Clearfield Republican.

D. W. MOORE, G. B. GOODLANDER, } Editors and Proprietors.

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G. B. GOODLANDER, & Co Publishers,

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CLEARFIELD CO DIRECTORY.

TIME OF HOLDING COURT.

2d Monday in January,	2d Monday in June,
3d Monday in March,	4th Monday in Sept.

of each year, and continue two weeks if necessary

COUNTY AND DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Pres't Judge—	Hon. Samuel Linn,	Bellefonte.
As'te Judges—	Hon. J. B. Thompson,	Curwensville.
	Hon. James Bloom,	Forrest,
Sheriff,	Edward Perks,	Clearfield,
Prothonotary,	D. F. Etzweiler,	"
Reg. & Rec.,	Isaiah G. Barger,	"
District Att'y,	Israel Teel,	"
Treasurer,	C. Kratzer,	"
Co. Surveyor,	H. B. Wright,	Glen Hope.
Commissioners,	Jacob Kuntz,	Lutheresburg.
	Thos. Dougherty,	Gr. Hills.
	Amos Read,	Clearfield.
Auditors,	Charles Worrell,	N.Washington
	H. Woodward,	Pennfield.
	F. P. Couturet,	Lecontes Mill
Coroner,	J. W. Potter,	"
County Sup'r.	C. B. Sandford,	Clearfield.

LIST OF POST OFFICES.

Townships,	Post Offices.	Postmasters.
Beccaria,	Glen Hope,	Wm. S. Wright
"	Utahville,	Theodore Weld,
"	Hegarty's X Roads,	Sam'l. Hegarty,
Bell,	Bower,	W. McCracken,
"	Chest,	Th. A. M'Ghee,
"	Cush,	J. W. Campbell,
"	Osceola,	H. L. Henderson,
Bloom,	Forrest,	James Bloom,
Boggs,	Clearfield Bridge,	James Forrest,
Bradford,	Woodland,	William Albert
Brady,	Luthersburg,	R. H. Moore,
"	Troutville,	Chas. Sloppy,
"	Jefferson Line,	John Feber ln,
Burnside,	New Washington,	Jas. Gallaher,
"	Burnside,	W. C. Irvin,
"	Patchinville,	Jack Patchin,
"	East Ridge,	Jacob Rider,
Chest,	Hard,	G. Tate, jr.
"	McGarvey,	Wm. McGarvey,
"	Westover,	S. A. Parker,
Clearfield,	Clearfield,	M. A. Frank,
Covington,	Frenchville,	P. A. Gaulin,
"	Karthaus,	J. F. W. Schnarre
Curwensville	Curwensville,	T. W. Fleming,
Decatur,	Philipsburg,	Centre county,
"	West Decatur,	S. Ralebagh,
"	Osceola Mills,	T. P. Bradley,
Ferguson,	Marrow,	Ed. Williams,
Fox,	Little Toby,	Jas. McClellan,
Girard,	Jerome's Mills,	G. Mignot,
"	Bald Hills,	William Carr,
Goshen,	Shawville,	A. R. Shaw,
Graham,	Grahamton,	T. H. Forcee,
Guelich,	Smith's Mills,	A. G. Fox,
"	Madeira,	Chas. J. Fusey,
Huston,	Tyler,	David Tyler,
"	Pennfield,	H. Woodward,
Jordan,	Ansonville,	Eliza Chase,
Karthaus,	Salt Lick,	G. Hecksdorn,
Knox,	New Millport,	M. O. Stirk,
Morris,	Kylertown,	Jas. Thompson,
"	Morrisdale,	J. C. Brenner,
Penn,	Lumber City,*	H. W. Spencer,
"	Grampian Hills,	A. C. Moore,
Pike,	Curwensville,	T. W. Fleming.
"	Bloomingville,	Benj. F. Dale,
Union,	Rockton,	D. B. Brubaker,
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*This Post Office will do for Chest township.
†Will answer for Ferguson township.

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J. E. WATSON'S,
Marysville, Clearfield county, Penna
CHEAP for CASH or exchanged for Timber Boards, Saw-Logs, or Shingles.
Dec. 16, '63. tf. JAS. E. WATSON.

H. W. SMITH & CO.
MERCHANTS, and dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and everything usually kept by the trade. Store on SECOND Street, below Judge Leonard's, opposite the Presbyterian Church, Clearfield Pa.
Dec. 4, 1861.

