

BY H. BUCHER SWOOPE. Clearfield, Pa., Wednesday, June 27, 1855.

THAT PREMIUM. The lists of subscribers having at length come in, we have been able to decide who is entitled to the "red shirt." and it falls to the lot of New Washington, where we send the largest package of papers in or out of the County .---Our active friend D. S. PLOTNER, gets the "Shirt,' buttons and all. Its ready, David, call and get it, in time for the next flood .---Your exertions on our behalf, both at home and abroad, entitle you not only to "the premium," but to our warmest thanks.

TO PRINTERS.

The Journal Office, together with all the ac counts, books and everything else, will be sold or leased, on reasonable terms, to a good practical printer, capable of editing and conducting a paper.

To a married man, with a small family, no better oportunity can be afforded, and there is no country paper in the State with a better patronage, in proportion to the number of inhabitants in the county in which it is located. It was never the design of the present publisher to continue in the buisness, not being himself a practical printer, and having now established the paper on a solid foundation, he has accomplished his purpose, and desires to retire forever from the chair editorial. Refferences as to character and ability will be required. Address H. B. Swoope, Clearfield, Pa.

A SUMMER RETREAT.

We would advise our friends, who are in from the hot pavements and close atmosphere of the city, to turn their steps towards Clearfield. Here we are, away up on the summit of the 'blue Alleghenies,' enjoying the coolest breezes, and healthiest atmosphere in the world, with the bright Susquehanna rolling past us,

The Baftsman's Journal.

[From the New York Herald.]

Grand Flare-up in the Philadelphia Know-The news from the seat of war in the Crimea Nothing Council on the Question of Slavery --Still Brilliant Prospects for the Future. is again highly exciting. The bombardment of Sebastopol was recommenced on the 6th Philadelphia, will attract in a most especial manner, the attention of the public. On the On Saturday, just before the sailing of the Asia, a despatch was received from Lord Ragexpected, there has been a decided split .-lan, dated Friday, June Str., 6 o'clock, P. M. announcing that after a fierce bombardment the French attacked and carried the Mamelon and White Tower. The affair was conducted with the greatest gallantry on both sides, and the loss of life has been very great, but no This event excited a great buoyancy in publie feeling, and caused a slight advance in victory and power over the old parties in the The news, other than the above brilliant ac. tion, possesses no features of striking imporground of agreement could be found for the From the North West. The Indians on the Plains have actually opposition to that imbecile administration .commenced hostilities on a large scale, be-They were compelled to agree to disagree on ris!' slavery. This will give the Know-Nothings ginning with the capture of an emigrant train, the vantage ground in future contests, both killing the men and taking captive the women North and South, each in their own State .-and children. It was rumored, and is proba-They will now fall back, each State on its own bly true, that Fort Laramie was in the hands passions, principles, prejudices and humbugs, either on slavery or anti-slavery, and thus of the Indians, and the Messrs. Nave and have a better chance to carry the elections of McCord, of Andrew County, Mo., had been this year than they otherwise could have done.

-no division-no flare-up.

We rather think, therefore, judging of these

both the Seward party and the Frank Pierce

several Know-Nothing State organizations

party are completely caught in a trap. The

over the Union will never be abandoned till

after the Presidential election of 1856, and

From the Wilmigton, N. C., (Demo.) Journal.

A SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.

It strikes us that some of the people of Kas-

robbed at Ash Hollow, of 420 head of cattle, In nine or twelve months they will be able to 16 horses, several wagons, 23 mules, and all call another National Council or Convention, their stores and provisions. They were left entirely destitute. The particulars of the capthat single plank -involving simply eighty milture of Laramie were not given. lions of spoils per annum-there will be no split

THE NEWS.

instant.

figures are given.

Consols.

tance.

