



Democrat and Sentinel.

HOWARD WHITE.....HENRY C. DEVINE
WHITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors.

EBENSBURG.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....APRIL 8.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

WILLIAM F. PACKER,
LYCOMING COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

ELLIS LEWIS,
PHILADELPHIA CITY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

NIMROD STRICKLAND,
CHESTER COUNTY.

The Opposition State Convention.

This body was composed of all the isms, factions and broken down politicians in the State, and its deliberations were controlled by about a score of rotten and discarded democrats. We will mention a few, as a fair specimen of the balance.

Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia, figured very prominently and was chairman of the committee on Resolutions. He was found co-operating with such Know Nothings as Todd, Cooper, Coulter, Brothertine, Bill Cook, and other illustrious members of the order, who, two years ago, would as soon thought of sitting in a Convention with him as one in which Bishop Hughes was the presiding genius. We look upon Judge Kelley as one of the greatest political ingrates now extant. He was picked up out of obscurity by Gov. Porter and appointed a Judge, and is indebted to the Democratic party for his present position in society. He failed however, in procuring re-nomination from the democratic party, and now turns round and stings the bosom that nourished and protected him.

We next find Thomas J. Power, who was formerly Superintendent on the Portage Rail Road, and who at one time had hosts of friends in Cambria county. He was a steadfast and consistent democrat until Pollock's election, in 1854, when for some reason best known to himself, he quit his old friends and moved into a Know Nothing lodge. We have no doubt but having done so, is determined to make the most out of a bad bargain.

Then comes Morrow B. Lowry, of Erie county, who has always been regarded as one of the most corrupt and unscrupulous politicians in the State. He possesses some ability, but a much stronger love for office, and as the democracy would not recognize his claims he left them. He is now one of the bright particular stars of Republicanism.

Last and least is that Prince of demagogues Bill Cook, of Westmoreland. When he was in the legislature he took special delight in abusing and vilifying the people of Cambria county in general and John Snodgrass in particular. He is now the particular friend of Snodgrass, and we doubt not has occupied a seat in many a Know Nothing lodge with him. He is the most contemptible specimen of a small politician in western Pennsylvania. In addition to being a mountebank in politics, he sometimes disgraces himself by attempting to expound the scriptures. The democracy of Westmoreland are well rid of him, and we have no doubt his republican friends will soon learn how to appreciate him. We could refer to a few more of the same sort, but those we have mentioned are enough.

INSTRUCTIONS TO GOV. WALKER.—The Cabinet have definitely agreed on the instructions to Robert J. Walker, Governor of Kansas.—They proceed on the principle of recognizing the statutes of Kansas as valid. The principal business with which he is charged, is to see that the people have a free, independent and uninterrupted expression of opinion, and the exercise of suffrage concerning the affairs of the Territory, in carrying out the provisions of the census and the registry law, and that for the election of Delegates to the Constitutional Convention. The troops heretofore employed in the Territory are to be removed, and others not engaged in the former difficulties are ordered thither, but it is not apprehended that there will be any use for them or the militia. The administration have resolved that the laws shall be maintained, and have full confidence in Mr. Walker's ability to carry out their instructions.

Our New Office.

We have removed our office to the new building, erected by James Myers, on Sample street. Our new office is large and commodious. We will be happy to see our friends, and will endeavor to accommodate them, either by sending them our paper or performing job work of any description.

CLOTHING.—We refer our readers to the Advertisement of John Dougherty—he has received a large and beautiful assortment of Ready-Made Clothing of the latest spring styles.

David Wilmot.
This gentleman is the candidate of the opposition for Governor, against the democratic nominee, Genl. Packer. David Wilmot's political career is familiar to the democracy of Pennsylvania. He is a man of ability, and represented in Congress what is familiarly known as the "Wilmot District." He was then a democrat of the straightest sect, and in 1846, was the only democratic member of Congress from this State who voted for the tariff bill of that year. For doing so he was denounced by the then Whig papers, throughout the State, as an enemy to her best interests, and he, together with George M. Dallas, the Vice President of the United States, by whose casting vote in the Senate the tariff bill of 1846 became a law, were held up to the public gaze as the peculiar friends of "British free trade." He subsequently became conspicuous as the author of the celebrated "Wilmot Proviso," although he had about as much to do with its inception as the Man in the Moon. It was written by a member of Congress from Ohio, from whom Wilmot stole it, and introduced it, and hence its name.

