



CLEARFIELD, PA.

Friday, July 7, 1854.

WHIG STATE NOMINATIONS:

FOR GOVERNOR, Hon. James Pollock, of Northumberland County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, Hon. George Dargie, of Allegheny County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE, Hon. Daniel M. Smayor, of Adams County.

FOR CLERK OF SUPREME COURT, Mr. Wm. H. Seward, of Adams County.

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Gov. Bigler's Position. There is not a single question that now occupies the attention of the people, upon which the views of Gov. Bigler can be pretended to be satisfactory. On the Nebraska question he is "Say Nothing," though we may presume from the fact that his organs support it, and that it is the pet measure of the National Administration, that he is in favor of the bill. On the question of a Prohibitory law, his views are capable of any interpretation you may see proper to give them; he attempts to carry favor, both with its friends and enemies. That he is in favor of a division of the School Fund for sectarian purposes we have every reason to believe, as the school bill introduced into the Senate last winter, and prepared in the School Department, contained such a provision, which was stricken out at the instance of Col. KEXELL.

On the bank question, he evinces his usual judicious course, by expressing publicly his antipathy to these institutions, and privately signing acts of incorporation for some of the most objectionable to the people. That he vetoed a number of bank bills is true, but that he signed others, containing exactly similar provisions, is equally true.

His course with regard to the sale of the Public Works, is at the same time inconsistent, unmanly, and deceitful. In his annual message he attempted to prove that they ought by no means to be disposed of,—and it is well known that he was always strongly opposed to their sale. He would not consent to part with the patronage the control of these works gave to the party in power. But when the bill passed,—when the funds upon the works were exposed, and their own locofoco Canal Commissioners were compelled to confess it,—and when the indignation and outraged people demanded their sale, he signed a bill encumbered with such restrictions and conditions as to defeat its object.

Such is Gov. Bigler's position upon some of the most important issues of this campaign, and in addition to this he has to answer to the people for the appointment of Campbell Attorney General, and for using his influence, subsequently to have him raised to the cabinet, after he had been rejected and repudiated by his own party. He has to answer, too, for the pardoning of Alberti, of Mitchell, of a portion of the Chester county prize fighters, and a host of other convicted felons.

Will the people sustain and endorse an Administration, characterized by such acts as these? Gov. Johnston was defeated because of one or two acts of his administration that did not fulfill public expectation, or accord with public sentiment, while he was acknowledged on all hands to have been one of the ablest executives the State has ever had. What, then, will be Bigler's fate? Almost every act of his Administration has been unsatisfactory and opposed to the wishes of the people, from the appointment of Campbell, up to the holding of the Convention.

Protection to the Lumbering Interest. About the close of the session, a bill was passed by the last Legislature, throwing away some two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, while the prayer of a large number of the citizens of Pennsylvania, for the appropriation of a comparatively small sum, to clean out and remove the obstacles in the bed of the Susquehanna river, was wholly disregarded. The iron interest and the agricultural, demand protection, and in some instances receive it, but what has been done to protect the vast and extensive lumbering interest of Pennsylvania? Millions of dollars are invested in the business, and millions of feet of lumber are annually floated from the mountain timber region to market, not only at the risk and hazard of the property itself, but often times of human life, by reason of the serious obstacles to the free navigation of the Susquehanna and its tributaries. And yet the Legislature, in its short sighted policy, refuses all protection, denies an appropriation by which, at a small expense, the obstacles might all be removed, and this great public highway, running through more than half of our State, be opened up to public use, without the risk of property and life.

A system of internal improvements, drivers and harbors, is the true policy of every good government, and one of the cardinal principles of the Whig party. It is a question, too, in this campaign. The Democratic party, and have ever been opposed to the policy, whether State or National. If then, you desire to have your river improved, and the great interests of your County properly protected, vote for the candidates and principles of the Whig party. A Whig Legislature, and a Whig Governor, could not refuse to carry out this old and well beloved doctrine of the party,—a doctrine that the Democracy can only get over by their usual pretext, a denial of constitutional power.

