



**Democrat and Sentinel.**

RICHARD WHITE, HENRY O. DEVINE  
WHITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors.

EBENSBURG.  
WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.  
**HON. ARNOLD PLUMER,**  
OF VENANGO COUNTY.

FOR ASSEMBLY.  
GEORGE N. SMITH, of Johnstown.

FOR SHERIFF.  
JAMES MYERS, of Ebensburg.

FOR CORONER.  
ISAAC TEEBET, of Conemaugh.

FOR TREASURER.  
CHARLES D. MURRAY, of Cambria.

FOR JUDGE.  
ROBERT MCCOMBIE, of Carroll.

FOR FOUR HOUSE DIRECTORS.  
JACOB FROHNHEISER, of Johnstown.

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

**Notice.**  
The members of the Democratic County Com-  
mittee, are requested to meet at the Court House,  
in the borough of Ebensburg, on Tuesday the  
4th day of September, at 2 o'clock P. M. A  
general attendance is requested, business of im-  
portance will be transacted.

C. D. MURRAY, Chairman.

**Confere Meeting.**  
We would suggest that the Conferees for Bedford,  
Cambria and Fulton, meet in Bedford, on  
Thursday, Sept. 18th; it would be inconvenient  
for the Conferees from Cambria to attend before  
that time. The Cambria county court begins on  
Monday Sept. 23, and continues two weeks. What  
says the Bedford Gazette and Fulton Democrat.

**G. D. Prentice.**  
Read the scathing notice of this infamous  
scoundrel, copied from the Celt. We think that  
Mr. Prentice is damned to everlasting fame.  
We know an editor or two not a thousand miles  
from here who deserve a similar gibbetting.

**Whig Convention.**  
The proceedings of the Whig Convention held  
on the 16th inst., will appear in our next. We  
have only room to say, that the Whigs hold to  
their position, and that they are entitled to credit  
for their courage and honesty.

**Anti-Know-Nothing Mass Meeting.**  
It has been suggested to us, by men of all  
parts, men of the people, who understand the popular  
sentiment in Cambria county, that a Mass  
Meeting of citizens, without distinction of party,  
who are opposed to the horrors and outrages of  
Know-Nothingism, be held in Ebensburg on Tuesday  
evening of our next court, being September  
4th.

We think that the suggestion ought to be  
carried out. If there is an anti-Know-Nothing  
county in Pennsylvania, it certainly is Cambria  
county. We say then, let the real people of the  
county come together on Tuesday September 4th,  
and let there go forth an expression of opinion,  
that must have its influence in the State—one that  
will be worthy of our county and people. We hope  
that this matter will be agitated during the next  
week. We may have more to say in relation to  
it in our next issue.

**Louisville Massacres.**  
Our exchanges still continue to be filled with  
notices of the horrible excesses committed by the  
monsters calling themselves men, at the Louisville  
election.

We have carefully examined all the accounts,  
as published in the Journals of both parties; we  
have paid special attention to the remarks of the  
"Louisville Journal," the paper published by the  
infamous Prentice, both before and after the election,  
and it is our calm, deliberate conclusion, that  
history cannot show a transaction more disgraceful  
to humanity, more calculated to stagger the  
faith of the Republican in the capacity of the  
people for self government, more inexcusable on every  
ground of justice and right.

It is evident from the articles published in the  
Know-Nothing organs, that there was a pre-  
concerted arrangement, that the Know-Nothing  
Louisville should take possession of the polls,  
especially in the strong Democratic wards, and  
prevent the polling of the anti-Know-Nothing  
vote. It is evident from the Know-Nothing  
organs, that this arrangement was carried out; there  
is no doubt, and it is not denied; even by the  
most black hearted Know-Nothing, that the arrange-  
ment was carried out, not only that armed bands  
of bullies took possession of the places of voting  
and the approaches thereto, but also that threaten-  
ing notices were distributed during the week  
preceding the election, among the naturalized  
citizens, warning them not to appear at the polls;  
threatening personal violence in case that they  
should attempt to cast their votes.