JOSEPH R. M'MURRAY
MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN LUMBER
New Washington, Clearfield County, Pa
July 1st 1863.—tf

Lutheresburg Hotel
LUTHERSBURG,
CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA.
WILLIAM SCHWEM, Proprietor.
May 19, 1863.—1y.

CYRENIUS HOWE.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
For DECATUR Township, will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. P. O. Address, Philipsburg Pa.
Aug. 21st 1861

S. W. THOMPSON. JAS. E. WATSON.
THOMPSON & WATSON, Dealers in Timber, Saw-Logs, Boards and Shingles, Marysville, (Clearfield Bridge P. O.,) Clearfield county, Pa.
Aug. 19, 1863.

Jas. McMurray. Matt. Irvin.
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Lumber, &c.,
Burnside, Pa
Dec. 24, 1862.

J. P. KRATZER,
MERCHANT, and dealer in Boards and Shingles; Grain and Produce. FRONT Street above the Academy Clearfield Pa.,
Dec. 4, 1861.

Hon. S. S. COX on Abolition Insolence and Abolition Outrages.

The Abolitionists, by their persistent disregard of the decencies of society and of the rights of all who are loyal to the Constitution, are exciting and fostering among Democrats and all other Conservatives a feeling that bodes no good to their assailants, and a temper in the presence of which the boldest traitor who sustains Lincoln in his attempted subversion of our free institutions will be made to quail. On the 12th inst., Hon. S. S. Cox, of Ohio, made some remarks in the U. S. House of Representatives upon this subject, which we give below. "REVENGE and RETALIATION" are sharp medicines; but if nothing else will cure the disease under which our body politic is suffering, they must be "exhibited!"—*ED.*

Mr. Cox, after some remarks upon the question before the House, thus continued:

Now, Mr. Chairman, I have said all that I intended to say of a personal character. I have said it with good-temper. I have not lost my good-humor by the slang which has been hurled against me since I spoke before. I dislike personal controversy, and do not indulge in it except when attacked. There are more important matters for our debates. I am more anxious to hold these gentlemen to account for their Abolitionism and its destructive tendencies. It is growing worse daily. Where will it end? We should hold that side of the House to an account for the slanders heaped upon the Democratic party—a proud party, of history and of patriotism—a party which has for seventy years kept the country together prosperously and peacefully. Their slanders against that party in this House and elsewhere are producing a reign of terror throughout the country, and especially in the Northeast. Do gentlemen know the effect of their speeches against Democrats? Are they aware of the fact that partisan libels here uttered are circulated so as to produce the same ill-will in the North, between members of the two parties, which they produced between the sections? If it go on will it not have the same bloody catastrophe? Do gentlemen observe the sign at home? Whenever our furloughed soldiers come home they are filled with slanders against Democrats, and, under the prompting of malignant cowards, they hunt Democrats to their homes, drag them, as they have in my district, through the streets, and compel them to take an oath whose sanctions they never sought to dishonor. True and loyal men have been thus treated all through the West. Under the reign of lawless mobs, printing offices are rifled and destroyed, our people shot, our meetings broken up, our property burned, and every personal and political right outraged. Thus hounded on by your infamous slanders of the Democratic party, its members are compelled to band together for self-protection, and threaten reprisal and retaliation as their only safety. What else can they do when the law and its officers are indifferent or powerless to save them from insult and degradation? Before God and the country, you who have, by your libelous speeches, incited such conduct, shall be held responsible for all the consequences.

The reaction will come by and by. Indeed it has begun already. In the little town of Rock Island, the other day after a mob had torn down a Democratic newspaper office there, an election was held in which a Democratic gain of one hundred and ninety votes was perceptible. A straw, but it shows which way the tempest will blow.

I have been promptly and perhaps properly called to order for my personality in debate to-day. But why has not the rule been applied to others, on the other side? We are charged directly and indirectly, day by day, with disloyalty and treason, but no Chairman calls to order for that. The crime which includes all other crimes can be hurled upon us, and we must sit serenely placid to receive it! How unlike a scene in the French Chamber of Deputies but a few weeks ago, where the opposition only numbered some twenty or thirty, but where a minority compelled decency and decorum towards itself and from its adversaries. M. Rouland, the Minister of State, in a reply to M. Jules Favre, had charged the latter with "disloyalty" as arrogant members frequently charge it here. The moment the word was uttered the whole opposition rose to their feet and protested against it as unparliamentary. The minister was forced to retract. The small opposition felt, as M. Jules Favre said, "We are but a small number in this inclosure, but we have behind us all France!"