Wilmot is a man of ability, but that the people of Pennsylvania will ever endorse his nomination we cannot believe. He is an ultra Abolitionist, and his election would tend directly to widen the breach now existing between the North and the South. He belongs to the Horace Greeley school of politicians, and is imbued with all of Greeley's love for niggerdom. His factious conduct in Congress, when he professed to be a democrat, can never be endorsed by the democracy of this State. He is peculiarly a sectional candidate, just as Fremont was last fall for President. The people of Pennsylvania placed their seal of condemnation on him and his party, and we are very certain that Wilmot will meet with the same fate.

G. Nelson Smith.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Pennsylvania Inquirer, gives the following description of our fearless and independent Representative. Those who are well acquainted with Mr. Smith, will at once recognize its truthfulness.

HARRISBURG, April 3, 1857.

In my letter of yesterday I continued my sketches down to Clearfield. The next county is Cambria. She is represented by G. Nelson Smith. This is the second year Mr. Smith has been in the Legislature. He is, I presume, nearly six feet in height, and squarely and broadly built. He looks to be not more than forty-five years of age, but is upwards of fifty. He is, I believe, the proprietor of a Democratic newspaper, "The Mountain Echo," published in Cambria county. Mr. Smith is a man of strong natural intellect. Indeed, he possesses more talent than he gets credit for. Upon the floor of the House he seldom takes any part in discussions. When he does, he shows rough, vigorous strength. He has no ambition to figure as an orator. This is apparent in every movement. I believe he struggled up amid poverty and discouragement to a worldly competence and his present position.

That he is a man of strong personal attachments, was evinced in his adhesion throughout to General Foster in the late struggle for Senator. He stood by him closely to the last, against the pressure of a party caucus and the immense weight of Presidential interference. His life is said to have been full of incident and daring in earlier years. He looks like a man of decided firmness; likely to listen to the voice or entreaties of friendship, but certain to reject all attempts at dictation.

John Snodgrass.

In looking over the proceedings of the late Know Nothing, republican State Convention, we observe that this renegade democrat, received five votes for Canal Commissioner.—Many years ago, when his ambition was about to overleap itself, and when John aspired to be Governor of the State, he predicted, to use his own classical language, that he was "destined for till rise." His prophecy has not been fulfilled, and from the beggarly support he received at the hands of his new allies in the Convention, there is but a poor chance that it ever will. He has met with the certain and just reward of all political traitors of his mental calibre, the unmitigated contempt of his old associates, as well as the cold and chilling embrace of his new.

THE WASHINGTON UNION.—It is announced that Hon. William A. Harris, of Missouri, has completed arrangements for becoming the editor and proprietor of the Washington Union, to take effect on the 15th instant.—He was formerly a Representative in Congress from Virginia, afterwards Minister to Buenos Ayres, and was favorably known as the editor of the Constitution and the Spectator, formerly published in Washington. Although Mr. Appleton is not appointed, there is little or no doubt he will succeed Gen. Thomas as Assistant Secretary of State.

In another column will be found an article from the Daily News, a Know-Nothing Fillmore paper, published in Philadelphia, to which we direct the attention of our Republican friends. From the tone of the article, it would seem that the Fillmoreites, are resolved never to permit the banner of their distinguished leader to trail in the dust, and that they are determined to die hard. We will wait for further developments.

MARLETT'S HOTEL.—This house is now open for the reception of visitors.

PUBLIC DEFAULTERS.—The State Treasurer has furnished the Legislature a very long list of defaulters to the State. Some of them are in arrears to a very large amount, and it seems strange to us that no means have been resorted to make them "pony up." The list begins away in the past, and brings up with February 1, 1857. We annex the names of gentlemen of this county which we find on the list, together with the amount in arrears.

Philip Noon, former Prothonotary	\$1 25
D. T. Storm, " "	3 85
W. A. Smith, " "	464 32
John Agnew, former Treasurer	131 50
A. J. Rhey, late " "	14 218 41

Making a total of \$14,814 33 as due State by the County through her defaulting officers—of which the main bulk stands against the name of the late Treasurer. And then there were some officers on the public works in our midst who have not yet squared their account with the State Treasurer—as follows:
James Potts, Collector of Tolls, Johnstown, \$275 52
Wm. E. Boyers, dec'd, Supervisor upper division, 134 53
John Ross, Superintendent A P Rail Road, 8,868 17
W. S. Callahan, " " 5,963 41

