# emocrat and Sentinel.

THE BLESSINGS OF GOVERNMENT, LIKE THE DEWS OF HEAVEN, SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED ALIZE UPON THE HIGH AND THE LOW, THE RICH AND THE POOR.

NEW SERIES.

EBENSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1859.

VOL. 6---NO. 38.

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CRAT & SENTINEL' IS PUBed every Wednesday Morning at MAR AND FIFTY CENTS per annum, in advance; ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY gyrs if not paid within six months, and LLARS if not paid until the termination

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# Feb. 5,1856. ly

JACKSON & CLARK, SURGEON DENTISTS, JOHNSTOWN, PA. NE of the firm will be in Ebensburg during e first ten days of each month, which time all persons deiprofessional services can im at the office of Dr. Lewis, nearly oppo-

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Stuff, Chewing and Leaf Tobacco. Montgom-ery St., Hollisdaysburg, Pa. stantly on hand, a fine and well selected stock of Spanish, and half Spanish cigars

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# R. S. BUNN, M. D.

ENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL Services to the citizens of Ebensburg. Office in Drug ore on High Street, opposite Thompson's Ho-Ebensburg, May, 4,-1859,-24-1y.

# Political.

ADDRESS

## Democratic State Committee.

Fellow-Citizens of Pennsylvania:— We now proceed to present to you, as brief y to discontinue his paper until all ar- ly as circumstances will permit, the views entertained, as the State Committee believe, by the Democracy of the State and of the Nation, respecting the rights of our naturalized citizens, and those principles of natural justice and freedom which we are prepared to maintain in our intercourse with foreign States, as a part of our enlightened American Policy. This subject has been at all times leading nations of Europe have become in- neither in a better nor a worse condition. If and most important significance to all those municipial laws equally with those who have questions depending on the principle of the lived in it all their lives. He goes abroad right of expatriation, as we understand it in with his eyes open; and if these laws be arbithis country, and which in connection with tary and unjust, he has chosen to abide by our act of Naturalization, are not only ex- the consequences. If they are administered nevertheless these same Governments, al- To protect our citizens against the applica- be sufficient to guide your conduct. same spirit, the Imperial or Monarchial Gov he should volutarily return under the same servient to old Foudal influences, regard ex- for the offence upon principles of universal patriation as a matter of grace from the Gov | law

> the period of emmigration. disposed to treat naturalization as being no the late Mr. Marcy, in his letter of the 10th position held by preceeding administrations. courted to assume the badge of electoral pow- in Pennsylvania? There is not a single more than a municipial regulation, which January, 1854, to Mr Jackson, then our but we must remember such has been the er. Not only this, but more, While every word of reprobation in any one of the senseeach nation might make for its own particu- Charge d'Affairs to Vienna, when speaking wonderful progress of the United States in white man, no mater how long he may have less resolutions of the Opposition Convention lar interests or convenience, operative within of Tousig's case, 'every nation, whenever its own jurisdiction, but which did not war- its laws are violated by any one owing oberant anything to be done for a naturalized dience to them, whether he be a citizen or a character of a third, or at best, a second- pays, or large his family, who may be made Nothings, "cheek by jowl," every Black Resubject, in contravention of the international stranger, has a right to inflict the penalties rate nation, our great republican Confedera- a full citizen of the United States to-day, or publican trying to fancy himself a Know code of Europe, perpetual allegiance being incurred by the transgressor, if found within cy has sprung to the first place among the part of that code. On the other band, with its jusisdiction." This principle is too well sovereignites of the world. The influence November or at any time since, cannot vote fancy himself a Black Republican, deceiving a larger comprehension of civilization and lib- established to admit of serious controversy .- of our country is now greater than ever be- before or at the next Presidential election in each other and deceiving themselves, and erty, we regard the act of naturalization as If one of our naturalized citizens were to fore—its vast intellectual and physical capa the State of Mussachusetts—a negro who has really agreeing in nothing except not to reexcepting in the one Constitutional reservation of intelligibility to the Presidency or State or National, and afterwards become a case at issue, if ever, to make the declaration into Massachusetts before the first day of next sessed unto the unmeaning compromises of the same degree of rights and honor, as that would not have the hardinood to contend, Court. petual allegiance as conflicting equally with not for a moment listen to such an appeal.