It is further evident from the Know-Nothing  
organs, that unoffending citizens were attacked  
without provocation; that among others, the Hon.  
Wm. Thomason, who is American by birth and  
who formerly represented the Louisville district in  
Congress, was kicked down and abused, while  
endeavoring to preserve order and peace.

In the face of these facts, and against their own  
showing, the Know-Nothing organs endeavor to  
shift the sin of blood guiltiness from their shoulders  
onto those of the citizens of foreign birth. They  
know that they have been guilty of a hideous  
crime, one which is sure to call down the ven-  
geance of a just God, and they are unscrupulous  
in their efforts to give their own coloring to these  
damnable transactions.

Because that after the anti-Know-Nothing  
organs had been insulted, had been made the victims of  
personal violence, had been goaded to madness,

they turned in self defence upon their assailants  
and defended themselves, we are sorry to say not  
half as well as they could and should have done,  
because that they made a stand in defence of their  
lives and property, the Know-Nothing organs at-  
tempt to say that the citizens of foreign birth shed  
the first blood, and therefore justify the murders  
in cold blood, the burning of houses of unoffending  
citizens, the attacks upon defenceless women, the  
roasting of men, women and children in the burning  
houses, and all the unutterable horrors, which  
has made the Louisville election one of the blackest  
pages in the history of the human race.

We consider that the character of our nation is  
disgaced forever. The single word "Louisville,"  
will hereafter be sufficient to stop the proudest  
boasting of those who love all that is good and  
glorious in America. The hellish figure of that  
monster, who at the Louisville election, followed the  
Stars and Stripes with the pitchfork on his  
shoulder from whose prongs dripped the blood of  
an unoffending citizen, will cast a dark shadow  
upon the brightest pages of the history of a people  
whom the world had fondly imagined to be  
the favored of Heaven.

A thunderbolt from an unclouded sky could not  
have inspired more amazement than the Louisville  
massacre. Had any man, one year ago, predicted  
that citizens would be massacred in Louisville or  
in any other town in the Union, for no other reason,  
than an attempt to exercise their lawful right  
of suffrage, he would have been pronounced a fool  
and madman. Were any man now to predict  
that the polls in any district in Pennsylvania  
would be disgraced by similar scenes, his prediction  
would not meet with much credence. But  
yet we are safe even in our own country, where  
there is a decided anti-Know-Nothing majority?  
We have evidence before our eyes, that there are  
individuals among us who justify the Louisville  
massacre, in spite of reason and truth; have we  
any evidence that they would not be found back-  
ing the men who might be guilty of similar crimes  
here? Let any unprejudiced man read the articles  
which have appeared in the two Know-Nothing  
organs published in this county during the  
last week, and he must acknowledge that there is  
a corrupt state of feeling in this county—that  
there are men here who are desperate and reckless  
enough to hesitate at nothing.

The "Alleghanian's" article is a piece of sophistry  
that is worthy of the infamous Prentice. He  
pays but a poor compliment to the intelligence of  
his readers, however, if he thinks that they can  
not see through the thin veil he attempts to throw  
over his Know-Nothing features. It would be  
far more to his credit if he would come out boldly,  
and strike good manly blows for the doctrines  
which in his heart he cherishes. He can deceive  
nobody with his pretensions to immaculate whigery.  
The Whig party of Cambria county stand  
boldly in opposition to Know-Nothingism—and  
the "Alleghanian" editor can very easily be  
convicted of shirking and dodging.

His Know-Nothing contemporary at the southern  
end of the county, of course talks in a different  
tone. There can be no mistaking his hyena  
howl, and there can be no mistaking the course  
that he would pursue, had he opportunity.  
We intend to take notes of the course of these  
gentlemen.

**To Volunteer Candidates.**  
The cards of some gentlemen who are volunteer  
candidates for different offices, have been handed  
to us for publication. One was last week inadvertently  
published, that of Mr. Luckett, who it  
seems is a volunteer candidate for Assembly.  
We must respectfully decline to publish any of  
these notices. Those gentlemen whose cards were  
accompanied by money to pay for their insertion  
are hereby informed that the funds await their  
orders.