The express merely stated that the Indians had gathered there in great force, and had tamatters in a practical way, that the Know-Nothings as a party will now become in each ken the Fort, and that, as he came by Ash Hollow on his way into the States, he saw State the most formidable of any other in the Messrs. Nave and McCord and their teamsters field. Take, for instance, the Know-Nothings and drovers, who were without horses or food, of New York. . The course of the Northern and Southern men relieves them from all comand stated to him the fact of the robbery, and promises to Southern sentiment, and they can that no lives were lost. This news has occago into election next fall on any platform that sioned great excitement in St. Joseph. will be the most popular or carries the most votes, without regard to slavery or anti-sla-

The Indians carry no stores with them, and very. We verily believe that by the droll re-sult or split of the Council in Philadelphia, depend upon the chances of each day for daily bread,' and can fight as long as they roam with the buffalo, and no infantry can cut them off.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION.

"EEWARE OF FOREIGN INFLUENCE."

for that single contest they can bring already It is within the memory of men now living, nearly 1,500,000 absolute voters into the field, when the illustrious Washington made use of besides the volunteers they may pick up by these words ;-but little more than half a centhe way. search of a healthy and salubrious retreat tury has notched itself on the wheel of time, and we find the language revived; and can we doubt the necessity for it now ? If in the in fancy of our Republic, it was important that this influence should be kept down, how much sas, or of the border countries of Missouri, are more, now that we have grown to be a nation acting very foolishly, as well as improperly; is it necessary to an existence as the freest and that in their zeal for slavery they are doing most enlightened people of the earth. The clear sightedness of Washington perceived it. and the neighboring woods abounding in all or he would never in this his legacy to his A kinds of game, while the brooks and rivulets merican children, (as we may be proud to call ourselves,) have used these words. Who can doubt but that he was purely and wholly devoof which, would make a disciple of old "Isaac | ted to his country, and still in all his acts we see the same feeling. Mark his memorable words, "Place none but AMERICANS on guard to-night." If foreigners could not be trusted then, for their loyalty to republican institutions, how can we trust them now? If he feared their attachment to royalty then, why may we not fear their antagonism to republican government now ?- No doubt there are in the present day, some few men who, like Lafavette. could appreciate Liberty and Freedom, but they are now as they were then, the exception, not the rule, hence the same necessify exists to-day, of placing none but Americans on guard, or in other words, place none but native-born citizens to rule over us, and guard us. Facts show this no new doctrine. What caused the constant troubles between the kings of England and their nobles, which eventually brought about that famous charter of rights and privileges, so much as the constant appointment of Foreigners to offices of honor in the realm, and admitting them to a voice in the government. King Henry III. contended more against his barons on this point than any other and when a Magna Chart was granted by King John, nearly 600 years ago, it was expressly stipulated by the nobles that "all forign officers should be sent out of the realm."and this was the foundation of the Rights and hand, containing, in addition to its beautiful Privileges which the subjects of Great Britian at this day enjoy. Is it not so with us? Are not the people now demanding of those in authority, that Foreigners shall not be appointed to office ?-and HERE the people are the nobles ! Well indeed may we compare in this respect our present Administration [National] with King Henry, and may we not also say until our cause is gained, the war shall still be waged ? But, be this as it may, the means resorted to ty of matter. It is one of the very best of our Like the English monarch, our President and to get rid of him are illegal, unjustifiable, and American Magazines, Published by ABRAHAM those under his control, are pampering their H. SEE, at \$3 per annum in advance, 2 copies forgotten Republicanism by the servile obedience to "Foreign influence," and the result is, Foreigners-some of whom scarcely can speak our native tongue-fill our offices, control our Custom Houses, superintend our national works, and divide the "spoils" of a corrupt administration. It is for the American nobles to say, how long these things shall con-It is needless for any one to say the Demo cratic Party, as represented by our President and his followers, is not virtually a Foreign nor were we disappointed on its perusal, for Party in all its acts and feelings. It is vain to deny that they are actuated by an Anti-American policy, and are wholly under the influence, civil and religious, of those who have In the recent election in Buffalo, the seventh Ward occupied almost exclusively by foreigners (Germans) cast 688 votes for the homes of that mercurial metropolis,-views Democratic candidate for Judge, while his there is no disputing this, the returns show it. The present Administration is thoroughly opposed to the principles of Washington; the great principles on which our Government was founded, and on which it alone must rest, if we expect to be successful in the race of nations. We dare not be so uncharitable as to suppose that Franklin Pierce-who unforwith patient observation and skill, while the | tunately has a right to the Presidential chair nearly two years longer-has entirely lost sight of the fundamental doctrines of Republican Government, that he is bound to obey the voice of the people, and that he is not the ruler, but virtually is the ruled. They who have given, can also take away, and his fate is sealed, if the American party are true to their trust. Abandoned as he now is by filmost every honest American, while we can pity his weakness, we cannot overlook his faults, what hope is there left for him, but in the bosom of the Foreign Population whose cause he has espoused. But the day is not far off, when the flat shall go forth, from the North as well

