question of the removal of the charter of this dan-gerous corporation; and that our Representative and Senator be hereby instructed to vote for the restoration of the three mill tax, partially repealed by the last Legislature, and to oppose all meddling by this Company, in State or Local Legislation.

This resolution was opposed by Mr. Collins and advocated by Messrs White and Kline. After he discussion, the resolution passed by a vote nearly upanimous.

On motion of Mr. White, it was unanimously Resolved, That the Candidates and Conferees this day selected, be required within three weeks, to sign and publish pledges similar to that one signed by the delegates, and to give their adhesion to the Resolutions and Instructions adopted by this Con-vention; that the Chairman of the County Committee be directed to prepare and present such pledges, and in the event of a refusal on the part of any Candidate to subscribe thereto, he shall immediately notify the County Committee of the

Resolved, That M. M. Adams, W. Murray and Jas. M. Riffle be appointed Representative Conferees, to meet like Conferees from the Counties of Bedford and Fulton, to place in nomination Candidates to represent this District in the next Legislature, and that said Conferees be hereby instructed to support the nominee of this Convention as the Candidate on the part of Cambria

. Resolved, That said representative Conferees be enpowered to act in concert with Conferees for said Counties of Bedford and Fulton, to appoint Delegates to represent this District in the next State Convention;—and that they be instructed to support the nominee of this Convention as the Representative Delegate on the part of this

Resolved. That Lewis Cassiday W. W. Ivory H. A. Boggs be appointed Senatorial Conferent to meet like Conferees from Blair and Hunting-den Counties, for the purpose of appointing a Senatorial Delegate to the next State Convention. It was moved and agreed to, that the County

Committee be selected by the delegates from each township, which resulted as follows: Charles D. Murray, Ebensburg, Chairman, Jerome Dawson, Allegheny township.

Wm. B. Lutz, Cambria township. Wm. O'Keffe, Jacob Luther, Carrol tp. Peter Huber, John H. Douglass, Clearfield tp. Peter McGough, M. Kibler, Chest tp. N. Helfrich, " James St. Clair, Conemaugh tp. John P. Strayer. D. Varner, John Egan, A. M. Gregg,

James Murray, Ebensburg Joseph McDonald, "Daniel Farran, Munster tp. Francis O'Friel. H nry Rager, Jackson tp.

James Murray,
Cyrus L. Pershing, Johnstown Borough. John C. Magill, "
Patrick Braniff, Loretto Borough.

George Yinger, " " Lewis B. Dunmoyer, Richland tp. W. Beniker,

W. Beniker, "
Win. Murray, Summerhill tp.
Win. Palmer, "
Charles Farren, Summitville Borough,
Peter Dougherty, "
John Bearer, Susquehanna tp.
George W. Stalb, "
John McGough Sr., Washington tp.
Mich'l. Moyers.

It was moved by M. M. Adams, that a vote of two thirds be required to nominate each candidate. The motion was discussed by Messrs Aduns and White, in its favor, and Mr. Hasson and thers against it. It was not agreed to.

It was then moved to go into nominations-be gianing with Assembly—agreed to.

Messrs. G. N. Smith, Wm. Palmer, R. P. Linton, Augustin Durbin, C. L. Pershing, Wm. W.

A discussion then took place in relation to the merits of the several candidates. Messrs. White, Adams and Murray addressed the Convention adversely to the claims of George N. Smith, and Messrs. Magill, Boggs, and others, in favor of that

1st ballot. 2nd ballot.

On the second ballot, George N. Smith was duly ed as the candidate of the Democratic

arty for Assembly. rs. Augustin J. Weakland, James Myere, es J. Floyd, John McCoy, John H. Do ames Farren, were placed in nomination for

James Myers was declared duly nominated for Isaac Teeter of Conemaugh, was then nonring ed by acciamation for Coroner

For Treasurer, Jesse Patterson, Barnabas Mc-Dermitt, Geo. C. K. Zahm, Peter J. Little, and Charles D. Murray, were placed in nomination.

1st ballot 2d ballot 2d ballot

704 18 10 8 2 (withdrawn.) On the 3d ballot, Chas. D. Murray was declar

Messrs. Henry Rager, Jos. Christ, Thomas Mc. Connell, Peter McCoy, James McCann, P. Braniff and Abel Lloyd, were placed in nomination for

1st ballot. 2d ballot. withdrawn. withdrawn. 2 withdrawn. On the 2d ballot, Henry Rager was duly non

The names of several gentlemen were suggested candidates for Auditor, but were all withdrawn

with the exception of Robert McCombie, who was On motion of Mr. White, Jacob Fronheiser was ominated by acclamation as the Candidate for

Poor House Director. Mr. Durbin moved that Henry C. Devine be selected as the Representative Delegate from Cambria County to the next Democratic State Convention, and that the Representative Conferces be instructed to present and vote for him in the Bedford Conference.

