

Democrat and Sentinel

WHITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors. EBENSBURG.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....SEPT.

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

mark off it opon assembly) GEORGE N. SMITH, of Johnstown. JOSEPH BARNHEART, of Fulton county. JAMES MYERS, of Ebensburg. ISAAC TEETER, of Conemaugh.

CHARLES D. MURRAY, of Cambria. HENRY SCANLAN, of Carroll. JOHN BEARER, of Susquehanna ROBERT McCOMBIE, of Carroll.

JACOB FRONHEISER, of Johnstown. hty-Geo. A. Crofut, No. 73 South Fourth Street above Walnut, Philadelphia, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertisement for this paper.

DELAY .- A press of business and work in the early part of the week has somewhat retarded the appearance of this number of our paper.

Bedford Conference.

We have just heard from the Bedford Conference. The proceedings were harmonious. G. N. Smith of Cambria, and Maj. Jos. Barnhart of Fulton, were nominated for Assembly, and H. C. Devine of Cambria, and G. H. Spang of Bedford, Representative delegates to the next State Con-

Messrs. Jacob Turney, Esq., of Greensburg, and Harry White, Esq. of Indiana, members of the bar, were this week admitted and sworn to practice in the several Courts of this county.

We were glad to greet Mr. Turney among In addition to being a sound lawyer he is a clever fellow and an uncompromising Democrat, He reports favorably of the prospects for an anti-Know Nothing victory in old Westmoreland,

Maj. V. Phelps.

We observe that the Democracy of Crawford county, at their recent Convention, selected Maj. It will much gratify the friends of the Maj. in this county, and their name is legion, to see the confidence reposed in him by his neighbors, and to see that he is still zealous as ever for the good old cause of equal rights. That cause will be safe in the hands of such men.

The Anti-Know-Nothing Meeting. The Janus faced organ up street contains son remarks, this week, in relation to the anti-Know-

Nothing meeting, held in this place on Tuesday night, which perhaps require some notice.

The "Alleghanian," with his usual regard for truth and fairness, tries to make out that a Fusion meeting was attempted, and had proved a failure

Now we defy the Alleghanian to point out any ablic evidence of the " effort to get up a grand usion demonstration." No such evidence exists. It is true that a meeting to give an expression opinion against Know-Nothingism was contem plated; a suggestion to that effect was published

in our paper at the request of members of both we of those Know-No

Through inexcusable negligence, a regular call was not made out and published, and the contem plated meeting did not take place. The "Alleon Tuesday evening, there being a large number of citizens in town, and as our people, the real people, are all actuated by the one common senti nent of inextinguishable hostility to Know-Noth ngism, they determined at any rate to hold ameeting the Alleghanian admits that the meeting was large and pretends to be glad of that fact. It was properly organized, and was addressed by men; a resolution was passed, the language of which, we have no doubt, is gall and vormwood to the Alleghanian. Although we ere not present in the meeting, yet the public voice unanimously pronounces it to have been one of the most respectable, numerous, orderly and harmonious meetings ever held in Cambria county. Such was the meeting which the Alleghanian would like to denounce if he dare do it. It required no "drumming up" and "entreaty" to bring the meeting together; the only "drumming" and "entreaty" made use of on the occasion, was by those who would gladly have put the meeting down if they could have done so. The meeting was not " got up" to help the Whig tieket, or the Democratic ticket, or any other ticket. It was not a "got up" thing at all. It was the spontaseous action of the people who chanced to be in town on that evening, and who were drawn to-gether by the natural and irresistible attraction. n cause and a common den er. It is not a big job to get up an anti-Know-Nothing ceting at any moment, or at any place in Cambria county. Our people are all and each anxious to have a lick at the dying moneter, and it is the knowledge and conviction of this state of public feeling, which causes the galled jade of the Alle-

es that were delivered. There is nothing ing in that. It is not likely that the bold, nel denunciation of proscription and bigotry, would sound in the cars of sneaking cowards, like the music of the spheres. And we know, that since the Johnstown Convention, any allusion to "Sam" is particularly offensive to the Know-Nothines of Cambria county ; they have reason for being sensitive on that point; it comes too nearly home to them, as may be discovered by reference

What is the Fight.