Making a deficiency for those gentlemen of \$15,241 61
The above is taken from the last number of the Cambria Tribune. We have no doubt that so far as Messrs. Noon and Storm are concerned, their accounts have long since been adjusted. In reference to Dr. Smith, we do know that he is not indebted to the State one cent. Years ago, the Attorney for the Commonwealth, received every dollar due by Dr. Smith, and if he failed to pay it to the State Treasurer, it is not the fault of Dr. Smith. As for Mr. Rhey, the late Treasurer, we will state that his indebtedness, does not amount to one tenth of the sum stated. It is a misprint and may be \$1,400 00, instead of \$14,213, 41, and we think it is not even that large. Be the amount a trifle above or below \$1,400, 00, it is in a speedy way of liquidation.

John Agnew, was Treasurer of this county, about thirty-five years ago, and we cannot say, whether he owes the State anything or not.

Messrs. Potts, Boyers, Ross and Callahan, can answer for themselves.

Kansas.

The Washington Union of yesterday contains the following letter from the Hon Robert J. Walker. It will be seen that he accepts the Governorship of Kansas, under a solemn sense of duty to his country. He also announces the important fact, that the President and the Cabinet concur with him, that the actual, bona fide residents of the Territory, by a fair and regular vote, unaffected by fraud or violence, must be permitted, in adopting their constitution, to decide for themselves what shall be their social institutions. The new Governor will not take his departure before the second Monday of May:

WASHINGTON, March 26th, 1857.

My Dear Sir:—I have, at your request, reconsidered my determination, as announced to you, declining your tender of the office of Governor of the Territory of Kansas. In view of the opinion now presented by you, that the safety of the Union may depend upon the selection of the individual to whom shall be assigned the task of settling the difficulties which again surround the Kansas question, I have concluded that a solemn sense of duty to my country requires me to accept this position.—I am brought to this conclusion with an unaffected diffidence in my own ability, but with a fervent hope that the same over-ruling Providence which has carried my beloved country through so many perils will now attend and direct my humble efforts for her welfare, and that my course will not be prejudged by any portion of my fellow-citizens, in or out of Kansas.

I understand that you, and all your cabinet, cordially concur in the opinion expressed by me, that the actual, bona fide residents of the Territory of Kansas, by a fair and regular vote, unaffected by fraud or violence, must be permitted, in adopting their State constitution to decide for themselves what shall be their social institutions. This is the great fundamental principle of the act of Congress organizing that Territory, affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States, and is in accordance with the views uniformly expressed by me throughout my public career. I contemplate a peaceful settlement of this question by an appeal to the intelligence and patriotism of the whole people of Kansas, who should all participate, freely and fully, in this decision, and by a majority of whose votes the determination must be made, as the only proper and constitutional mode of adjustment.

I contemplate no appeal to military power, in the hope that my countryman of Kansas, from every section, will submit to a decision of this matter by a full and fair vote of a majority of the people of that Territory. If this decision cannot thus be made, I see nothing in the future for Kansas but civil war, extending its baleful influence throughout the country, and subjecting the Union itself to imminent hazard.

I will go, then, and endeavor thus to adjust these difficulties, in the full confidence so strongly expressed by you, that I will be sustained by all your own high authority, with the cordial co-operation of all your cabinet.

As it will be impossible for me to leave for Kansas before the second Monday of May next, I would desire my appointment to take effect from that date.

Very respectfully, your friend,
R. J. WALKER.
JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States.

We have been requested to call the attention of the Town Council to the numerous ash piles in front of a number of buildings. They should be removed, together with other obstructions on our streets.

Our paper for this week has been delayed beyond the regular publication day, owing to not having our office arrangements completed, together with an unusual amount of job work.

A Boland for an Oliver.

The late opposition State Convention, after having made its nominations, adjourned, without even a complimentary notice of Gov. Pollock. In return for this unprecedented insult, the Governor has refused to appoint either Mr. VRECH, or Mr. Lewis, the nominees of the Convention for Supreme Court Judge, as the successor to Judge BLACK, but has taken the bull by the horns, and appointed JAMES M. ARMSTRONG, of Lycoming county, to fill the vacancy.

We know nothing of Mr. ARMSTRONG's qualifications for the office, but admire the Governor's spunk.