Withdrawal of Gov. Bigler. It is rumored that Gov. Bigler is about to withdraw from the canvass. We should be sorry if such were the case, but do not believe the report. His defeat, or rather the defeat of his party, is no longer a matter of doubt, and we desire to see it done in the most marked and emphatic manner by the people. Should Bigler withdraw, the defeat of the party with another candidate would be scarce half a victory. We wish to see them come up to the fight with all the force they can rally in support of the measures of the State and National Administrations, that their overthrow may be such a rebuke as shall forever prevent them in future from neglecting the wishes, and disregarding the interests of the people.

The Pittsburg Chronicle, a zealous locofoco paper, but opposed to the Nebraska bill, has withdrawn Bigler's name and substituted Willmot's, as its candidate for Governor.

The celebrated vocalist, Madam Sontag, died on the 17th June in the city of Mexico, with cholera.

THE NEWS. No European news has been received since our last issue. Our exchanges are very barren. Every person and every thing appears to be taking it as quietly as possible, during the hot weather.

It is believed that both houses of Congress will agree to adjourn on the 31st July. The people of Texas will be called upon at the election in next August, to vote upon the anti-license law. This law prohibits the sale of ardent spirits in less quantities than a quart, but allows any and every one to sell by the quart, or in larger quantities.

The British Government has taken steps to rectify the same advantages in the trade with Japan as have just been granted to the United States. A terrible accident occurred on Wednesday morning at Niagara Falls. A little girl five years old, who was playing immediately on the top of the precipice known as the Devil's Hole, approached to the edge and overbalanced. For an instant she clung to the bushes, but losing her hold before assistance could reach her, fell into the gulf, a distance of 150 feet.—She still survives, but her recovery is impossible.

Mr. Peralo of South Carolina, formerly Mexican boundary Commissioner, died in Washington on Wednesday, after a few hours illness. Dr. Boyle pronounces it an unmistakable case of Asiatic cholera.

The Recorder of Albany has given notice that grocers under license granted by the City Charter have no right to retail spirituous liquors on their premises. This decision has created some excitement, and is the subject of much discussion.

The Secretary of the Treasury has thoroughly examined the accounts of the Hon. T. Butler King, formerly Collector of the port of San Francisco, and the disputed points have been decided in Mr. King's favor.

A duel was fought on the Georgia side of the St. Mary's river, on Tuesday last, between Messrs. Coker and Steward, two young lawyers of Newnawis, Florida. The weapons used were double barreled guns, loaded with buckshot—distance 75 paces. There was but one fire, three of the shot from Mr. Coker's piece taking effect upon his adversary, two in the arm and one in the breast. The latter wound is considered dangerous. They fought about a young lady. Steward's mother was present!

The grocery of Mr. Hardens, in Shelbyville, Indiana, was destroyed by a mob on Saturday night, the 17th inst. He had insulted the citizens of the place, and caught a boy and shot him up. There was great excitement on each side.

The Missouri people have held two meetings and passed a series of resolutions in favor of settling the new territories with a slave population, and are determined to oppose the doing of the Massachusetts Convention, until they will do peacefully if any be, and by force of arms, if necessary.

Mr. Morton, of Florida, lately made a report to the Senate, from the Committee on Agriculture, in favor of the purchase of Mount Vernon by the Government, and the establishment there of an Agricultural school, under the same sort of government as the Military and Naval Academy. This proposition will be received with hearty approbation by the American people, as it will save from desecration and ruin the former home, and the tomb of Washington, while it will supply to the great industrial interest of the country—the agricultural interest—the first practical assistance and encouragement by the Government, which has ever been afforded it.

Blair County. We are glad to see our friend Col. Horrius, named for the Congressional nomination by the Whig Convention of Blair county. A more able and eloquent speaker, or a man of superior qualifications in any respect, is not to be found in that District. A gallant and well tried whig—a high minded and honorable man, he would represent his District faithfully in Congress, and place his name among the first on the roll of its distinguished members. Geo. W. SMITH was nominated for Assembly.