It is now reduced to a certainty that the polit al fight at the next election will be between the Democratic party and the Know-Nothings. The Whigs in this county seem to stand aloof from oth organizations. So far as the Whig party is operned, we as Democrats have not one sin complaint to make against them. They do, as they generally have done before, make their nominations above board, and publish their resolution to the world, and, the' they are in the minority we must give them credit for fighting in what they have always thought to be a good cause. The cause that once had the advocacy of such patriots as Clay and Webster, and a host of others whose love of country could not be coubted by any person inclined to do them justice. We cannot say so much for the Know-Nothing party. We do not know who are all their wigwam nominations yet, we do not know what they are doing in their dark lodges now, but some things that they have done we do know. We do know, that they have sworn a blind obedience to their rascally leaders. We do know, that they have sworn to lie, by their denying that they belong to the organization. We do know, that they have sworn to disregard the constitution of the United States and of Pennsylvania, by making a religious test a qualification for office. We do know that they have sworn hostility to the doctrines contained in the declaration of Independence, by their war against foreigners. At their initiation they have sworn to all these things. Now let us see how they carry these things out. They endeavour to carry them out to the letter, and even surpass them as soon as a favourable opportunity presents itself. Look at their elections in Washington City, in Cincinnatti, and in Louisville, for a confirmation of this fact. Will it be said that they would not do the sam

thing here in Cambria county if they had the strength and power to do so? The Democrats the Catholics, the foreigners, are just the same kind of men here that they are in Louisville The Know-Nothings are just the same kind of men that they are in Louisville. There is an adage, older than the Know-Nothing party, older than the discovery of America, older than the catholic religion or the incarnation of Christ, whose truth has list nothing by its antiquity, Coelum non animum mutant, qui trans mare current." Applying that adage here, we would have the same description of Know-Nothings in Cambria county that they have in Louisville they are actuated by the same motives, their feelings and interests are identical. They are aggrieved here by foreigners, by Catholics, by Dem ocrats as much as they are there. They have the same reason to go into their dens and councils in the dead of night and plot their treason here, as they had there. Nothing prevents them here, but fear of the consequences. They have not the Judges, nor the juries here yet, nor have they the number or the courage to apply brute force at the ballot box here yet. That force they never attempt with less than about ten Know-Nothing to one honest man, so that there is very little danger in this locality of them ever attempting that mode of operations. They will, however make a desperate struggle this fall; it is their dying spasm. They are in the same predicam that a felon condemned to death in a prison would be, who at any time would attempt to kill the keeper for a chance of escape, tho' he ran the hazard of being killed himself in the encounter They are political felons, tried and condemned by an indignant country and by the civilized world and only await their sentence at the ballot box at the next election.

An Independent Jury.

We would call particular attention to the report of case, Commonwealth vs. Michael Malone lrawn up for us by a gentleman of the bar.

It will be observed that the Pennsylvania Raf Road Company, with their usual disregard of the ights of the community, had occupied the bed of road, and nerlected to make a substitute.

The Judge in charging the Jury, left but a sin tle question of fact for them. Under the charge hey found a verdict against the Company. The Court refused to receive the verdict, and again harged the Jury, expressly directing them to find the question of fact for the Company. The Jury returned with the same verdict; stating that they had found no reason to change it, and that so long as the Court left a question of fact to them, they would judge it themselves.

We are informed that the Jury, before whom this case was tried, was composed of intelligent, influential men, in fact one of the best Juries that ever met in Westmoreland county. Their action s an index to the state of feeling in the Western counties, in regard to the usurpations of the Penn sylvania Rail Road Company. It shows that the people will no longer permit that Company to ride rough shod over their rights.

This verdict is also especially significant, from the fact of the case having been tried at Greeus burg, the head quarters of Mr. Seabrook, the resi dent engineer of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, and shows to what a degree of unpopulariy the wretched management of that departs has reduced the Company, in the populous and influential County of Westmoreland.

Whilst penning the above, our attention has just been called to the proceedings of the Democratic Convention of Blair county. One of then colutions reads thus:

Resolved, That we are opposed to the repeal of the three mill tax imposed upon the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by its charter, believing that its repeal would be a violation of the compact which said company made with the Common-wealth when the charter was granted.