THE SEASON for planting trees is here. We see that some of our citizens have taken advantage of it, and put out a number of shade and ornamental trees. But the practice should be more general. Upon this subject we cannot do better than to use the words of a contemporary, which says:—

"Have you made your calculations to plant lots of trees this Spring? If not may we venture to urge the important matter upon your attention? Plant fruit and shade trees—blend the useful with the ornamental. All should plant trees. Let us adorn town and home.—Let us build monuments which have life and root to them and will expand in beauty hereafter, instead of crumbling away. If we enter into the work now, our place and homes in a few years, will be written over with annually returning loveliness. Plant trees. If we never see them bending with fruit, or towering with beauty, others will."

Hon. Charles B. Penrose.

This gentleman, who was elected a member of the State Senate, from the city of Philadelphia last fall, died suddenly in Harrisburg, on Monday last. His disease was pleurisy.

Mr. Penrose was amongst the most prominent politicians in the State, and was regarded as a gentleman of acknowledged ability. He was a leading member of the so called American party, and was admitted to be the leader of the opposition in the Senate. He had warm and enthusiastic admirers throughout the State, and his death will be deeply lamented.

I. O. O. F.—The following members of Highland, Conemaugh and Alma Lodges, were duly installed as officers of their respective Lodges by D. D. G. Master, H. C. Devine, for the ensuing semi-annual term.
Highland No. 428.—Geo. W. Weisgarver, N. G.; C. T. Roberts, V. G.; G. C. K Zahn, Sec'y; Lewis Hoover, Treasurer.
Conemaugh, No. 191.—John P. Linton, N. G.; John Strum, V. G.; John H. Fisher, Sec.; L. Frankel, A. S.; W. J. Rose, T.
Alma, No. 553.—Elijah M. Smitley, N. G.; Wm. Cannon, V. G.; James Moore, Sec.; George Peak, A. S.; Wm H Aaron, Treasurer.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE.—Consumers and dealers in the above articles are referred to the advertisement of F. W. Hay. Mr Hay is the most extensive manufacturer of these wares east of Pittsburg, and by taking advantage of the increased facilities in their production, is enabled to compete successfully with the city manufacturer in price and terms. By giving the business his undivided attention, and personally superintending the manufacture of his wares, he is not afraid nor ashamed to advertise them as superior in quality to those generally offered to the public, in proof of which he only asks an inspection of his stock.—Cambria Tribune.

We take pleasure in transferring to our columns, the above notice of our young friend Hay. He has now on hand a good assortment of stoves of all sizes and patterns, together with a large stock of Tinware, which he will dispose of at wholesale or retail prices. We would recommend persons living along the Central and Portage Rail Roads to give him a call.

To Postmasters—IMPORTANT NOTICE.

It should be remembered by Postmasters that for the protection of newspaper Publishers, a law was passed not long since requiring them to notify editors of any papers un-called for, within five weeks thereafter, or be held themselves responsible; now that many changes have been made postmasters will please notify us of the subscriber's removal; thereby saving to us much loss and affording us an opportunity of mailing our papers correctly.

Thoroughly Abolitionized.

The opposition factions to the Democratic party are becoming daily more effectively merged in the rankest abolitionism. Slavery is their only stock in trade. Americanism *alias* Know Nothingism in many of the States, is now only a deception. In New York the right of suffrage has been extended to Negroes by a joint resolution of the Legislature, and *Siam* and *Sambo* will henceforth go arm in arm to the polls to oppose the democracy. A similar state of things would soon exist here in Pennsylvania, were WILMOT and a Legislature of the same stamp to be unfortunately elected in October next. What say our American friends of Lancaster county to this prospective amalgamation? How do they like the company they have fallen into? Is this the entertainment to which they were invited by their unscrupulous leaders who have sold, or at least attempted to sell, them to the Black Republicans? We are curious to know the kind of response they will give to the nominations of WILMOT and his coadjutors on the Abolition ticket.—Intelligencer.

Hon. JOHN APPLETON, of Maine has withdrawn from the Washington Union, and been appointed Assistant Secretary of State.

The Corporators of the Protection Mutual Insurance Company of Cambria County, met pursuant to notice at the Court House, in this place, on Monday evening last, and organized by election from their number the following officers: JOHNSTON MOORE, of Ebensburg, President. William Murray, of Fummershill, Vice President. Alexander C. Mullen, of Ebensburg, Secretary. Edward Shoemaker, of " Treasurer. George J. Rodgers, of " General Agent. Henry Scanlan, of Carrolltown, } Executive Mathew M. Adams, of Washington, } Committee. George S. King, of Johnstown, }

The corporators named in the act will constitute the board of directors until the election which will take place in January next. The company, being now thoroughly organized, is ready to receive applications and effect insurance.