deserted country.

practical case, has been most carefully prepared. It presents the true American position in a manner at once so clear in statement and satisfactory in argument, as to be well nigh beyond cavil:

Extract of a Despatch from the Department ciple. of State to the Minister of the United States

at Berlin, dated July 8, 1859. The question then arises, what rights do our laws confer upon a foreigner by granting him naturalization? I answer, all the rights, privileges and immunities which belong to a native-born citizen, in their full extent, with make that as was absolved from crime bean interesting one to us as our history shows. | the single qualification that, under the Con-The first Article in the Constitution, authori- stitution, "no person exept a natural-born zing Congress to establish an uniform rule of citizen is eligible to the office of President." naturalization, and the several acts of Con- With this exception. the naturalized citizen gress passed in pursuance of the power grant- from and after the date of his naturalization ed, all indicate this fact. It so happens now both at home & abroad, is placed upon the very that the state of war in which several of the same footing with the native citizen. He is

ernment to the subject, not as a matter of Under such circumstances, no person triation as a natural and indispensible right, had violated of the power to enforce their military service whatever. occupied by the native-born citizen-as in upon voluntarially returning within our period of prohibition required by the law an him from the punishment due to his crime ; inhabitant or resident in the land, into full much less could be appeal to the government right, and which disaffirms the doctrine of per any of the States. This Government would

Whilst these principles cannot be contested, It must be born in mind, however, that great care should be taken in their applicaindependently of the tie or duty of allegiance | tion, especially to our naturalized citizens alty, or obligation under the contract refered | there throughout the intervening years and | This disgraceful fact has been recently illus- | ment of all future engigents.

larly drafted and called into it by the govern ment to which at the time they owed allegiance. It is presumed that neither of these cases presents any difficulty in point of prin-

If a soldier or sailer were to desert from army or navy, for which offence he is liable become a naturalized subject of another country, should return to the United States, it would be a singular defence for him to cause, after its commission, he had become a subject of another government It would cious display we have witnessed, you will be still more strange were that government to interpose in his behalf for any such reason. Again, during the last war with Great mention Pennsylvania in particular - the militia man who was drafted and called into volved, and which may possibly embrace in a native citizen chooses to take up his resi- the service was exposed to a severe penalty its unhappy circle the whole of that Conti- dence in a foreign country, for the purpose of if he did not obey the draft and muster himnent before peace shall be re-established, has advancing his fortune or promoting his hapimparted, for oblivous reasons, an immediate piness, he is whilst there bound to obey its procure a substitute. Suppose such an individual, after having incurred this penalty, had gone to a foreign country and become naturalized there, and then return to Pennsylvania, is it possible to imagine that for this reason the arm of the State authorities tremely interesting to our citizens by adop- in an equal spirit towards himself and towards | be paralyzed, and that they could not exact tion, but directly concern the dignity, power native subjects, this government have no the penalty? I state these examples to state and International consequence of our Governments of Europe has made provision, in To do this would be to violate the right of an of rightful Hanoverian jurisdiction in such some mode or other, for the naturalization of independent nation to legislate within its own cases. It is impossible to foresee all the foreigners, by which they are invested with a territories. If this government were to un- varying circumstances which may attend