We can state in few words our reasons for thus  
acting. We intend to devote all our energies to  
the election of the Democratic ticket—we publish  
that ticket and none other—we intend to defend  
that ticket and none other. That ticket was fairly  
made, as much so as any ticket that ever was  
made in this county. So far as we can see there is  
but one question, and that is Democracy or Know-  
Nothingism, and we think that all personal feeling,  
all petty ambition should be merged in this  
momentous issue. Any Democrat who, since the  
Louisville massacre, can coolly endeavor to defeat  
the ticket selected by his party, and thus bring  
about the triumph of Know-Nothingism, is in  
our view a mutineer, and no better than a Know-  
Nothing; all such individuals can receive no  
aid and comfort, countenance or encouragement  
from us.

Those gentlemen, who belonging to neither of  
the acknowledged political organizations of the  
county come juking out as independent candidates,  
cannot come any of their gun games over us.  
Their high sounding names of Independent  
American &c., can not charm us. We know exactly  
where to put them—they are Know-Nothing and  
nothing else, and we will avoid them as we would  
the Pestilence.

**Another Pledge.**  
Below will be found Mr. McCombie's Pledge.—  
We expect to have the Pledges of the rest of the  
Candidates and Conferees next week. We will  
then have some remarks to make in relation to  
our ticket.

Having been nominated by the Democratic  
County Convention as a candidate for Auditor,  
in compliance with a resolution adopted by said  
Convention, I do hereby pledge myself to the  
County Committee, that I have not been, am not  
now, and do not intend to become a member of  
any secret political organization, whether known  
by the name of Know-Nothing or that of any  
other; and that I will not vote for, or support any  
person who is known or even suspected, of being  
a member of such secret political organization.  
Further, that I have not been the advocate of the  
election of Simon Cameron to the United States  
Senate, since the publication of the "Kirkpatrick  
letter," and I give my adhesion to the resolu-  
tions adopted by the Convention.

ROBERT MCCOMBIE.

**Latest from Louisville.**  
The following is the latest from Louisville; it  
is heart aching. The blood of these slaughtered  
innocents cries aloud for vengeance.

**A Burial Offering to Religion.**—The Louisville  
Times of the 9th inst., states that about four  
o'clock on the previous evening, a woman and  
two children were found in the ruins of Quinn's  
house, of Main street, in that city, burned into  
cinders.

**YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.**—There  
were two hundred and ninety-one deaths from  
yellow fever in New Orleans during the week  
ending August 11.

**Col. Preston.**

We feel it to be our duty to make some obser-  
vations upon the course pursued by Col. Preston,  
the anti-Know-Nothing candidate in the Louis-  
ville district, upon the day of the election.

We believe it to be the case, that Col. Preston,  
and many of his Democratic friends, when they  
found that armed bands of ruffians had taken  
possession of the polls, advised their friends to abstain  
from voting. Their motives undoubtedly were  
good; they believed that by so doing they would  
prevent the effusion of blood. They undoubtedly  
believed that they were acting the part of Chris-  
tians and Patriots. The result shows how sadly  
they were mistaken, and we say it with a bitter  
pang, we believe that the action of Col. Preston  
and his friends contributed much to bring about  
the very state of things they most deprecated.

We believe, and we have the recent example of  
Cincinnati to sustain us, that had the anti-Know-  
Nothingists made the proper exertion to bring out  
their force to poll every vote, that the bullies and  
ruffians would have cowed and have left the field  
to freemen who knew their rights, and were de-  
termined to maintain them. Assassins are never  
men of true courage; the men who slaughtered  
and burned unoffending men, women and children,  
would not have faced the music; the fellow with  
the pitchfork would not for tell seconds have stood  
his ground against a determined man, upon his  
feet and ready to defend himself.