The feeling is spreading. Public attention being nce aroused to the dangers of this corporation it must abandon its monopolizing schemes, or be verwhelmed by the storm of popular indignation

AN UNCONQUEBABLE PARTY.-The politician avs the Erie Observer, who thinks the reverse of the Democratic party during the last year have served to dampen its ardor, or render its principles any the less sacred, does not rightly estimate the material composing it. The Democratic party may be deserted by false friends—its principles may be deserted by talso friends—the principles and organization may be ewbraced by those who fight for spoils and when the spoils are withheld, they may betray the trust reposed in them; but She was brought back at Mr. Train's expense, who was indignant that she was carried away in the desheed that hereafter cannot die. It must rise and assert its mission to the manner she was, and declared that hereafter liberalize the world, and at the same time preserve his packets should not be turned into prisonto the proceedings of the Johnstown Convention. intact the Constitution and the Union.

F. M. George, Esq.

We think that every rightly th will read with feelings of indignation, the cow y attack made upon this gentleman, in the hanian. Mr. George was uranimusly en President of the anti-Know-Tuesday night last, and on this account acurred the full displeasure of the Alleghanian.

Mr. Bowman has not yet become the autocrat Cambria county. He has not yet obtained the ht or the power, to say whether citizens shall or shall not take part in a public meeting, and his insolence in this instance will recoil upon himself.

Mr. George, who is a son of one of the most respected and influential citizens of this county, is well known as an active and devoted member of the Whig party. He was the Secretary of the Whig Convention recently held in this place, and is one of the Whig Representative Conferees. It is well known that the Whig County Convention took very strong ground against Know-Nothing ism. They took a position that was approved and applauded by every liberal minded man in Cambria county. We cannot think that Mr. George, in presiding over an anti-Know-Nothing meeting, was acting inconsistently with his duty as a member of the Whig party, or with his duty

The attack upon Mr. George, is but part of the reacherous scheme which the Alleghanian editor and his masters are trying to carry out. That theme is to cheat the Whigs of the Northern townships into the support of the Know-Nothing ticket. Bowman pretends to be a Whig; occaionally puts in his paper a flourish about his athment to the teachings of Clay, &c., while his asters advocate the doctrine, that Whigs who have pledged themselves to put down Know-Nohingism, should nevertheless vote for Know-Nothings and openly proclaim their intention to put Mullin through"—that is to elect A. C. fullin Treasurer-and that too while they have a better man on the ticket of the party to which they profess to belong, and when Mullin is known to be the candidate of the midnight party. Every nember of the party who will not lend his counenance to their dirty and traitorous plots is to be denounced. They will not dare do so opculy, but as in the case of Mr. George, have recourse to

owardly, contemptible, insinuations, The Alleghanian may possibly make capital by this warfare upon prominent Whigs; it may pos sibly drive some of them into this unholy alliand with Know-Nothingism, but we are much mistaken in the mettle of the Whigs of Cambria if it wins with them all. There is certainly too much ourage and integrity in that party, too much devotion to principle and consistency, to allow them quietly to submit to tyrannic insolence, or to countenance treachery.

Interesting Trial.

Com'th at the in-stance of the Supervi-sors of Hempfield tp., in debt for penalty under vs.

This action was brought against Defendant who was a contractor under Penn'a. Rail Road Co.

The Co. appropriated the bed of a State road in constructing their road in the side of the road in constructing their road in the side of the road in construction of their road in the side of the road in the sid urg. The case was tried at Aug. Term. Dence claimed to be protected by the supplements their charter passed in 1848 and 1849, in which fence claimed to be protected by the supplements to their charter passed in 1848 and 1849, in which the Co. is authorized if they deem it necessary to appropriate public roads in making their road—and therefore they were within their corporate powers; and that the Plaintiffs had mistaken their remedy, it being under the act of 1849 by appeal to the Quarter Sessions for the appointment

Plaintiff contended that the Defendent with his license to appropriate, was bound to make a sub-stitute for the road taken according to the re-quirements of the act, and that such substitute must be made before the appropriation. And that having made no road for ten months the Plaintiffs had but this remedy.