right to enjoy the sunshine or to breathe the execution. The very same principles and no This perspicuous despatch is an official exair; we believe it to be superior to allegiance other, is applicable to the case of a naturaliz- prassion uttered by the government of the tion in favor of negro equality with the native You have seen that the Northwest, after an and that it can only be limited, or modified, ed citizen should be choose to return to his United States, under the auspices of a Dem- born, and negro superiority to the foreign exciting and lengthened contest in a State posponded, or in any way impugned or affect native country. In that case, if he had com- ocratic Administration It announces the born. For while the naturalized citizen is Convention or two, the Native American eleed, by some actually existing debt, penalty or mitted an offence against the law before his law of the question as it is understood and prohibited from voting, although a perfect ment has been compelled to yield to the natobligation due to the law, civil or criminal, at departure, he is responsible for it in the same felt by our people, and its tone is as tempor- citizen in the sense of the Constitution of the uralized influence in the Black Republican manner as the native American citizen to ate as its language is firm. I am willing to United States, negroes in Massachusetts, are organization, and have repudiated it. But The Governments of Europe have all been whom I have referred In the language of admit that it is somewhat in advance of the not simply permitted to vote, but are eagerly how is it elsewhere, and especially how is it placing the naturlized citizen in all respects. expose himself to punishment by the com- cities are well known abroad—and it seems a run away or been stolen from Maryland or pudiate the Massachusetts usurpation, and in Vice Presidency, on the same footing, and in naturalized subject of a foreign country, he which has now been sent to a European November, and remains there, may proceed an unprincipled coalition.

point of fact inducting a man, hitherto for the jurisdiction. that his naturalization relieved and thus it has always been, that the true political superiority to every citizen, natural- and so far successfully, supporting the prinspirit of our free American institutions has | ized within two years, who may happen by | ciples of the Constitution, the Democratic been reflected in the noble history of the fixed residence, or otherwise, to be within the party has been and is now the true friend and perfect citizenship under a Government of his adopted country to protect him against Democratic party, and thus it is that the limits of that Commonwealth. And is it not and support of the rights and interest of the which proclaims expatriation to be a natural his responsibility to the United States, or record of the Democracy is preserved in its apparent that if the Black Republican party naturalized citizens. If they, or any portion purity and strength. It was certainly appro- of Massachusetts has altered the fundamental of them, no matter what their race or relipriate, too, that the party which reduced the law of the State, by the introduction of a gion, will persist in listening favorably to the probationary term of naturalization from clause restraing naturalized citizens from vo- high sounding phases and empty promises of FOURTEEN years, as it was during the admin- ting for two years after naturalization, that those who, as a party, so heartily despise istration of the elder Adams, to rive under they may hereafter, on the same principle, them, and who will, if trusted, assuredly and really distinct from it, there is and al- The moment a foreigner becomes naturalized, Jefferson-which blotted from the statue extend the period of restriction to five, ten, lead them to destruction, be it so. It may

on this topic. It is fortunately, in our power I confirm the foreign jursdiction in regard to discussion of a principle, as is quite plain to lay before you an extract from a despatch our naturalized citizens to such of them as upon its face—the factions of the Opposition, addressed to our Minister at Berlin, from the "were in the army or actually called into it" | whose oppressive, tyrannical and bigoted hos-Department of State, by order of President at the time they left Prussia. That is, to tility to the naturalized citizens may be seen Buchanan, and which, relating as it does to a the case of actual desertion or the refusal to in the ruins of churches destroyed by fire, and enter into the army after having been regu- in the mouldering remains of hundreds of victims from New Orleans to St Louis, deprived of life while endeavoring to fu!fil their duty as freemen at the ballot box, have endeavored to patronize this despised and illtreated class of our fellow citizens by pretending a new-born zeal in their welfare. Well may each adopted citizen exclaim in view of in the year 1856 the Know Nothing or Amerto a severe punishment, and, after having this sudden manifestation of friendship, as did the Trojan of old, "Timeo Danaos et | Philadelphia to nomirate candidates for the dona ferentes"-I fear the Greeks when they Presidency and Vice Presidency, and that