Col. Pollock in Philadelphia. We learn that Judge Pollock, on his recent visit to Philadelphia, met with an enthusiastic and warm-hearted reception. Every one who made his acquaintance, both Whigs and Democrats, spoke of him in the highest terms, and avowed their determination to vote for him. It is said that his majority in the consolidated city, will not be less than fifteen thousand.

ANOTHER COUNTERFEIT.—We saw yesterday, a twenty dollar counterfeit on the Citizens' Bank of Baltimore. It is badly done on very thin paper, lettered A, with the word "twenty" in nearly a semicircle on each upper corner of the note. Vignette, Mercury, with the caduceus in his left, and the cornucopia in his right hand. There is a small schmeer in full sail at the bottom, in the middle. The gentleman who had the note passed upon him was from the country.—Balt. Sun.

HORRIBLE MURDER OF THREE PERSONS IN TENNESSEE.—Dandridge, Tenn., June 15.—A most shocking murder was committed about twelve miles above this place on French Broad River, on last night. Mr. Elijah Moore, his wife and sister in law, were found this morning murdered in their beds. They all occupied the same room. Mr. Moore and wife were lying apparently as they had gone to sleep. Several deep gashes were cut upon their heads the blows having been inflicted by an axe which was found in the room with blood upon it.—Mr. Moore's sister in law, a young lady about twenty years old, seemed to have struggled violently. Suspicion rests upon a negro man belonging to Mr. Moore who is missing, having taken with him the most of his clothing. An inquest has been held over the bodies. Great excitement prevails. A large reward is offered for the apprehension of the negro man. The negro man and his victims were the only persons on the premises.

Pencil Notes.

Sick—Our death. A perpetual motion—Crum-creek's fiddle. Ten deaths from cholera in Philadelphia, last week.

The Whig and American candidates have been triumphantly elected in Norfolk, Va. A number of deaths from cholera have occurred in Boston.

Rick—that fight last week between master and man. Jerusalem but the feathers flew! Archbishop Hughes is in a rapidly declining state of health.

Like Cromwell, the Governor of New Foundland has dissolved the Assembly. The Connecticut Legislature has passed the prohibitory liquor law by an overwhelming vote.

Spiritual—that attack on the eels last week to the amount of about a pint. The Connecticut Legislature have passed a bill nullifying the Fugitive Slave Law.

The "Know Nothings" are organizing in San Francisco, and in some of the interior towns. Screws says he was surprised to see what "hot" bricks some of the "h'os carried in their hats on the 4th.

Rick—the list of names of the Chinklesomooes Hangers, or Callithumpians. The Capt. will soon be immortalized.

Coming—B. Resn Bradford, Esq., the American Candidate for Governor, to visit the interior of the State. In undisputed possession—the grand Sachem of the "Know Nothings," of our Court House steps, this morning.

One of them—A lady near Hollidaysburg, last week gave birth to four children. Shouldn't like to be her husband—on wash-day.

Yellow fever and cholera are prevailing in Havana, and the former is said to be unusually fatal.

Looks well—the grain and corn in the Grampian Hill Settlement, which by the way, appears to be the celebration at Liberty Springs—we learn gave the greatest satisfaction to all concerned. The several Sabbath Schools united and passed a pleasant and agreeable day.

The Desert News is clothed in mourning for the death of Elder Willard Richards, one of the Mormon saints, who leaves twenty disconsolate wives to mourn his loss.

The low salaries given School Superintendents in many of the Counties, indicate that the importance of the office is not appreciated. A desire seems to be excited to render it a nullity.

We regret to learn that Mr. ADRIAN, whom we noticed a short time ago as having got both his legs broken, near Curwensville, has since died, at the house of R. Ross, Esq., in Pike township.

A new script organization has been started in Washington, in opposition to the "Know Nothings." Catholics, Protestants, Abolitionists, Flavery men, and Locofoco's are admitted promiscuously.