Messrs. Murray and Magill made some remarks support of the motion. A vote was then taken, and Mr. Devine was

minimously selected as the Delegate. Mr. White moved that the Convention do now djourn with three cheers for the success of the Democratic party and of the ticket this day nominated, which were given with a right good wiff,

and the Convention then adjourned, sine die.

JAMES MURRAY, President. W. W. Ivory, Secretaries. C. D. Murray,

The Workings of Prohibition.

The careful observer finds very much to regret and deprecate in the workings of the prohibitory laws recently enacted in New York, Massachusetts, triffe over two months a similar law, calculated to provoke equal violence, and scenes of like excitement—a law that must crowd our courts with litigants, and inflict vital wrong upon the rights of property, will go into operation in this State. The mass of the community will, however, seek to observe if not to respect the law for the brief time it may be in force, but its operation will force the question upon the candid and sober-min-ded, as has been the case already in other States. Is not prohibition, after all, a fanatical delusion? Is not prohibition, after all, a fanatical delusion?

Are not sumptuary laws schooling men in deceit, in treachery and violence, and bringing the law and its ministers into contempt? Can moral reforms be better promoted by confiscation and extreme penalties than by gentler methods? The Maine law is in force in more States than one, and its execution is everywhere in the hands of the excited and over-zealous—men whose judgments would be at fault, and whose self-control would leave them on occasions like the one in Portland, when the citizens of that place were shot down in the streets, because the guardians of the public peace lacked courage, decision and judgment How would it be here? How different in discretion from Neal Dow is Mayor Conrad? Is he cool, cantious, a man of clear judgment in such cases, and free from excitability? These questions need no answer. Justice must sooner or la-ter overtake its violators, and it is fit and proper that Maine, which originated the prohibitory form, should be the first to feel and suffer under its re-action Providence often works thus. We trust sincerely, that Pennsylvania may be the last.—Evening Argus.

Jefferson Upon Naturalization. The first Congress under the Constitution fixed the term of naturalization at two years—an act which received the signature of Washington. Af-terwards, in the administration of the elder Adams, the term of probation was extended to four-

teen years; but in 1801 Mr. Jefferson, in his first message to Congress, uses this language:
"I cannot omit recommending a revisal of the laws on the subject of naturalization.—Considering the ordinary chances of human life, a denial of citizenship, under a residence of fourteen years, is a denial to a great proportion of those who ask controls a policy pursued from their first ent by many of these States, and still besettlement by many of these States, and still be lieved of consequence to their posterity. And shall we refuse, (continues the author of the Declaration of Independence,) shall we refuse the unhappy fugitives from distress that hospitality which even the savage of the wilderness extended to our fathers arriving in this land? Shall oppressed humanity find no asylum on this globe? The Constitution indeed has wisely provided that for admission to certain offices of important trust a residence shall be required sufficient to develope character and design; but might not the general character and capabilities of a citizen be safely communicated to every one manifesting a bona fide purpose of embarking his life and fortunes permanently among us?"

From Kansas Governor Reeder's

The Message of Governor Reeder to the Kar-egislature contends for the right of the people title their own affairs uninfluenced by the ot tates, and says that the territorial legislat States, and says that the territorial legislature may act upon the question of slavery to a limited extent and temperarily regulate it. He directs attention to the definition of the boundaries of the counties and districts, and the qualifications of voters. He recommends that a stringent liquor aw be adopted on account of the Indians. He hinks that a light tax only is required, and concends that pre-emptions may be taxed. He recommends the immediate establishment of the seat of government, and appropries that the recombition ernment, and announces that the population territory amounts to 8,388 females, 5,138

Ever since the dark lantern party had its conception, the meagre brains of many of its leaders have been tortured with a grand scheme by depriving the people of Pennsylvania of their public works. Schroely any other topic has been so fruitful for buncombe as this, and from the veriest puppy of that party up to the ringleader of the pack, a continual how has been kept up on the subject. Puissant statesmen declaimed against these works, in the recent Legislature, and finally that body passed a law providing for the sale of the Main Line of Pennsylvania Improvements. This law was, in itself, a swindle; an outrage upon the independence and honesty of the Commonwealth; but we will not stop to of the Commonwealth; but we will not stop to discuss its principles now. Under this much vaunted Know-Nothing enactment—an enactment which Mr. Strong, in his valedictory to the House, said would ultimately pay off the State debt—the public works were offered for sale in Philadelphia last Tuesday. And now, mark the end of this grand "debt liquidating, honesty conserving, locofoco abolishing"—scheme of the Know-Nothing Legislature! We will let a city contemporary tell the finale. Here it is:

Here it is: "Mr. John B. Myers, of the house of Myers Claghorn & Co., offered the works, and stated the conditions of the sale, and that no bid could be accepted for less than seven millions five hundred thousand dollars, and after frequent invitations to the Company present to bid, stated that he would wait five minutes for the purpose of receiving a bid. No offer having been made within that time, the sale was adjourned sine die.