oring us gifts But as a further proof of the hollow-hearted hypocrisy which has marked the meretripermit us to call your particular notice to the recent amendment of the Constitution of the State of Massachusetts, a State wholly and Britain, in several of the States-I might | hopelessly given to Black Republicanism. (as | represented in that Convention. Many of distinguished from pure Americanism,) pro-viding that "No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, nor shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified according to the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth." The language of this amendment speaks for itself, and requires no explanation or comment -Before it could be submitted to a vote of the people of the State, the law required that it should be acted on and passed by two successive Legislatures. Accordingly this was done. It is an undisputed fact that four-fifths Black Republican philanthropists. But you islatures, were neither Democrats, nor Amer- | Convention broke up in confusion on the 12th portion or all of the rights of native born sub dertake such a task, we might soon be involved icans, but Black Republicans. The vote of Section of the platform, and that contained jects, in the country of their adoption; but, ed in trouble with nearly the whole world that the principles laid down may generally Massachusetts at the Presidential election in the negro question, of course, and nothing 1856 was, in round numbers, one hun- but the negro question. There was a German

of each Chamber of those two successive Legmost without exception, either openly affirm tion of this principle of universal law, in its It is to be deeply regretted that the Ger- draft and five thousand votes for question, there was an Irish question, and or tacitly maintained the dectrine of perpet- full extent, we have treatics with several na- man governments evince so much tenacity on Fremont (Black Republican,) twenty-nine other questions of a kindred character, then, ual allegiance, absolute or qualified on the part tions securing exemption to American citi- this subject. It would be better, far better. thousand for Buchanan, (Democrat,) and as now, staring these freedom-mongers and of an alleged subject to the Government un- zens when residing abroad from some of the fer them, considering the comparatively twenty thousand for Fillmore, (Know Noth sensitive philanthropists in the face, but the der which he happens to be born. In oppo- onerous duties requited from their own sub- small number of their native subjects who ing.) The proof is therefore incontestible Black Republicans only had interests enough sition to this, the People and Government of jects. Where no such treaty exists, and an return to their dominions after being natur- that this measure, originating with the Black in them to kick them under the table, while the United States have always denounced the American citizen has committed a crime or alized in this country, not to attempt to exact | Republicans, was passed through two succes- all their best energies were excited, and all idea of perpetual allegiance as unworthy, the incured a penalty for violating any municipal military service from them. They will prove sive legislatures in which that party was their worst passions inflamed, by their desera in which we live, and as inconsistant law whatever of the country of his tempoary to be the most reluctant soldiers. If they overwhelmingly predominant, and that it was perate contentions over the beloved negro with and inimical to the generous principles residence, he is just as liable to be tried and violate any law of their native country during finally consummated at the popular election And from that day to this no National of our Government, and it is well known that punished for his offence as though he had re- their visit, they are, of course, amenable like by the suffrages. The immoral, not to say Convention of the Opposition party, under on one occasion we successfully resisted its sided in it from the day of his birth. If this other American citizens. It would be a sad illegal, effect of this extraordinary amend- whatever name it may have chosen to appear application at the cannon's mouth. In the has not been done before his departure, and misfortune if, for the sake of an advantage ment is two-fold. It first discriminates against for the nonce, has failed to adopt a resolution so trifling to such governments, they should the naturalized citizens by setting them apart sustaining, either directly or by fair implicaernments of Europe, still more or less sub- jurisdiction, he may be tried and punished involve themselves in serious difficulties with as a class among white men, unworthy to tion, this Know Nothing sentiment. a country so desirous as we are of maintain- participate in elections with them, or in the ing with them the most friendly relations. It active affairs of government, for the period is fortunate that serious difficulties of this of two years after they have become, in com- against this Massachusetts abomination. But right in the subject, and of course as being | would think of contending that an interme- kind are mainly confined to the German pliance with all the forms of the naturaliza- the epistolary declarations of a few partizans, subordinate to their claim of perpetual alle- diate residence in his own country for years States and especially that the laws of Great tion law, full citizens of the United States and the mouthing editorials of a few mercegiance. We, on the contrary, regard expa- would deprive the government whose laws he Britain do not authorize any compulsory In the second place, it makes, in derogation nary newspapers amount to nothing. Let of the rights and respectability of naturalized the proper political party organs speak out to the polls and assert then and there his po-Thus it is, fellow citizens, of Pennsylvania litical equality with the native-born, and his than filled our allotted space. In fearlessly,