This is a country of free institutions; there is  
no armed force to protect them; their defence is  
committed to the mass of the citizens. Should  
those institutions be assailed, it is the right, it is  
the duty of every citizen to sustain and defend  
them. It is the design of our country to protect  
every citizen alike; in return she expects of them  
to give their time, their energies, and if need be,  
their lives to protect and sustain her. Of all our  
institutions, the right of suffrage, is beyond ques-  
tion, the most sacred and the most valuable. It  
is the one which most peculiarly constitutes us the  
nation that we are. It is the right of every citizen  
to have an uncontrolled, equal voice in the  
selection of our rulers that gives us our proudest  
distinction as Americans.

Yet it was upon this right that the Louisville  
Know-Nothingists made, by their own showing,  
a direct and open attack. They announced be-  
forehand their intention to prevent a portion of their  
fellow citizens, from exercising a right conceded to  
them by the laws of our common country. This  
intention was carried out to the letter. From the  
display of force which they made, the anti-Know-  
Nothingists were induced to think that to avoid  
bloodshed, they had better absent themselves  
from the polls.

Here, we think, was the wrong—and two minutes  
reflection should have convinced Col. Preston  
and his friends of it. Is our country or its in-  
stitutions in danger from enemies whether foreign or  
domestic, every citizen must rally to the rescue;  
the honor, the safety of the country is in the keep-  
ing of every citizen; he belongs to her for the time  
being; she has the right to dispose of his every  
thought and action, until the danger is past.

No matter how great the apparent odds against  
them, it was the bounden duty of the genuine  
friends of American institutions, in Louisville,  
when sacrilegious hands were laid upon this very  
palladium of our liberties, to fight to the last man,  
in defence of it; they should never have stopped  
to count numbers; it was the duty of every true  
American to commence the fight upon the spot;  
it was his duty to spill the last drop of his blood  
in defence of the freedom of the ballot box, and  
the purity of American institutions. Life is but  
a poor boon when compared with the loss of the  
privileges which make life glorious and valuable  
to the American citizen. Take away from him  
that equality which constitutes him a sovereign,  
reduce him to the level of the slave, would not  
death in its most terrific form be a thousand times  
more welcome? Better that the lives of all Amer-  
ican citizens be taken away, than that American  
liberty be lost.

Therefore we think that the Preston men in  
Louisville were wrong. In the vain hope of pre-  
venting the waste of human life, they sacrificed all  
that life is worth living for.

The men of the Revolution, under a full and  
solemn conviction of the awful responsibility which  
had devolved upon them, upon a far slighter pre-  
text, took one of the most momentous steps ever  
taken by mortal men. A tyrannical government  
proposed to levy a trifling tax, but without the  
consent of those to be taxed, being first had and  
obtained. The men of the Revolution knew how  
to resist the beginnings of evil. They had sagacity  
and courage far beyond the men of the time—the  
cloud was but small, but it was darkening, and  
in time the storm would overwhelm the whole  
land. They knew that the right to take ten pence  
implied the right to take thousands—they knew  
that if a Tyrant had the right to dispose at will,  
of their substance, they must of necessity become  
his slaves; they resolved upon resistance; but a  
handful of colonists, they bid defiance to the most  
powerful empire on the globe; they exposed their  
beloved land to the horrors of an eight years war  
against all odds—they calmly resolved to sacrifice  
"their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred hon-  
or," rather than submit to what were but trifling  
exactions compared to those required by the Lou-  
isville Know-Nothingists.

Whether the spirit of the Revolution fled?  
The men of the Revolution resisted unto the death,  
the payment of a trifling tax, unjustly levied. The  
men of Louisville were asked to give up the price-  
less blessing of personal liberty; of the right of  
man to govern himself; and they yielded. Oh  
shame! shame! This alone was wanting to com-  
plete the deep and damning disgrace of the Louis-  
ville election.