Thus, after the State was put to a very heavy expense by her Legislature in discus-sing this law:—after her revenues had been seriously injured by its enactment:—after the public mind had been urged to believe that public mind had been urged to believe that the sale of these works was the one thing necessary for their pecuniary salvation—we find the whole thing ending in nothing. For our part we are rejoiced that the works were not sold; for, had they been disposed of under the recent law, the Commonwealth would have been grossly swindled; and we hope that this broken-down hobby of our political opponents will be suffered to rest. The public works of our State must and will become very valuable

our State must and will become very valuable to the Commonwealth before long, and they will prove of great benefit to a large number of our citizens. Instead, then, of future Legislators consuming their time and expending the people's money in bombastic attempts to depreciate their value and prove their worthlessness, let those Legislators see that these

works are properly managed, and our word for it, the citizens of Pennsylvania will be

A Know-Nothing on Sam. Within a few months the Louisville Cour ier has suffered sorely from proscription by Nothingism, and now, on account of a freak of independence, it is being proscribed by the Know-Nothings. The editor says that for mouths he resisted all solicitation to join the Know-Nothing order, but at last yielded to the entreaties of his friends against the convictions of his better judgement. He now states

that his experience is thatdependence can belong to it twelve months without sacrificing both. It contains features which, sooner or later, must cause every one who has a particle of manliness in his composition to revolt at the organization and leave it with disgust. It is an organization which may suit unscrapulous politicians to use for their own selfish purposes, but it will drive from it all good men, and will infallibly fail from its own weakness."

The above appeared in the Courier some days ago In Monday's paper the editor said he had expected to be bitterly denounced and proscribed, but did not anticipate that matters would be carried to such an extent as has been

proposed. He says: "We have been threatened that the entire and concentrated power and influence of the order would be used to crush us, unless we vielded our rights and duties of a good citizen, and submitted to the dietation of a set of men whose only motives are to secure power and place. Our application to withdraw from the order was denied, because, as a member remarked, "We have got the Convier man just where we want him. We will not permit him to withdraw, but will keep his mouth shut until after the election, and then we will expel and disgrace him!"

The Courier expresses a determination to flight it out." It says : "The order has begun the war on us We accept the challenge, and pledge ourselves that before we are done with an exposition of its deformities, Know-Nothingism, as now constituted, will be a stench in the nostrils of all decent people.

American Officers in the Crimea

The statement going the rounds of the newspaper that three officers of the American army despached to the Urimea by the President, for the purpose of observing the improvements in the military sciences, have been refused the necessary sanction of the Russian government, is a malicious fabrication. A private letter from a friend by the last steamer assures us that the three officers aluded to (Major Delafield, Captain Mordecai, and Captain McClellan) had been received with distinguished honor by the representatives of the Czar Alexander so far as they had advanced at last accounts. On their arrival at Berlin they were welcomed and entertained by the Russian minister in the most cordial manner; and when they reached Warsaw, Prince Pas-kiewitch greeted them with splended hospital-ity. He gave them a grand review of the ity. He gave them a grand review of the troops, and ordered an engineer officer to show the fortifications, &c. They had been offered a choice between an invitation from the Emperor, first, to visit the Russian capital, St. Petersburg, or to be expressed to the Crimea. They accepted the first, and have arrived at St. Petersburg, and, doubtless, have received before this time such faculties for the presentation of their object as the for the prosecution of their object as the Emperor only can give. This country is under great obligations to the Russian government and its officers for their great kindness and consideration to our officers—treat-ment which stands in such bold relief when contrasted with the cold, cautious, and suspicontrasted with the cold, cautious, and suspicious conduct of the allies, that we deem it
worthy of special notice. The whole story
implying a different policy towards the American officers on the part of Russia is the fabrication either of some European penny a liner
or of the New York Herald, and we only
wonder that even malignity should mislead
men to invent falamonds that can be so easily The Legislature fixed upon the Shawnes Mission as the temporary seat of government. The Governor vetoed the measure, but the Legislature adjourned to meet again at the Shawnes Mission.

Know-Nothing Platform Expounded, and is Histoglyphics Deciphered. Resolved, That there is a God! Resolved. That we should love our coun-

We are for the Union first d every thing else afterwards.