ways must be in the necessity of the case his aliegiance to his native country is served book the "alien law," indicating a settled fifteen or twenty years. Some other State, be truthfully asserted that nothing has ever as the very cement of any organized political forever. He experiences a new political purpose on the part of its friends to harass unless this unconstitutional and oppressive been done in this country more insulting to society endured with sovereignty, a certain birth. A broad and inseperable line sepa- and expell from our shores the unfortunate movement be at once resisted and subdued, the patriotism and honor of naturalized citicontract between the Government and its sub justs or citizens. Under this contract, the more responsible for anything he may say or which acquired Lousiana and the mouth of strictive provision in duration of time still dent, than this malevolent discrimination Government engages, among other things, to give protection to persons and property, to preserve order, to guarantee civil and politi- Should he return to his native country, he cal rights, and to defend the nation against its returns as an American citizen, and in no treaty, would become citizens—which has twentg-one years' residence before naturalization against its returns as an American citizen, and in no foreign enemies, and the subject or citizen other character. In order to entitle his always encouraged emigration and territorial tion, may be established in all or a majority should have maintained silence at the entfor his own part engages to obey the laws original government to punish him for an extension with the same hand-which made of the States of the Union. It must be con- rage. In any event, it must be plain that, and pay to the Government whatever debt or penalty the judgment of the law may justly whilst he was a subject and owed allegiance citizens in 1812, in many a bloody and gloridemand of him. What may be an actual to that government. The offence must have ous victory by land and sea-which quelled can Flag itself, in which every naturalized subsisting debt or obligation in the law which been complete before his expatriation. It the fanantical insurrection of 1844, and citizen is interested either in respect to his one may attempt to evade or escape by expa- must have been of such a character that he trampled the contemptible insignia of a honor or his franchise. There is consequentriation may be hereafter the subject of diplo- might have been tried and punished for it at know-nothing usurpation in the mire-and ly no cause for surprise in the circumstance at the lowest possible prices. All articles sold at this establishment are warranted to be what they matic controversy between the Government the moment of his departure. A future liament are warranted to be what they matic controversy between the Government of his departure. A future liament are warranted to be what they matic controversy between the Government of his departure. A future liament are warranted to be what they matic controversy between the Government of his departure. A future liament are warranted to be what they matic controversy between the Government of his departure. A future liament are warranted to be what they matic controversy between the Government of his departure. A future liament are warranted to be what they matic controversy between the Government of his departure. A future liament are warranted to be what they matic controversy between the Government of his departure. A future liament are warranted to be what they matic controversy between the Government of his departure. A future liament are warranted to be what they matic controversy between the Government of his departure. A future liament are warranted to be what they matic controversy between the Government of his departure. A future liament are warranted to be what they matic controversy between the Government of his departure. A future liament are warranted to be what they matic controversy between the Government of his departure. A future liament are warranted to be what they matic controversy between the Government of his departure. A future liament are warranted to be what they matic controversy between the Government of his departure. A future liament are warranted to be what they matic controversy between the Government of his departure. A future liament are warranted to be what they matic controversy between the future liament are warranted to be what they matic controversy between the future liament are warranted to be what they matic controversy between the future liament are warranted to be what they matic controv of the Union and foreign States, but it is cer- bility to serve in the army will not be suffi- Republican proscriptionists of Massachusetts Opposition have so strenuously endeavored engagement with the San Francisco Mercan-August 8, 1855.—ly.

REMOVALL—PAUL GRAFF, MANUFAC.