The House of Representatives, on Wednesday gave the President \$10,000,000, in order to enable him to comply with the terms of the treaty concluded with Mexico. The bill passed by a vote of 163 to 92.

Ex-President Fillmore and General Hall, late P. M. General, have been on a visit to the Falls of St. Anthony. They arrived at St. Louis on the 12th, and were received with great enthusiasm, and a large procession. A public dinner was tendered them which was declined.

The Locofoco State Committee have determined to issue addresses upon different subjects.—The first is to be on the new position of the Whig party and their allies! It went do, Gov, you'd better take the stump.

On Thursday last, the Rev. BRADY AND GWYN, a Roman Catholic Priest of Philadelphia, was arrested and taken to the Union Street Station House, on a charge of disorderly conduct, resulting from intoxication. He was discharged upon another Priest paying his fine.

A freak of the lightning.—A few days ago during a violent storm in Bradford township, the lightning struck a barn, and glancing off a bell on it, killed an ox, knocked a man down, scattered a large pile of rails, and killed a hen, white on her nest hatching.

Kyletown Celebration.—We learn that there was a pleasant and appropriate celebration at Kyletown. Orations were delivered by J. B. McENALLY Esq., and Mr. BREXTER, both of which are spoken of as able and eloquent efforts. We have not heard all the particulars, but learn that everything passed off with the greatest harmony.

Developed at last—the "Know Nothings" amongst us. They appeared in full costume on the evening of the Fourth, and gathered around them a large crowd of brothers though they were not in regalia. A great band are the Callithumpians, but we think a more fitting occasion might be selected for their demonstrations, than our great National Sabbath.

Attention Lovers.—We wish those boys, men, and other lovers, who have for some time past been making our office their place of rendezvous, to understand that their room will hereafter be more desirable than their company. We hope this will be sufficient without giving them one of "Paddy's hints."

Difficult counties of the State, and mingle among the people. This is right and proper, as men generally like to know who they are going to vote for. We hope, and believe that he will visit Clearfield.

The Paradise Celebration.—A large number of our citizens attended the celebration a short distance in the country. The Regulars were present and participated in the exercises of the occasion, as well as in the elegant and sumptuous repast.—An appropriate oration was delivered by Capt. W. A. WALLACE.

Grahamton.—We visited this portion of our county a few days since, and became acquainted with a number of our fellow citizens of that neighborhood. It is a delightful spot—especially for trout fishing. By the way, GRAHAM & WATSON have a most excellent and splendid assortment of goods. We recommend our readers to give them a call.

A loss to the Regulars.—We are sorry to learn that since the "valiant Corporal" shot at us [after all his threats] has proved the discharge of a blank cartridge, he has relinquished his musket, left the Regulars, and joined the Callithumpians. He cut a magnificent figure on the evening of the Fourth. It is thought his glowing regalia became him exceedingly. The regiments were exactly adapted to his majestic tread, elegant deportment, and transcendent genius!

The Fourth of July.—The citizens assembled in large numbers, and in an early hour formed a procession, with the Marching Band, as Chief Marshal, and proceeded to the ground, a short distance from the village. Mr. Seward, the President, led with prayer. The oration of the day was delivered by H. B. ROSS, Esq., who was followed in neat and appropriate addresses by the Reverend BISHOP and Rev. The Declaration was read, and read well, by the Rev. W. O. CROSS.—The audience then seated themselves at an elegant and sumptuous repast prepared by Mr. D. S. Fisher, and after regaling on the usual Fourth of July luxuries, they dispersed, wandering away to the different swings erected in the woods. Every thing passed off in the most pleasant and harmonious manner, and reflected the greatest credit, not only upon the managers, but upon all of the citizens of that pleasantly located village New Washington.

For the Journal.

Clearfield County Bible Society.

This Society is auxiliary to the Pennsylvania Bible Society, and for several years has been prosecuting its labors with diligence and success. Through its Agents, and others, many hundred copies of the Sacred Scriptures have been circulated, and many households and families thus put in possession of the Word of life at a cost much below what, under other circumstances, might have been necessary.