For the Democrat & Sentinel.

BLAIRSVILLE, March 28, 1857.

Messrs. Editors:—Knowing the deep interest which you have always manifested in the educational institutions of our Commonwealth, I will make no apology for troubling you with the following brief and imperfect account of the Examination, which took place at the Female Seminary, in Blairsville, on Wednesday and Thursday last. This institution was chartered, and the buildings erected some eight or nine years since, and has been under the superintendence of the present learned, gentlemanly and energetic principal, Rev. Mr. Shepley, for five years. The success attending it under Mr. Shepley's administration has far exceeded the most liberal and extravagant expectations of its patrons. If Blairsville has lost a part of that commercial importance, which was once her portion,—if the dun and turmoil of business, which once enlivened her streets, has partly subsided, her citizens can still proudly point to this temple of learning, as a monument of their patriotism and intelligence. As the Rail Roads which surround her borders, are an evidence of their energy in the business world, their seminary is a noble landmark, showing that they have not forgotten the intelligence.

The professors having discarded the futile idea that it is not necessary for females to be instructed in the higher branches of a scientific and classical education, their course of study is severe as well as pleasing—a singular mixture of painting, poetry and music, with the more difficult, profound and useful branches of Mathematics, Astronomy and English Literature. Judging from the public Examination of the scholars, and there is certainly no better test. Mr. Shepley and his assistants may well be proud of the success which has crowned their system. The examination was no gorgeous humbug gotten up to please the fancy or excite the praise of grown up children, but a severe test of the improvement of the scholars. The graduating class (consisting of seven), evinced an aptness and appreciation truly surprising. It was evident that they had not been superficial scholars, but had studied well and deeply. In their compositions, which were well read, they displayed correct judgments, refined tastes, and some of them a matchless imaging which would not have disgraced the author of an Ivanhoe or Sketch Book. Your county was well represented. Among the graduates were Miss Mary Jane Jones, who resides near Ebensburg, and Miss Anne Barnett, who for sometime resided in your town. Both passed most excellent examinations doing honor to themselves, and reflecting credit on the Institution.

Miss Barnett's composition on "The Beautiful," was we thought, the masterpiece of the occasion.

The address was delivered by Hon. J. R. McClintock, of Allegheny, and although void of that pathetic eloquence which is peculiarly adapted to such occasions, was full of practical common sense and advice. Altogether it was a "feast of reason," seldom witnessed, and when once partaken of is never forgotten.

Truly Yours,
JONATHAN.

Judges of the U. S. Supreme Court.

The names, residence and time of appointment of the present Judges are as follows:

CHIEF JUSTICE,
Roger B. Taney, Baltimore, Md, 1836.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES

John McLean, Cincinnati, O., 1829.

James M. Wayne, Savannah, Ga., 1835.

John Catron, Nashville, Tenn., 1837.

Peter V. Daniel, Richmond, Va., 1841.

S. Nelson, Cooperstown, N. Y., 1845.

Robert C. Grier, Pittsburg, Pa., 1846.

Benjamin R. Curtis, Boston, Mass., 1851.

John A. Campbell, Mobile, Ala., 1853.

Pardon of Keys

On Friday afternoon last while an Argument Court was in progress, the Lawyers and loungers were somewhat taken aback by the appearance of the Ex-Rev. W. S. H. Keys, the distinguished Know Nothing orator, inside the railing of the Court room. The lookers-on were not kept in suspense long, for shortly after his arrival, Lawyer Blair arose, and read a paper bearing the broad seal of the Commonwealth which proved to be a pardon for Keys!

The history of the case, we presume is well remembered. Keys was indicted and tried for assault and battery, with intent to commit a rape, but was convicted for assault and battery alone. A motion was made for a new trial, but refused by the Judges, and Keys was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. In the face of this refusal Judges Jones and Caldwell both, according to the pardon, signed a petition for the pardon of Keys, on the plea that they believed him to be innocent! It is really strange what latitude can be given to the conscience by some

men in behalf of a political friend.

The entire imprisonment of Keys was a farce. He was under no restraint whatever—lived in the Jailor's parlor, and fared sumptuously on the best the market afforded. Under such circumstances, he should have been made to suffer out his time, more especially when we remember that Gov. Pollock declared, at the beginning of his administration, that no pardon would be granted, unless notice of the intended application was published in one or more papers. This rule was not complied with in the case of Keys. His Excellency, no doubt, could discriminate in favor of so distinguished a martyr.