CHANGE OF TUNE. Napoleon I. had what is commonly termed a State Printer, named, if we remember aright, Beaugaud. When Napoleon was transferred The proceedings of the great National to Elba, the printer joined in with the new dy- or some four months after the adjournment of Know-Nothing or American Party Council, in pasty, under which he continued his former the Legislature; and) meanwhile, he that viobusiness. The Corsican, growing tired of exile, mustered several hundred men and sailed slavery question, as might have been naturally for France, thinking to re-establish bituself on the throne which he had been compelled to law excuseth no man." and compelled to pay The platform reported by the committee, which surrender. When, with his body-guard, he the penalty. We believe that they could be received a majority late on Wednesday night, touched the shores of France, the news spread has been publicly repudiated by many of the with unusual rapidity and soon reached Paris. county in the State, at a less cost to the Com-Northern States, headed by Massachusetts, in Beaugand, still in the employ of the Boura series of separate resolutions, passed in a bons, announced the circumstance thus laconispecial meeting, and addressed to the people | cally :- " The Usurper has landed at Cannes !" of the United States. This result has been As Napoleon advanced towards Paris, thousgenerally anticipated. But instead of this ands upon thousands flocked to his standard, split being a disaster to the Know-Nothings, and in a few days he found himself at the the present pamphlet process. The expense we are inclined to think that it will constitute head of a formidable army. Under this promia stronger ground for them to acquire further sing aspect of the Emperor's affairs, Beau- the Secretary to publish only the general laws,

gaud's advertisement stated : " Nopoleon has separate States. It was idle to suppose, in reached Fontainbleau !" Onward pressed the the present state of excited feeling between revolutionists, augmenting every hour in numthe North and South on slavery, caused by the bers, until they had arrived in the capital and own expense all other statutes, charters or en-Pierce Administration, that any common everything indicated a triumph for the return- actments. In addition to this we would suged exile. The State printer once more gave construction of a national platform other than notice of the progress of events, this time announcing : "The Emperor has arrived in Pa-

ears ago, was recalled to mind the other day in consequence of the change in the tone of the N. Y. Tribune, as every reader of that padelphia, whither one of the editors had gone to report proceedings. Previously the Know-Vice President, and we venture to say that on Council composed of several hundred of the first men in the nation, among them Govern-Senators and Members of Congress, " what a be libelous or slanderous.

fall was there, my countrymen !!" For the first time the Tribune spoke in respectful terms of the new party, and it grew more reproceedings of the Council. With the Tribnne it was first "Hindoos," next it was "Know-Nothings," and now it is, very respect-fully, "Americans." This change of tone is leon, the Tribune may speak of Know-Noththeir prospects continue brightening .-- Indiana Register.