As Mr. Calhoun is now engaged in exploring the county, the society has deemed it advisable to lay before the public a synopsis of its plans and objects. Accordingly, at a late meeting, the undersigned were appointed a committee for this purpose.

1. The great object contemplated by the society is to give the Bible a more wide and general circulation, and to give to families and others an opportunity of purchasing a copy of the same at the lowest possible price.

2. The books are purchased from the Parent Society at cost, and sold at a percentage barely sufficient to defray the expense of freight, &c. Hence there is no profit accruing to the society, in any way, from its labors, but, on the contrary, an expenditure of both time and money, on its part, in the prosecution of its objects.

3. The Agent is instructed to visit each and every family as far as possible, in the county, and offer the Bible for sale. Individuals or families declaring themselves unable to purchase are presented with a copy gratuitously, of such a price as the agent may deem advisable to give.

4. He is also instructed to solicit donations in money from all who either may or may not see proper to make purchases. The object of these donations is to defray the agents own expenses, and to pay for such copies of the Bible as have been given away gratuitously.—Any funds that may remain in the hands of the society after these expenses have been defrayed, is paid over to the Parent Society, to envelop operations.

5. The society wishes it to be distinctly understood that there is nothing sectarian connected with its objects. It is the Bible—the book of all christian denominations—that it aims to circulate; and most of the different churches in the county are represented among its members.

With these statements, the society earnestly solicits the cordial co-operation of Ministers of the Gospel, and all other friends of the Bible throughout the county, to unite with it, and to aid, as far as possible, in promoting this great and good cause.

Rev. S. M. COOPER, G. W. KRIEGER, RICHARD SHAW.

Will Not Race the Music.

Several weeks ago the Union announced with a flourish of trumpets that the Whigs would hear from Gov. Bigler—that he would meet Mr. Pollock on the stump and discuss the great questions at issue between the parties. The announcement, it appears, was premature and unauthorized, for it is now intimated that Gov. Bigler will not embrace the opportunity of meeting our candidate on the stump, but will in the language of the Lancaster Intelligencer, "stay at home and attend to his business!" Is Gov. Bigler afraid to "face the music?" afraid to meet Mr. Pollock before the people and discuss the various issues involved in this contest? Has the recent vote in Nebraska, anti-Campbell thunder frightened him? The fact is, Gov. Bigler sees in the signs of the times certain indications of defeat, and he is disposed to give up the contest without striking a single blow. His doom has been fore-shadowed by the "chattering upon the wall," and he passively submits to his fate. The verdict of the jury of the people, next October, as already recorded by the Democratic Union, will be, "HE DIED OF CAMPBELLISM!" The Whig candidate, Mr. Pollock, will "face the music," and honestly, boldly and eloquently meet all the issues presented. As an attractive, impressive and eloquent public debator he has few equals in the State, and never fails to make friends and voters. He will commence in time to stump the State thoroughly and effectively.—Telegraph.

The Sunday Law.

Mayor Conrad appears to have made up his mind to carry out the Sunday law, as far as the selling of liquor is concerned, in the city of Philadelphia. Every man charged with keeping open and selling liquor on Sunday has been bound over in the sum of one thousand dollars to answer at Court, on Monday last Robert Rowers, keeper of a house on the corner of Norris street and Frankford Road, was taken before him. An officer testified that on Sunday afternoon he saw mineral water sold, but that he had already been fined by an alderman for this offence. The Mayor ordered him to be discharged. Edward Parker, restaurant, corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets, was charged with keeping open on Sunday afternoon and evening. Officers testified that a great many people were going in and out, but that only the eating bar was open, and no liquor was sold. The Mayor said the defendant had not warrant him in holding the defendant to answer for keeping a drinking house; but he should hold him for trial in \$500 on the charge of keeping a disorderly one—the Court must determine whether the transacting of ordinary business on Sunday, and on other days, thereby leading people to congregate there, was not an infringement of the law.