His honer in charging the jury left but a single fact for them, deciding the law of the case with

Defendant. The point was that they were to ascertain what the intention of the company was when they made the nuisance—if their intention was to take the road, and shut it up with that view, then they are protected, but if not then

The jury returned in a short time with a verdict for Plaintiffs of \$27. His honor refused to receive it and in strong terms directed the jury to find the remaining question of fact for Defendant he remaining question of fact for Defendant hey retired and after two hours celiberation— urned the same verdict for Plaintiff, couched these significent terms—"We have discovered no reason to change our verdict—Verdict \$27 for Plaintiff." Which his honor received, and a motion made to set aside the verdict, which after argument was done by his honor. The parties then settled the case at the bar.

Cheering from Indiana County.

On Wednesday, Aug. 29th the Know Nothing of Indiana county met and agreed to disband their councils, and break up their organization : they passed Resolutions absolving themselves from their oaths and obligations. Some of them say that it is quite refreshing to feel like freemer nce more.

This break up is certainly one of the most ex traordinary incidents of the present campaign. It is instructive to one idea politicians: last year the K. N.'s carried Indiana county by 1900 majority; in less than one year, they are forced by the mere pressure of public opinion, to disband: this fact indicates that the hour of "Sam's" displution is at hand. His death knell will soon ring if a K. N. organization cannot be kept up in ounty like Indiana, among a population anima-ed by a strong proscriptive feeling. Such is the ted by a strong proscriptive fee nutability of human events. Last year, "Sam" was omnipotent in Indiana county; this year, he is contemptuously kicked aside, and Sambo is the

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.-This is the ame of a new article in the way of medicine, preared by Dr. G. H. Keyser, Wholesale Druggist 40 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. It is preo cure the various diseases of the Lungs and Bron chial Organs, such as Coughs, Colds, Hon Bronchitis, Asthma, and Sore Thront. It has been highly spoken of by the Pittsburgh Press, pleasant to take, and costs but half a dollar. sold in Ebensburg by James M'Dermit.

MARY WILLIAMS BROUGHT BACK .- Mary Williams and her American born child, who were sent back from Boston to Ireland some months since against her will, was brought back in the ship taling about anger ben being high some all

K. N. Convention.

As part of the history of the times, we copy the on last Saturday morning. It will be interesting to our readers, and it is well to put it in a shape for

It is thought that changes have been mis the ticket at the Council elections on Saturday very evident that there is something wrong among the faithful, from the excitement visible among them. We think that very few of them

have slept one night this week.

It is thought by some, that Alexandor will be ruled out, and that "Sam" will turn up frum So mote it be. No matter how hard the gar may be, we will not forget to beat the " deck-

It will likely be published when it is all cyphered out. If Swank does not come out with it, it is probable from present appearances, that the Alleghanian will pull down the Whig ticket and hoist the Know-Nothing one in its place. We hall soon see-but to the Extra:

THE ECHO. The Thug-organ having gone to press a day be-fore its usual time, and knowing the great anxiety of our Hindoo friends to learn the proceedings of their Convention at this place, last night, we, at their Convention at this place, last night, we, at great trouble, have issued an extra for their benefit. We have found the price paid by the Pennsylvanian, for obtaining the proceedings of Hindoo Lodges, about the same in this meridian, viz: two dellars per night. If our friends hold out we may give regular reports hereafter. For our efforts on behalf of our Hindoo friends we expect they will gratefully remember us at the Pollamover the left.

THE MIDNIGHT TICKET. The Know Nothing Convention, of Cambria County, met at the Sons of Temperance Ball, in Johnstown, on Friday night, August 31st, at 8

The following was the organization:—

Grand President—Brother E. F. Lytle of Jef-Grand Secretary-Brother James M. Swank of

A SHARE WALL	DELEGATES.	wide.
Brother Beni	. Gifford, Susquehanna Town	aship.
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	Michaels,	198
	Crum, - Than was et us If I	20.46
"	Rodgers, Jr., Ebensbur	œ.
- 16	Roberts,	14
The Collewin		le and

Assembly Sam'l C. Wingard had 7 votes R. S. Alexander " 9 "
R. S. Alexander was declared nominated for

Assembly.

Sheriff—Joseph J. Dunlap had 5 votes,

Samuel M. Kern "11"

Samuel M. Kern "11" Dr. Kern was declared nominated for Sheriff.