DOUGLAS JERROLD'S OPINION OF THE AMERI-AN PARTY .- In the columns of Lloyd's Week-Review, edited by Douglas Jerrold, one of the ablest writers of the age, we found the fol-lowing interesting article. He says:--

Parties are many in America. They rise like mushrooms and fade like mist. Every Presidential election brings a crop of themthey rage for a day-are heard for a weekand forgotten in a month. Such are the Sew-

The present mode of publishing the laws in Pennsylvania is a farcel. They ordinarily make their appearance about the middle of August lates those unpublished statutes, about which he has heard and knows as much as a llottentot. is politely informed that Gignorince of the published, in at least one newspaper in each monwealth, than the \$30,000 or upwards that is now paid annually to the State printer .-And we are very sure that this mode would reach a larger proportion of our citizens by five hundred per cent, than are enlightened by could be greatly reduced too, by requiring and compelling County Commissioners, Bank Directors, Incorporators, or such other parties as might be interested, to publish at their gest a law making all statutes inoperative, un

Publication of the Laws, Advertis. nr. ac.

weeks in the county or district interested therein. We also believe that Banks, Saving The foregoing anecdote, read by us several | Institutions, and Insurance companies should be required to publish monthly, or at furthest quarterly, reports under oath of the proper officer. In the city of New York, a statement per must have observed, after the meeting of of Bank affairs is laid before the public through the National Know-Nothing Council in Phila- the papers once a woek. The law on the subject of slander and libel also requires revision and modification. Young America don't be-Nothings had been treated by the Tribune as lieve in the ancient barbarous code, which a set of barbarians and scoundrels, but when | teaches that " the greater the truth, the greatsimply for the nomination of President and the reporter reached Philadelphia and saw the er the libel," and she'll never learn it. She is used to plain, straight-forward, out-spoken words, and understands truth to be truth unors, Ex-Governors, Judges, United States der any circumstances, and only falsehood to

til they shall have been published at least three

We would further suggest to our editorial brethren, and citizens generally,-for all are interested,-the propriety of agitating these spectful still as day by day it published the and kindred subjects now. It has too frequently been the case, that important meas ures have not been fairly presented or dis cussed until after the meeting of our Legislators; and under such circumstances they are a good omen, indicative of the strength of the slow to believe that any considerable proporparty, and, like the Paris printer did of Napo- tion of their constituents feel interested, and slower still to act. Were we not so young at ings in still more respectful terms hereafter as the business, we would recommend a convention, to meet at Harrisburg on Tuesday, the 7th of August, to consist of all the editors and publishers of Pennsylvania. Take them all in

all, they are the hardest worked, poorest paid best looking set of men we know of,-and certainly have a right to see each other once in a generation,-as well as to discuss and arrange the general interests of the Press .-Telegraph.

Post-OFFICE ABUSES .- Complaints against the management of our Post-Office details are growing very common, and fully justify the ards and the Fillmoreites-the Hards and the assertions that the Post-Office Department of Softs, and many more. These come up with the United States is the worst managed of any certain men, and fall out of sight when the | in the civilized world. The instances in which men do so. Other parties remain-like the letters and packages of importance are mislaid Free Soilers and Pro-Slavers because they or missent are so numerous that to publish much that must eventually prejudice the cause they set themselves up to defend. Violence Free Soilers and Pro-Slavers because they or missent are so numerous that to publish they set themselves up to defend. Violence

STANZUS. Dedicated to an Individual in the Persute of Licker under Defilentties, of a Sundee Morning Emanent destrukshonist of Lacker, Probablee your dri. Maybee there's vacuum in your bowels; You feel slitely

kurious in the abdominal regens? Want a stimulater, ch? It can't be did : Pusey's shut upp; and Trout's krib is klozed too. Emanent destrukshonist!

Imbibater of alkaholik likwid. The krisis wat was to have arriven has aroven. The knew Sunday law are a ficksed phact. That soletarie dime, resureckted from the depths of thi trowers, kant awaken A simpathetic responz, or a tod, frum Your kurlee-hedded friend at Hersh's, Alkaholik Imbibater!

Knockturnel jyraten navvegater. Last nite you were 12-11ths drunk, and When you went home you had a Missellanious mixture of the legs; felt tired, perhaps. Konsekwentlee You feel heeted about the innards, la not the phlattering unkshun to your sole That youre aloan this morning-Theres numerous people of the saim Stripe with similar feelinks, Knockturnel navvegater !