SABBATH CONVENTION.

According to a call published in the papers of our county, a number of our citizens in favor of the better observance of the Christian Sabbath, assembled in Convention in the Presbyterian church, in Curwensville, on the first inst.

The meeting was organized by the election of JOSEPH IRVIN, President. BENJAMIN SPACKMAN, Wm. A. BLOOM, JOHN J. ROWLES, and ABEL L. HICKOX Vice, Presidents. W. M. REEVE and Dr. M. Woods, Secretaries.

The following named persons were appointed a Committee to prepare business for the Convention: Dr. M. Woods, John W. Thompson, Conrad Baker, Robert Withrow, John C. Johnston, Wm. Thompson, and Rev. J. J. Hamilton.

The committee after retiring for some time presented the following resolutions:

1st. Resolved, That our Constitution and Form of Government are essentially Christian, and are indebted to the Bible, and to the Sabbath of the Bible for our most excellent political institutions; for the general morality of the community; for the liberty and security which we enjoy; and for all our domestic peace and happiness that is in our portion as American citizens.

2nd. Resolved, That the laws of our Commonwealth, and of our country, sanctifying the Sabbath and requiring a discontinuance, on this day, of all those secular labors that are lawful on other days of the week, are most righteous, and in accordance with the principles of our free institutions.

3rd. Resolved, That the proper observance of the Christian Sabbath is essential alike to the purity and progress of the Church, and to the prosperity of the State; that a church without the Sabbath is apostate, and that a people who ignorantly desert it this divine institution, have abandoned one of the chief foundations of social order and of political freedom.

4th. Resolved, That we will resist most earnestly all efforts by foreigners to wrest from us our Sabbaths and our Bibles; and that we will cherish these as the great safe guards of our Republican Government.

5th. Resolved, That while we grieve over the desecration of the Sabbath upon the public improvements of the State, and by the various Rail Road companies of our country, it is a cause of heartfelt sorrow, that at the time of high water in our noble river and its tributaries, many of our neighbors should so far neglect to sanctify this Holy Day as to throw upon their shores, and engage in all the busy labors of one of the secular days of the week, and that there is so much of rifting, and drinking, and bustle at these times upon God's holy day.

6th. Resolved, That it is our solemn conviction that the number of our country can be more safely conveyed to market, and at a less sacrifice of labor and money, by doing all our work in six days, and resting on the seventh, according to God's most wise, merciful, and righteous commandment.

7th. Resolved, That we deplore the evil of drunkenness and revelling that is too prevalent upon this holy day, and we exhort those officers whose duty it is to see that the laws are executed, to compel our public houses to suspend the sale of intoxicating liquors upon the Sabbath, and thus vindicate the authority of law.

8th. Resolved, That we earnestly condemn the conduct of many who are in the habit of that we look upon it as a heinous and necessary, as God requires that the cattle shall rest also.

The above resolutions were unanimously adopted, after being defended by Rev. J. J. Hamilton in an able and eloquent address, in which he portrayed the insidious attacks made upon the Sabbath and the Bible by the enemies of our religious and political freedom; and showed the advantages of the Sabbath as a safe guard to the political institutions of the State; as a promoter of our social enjoyment and fellowship; and its necessity to the healthy condition, spiritual prosperity and onward progress of the Church of Christ, and our duty to do all our work in six days.

The following were appointed a committee to call a similar Convention to be held in Clearfield: Rev. S. M. Cooper, Rev. J. J. Hamilton, Dr. M. Woods, Esq., Spackman, J. W. Thompson, Joseph Irvin, W. M. Reeve, W. H. Robertson, John Withrow, Ross, Rowles, A. Bloom, John C. Johnston, Abel L. Hickox, Conrad Baker.

On motion, Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this convention be sent to the Clearfield Republican, Raftsmans Journal and Presbyterian Banner for publication.

On motion the Convention adjourned. Closed with prayer by Rev. J. J. Hamilton.

W. M. REEVE, Dr. M. Woods, Secretaries.