Treasurer—A. C. Mullen had 9 votes,

A. C. Mullen was declared the nominee for

G. M. Reed, and Lytle, be appointed a Commit-tee of three to see that the voters of the various Councils of the County are taken on the above ticket on or before Friday next, and report the same at Ebensburg on that day.

After some further unimportant business, the Convention adjourned at 10 minutes before 2 o'clock on Saturday morning.

It is an undeniable fact that the above Dele-

rates were all in town at an early hour yesterday Why then did they not make these nominations in day-light? We can account for it upon no other hypothesis than this: "They love darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil."

County Committee Meeting.

The Democratic County Committee, met, pu uant to the call of its Chairman, on Tuesday Sept. 4th, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Court Hou Charles D. Murray, Chairman of the Committee made some remarks stating that in consequence of his nomination by the Convention, as a cand date, he judged that it was proper for him to resign Richard White was then elected Chairman the Committee, for the ensuing year,

The Committee then went into nominations for County Commissioner, and County Surveyor. John Bearer of Susquehanna township, wa

Henry Scanlan of Carroll, was nominated for County Surveyor. Gen. McDonald offered the following Resolu tions, which were unanimously adopted

Resolved. That the nominations made by th late Democratic Convention meet our cordial ap probation. That we pledge the support of the party to them all, and hope every Democrat, from every quarter of the county, will concentrate his political affections upon that ticket, and work it

friends, the policy of keeping aloof from new issues; and that we believe that the platform of Democracy is broad enough, and sufficiently ample, to meet the exigencies of American citizens, be they Dutch, Irish, or to the manor born.

It was ordered that the Chairman, in connection with the members of the Committee, prepar such addresses to the people of Cambria county as might be deemed advisable between the presendate and the election.

The Committee then adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

RICHARD WHITE, Chairman.

W. PALMER, Sec'ry.

A Card.

Having been nominated by the Democratic County Convention as a candidate for Commissioner, in compliance with a resolution adopted by said Convention. I do hereby pledge myseleto the County Committee, that I have not been am not now, and do not intend to become a member of any secret political organization, whethe known by the name of Know-Nothings or that cany other, and that I will not vote for, or support 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
resolutions adopted by the Convention.

HOHN REARER

Anti-Know-Nothing Meeting.

A very large number of the citizens of Cambria county, of both political parties, met in the Court House on Tuesday evening, 4th inst., for the pur-pose of giving an expression of opinion in relation to the Know-Nothing order.

The meeting was organized by the appearance of F. M. George, Esq. of Washington towns night, and at the meetings since that. It is as President, and John H. Donglass of Clearfield, John Conrad of Johnstown, J. Sharbaugh of Carroll, W. B. Lutz of Ebensburg, as Vice Presidents, and Gen. Joseph M'Donald, and A. J. Rhey as Secretaries.

After the meeting was organized, it was address ed in a very able manner, by Messrs. Thomas C. M'Dowell, M. D. Magchan, and A. J. Rhey, Esqs., who in powerful and convincing language, set forth the dangers and evils of Know-Nothing and the necessity for its extermination. They were cuthusiastically applauded during the con of their remarks.

Messrs, John P. Linton and John Conrad, Esqs were then severally called upon, and respond They took occasion to express their determine opposition to Know-Nothingism in every share

John S. Rhey, Esq. being called upon, made some observations, after which the following Resdution was offered and unanimously adopted, as expressive of the sense of the meeting.

Resolved, That this meeting, composed of Whigs and Democrats, citizens of Cambria county, reiterate their determined opposition to any secret political organization, and denounce any such association as in direct opposition to the fundamental principles of our government and its constitution, and at variance with every principle of right, justice and humanity. The meeting then adjourned.

(Signed by the Officers.)

An Hon. Senator's Opinion. Senator Benjamin F. Wade, of Ohio, recently delivered a speech before a Republican audience at Portland, Me., in which he expressed the belief

"There was really no union now between the North and the South, and he believed no two na-tions upon the earth entertained feelings of more bitter rancor toward each other, than these two sections of the Republic."

If Mr. Wade and the miserable zealots with whom he acts represented "the North," we have no doubt the result would be as he says : but happily for the safety of the Republic they are a minority-a very small minority. If, however, by any accident the faction of whom he is a Representative man, should gain the ascendency in the National Councils, it is easy to predict the Union would not last a twelve-month. Their fanatical course would drive the South from us so sure as they have the opportunity.