Demenstrater of the power of suckshen ! This in an epecode in your kareer : A full stoop to your ambishus asperachunz after spirits; You kant get your morning rashens-Guy's gone a fishin, and Mooney's is klosed-naree Bottle is visibul to the naked I. as you stand fornenst the door You anxiously wish for a drink. & it don't kum.

Demenstrater of suckshen!

Kocktale annyhylater ! Your a ingured person, a wictim of legislativ stupiditee ; You kan do without working all the weak and rest on Sundee ; But you can't drink licker 6 days and dry up on the 7th Your fizikal cistem is not kapable of appresheating the onnateral law. Your natchur revolts at water. Kocktale annyhylater!

Enamee to water ! You beleave water useful for ablushun and knavigable purposes only not refreshin, beneficial or inviggorate as a bevurage. Strange idee-but not unkommon. However, you're dun for. The Sunday law is imperativ-a certainteepassed by a majorite vote. Not a drop of liker, wholesail or retaile, kan you get on Sundee

Enemee to water.

Objek of kommissurashun! Yours is a hard kase. rekiviring brandee & kompashun. You may koxe, purswade, beg, promis, &c. but its of no use ; the "kanine kwadruped is defunkt." Why dident you get a bottle on Saturdee night? Ime sorry for you-reform ; stop shut down; refleckt; hesitate before you get korned on Saturdee nite, unless you prepair for emergences-Objek of kommissurashun !

AMERICAN MEETING AT EASTON The American

are full of "speckled beauties," the very sight Walton" dance for joy.

Here is the spot to regain your lost health, or find relief from the cares of business .-Come to Clearfield, and we'll soon return the bloom to your pale cheek, and send you back to the city with a "right sizeable coporation," full of trout and venison, and (if you want it.) the very worst kind of 'rot-gut' whiskey.

LITERARY NOTICES.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS .- We have received the July number of this excellent English periodical, edited by CHAS. DICKENS. It contains the remainder of his new novel of "Sister Rose," and the commencement of another entitled the "Step Mother," besides a variety of interesting matter, such as is only found in the first class Magazines. Published by Dix and EDWARDS, No. 10 Park Place, New York .-Price \$3 per Anum. We will procure it for those who desire it, and furnish it with the Journal, for one year for \$3,50.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, for July, has come to embelishments, Poetry by BRYANT, ALICE CA-REY, PARK BENJAMIN, and others;-the first chapter of "The Wigwam in the Wilderness," by Frank Forrester (II, W. HERBERT;)-the "Last of the Justianiani," by Mrs. E. L. Cusuing, together with more than the usual varie-\$5. 6 copies \$10.

THE INNS AND OUTS OF PARTS. By the Barroness De Marguerittes. Philadelphia: W. White Smith. 12 mo. pp. 400. For sale by THOMAS ROEBINS, in "Shaws Row," Clearfield, Pa.

When Bulwer pronounced this facinating work "a most beautiful setting of intellectual tinue. diamonds," it was such an endorsement of the book, as served at once to attract our attention; we found it one of the most charming works on national manners we have ever read. It is not simply a description of the monuments, no feelings in common with an American .sights, cafes, and streets of Paris, but, to use Facts show this, one instance will suffice. the language of the authoress, a guide book to its hearts and hearths. It unveils to us the and describes all the different contrasts and American opponent received only 56 votes,classes of life with piquant fancy,-and has, certainly, no superior among the best writers in point of purity of style and graphic descriptive power. Nothing seems to have escaped her. The manners, habits, religions, and politics of the Parisians have been analyzed and grouped book deserves the high compliment of Dumas, who says it is "so full of bright funcies as to leave him in doubt which to pronounce the brightest." Those who wish to become thoroughly acquainted with Paris, and its citizens of all classes and conditions, should procure a copy of Mme. de Marguerittes' "INNS AND OUTS."