4. Resolved, As we have justly been suspected heretofore of faithlessness to the Constitution, we must hereafter obey the Consti-

5. Resolved, That any honest immigrant who is not too poor-and who can prove that he loves liberty and hates oppres 6. Resolved, That the Naturalization Laws

must be altogether modified—(so as to pre-vent any foreign born citizen from ever voting in this country we suppose.)
7. Resolved, That we are oppose corrupt means used by any other party but ourselves—and that we are disgusted by the

wild hunt after office by any who dont belong to the Order, and further, over the left, the no one ought to hold office—but it should be offered to every Know-Nothing.

8. Resolved, That no Roman Catholic—o any one born, educated and trained out of the United States, shall ever have any office in the country, and that we are opposed to any one religious sect getting over any other except the Roman Catholics; and we don't care how much they are persecuted.

9. Resolved, That we are opposed to any but pure Know-Nothings being sent to Con-

10. Resolved, That the Executive patronage must be entirely restricted to Know-No-

11. Resolved, That the youth of the country shall be educated in State schools, further-Resolved, That the Bible is a good book.

12. Resolved. That the South are in favor of their own rights. 13. Resolved, That we must arbitrate dif-

ficulties with weak nations-and whip strong 13. Resolved, That our members are at liberty to tell what every body knows and

Is Lager Beer an Intoxicating Drink!

keep dark everything else

At the late trial of Philip Berbeck, of Poughkeepsie, for violating the new liquor law in selling one intoxicating liquor, to wit: lager beer, the defence put in the plea that this beer is not intoxicating, and among the witnesses brought forward to prove it, there was one Christian Clause, who testified, as a saving clause, that lager beer was not intoxicating, for said he, "I drank sixty glasses in one day. The glasses I drank held a pint each, and I swear I drank sixty in one day, in the space of twelve hours, and felt no effects from it." Now, if Christian Clause be not addicted to hard swearing, as well as hard drinking, the experiment of seven gallons and a half of lager beer in twelve hours, we should pronounce a pretty fair test of this question whether the lager is or is not an intoxicating drink. It may, however, that Christian Clause was cheated in those sixty order to make the keg hold out. Probably order to make the keg hold out. Probably the best way to settle the question at issue, would be to appoint a jury of twelve substantial Germans, including Christian Clause, lock them up for twelve hours, and give to each within that time, sixty glasses of lager, and then report their verdict to the judge. The liquor law cannot be properly enforced as long as there is a reasonable doubt of the intoxicating properties of lager beer.—New

Death of Alexander Campbell. The Cleveland Leader announces the death

of the celebrated Alexander Campbell, of Bethany, Virginia He was the founder of the sect of Christians known as the "Disciples," now very numerous and powerful; was the President of a Theological College at Bethany; the editor of a denominational Magazine, and a man of much learning and elo-quence. He visited England some few years since, and was mobbed at Edingburg, Scot-land, for some sentiments he publicly advanced there in defence of the system of African slavery as practised in this country. He died in New Orleans on the 17th ult , of disease

The National Know-Nothing paper sits:—A late Southern Know-Nothing paper sits:—The fifteen Southern States will be represented in the regular nominating Convention, which is to meet in Philadelphia in February next., They will held co-operate with the Reading Council in its proposition. Nor will they acknowledge the representation of that multifying body in that Convention. And if the latter's platform be accepted by that Convention and by the Northern States, and a Presidential nomination be made upon it, there the Southern delegates will at once proceed to organize then and there a seperate and independent of this was southern Southern American Order. This was THE NATIONAL KNOW-NOTHING COUNCIL -A ENT SOUTHERN AMERICAN ORDER. This wa the intention of the Southern men at Philadelphia last month, if a single anti slavery plank was put into the platform of the National Council. As to slavery issues, the South will stand upon the Georgia and Philadelphia platforms; and if necessary from further free-soil action, the Americans can Party of the South will band their States for a South American Confederacy.

A CHANGE IN ENGLAND .- A London letter says that meetings in Birmingham, Huddersfield, and other places, have expressed the disgust of the people occasioned by the shuffling tergiversations of the Cabinet, and the question of imperchment has been clamorously mooted. The governing classes in England are evidently incompetent to deal with the present crisis, and have lost their moral weight. A great change is impending, though the Administrative Reform agitation does not seem to be the means for effecting it. All England is looking out for the "coming man," the Cromwell of the ninetcenth century, who, of course, fails to appear, and accordingly the nation is drifting slowly into revolution. Should the population of Paris rise again to-day, and sweep away the throne of Napoleon, the effect of it in England would not pass by as quietly as in 1848.

New Flour.—The Richmond Enquirer says:—"At Wellsburg, last week, a lot of flour was offered at \$7 per barrel, by an individual who had been holding up for a high price, not being willing, some time ago, to take \$10 per barrel. The flour would not bring \$7, and was left on commission to find a purchaser. An offer we understand was made to furnish flour from new wheat at \$5 per barrel, after harvest, but no one was found willing to purchase at that price. NEW FLOUR.-The Richmond Enquirer

what he what was of war.