The Government remains in the hands of the local states, so long as the Government remains in the hands of the local states, but it is to dare to trifle by their impudent and silly effusious regarding the Library Society to deliver four lectures in the Government remains in the hands of the local states, but it is to dare to trifle by their impudent and silly effusious regarding the local states, so long as country in our country in our country in our country in our country in the Government remains in the hands of the Pacific. He will be urer and Wholesale Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Democracy, will permit no insulting visita- and has become a citizen of the United States. —no one can deny, in fine, how singularly to divert the popular attention from a case absent about three months, and will probably Goods, Hats and Caps, No. 684 North tion of the claim of perpetual allegiance on It would be quite absurd to contend that a appropriate it is that this same Democratic like this, the dread responsibility of which lecture in Sacrimento and the principal towns Street, between Arch and Cherry, Phila- our adopted citizens, or any political distinc- boy, brought to this country from a foreign party should have assumed the imitation of a [March 6, 1856.] tions to be drawn in principle between native country with his father's family when but new idea in the gradual and sure solution of and solemn act of Government, they have JOHN SHARBAUGH,

and naturalized citizens at home or abroad, twelve years of age and naturalized here, the great problem of human rights

The Business Transfer of the Peace, Summitteelle, Pa.

and naturalized citizens at home or abroad, twelve years of age and naturalized here, who should afterwards visit the country of Demagogueism is said to be the leading a position of political inferiority to white men A LL BUSINESS INTRUSTED TO HIS care will be promptly attended to. He will foreigner by our laws, can release either from the besized and compelled to perform search of political capital, it never looks to augurated a policy that, if fully developed, so act as Auctioneer at Public Sales whenever actual—not constructive—existing debt, pen-military service, because if he had remained see whether it is even consistent with itself. would lead substantially to the disfranchise-military service, because if he had remained see whether it is even consistent with itself.

to between all governments and their citizens his life had been spared, he would have trated by the shameless corse of the two Op- It does not admit of doubt that many woror subjects, incurred and owing at the time of expatriation, and unpaid at the moment of a voluntary return to the jurisdiction of the eserted country.

But there is no need to occupy your atten.

and native citizens. For this reason, in my don't have been done in the standow ing of the Black do it.

But there is no need to occupy your atten.

And native citizens. For this reason, in my don't have been do it.

But there is no need to occupy your atten.

And native citizens. For this reason, in my do it.

But there is no need to occupy your atten.

But there is no need to occupy your atten. tion further with any observation of our own in my letter to Mr. Hofer, of the 14th ult., and not intended as a political text in the should now be satisfied that all this rigmandle

and rant concerning "freedom and human rights," and the "irrepressible conflict between the slave-holding and non-slaveholding States of the Union, untill all shall become free or shall become slave," means the political inferiority to white native-born men and to negroes. of other white men who are citizens of choice and law in this country. This is not the first occasion upon which

Black Republicanism has manifested its disposition to insult and to outrage the foreign born citizens. No doubt all remember that, ican Republican party of that day, met in their Convention, or National Council, proyed a failure, because of non-agreement among its members from the North and South. about what was called the 12th Section. It will not and cannot be denied that what is now the Black Republican faction throughout the North and West was largely the present leaders in this faction were delegates. Their names can easily be found and clearly identified. The platform submitted contained the most cowardly and violent attacks on the patriotism and civil rights of the whole body of naturalized citizens. A large proportion of the members of the Convention came directly from the secret midnight couclaves. And yet neither the attempt to violate the dearest interests of citizens on the ground of religion in some cases, and of birthplace in others, nor the companionship of Know Nothing conspirators, then embarrassed the now tender consciences of our will remember that this American-Republican

It is true some of the men and some of the presses of the Opposition have pronounced

But we have already, fellow citizens, more

ROBERT TYLER, Chairman, By instruction of Committee.

The Election in Tennesee, North Car olina, Kentucky and Texas, all take place early in August.

A man to succeed well in life should be like a razor-he ought to have a strong back, a high polish, keenness, and an excel-

When you are whistling in a prin'ing office, and they say "louder" don't you

Relieve the needy-you'll ne'er regret it.