We on this side may yet be taught to emulate the courageous opposition in the French Chambers, and thus save ourselves from indignity and our friends at home from insult. Day by day here we have insults like those of the French minister, with the permission of the Speaker and without suggestion that it is a violation of parliamentary law. Week after week the foulest imputations are heaped upon the Democratic members, charging them with disloyalty and treason, and we have no recourse except to hurl the slanders back from whence they came. We had it to day from gentleman on the other side. I need not say that such charges applied to the Democratic party and its Representatives are false. The members on the other side know it. It is not only in violation of fair and orderly debate to make such charges, but is is leprous with mendacity from top to toe. I scorn to defend the patriotism of our constituencies. There never was a truer body of men in any country. They love, as no word of mine can express it, the Government as made by our fathers; they have never failed in genuine and generous devotion to the whole country, and to all its institutions, local and Federal; they number to-day a million and half of men. At least that number voted the Democratic ticket even in the late elections in the northern States, when, too, we failed, to achieve success; and failed, sir, because of these very slanders proclaimed in this House and elsewhere, for which I repeat you shall be held responsible. They are a people who love law and order; but if these fail, they will protect their persons, homes, property and lives at all hazards. It makes my blood boil to read the accounts we have from the West; such outrages as those committed in Greenville, Ohio, but the other day, when a Democratic press was destroyed, and in Dayton, where a similar attempt was made, in Lancaster, in northern Ohio, and other places, all done under the influence of slanders uttered by men following, perhaps the example of the precious member from Iowa——

The Chairman. The gentleman will observe the rules of order.

Mr. Cox. I called him precious but I will take that back.

Mr. Grinnell. I hope the gentleman will be allowed to go on, and that I shall have the opportunity to reply.

The Chairman. The gentleman from Ohio will proceed in order.

Mr. Cox. Oh, well; I may as well give up the floor again to my colleague, [Mr. Bliss.]

GENERAL BOUNTY LAW.

AN ACT relating to the payment of bounties to volunteers.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That all bond-warrants, or certificates of indebtedness, issued by the commissioners, or commissioners and controller, of any county, or the corporate authorities of any city, ward or borough, or the school directors, or road commissioners, or supervisors, of any township of this commonwealth, for the payment of bounties to persons volunteering to enter the military or naval service of the United States, under any requisition heretofore made by the President of the United States, be and the same are hereby legalized, made valid and binding upon such counties, cities, wards, boroughs, and townships, as if full and legal authority had existed for the issuing and making of the same when they were issued and made; and that in all cases where any special committee, commissioner, or an individual or individuals, of any county, city, township, borough or ward, shall have subscribed and paid, or become personally liable for the payment of money, for the purpose of paying bounties to volunteers, under the late calls of the President of the United States, who have been mustered into the United States military service, and credited to such county, city, township, ward, or borough, with the understanding, or agreement, that a law would be enacted to levy and collect a tax upon such county, city, township, borough, or ward, for the payment of such advancement and liabilities, all subscriptions, so paid, or money borrowed as aforesaid, shall be good and valid against such county, city, township, borough, or ward, as if the same had been subscribed or borrowed by the corporate authorities of the same, under the provisions of this act; and it shall be the duty of the commissioners, supervisors, councils, or school directors, as the case may be, to proceed to levy and collect a tax upon such county, city, township, borough or ward, sufficient to pay the principle of all such claims, with interest thereon until the day of payment, together with the cost of collection thereof.

SEC. 2. That all payment of bounties to volunteers, entering the service of the United States as aforesaid, by the commissioners, or by the commissioners and controller, of any county, or the corporate authorities of any city, ward, or borough, or by the school directors, or road commissioners, or supervisors, of any township of this commonwealth, and all loans made by said authorities, for the purpose of making such payments, be and the same are hereby legalized and made valid.

SEC. 3. That the authorities aforesaid are hereby authorized, and required, to execute, and complete, all agreements and contracts, heretofore made by the aforesaid authorities of such counties, cities, wards, boroughs, or townships, for the payment of bounties, as aforesaid, or for refunding advancements made for that purpose by any committee, special commissioners, individual or individuals, on condition that they should be refunded, according to the true intent and meaning of such agreements and contracts; and for that purpose the said authorities are hereby authorized to borrow money, and issue bonds, warrants, or certificates, in the name of such county, corporations, or townships, with or without interest coupons attached, payable at such time and place as may be agreed upon, and to levy such taxes as may be necessary to meet the payment of the principle and interest of said bonds, warrants, and certificates, as the same shall become due; which taxes and levies shall be assessed, and collected, as other county, city, ward, borough, or township, taxes are assessed, levied, and collected: *Provided*, That in all election, or enrollment districts, not having any constituted authorities, as contemplated by this act, competent to levy and collect said tax, the board of election officers of such district shall be authorized to levy, and proceed to have said tax collected in such districts.