But hear Mr. Wade's opinion of that same old Coon-the late Whig party. He said :

"There were in Maine, as in the West, a few who believed in reorganizing the old Whig party. He ¶(Mr. W.) had followed the fortunes of that party with unwavering fidelity for more than twenty years, and felt free to say that that party is now not only dead, but stinketh, He was present when it died the death of a felon, and he stood there to pronounce it dead, dead, dead," This, too, from a man elected a Senator of the United States four years ago, by the Whigs of Ohio! Is not this something like ingratitude?-Pitts. Post.

Important Decision in New York.

The New York Supreme Court of the Second Judicial District has pronounced its decision in the cases of Berberrich and Toynbee, which were so ably and elaborately argued in Brooklyn some weeks since, for an alleged violation of the Prohibitory Law- One of these men was convicted of having sold lager beer, and the other of having sold brandy, in violation of the law. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, and the decision just given pronounces the unanimous judgment of the Court, that the decision be reversed. The Judge examines the various opinions given

by Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, to show that the right to import liquor, which is conferred by Congress, carries with it the right to sell; and infers that the Legislature, has, therefore, no right to forbid the sale of liquors imported under the laws of Congress. His general conclusion is that those sections of the law which prohibit the sale of liquor, authorize its seizure and destruction, forbid the maintenance of an action to recover the value of liquor so destroyed, make proof of delivery proof of sale, and declare liquor kept in violation of the act, to be a public nuisance, are repugnant to the provisions of the Constitution for the protection of liberty and property, and therefore null and roid,

This "is one of the most sweeping opinions yet given upon this law. It nullifies every important provision which it contains, and if sustained by the Court of Appeals, throws the Legislature back apon the power to regulate the liquor traffic, as the only power left to it over the subject .- Phila.

The Way to Test Them.

Why is it that we can publish the name of any individual as a Democrat or a Whig without eliciting the least objection, and if we publish him as a Know-Nothing he at once takes exception, and complains that we are blackguarding him? A Democrat or a Whig is not ashamed to be known as such; a Know-Nothing takes it unkindly if you bint it of him—intimates that it will injure him. In the name of common sense, then, why do you affiliate with an organization that you ashamed of, and think it a disgrace to charged with having a connection with it! Is this the course or conduct of an honorable man? Actions speak louder than words.

Gentlemen should not form associations which mantle their brow with shame to have their nonnection with them known.—Lewistonen

A Scene in Louisville cene—Back Room of a Know-Nothing's Dwelling—Enter Little Boy, very much

Little Boy-Oh, pap; get your gun quick and come out here. There's a great big Irishnan down in the alley, eating a watern

The prettiest shot you ever saw; come quin Know-Nothing—Hush, sonny, don't ma a noise; there's two Dutchmen coming do a noise; there's two Dutchmen coming down the street, and I think I can get them in range and tumble them both with one shot.

TOOTH ACHE, -Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, for sale at JAMES McDERMITT'S, in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will

Kenneth Rayner on Religious Prescript

The following extreet from a speech of the Hon. Kenneth Raynor, delivered in the North Carolina Constitutional Convention in 1835 on the question of removing Catholic disabilities, contains, as the Mobile Register wel says, poble sentiments:

"But it is said, if the Catholic is excluded from office, that will not deprive him of the right of worshipping God according to the dictates of his conscience. Sir, the right of worshipping God, free from all personal pains and penalties, is a right which can now be enjoyed in any country in Christendom. An exclusion from the honors, the profits and employments of the State is the highest persecution which public opinion will tolerate in any Christian country in this enlightened age. So that if you sanction the principle recognized in the thirty-second article, you use the rod of persecution with as unsparing a hand as it is used in Spain or the States of the church.—And if you exclude one sect, why not another and another, and finally all except one? It was a favorite saying of Napoleon that there was but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous; and on the same principle there is but one step from religious freedoms to the most bitter and intolerant persecution.