So far as Col. Preston did not desire an election  
at the cost of human life, so far we give him credit.  
But there were other things to be considered. He  
and his friends should not have forgotten that it  
was their first and last duty to defend the institu-  
tions of their country which were openly attacked.  
They should not have forgotten that the right of  
suffrage had been won by the men of the Revolution  
—that it was sanctified by their blood; it was  
their most sacred legacy to us, and we are account-  
able for its preservation and transmission of it.  
To this trust they did not prove faithful; they  
gave up as the first summons, that which they  
should have defended with their lives; better that  
their lives should have run blood, and their city  
been reduced to an ash heap, than they should live  
to witness and connive at this outrage upon Amer-  
ican liberty.

**Henry Rager.**

Below will be found the card of this gentleman  
declining the nomination for County Commissioner  
or candidate to him by the late Democratic Con-  
vention.

We regret that Mr. Rager finds himself obliged  
to decline the nomination. It was a compliment  
that he deserved, from his unwavering Demo-  
cracy and Patriotism. Being a sound practical  
man, one well acquainted with the wants and wishes  
of the People, he would have made an excellent  
officer. We commend his letter to our Democratic  
Brethren in the county it breathes the right spirit.

To the chairman of the Democratic County Com-  
mittee.

DEAR SIR.—Having received information that  
I have received the nomination for the office of  
County Commissioner, by the Democratic County  
Convention, assembled at Ebensburg, on the 31st  
ult., I beg leave to state that while I feel grateful  
to the party for the confidence they repose in me,  
still I feel it a duty that I owe to myself to de-  
cline accepting the nomination. The principles  
of the party I still hold sacred, and will always  
be found in the front rank, battling for free and  
religious liberty, and "opposed to every form of  
Tyranny over the mind of man." You will there-  
fore please have the vacancy filled by some good  
and true Democrat. HENRY RAGER.  
August 17, 1855.

**PREVENTION BETTER THAN A CURE.**—Dr. Keyser,  
Wholesale Druggist, of 140 Wood Street, in  
inviting attention to his Pectoral Syrup, does not  
pretend that it will heal tuberculosis or disease in the  
lungs, or heal over a half wasted lung; but in the  
incipiency of the disease it will allay inflammation,  
cure the cough, and effectually arrest the  
progress of the disease. One or two spoonfuls of  
this medicine has often cured a violent cough of  
several weeks duration. What has been done can  
be done again. Cure your cough with half a dollar  
by buying a bottle of Pectoral Syrup, for sale  
at James McDermit's.

**TOOTH ACHE.**—Persons are not generally aware  
that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, for sale at  
JAMES McDERMIT'S, in this place will stop im-  
mediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will  
be convinced.

**The Louisville Inquiry.**

**WILL PRENTICE BE PROSECUTED?**

The Louisville Journal of Monday, August  
6th, the day of the pretended election and in-  
tended massacre, contained the following sentence:  
"The Sag-nights of Louisville will think there  
is a terrible storm of thunder and lightning to  
night. The flashes of the Know-Nothing trans-  
parencies will be the lightning, and the shouts  
of the people living at the north of us will be likely  
to think, to night, that the Aurora Borealis has  
got around to the south."  
"Perhaps Sam may get on a frolic to night.  
At any rate, he will cut up a shine."

This Louisville Journal is edited by George D.  
Prentice, a well-known and responsible citizen.  
He is still in Louisville, and the law surely can  
be made to reach him, as chief accomplice in in-  
citing to a riot, the like of which in barbarity,  
has never before disgraced this continent. The  
sound of that riot will go through the earth. His  
horrid details will be familiar in a month over all  
Europe, and in three months, they will be read  
with execration, in Australia and farther India.  
Every enemy of republicanism will repeat the  
tale, every hater of social wrong will treasure it  
up in his memory, every American abroad will  
hang his head for shame when the name of Louis-  
ville is mentioned.

And for this cruel, cold blooded, open resort to  
murder and arson, who is to blame? For this  
national shame, who is to blame? We answer  
primarily and principally, George D. Prentice,  
the publisher of the programme of bloodshed,  
which we have taken from his Journal and set at  
the head of this column.