We presume we shall next hear of the immaculate Keys on the stump, expounding the code of ethics adopted by the pure and immaculate Know Nothing party.—Holl. Standard.

Abolition Candidates.

It is generally known that the Abolitionists were to meet in Harrisburg on Wednesday of last week to nominate candidates for State officers. They performed the task, and their work is before the people. The candidates, with a short sketch of each, are given in an article from the Harrisburg Union. The Philadelphia News, the old Whig organ of that city, and at present the organ of the Know Nothings, having fully dissected the character of the Convention and its candidates, we are saved that trouble—and invite all candid men to read carefully the following seasonable articles:

From the Daily News, March 27.

THE DOINGS AT HARRISBURG.

We invite attention to the proceedings of the State Convention which occupy a large space of to-day's paper.

It will be seen that it was to all intents and purposes a Black Republican gathering, and that it nominated the most obnoxious candidates to the Americans that could be found. It will be seen, also, that it is called the American-Republican Convention, though it is well known that the American party has no lot or share in its proceedings, and is not represented by any representative of its own appointment.

The swindle thus attempted to be practised upon the American party cannot prove successful, but must react with ten-fold vengeance upon those who have been unscrupulous enough to attempt it. The whole character of the Convention shows that it is Republican and nothing else, and no one can read its proceedings without being satisfied, that had it not been such, the Republican members never would have abided by its action, but would have withdrawn, formed a distinctive Republican Convention, and nominated a distinctive Republican ticket. This fact is clearly illustrated by the conduct of the Republican members. On Wednesday evening, just before the adjournment, a number of them withdrew. They assembled in caucus afterwards to determine upon their course, and finding that they would have a majority, to carry out their Republican plans, notwithstanding the admission of the delegates from Philadelphia, who represented the immortal six, they made up their mind to return to the Convention, and accordingly resumed their seats yesterday morning. The nominations show that they were not mistaken in their calculation of the Republican force in the Convention. Had it, however, turned out different, and had their favorites been defeated, they would not have submitted, but re-organized and nominated a distinct Republican ticket. Their game was an entirely safe one. If successful in the miscalled Union Convention, the so-called American fusionists would be bound by its action and under obligations to support the nominees, no matter how obnoxious or intensely Republican. If defeated, they did not intend that the Republican party should abide by the decision of the Convention, but would have withdrawn from it, and set up a distinct Republican ticket.

Not having yet all the particulars, we refrain from commenting at length on the character of the proceedings of the Convention, or the candidates nominated by it. So far as the candidates are concerned, they are not well more obnoxious to Americans than they are. Not one among them will be owned by them, as of their kind and kin. Wilmot and Lewis are well known as out-and-out Republicans, of the most ultra stripe, who are, in truth, nothing more nor less than Abolition demagogues. Both are Loco Foco radicals, in favor of free trade, and have not a single serventive or feeling in common with the conservative views of the American party. Veech was formerly a Whig, then an American, and is now a Republican, having acted with that party for Fremont last fall. As for Millard an apostate, it is well known here, and wherever he is known, it will be fully understood that this nomination, for an office for which he is notoriously unfit, is his reward for base treachery to the Fillmore cause, and a shameful attempt to betray the American party into the hands of Black Republicanism. His selection, as a pretended peace-offering to the Americans in this community, is a flagrant insult, and will be so treated by them.

In speaking thus freely, and making known our determination not to support these candidates, we wish to be understood to speak only for ourselves. What will be the course of the American party we do not stop to inquire.—It is enough for us to know that to call these candidates the exponents of American principles would be a fraud to determine our course. They are nominations not fit to be made, and unworthy the confidence and support of Americans. It remains now to be seen what they will do. If they nominate their own candidates, as we confidently expect they will, we are heart and soul with them, and shall labor earnestly in support of such nominees. That such is the determination of all honest and true Americans, at least in this part of the State, we are well satisfied; and hence we await with anxiety for a movement for an American State Convention, to nominate American candidates. Let a call be issued at once, and it will meet with a cordial response.

Since writing the foregoing, we have received a telegraphic abstract of the resolutions which were submitted by Judge Kelley and they are just of such a character as might be expected from him, by those who know his bitter and intense hatred towards the American party. The whole burden of these resolutions is nigger, nigger, nigger. A poor sop is thrown out to credulous Americans, in