Retain that article, and I essert it that the from office, that will not deprive him of the Retain that article, and I essert it that the

Catholic and the Jew will be placed under the Catholic and the Jew will be placed under the ban of proscription, no matter how great may be his merit; although he may pour out blood like water in her defense; yet, for daring to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, you cut him off from all hope of political preferment, and from all stimulus to a laudable ambition. Like the Israelites of Egypt, he will be oppressed by the land in which he lives, the soil or which he freads, and like them he will have no other resource left but to turn his back upon the graves of his fathers, and take up his march for some his fathers, and take up his march for some more tolerant clime. Sir, the exclusion from affice for opinion's sake, in this enlightened age proceeds from the same spirit of bigotry and superstition which has preyed upon mankind from the building of Babel to the present time; if the same spirit which presented the cup to Socrates, confined Galileo in his dungeon, which bound Craumer to the stake of martyrlom which draw the Hamman of martyrdom which drove the Haguenots from France—nay, more, Sir, it is the same spirit which led the Saviour of the world to Calvary's awful summit. Sir, what must be the situation of the immigrant who comes to this country for the sake of religious freedom, if the appearance of the good old North State should induce him to make it his home? Will he not wish himself across the waters again, that "after life's fitful fever is o'er" he may lay his bones with those of his fathers? What must be the feelings of the pious mother, when looking on her tender infant, whom she belooking on her tender intant, whom she be-lieves her duty to her God enjoins her to train up in the same way which has secured peace to her own bosom—what must be her agoni-zing feelings when she reflects that by so doing she is consigning him to obscurity for-

Sir, I would ask the Convention whether this proscription is in accordance with the holy precepts of the requirements of the Gosfor the human family, that charity for others without which the Apostle says a practical exercise of all Christian duties, coupled with a faith strong enough to remove mountains is "as sounding brass and tinkling cymbals."

Sir, is the convention ready to incorporate nto our fundamental law the doctrine that honesty. capability, and faithfalness to the Constitution, is not a sufficient qualification for office, but that he who obtains it must abjure to a certain particular faith? Sir, who constituted us judges of the hearts and consciences of men? What right have we to impugn the motives of our fellow men? It is asserting one of the attributes of the Deity it-self, for it is the Lord alone that pondereth the heart. Sir, you may carry on this system of persecution, but there is one point which you cannot tether the mind; fetters cannot bind it; tyrants cannot enchain it; dangeons cannot confine it; it will rise superies to the power of fate, and aspire to him who gave it.

Shall the Picture be Destroyed

A correspondent of the Ohio Statesman makes the following eloquent appeal to the people of Ohio.

"Do you not know that every year adds vastly to our population from abroad, and that population makes what, in the scantry, we have boastingly termed the bone and sinew of the land?" Do you not know that around every fireside in the European world the name and fame of America is known. not only known, but loved and venerated? Through long, long years, the oppressed of the Old World have watched the rising greatness of their mighty Union, and have desired on earth no higher ambition than a quiet home in this free land! The greatest orator of the 'Green Isle of the ocean' said, in speaking of America, the United States, nearly forty

" Search creation round, where can yo find a country that presents so sublime a view so interesting an anticipation? What noblimstitutions! What a comprehensive policy What a rare equalisation of every political advantage! The oppressed of all countries, the martyrs of every orded, the victim of despection arrangement of the second street are second street arrangement of the second street are second s the martyrs of every oreed, the victim of despotic arrogance or superstitious phrensy, may there find refuge; his industry encouraged, his pricty respected, his ambition animated; with no restraint but those laws which are the same to all, and no distinction but that which his merit may originate. Who can desy that such a country presents a subject for human

"Thus spoke Charles Philips, of Irel in 1817, and the sentiment found its att tion in the hearts of millions. Shall this and matchless policy now be altered? shall the name of America become a name of contempt? Has that time now arrived, so often pared by good men, when our hallowed tin-on, the work of years and the result of in-pired wisdom, shall totter to its fall? Are spired wisdom, shall totter to its fall? Are we willing to forget that the policy of sixty-six tried years of unparalled governmental success is safer, wiser, and better by far than to reverse this course—especially when we remember that the party now organized for plunder have so repeatedly repudiated, through former years, the very course they now adopt? Surely no man who looks at these questions as they could be seen that the only they really exist can fail to see that the sure course to secure at present, and through coming time, our institution are—our fame as it is pow—is to democratic party." bus " signi fle si mest