Never talk to us of the river rowdies, always  
to be found primed and loaded for any outrage  
along the shores of the Ohio. Never speak to us  
of those nurseries of arson, the voluntary fire  
corpanies. Indict not so much the Mayor, who  
refused to take precautions, and the city officials,  
who headed the pillage and slaughter. Who was  
their organ? their oracle? their prompter? Who  
is their defender now, as he was their accomplice  
throughout? A man of education, and of pretent  
respectability. That man, upon whom we  
invoke the sword of justice, if there be such a  
thing as justice left in the land, is the Editor of  
the Louisville Journal.

If anything could deepen the homicidal guttiness  
of this man, it is the total absence of human  
feeling with which he chronicles the results of  
his own incendiary appeals, and the diabolical  
assurance with which he would make its victims  
the authors of their own destruction. A vir-  
web of special pleading, a more satanic show of  
self-complacency than he has exhibited in his re-  
port upon his own work, has never reached the  
public eye in any community.

We ask the press of the Union will they longer  
suffer their profession to be degraded by acknowl-  
edging fraternity with this oracle of arson, this  
organ of mid-day murder? We ask the officers  
of the law in Kentucky, what steps, if any, have  
been taken to hold the Editor who suggested the  
riot in advance, accountable for its consequences?  
We ask our exchanges, everywhere, abroad as  
well as at home, to mark the answer, and if  
George D. Prentice escapes the proper penalty of  
his malice afore-thought, to join us in holding up  
his name to everlasting infamy.

This man has been all his life striving for fame,  
and he shall have it. While the Ohio runs  
will never be forgotten. His puling poetry, and  
his pinckbeck prose will go down like the bubble  
and the mud, but the cruel massacre of August  
6th, 1855, will be borne in perpetual remem-  
brance. It will be seen afar off, from every point  
of the compass, a pyramid of fire and blood, and  
traced along its base, and crowning its flickering  
summit, will stand the name and the city of  
GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

On behalf of our murdered countrymen and  
women, we call for justice upon the arch-instigator  
of their destruction. Has Kentucky still a  
soul to be roused at a tale of massacre were a  
thousand times than any its "dark and bloody  
ground" has ever known, in Indian days? If  
she has, PRENTICE will be punished. Not as he  
has done by others shall be done by, but ac-  
cording to the law and the fact, if there still is  
law left in that generous State, now so degraded  
before the world, by the conspiracy of which he  
has been both head-piece and mouth-piece—  
American Celt.

**For the Democrat & Sentinel.**

**The Exit of Sam.**

We do not mean the vile and unmitigated  
political scoundrel, who has recently received such  
a terrible drubbing at the hands of the Southern  
Democracy, but his namesake "Sam," an able  
bodied, civil and intelligent Newfound and dog,  
the property of John Fenlon Esq. of this place.  
Sam the dog, was the very antipodes of Sam the  
bigoted disciple of Ned Buntline. We know nothing  
of Sam's pedigree, but presume it was respect-  
able. He was certainly a well bred dog, and on  
that account, we have a right to concede, that  
his paternal ancestor, unlike that of the other  
Sam, did not belong to that class of scoundrels,  
"Who never felt the halter draw  
With good opinion of the law."  
and who once upon a time tried the virtues of a  
Nashville rope.