SEC. 4. That all assessments heretofore made of taxes for the purpose of paying bounties, as aforesaid, be and the same is hereby legalized and made valid: *Provided*, That the property of non commissioned officers, and privates, in actual service of the United States army and navy, from the Commonwealth, or who died, or were permanently disabled, in such service, or having been in such service for the space of one year and six months, were honorably discharged therefrom, and the property of widows, minor children, and widowed mothers of non-commissioned officers, and privates, who died in such service, shall be exempted from taxation under the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That the provisions of the first, second, third and fourth sections of this act shall be so understood as to have reference only to such agreements and contracts as have been entered into by the authorities aforesaid, subsequent to the seventeenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

SEC. 5. That all the provisions of the fourteenth section of an act to create a loan, and provide for arming the State, passed the fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, which authorized the associate judges and county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth, to constitute a board of relief for the families of such volunteers as have been, or shall be, enrolled and mustered into service from their several counties, are hereby extended and applied to the families of men who have been, or may hereafter be drafted or conscripted and mustered into the service of the United States, and credited to the quota of said counties, respectively; and all arrangements made by the several counties of this Commonwealth, for the support of the families of volunteers, militia, drafted or conscripted men, mustered into the service, and credited, as aforesaid, are hereby legalized and confirmed; and full and legal authority is hereby given said county commissioners to borrow money for the payment of such expenses, and for the extension of such relief to the families of all private soldiers and non-commissioned officers who have been mustered in, or may hereafter be mustered into, the service of the United States, and credited as aforesaid, in pursuance of any requisition made, by the President of the United States, or by any law of the United States now made, or hereafter to be made, or by the Governor of Pennsylvania, or any law of said Commonwealth now made, or hereafter to be made.

SEC. 6. That the commissioners of any and every county in this Commonwealth are hereby authorized to borrow such sum or sums of money as may be sufficient to pay to each and every non-commissioned officer or private soldier who volunteered from such county, and entered the military or naval service of the United States, on or after the seventeenth day of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and to each and every non-commissioned officer and private soldier who may hereafter volunteer and enter the service of the United States from such county, and be credited to the quota thereof, in pursuance of any requisition of the president of the United States, or by any law of the United States now made, or hereafter to be made, a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars: *Provided however*, That in that part of any county where school directors, or road commissioners, or supervisors of any township, or where the corporate authorities of any city, ward or borough, or any committee, special commissioners, individual or individuals, have paid, or have now commenced to raise a fund for the purpose of paying such bounties, it shall be lawful for such school directors or road commissioners, or supervisors of such township or townships, or the corporate authorities of such city, ward or borough, to borrow such sum or sums of money as may be required to pay to each volunteer from such district, a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars; and it shall be lawful for such authorities of said townships, cities, wards or boroughs, for such sum or sums of money, and in such amounts as may be necessary to pay the authorized bounty to each volunteer required to fill up the quota or quotas of such township, city, ward or borough: *And provided further*, That such townships, cities, wards or boroughs as have filled their quota or quotas under any call or requisition heretofore made by the President of the United States as aforesaid, without aid from the county, city or borough, shall be exempt from any tax levied, or to be levied, by the said county, city or borough, for the payment of bounties, or for the payment of any bonds issued by said county commissioners, city or borough authorities, for the payment of bounties to volunteers to fill the quota aforesaid: *And provided further*, That no county, city, ward, township, borough, or other district, which shall have agreed to offer to pay as bounty to each volunteer credited to such county, city, ward, township, borough or other district, a larger sum than three hundred dollars, shall be subject to the limitation as to amount prescribed in this act; but any payment made, or to be made, or obligation given, or to be given, or liability incurred, or to be incurred, in pursuance of such offer or agreement, is hereby ratified and declared to be lawful and valid: *And provided further*, That in case the commissioners of any county, or the commissioners and controller of any county in this commonwealth, shall neglect or refuse to take the necessary steps to raise, or complete the raising of bounties in townships, wards and boroughs, not having raised, or commenced to raise bounties at the time of the passage of this act, then, and in that case, said township, ward or borough by their authorities aforesaid, shall have power to proceed and raise bounties as fully and as effectually as if done by the county authorities.