He was never known, when all decent dogs  
should be in bed, to prow around the narrow  
lanes and alleys of the town, to most certain of  
his fellow dogs in midnight conclave and concoct  
a scheme for the oppression of the balance of the  
town dogs, who saw fit to buy at the moon, which  
was regarded by the other Sam and his unchari-  
table followers as anti-canine and decidedly vulgar,  
although perfectly harmless in its own way.  
What he did do, was to brood day long and was  
seen of all men. Sam had a goodly share of the  
milk of human kindness in his heart and if per-  
chance a dog arrived in town, who was not "to  
the manor born," and who had just made his escape  
from the blood hounds and bull dogs of a  
neighboring village, Sam never vexed him; he  
never called together, by a midnight howl, Fray,  
Blanche and Sweetheart and all the other Sam's  
of low degree, to proscribe and persecute him; but  
he generously admitted him into the kennel and  
treated him like a brother. Unlike the dark lan-  
tern Sam, his countenance was never lit up with  
benevolent smiles, and he never met another dog,  
whilst his heart was as black as Erebus, and  
meditated treachery. His face was always the true  
index of his feelings; nor was his face a double one  
for the North and another for the South of the  
town, but always a genuine black faced, woolly  
headed dog, under all circumstances and in all  
localities. The most striking contrast, however  
between the two Sam's was this. Our dog Sam  
manifested no hypocritical boasting and disgust  
for the "wild hunt after meat" as the other Sam  
does for the "wild hunt after office," when every  
person knew, that they both rolled the respective  
objects of their daily pursuit under their tongues  
as a sweet morsel. But enough of the contrast.  
It is reduced to a fixed fact, that Sam has disap-  
peared, much to the regret of the boys and girls  
of our town with whom he was a favorite, and for  
each of whom his broad and manly face always  
was a kindly greeting. The manner of his "tak-  
ing off" was most foul. He was enticed or rather  
stolen away on last Monday-morning, while  
his owner was attending divine service in the  
Catholic Church, and in our opinion, it is not  
alone, offers confirmation strong as proof of Holy  
Writ, that the thief was a rascal Know-Nothing  
and was fearful that Sam might become the in-  
nocent victim of a bad example. In all civilized  
communities the stealing of a sheep is regarded as  
the meepest act that a man can perpetrate and by  
common consent the stealing of a dog is conceded  
to be the next lowest degree in the order of base-  
ness; but to steal a dog whilst his master is at  
church, sinks the act below the very zero of mean-  
ness. We hope that the perpetrator of this vil-  
laneous outrage, (and he is well known) will  
speedily repent of his crime and restore Sam to  
his afflicted owner and to his many youthful and  
sorrowing friends. EREBUS.

**A Strong Article.**

The article following has a particular value  
from the fact that it is from a paper which  
has been, until within the last two or three  
weeks, the strongest and most influential  
Know-Nothing paper in the West. It is  
from the Louisville Courier:

WHITHER ARE WE TENDING?—Never since  
the organization of this government has the  
political horizon been so overcast with dark  
and lowering clouds as at the present time.  
When we compare the questions that were  
discussed and decided during the earliest days  
of the republic with those which now stir the  
feelings, and awaken the apprehensions of all  
true patriots, of whatever name or creed, we  
sometimes are led to tremble for the destiny  
of our country; and were it not for the confi-  
dence which we feel in the overruling care of  
a Divine Providence, we should despair of  
ever seeing a solution of the political problems  
now before the people of the United States.

The present is the first time in the history  
of this country in which a political party,  
having any claim to nationality has dared to  
make a man's religious creed the test of qual-  
ification for office; the first time that any effort  
has been made of political Jesuitism, and  
secret espionage two-fold more obnoxious than  
that of Rome; the first time that the Protest-  
ants of the United States have endeavored to  
proscribe Romanism by political disabilities,  
while at the same time they have engrafted in  
a professed Protestant organization the most  
obnoxious features of the thing they would  
proscribe and destroy. But, as we have faith  
in the intelligence of the masses of the people,  
and as heretofore their "sober second thought"  
has been in the man about right, so we be-  
lieve that the seal of their condemnation will  
most emphatically be placed upon the present  
anti-American, anti-Republican, proscriptive,  
and Jesuitical policy of the Know-Nothing  
organization.

We repeat that we have confidence in the  
great body of the American people, and that  
they will ultimately stand by the principles  
and practices of Washington, Jefferson, Mad-  
ison, Adams, and Jackson, to the utter dis-  
comfiture, and overthrow of Know-Nothing-  
ism, as now constituted, with the herd of politi-  
cal loafers that follow in its wake. Already do  
we discover signs of a most decisive reaction.  
In every quarter, calm and reflecting men  
who, at first, sympathized with what they be-  
lieved to be the objects of the Know-Nothing  
party, are now ranging themselves in opposi-  
tion to its anti-republican principles. Patri-  
otic men of all parties are protesting against  
the policy of adding the fuel of religious hate  
to the flame of political discord.

Christian men are asking whether it ac-  
cords with the spirit of the Master that they  
should link themselves with a secret, oath-  
bound political party that is rousing all the  
evil passions of human nature in order to ar-  
ray man against man, brother against brother,  
and father against son. In the North and  
the South, in the East and the West, the  
feeling is rapidly pervading the minds of all  
good men, regardless of religious creed or  
political party, that all free-born American  
citizens should, on no condition whatever,  
surrender their freedom of speech or their  
freedom of political or religious power, to any  
foreign prince or potentate, on the face of  
the earth. So that in this country, hereafter,  
political Jesuitism is so simply an impossi-  
bility. We hope that all of our numerous  
readers will act with firmness and decision at  
the present important crisis, and that every  
true man will vote upon the issue now tender-  
ed by Know-Nothingism to the people of  
Kentucky in accordance with the honest dic-  
tates of an unbiased judgement.

**Mr. Plummer's Acceptance.**

The Hon. Arnold Plummer has addressed the fol-  
lowing letter to the Democratic State Central  
Committee, accepting the nomination for Canal  
Commissioner. The letter is characteristically  
frank and manly:—

Sirs:—Having received the nomination for the  
office of Canal Commissioner, from the Demo-  
cratic State Convention, assembled at Harrisburg on  
the 4th inst., and said Convention having passed  
the following resolution:

Resolved, That the candidates for nomination  
for Canal Commissioner be severally pledged that  
they are not at the present time, members of, or  
in any way connected with, any secret political  
association; that they will not become connected  
with such association, if nominated, at any time  
prior to the election, nor, if elected, during their  
continuance in office; and that they will submit  
the Convention shall give to the State Central Com-  
mittee a pledge, which they shall prescribe, in  
relation to the subject of Know-Nothingism, and  
that if he decline to take such pledge, the State  
Central Committee is authorized to make a nomi-  
nation in his stead.

It affords me pleasure hereby to pledge myself  
to the State Central Committee, that I am not at  
the present time, nor have I been at any time,  
connected with any secret political organization or  
association—nor will I become connected with any  
such association or organization at any time prior  
to the election, nor, if elected, during my contin-  
uance in office.

This pledge is given in the language of the resolu-  
tion of the State Convention, and in the form  
prescribed by the State Central Committee; but I  
desire further to state to that Committee, and  
through them to the voters of the Commonwealth,  
that I reject in the most unqualified terms the  
doctrines of the Know-Nothing party, so far as  
they have not been taken from, and do not con-  
form to, the avowed principles of the Democratic  
party, being otherwise anti-Republican and  
anti-American. As a citizen of the United States,  
as a Pennsylvanian, professing to be governed by  
the Constitutions of my country, and liberal  
Christian principles, I could not subscribe and  
solemnly take the oath required of me assuming  
the office of Canal Commissioner, "to support  
the Constitution of Pennsylvania and the Consti-  
tution of the United States," if I had taken an  
oath or other obligation binding myself to reject  
the claims of any American citizen for office, on  
account of his religious belief or the place of his  
birth, such tests being expressly forbidden by  
both of those sacred instruments.

From the principles involved in the approach-  
ing election, I deem it the most important which  
the Democracy have been called upon to partici-  
pate in for many years. To be the chosen stand-  
ard bearer of the party in such a contest, is a  
high honor, for which I shall ever be grateful.  
Truly,  
ARNOLD PLUMER.

To Jas F. Johnston, Ch'n State Central Comtee.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, August 8]

**Invasion of Mexico.**

The Texas mails of this morning bring us  
accounts of an organization of a military force  
within the United States, in aid of the revolu-  
tion in northern Mexico. The San Antonio  
Ledger of the 28th contains a letter from its  
correspondent, dated at Leone river, on the  
19th of July, detailing "the movements of the  
auxiliary force intended for the overthrow  
of the Santa Anna government in Mexico,  
and the establishment of a government favor-  
able to the interests of Texas." The first  
part