SEC. 7. That the said county commissioners, or school directors, road commissioners, or supervisors, of any township, or corporate authorities of any city, ward, or borough, are hereby authorized, (for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act,) to borrow money, and issue bonds, or certificates of indebtedness, no bond or certificate, to be less than the sum of twenty-five dollars, except when the bounty is less than twenty-five dollars, in the name of such county, township, city, ward, or borough, with or without, interest coupons attached, payable at such time, and in such manner, as may be agreed upon; and to levy, and assess, on all property, professions, trades, and occupations, subject to taxation, for State and county purposes, and collect such taxes as may be necessary to meet the principal and interest of said bonds and certificates, as they shall become due and payable; which taxes shall be collected as county, city, ward and borough, taxes are now levied and collected, including a per capita tax of not more than one dollar on all taxable male inhabitants: *Provided*, That only one per capita tax shall be levied in any one year: *Provided*, That in all cases where any person or persons, liable to draft, have, for the purpose of raising the sum requisite to pay a bounty to the volunteers required to fill the quota of any county, city, ward, borough or township, stipulated in writing, to pay a sum greater than the amount of tax which would be due upon the assessed valuation of their real and personal property, it shall and may be lawful, for the corporate authorities of such county, city, ward, borough and township, to collect the amount so subscribed: *Provided*, That no bonds or certificates, issued under any of the provisions of this act, shall be for a longer period than ten years: *Provided further*, That in all cases where a borough and township have separate boards of school directors, and are embraced in one district, for the purposes of the military draft, the directors of said districts are hereby authorized to act jointly in carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

SEC. 8. That in all cases where the county commissioners of any county, the school directors, road commissioners or supervisors of any township, or the corporate authorities of any city, ward or borough, have levied a per capita tax upon persons subject to draft or military duty, the action of said corporate authorities be and the same is hereby legalized and made valid.

SEC. 9. That in any case where a part of the bounty, authorized by this act, has been paid by any ward, township, city or borough, and said ward, township, city or borough authorities as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to pay such part as remains unpaid by the terms of their agreement to pay bounties to volunteers, then the difference between the sum so paid, and the full amount of the bounty promised, (not exceeding in the whole, the sum of three hundred dollars to each volunteer,) shall be paid said volunteers by the county authorities, in which said ward, townships, city or boroughs are located; and the county commissioners, in which said ward, townships, cities or boroughs are located, shall assess, levy and collect a tax on such defaulting ward, township, city or borough taxes are levied and collected, in such amounts as may be required to pay the balance due the volunteers, as aforesaid, from such defaulting township, city or borough.

SEC. 10. That the money so borrowed by the county commissioners, shall be paid over to the treasurer of the proper county, who shall pay to each non-commissioned officer, or private soldier, who volunteered from, and has been mustered into the service of the United States, or has been honorably discharged therefrom the sum of money to which such person shall be entitled, under the provisions of this act, on the warrant or order of the commissioners, drawn on him for that purpose; and said treasurer shall not receive more than one half of one per centum on any money so paid over to him.

SEC. 11. That the money so borrowed by the school directors, or road commissioners, or supervisors of any township, or the corporate authorities of any city, ward, or borough, shall be paid over to the treasurer of said city, ward, borough or township, or when such officer does not exist, to a person duly appointed by said authorities of said township, city, ward or borough, who, upon giving sufficient bond, for the faithful performance of his duties, shall proceed to pay to such persons, in the manner directed by the tenth section of this act, and shall be allowed the same per centage as is allowed to the county treasurer, by the tenth section of this act: *Provided*, That the compensation allowed to any collector of taxes, under this act, shall not exceed two per centum.

SEC. 12. That in case any veteran soldiers, who have re-enlisted, and have not been credited to any special locality, shall hereafter be credited on the present draft, to the locality from which they originally volunteered, such veterans shall be paid by the local authorities, whose duty it is to pay bounties, such bounty as under the provisions of this act, shall be paid to volunteers from said locality.

SEC. 13. That if any soldiers, or non-commissioned officer or private, who would have been entitled to receive the said bounty, the proper authorities shall pay the same to such person or persons, as by the laws of the United States would be entitled to receive the bounty of deceased soldiers.

SEC. 14. That all accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the county found, arising from any taxes that have been assessed, or that may be assessed for the purpose, as aforsaid, shall be audited in like manner as other county, township, city, borough, or school district, accounts are audited.

SEC. 15. All bonds, warrants, certificates of indebtedness or loans issued, or to be issued, under the provisions of this act, or of any special act heretofore passed, or hereafter to be passed, authorizing particular cities, counties, wards, boroughs or townships to borrow moneys and pay bounties to volunteers, shall be exempt from all taxation.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The entire proceedings of this Assembly are before us, and we regret that our limited space forbids their publication entire. We must therefore content ourselves with the following synopsis, which we find prepared to order in the Johnstown *Democrat*:

PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Charles J. Biddle, called the Convention to order, which was convened at the National Guard's Hall. Mr. V. E. Piollet of Bradford, nominated as temporary Chairman, Mr. T. B. Searight of Fayette, who thanked the Convention in a short address.

On motion Wm. H. Witte of Montgomery county, was chosen permanent Chairman.

Twenty-eight Vice Presidents and twenty-one Secretaries were then selected by a committee on organization of thirty members. A committe on resolutions composed of twenty-eight members was also appointed, who reported the resolutions we append to-day.

An electoral ticket was then chosen, at the head of which stand the names of R. L. Johnston, Esq., of Cambria, and Richard Vaux of Philadelphia, as electors at large, or Senatorial Electors.

On the same electoral ticket, we find the names of Thaddeus Banks, for the Seventeenth District, and Joseph M. Thompson, for the Twentieth District.

The general delegates to the Chicago Convention, are Geo. W. Cass, of Pittsburg; William Bigler, of Clearfield; Wm. A. Galbraith, of Erie, and Wm. V. McGrath, of Philadelphia.

From our district the Delegates are Wm. A. Wallace, of Clearfield, and Wm. A. Galbraith, of Erie.

The members of the State Central Committee are Dr. T. Jeff. Boyer, of Clearfield, A. M. Benton, of McKean, and Benj. F. Whitman, of Erie.

Addresses were made by R. L. Johnston, Esq., Senator Wallace, William H. Witte, John S. M'Calmont, Henry G. Smith, T. B. Searight, Charles W. Carrigan, J. K. Kerr, C. L. Ward and others.

Mr. C. L. Ward, of Bradford, was then chosen Chairman of the State Central Committee. Mr. Ward is spoken of as a gentleman in every respect worthy of this important position.

A resolution was offered and referred unanimously to the Committee on Resolutions, that the Pennsylvania Delegation to the Chicago Convention be instructed to vote as a unit on all questions before that Convention.

The following resolutions were then offered by the Committee on Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. The second one declares Pennsylvania's choice for the Presidency most emphatically:

Resolved, As we have no State candidate to present to the people, and no issue involved in the coming election other than those which affect the welfare and liberties of our sister States, equally with ours, we leave it to our representatives at the Chicago Convention to unite with the representatives of other sovereignties of the North in embodying the sentiment of the people in the declaration of principles acceptable to all the States on whom we rely to elect a President, and bring back peace to this distracted land.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania hereby express their preference for the nomination of General George B. McClellan, as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency by the Chicago Convention, and that the delegates of said convention be instructed to vote as a unit on all questions arising therein as the majority of the delegates shall decide.

Resolved, That the first necessary step to restore the Union and the welfare and prosperity of the American Republic is to get rid of the present corrupt Federal Administration, and the sure way to accomplish this end is through the organization of the time-honored Democratic party, and the prevalence of union and harmony among its members.

The Convention was very harmonious, there being but one contested seat, and in that case the contestant declined. There was no jarring nor quarrelling. Every member seemed inspired with unusual patriotism. The perils of the country demanded from each one and received the sacrifice of every selfish feeling and consideration. This meeting resembled the patriots of 1776, in their calm deliberations, unyielding firmness and self-sacrificing devotion to the Union and the Constitution. Three evils now threaten to uproot every vestige of liberty—*Secession, Abolitionism and a fratricidal and misdirected war fare*, and they felt it a duty to stem the torrent that is fast carrying us to destruction. Let us hope that what is now begun, may under a good and kind Providence, be finally consummated for the good of the fragments that are left us of a once glorious country.

☞ Spaulding, an Abolition member of Congress from Ohio, in a late speech against indemnifying Pennsylvania for damages, said:

"Why, sir, the Treasury is now on the point of bankruptcy, and it is difficult to find money to pay the volunteers."

New York has repudiated, and pays her interest in greenbacks.

CHANGE OF BASE.—The war is now to be carried on for the purpose of re-electing Abe Lincoln. The niggers are to be let alone for the present to allow "the Government" a chance.

ARRIVED.—The season for pruning fruit and shade trees and grape vines.