CF At an American Mass Meeting, held in ever held in this or any other State. kept in office unless the impressions now on "The Planet Venus is now the ovening star. UNFORTUNATE OCCURRENCE .- On last Wed-Independence Square, Phila., the redoubtahis mind shall be removed by satisfactory ex-A CHAMPAIGNE BOTTLE AN "ORIGINAL PACKand will continue so untill Oct, 1st. For two or planations. Gov. Reeder has promised to re- AGE."-In Detroit, Mich., T. Gallaher recentble "Sam" was represented on a large transnesday, the 13th inst., a difficulty took place three months it will be increasing in brilliancy. parency in the guise of a down-east Yankee, with vellow hair, short partaloons, shor with yellow hair, short pantaloons, sharp nose, and elongated straps; and was holding in each hand the animals formerly used to distinguish and the animals formerly used to distinguish and elongated straps; and was holding in each hand the animals formerly used to distinguish and elongated straps; and was holding in each hand the animals formerly used to distinguish and the animals formerly used to distinguish and elongated straps; and was holding in each hand the animals formerly used to distinguish and elongated straps; and was holding in each hand the animals formerly used to distinguish and elongated straps; and was holding in each hand the animals formerly used to distinguish and elongated straps; and was holding in each hand the animals formerly used to distinguish band the animals formerly used to hand the animals formerly used to distinguish the old political parties, viz: a coon and a rooster, which he appeared to have strangled by griping their throats. Der The devit start unen. TARGER ter is so tall that he has to get down on mis jater of horse and a barel of bull dogs. knees to crow.

and illegality cannot fail to produce a reaction against the cause which they claim to assist, and in the end produce a state of things deeply to be regretted.

It would appear that Governor Reeder is unpopular with certain portions of these people, whether justly or unjustly we do not pretend to say; nor is the decision in this question at all important in this connexion. If there are reasons why he should be removed there is a proper mode and manner of procedure, by representations in the proper quarter. Instead of this it seems that they have chosen to take the matter into their own hands-to threaten to drive the Governor out of the Territory. and either to elect a Governor on their own hook or to dictate to the President who shall be the Governor to be appointed in Reeder's place after that gentleman shall have been driven out. Now, this is nothing more nor less than plain revolution-a direct nullification of laws constitutionally enacted, and a defiance of duly constituted authority. This is wrong, no matter how unpopular Reeder may be; and we need hardly say how vitally important it is for the South to be strictly right in every step of the controversy now pending.

The truth seems to be that, in the effort to ecure the control of the new Territory and future State, both parties, pro-slavery and anti-slavery; are using every means in their power to carry the elections; and that, in fur- The new party is a protest against Irish polititherance of this object, men have crossed the line from the neighboring States to vote, as well from Iowa as from Missouri, and that the Governor, as in duty bound, has endeavored to prevent illegal voting by persons not bona fide residents of the Territory, as prescribed by the law organizing it; hence the outery which has been raised against him on all hands. must do harm. They must deprive the South of that strong position of right and legality which it has hold against Northern fanaticism,

presentation of the plate which was voted by are now for the first time published. The the General Assembly of Rhode Island, to great length of the latter prevents our pub-Commodore M. C. Perry, as a token of appre- lishing them this morning. ciation of his distinguished services in the Ja- tice that under date of June 11th, Secretary pan Expedition, took place on the steps of the Marcy writes to Gov. Reeder, that the Presi-State House at Newport, on Thursday last, in | dent has directed him to inform Gov. Reeder, presence of a large assembly of ladies, and that with the developments now before the gentlemen. The occasion was entirely a civic President, in reference to purchases of Kansas one, Commodore Perry having requested that half-breed reservations, made by Gov. Reeder there should be no military display. The tes- in the Territory of Kansas, and also in refertimonial consists of only one peice of plate- ence to "other speculations" made by the a silver salver, weighing 320 ounces, of the Governor in Kansas lands, "apparently in viomost beautiful workmanship, and bearing the lation of acts of Congress and of regulations following inscription:

Presented to

CMMMODORE MATTHEW CALBRETH PERRY, In the name of the People of the State of Rhode Island, by their General Assembly, in testimony of their appeciation of his services to his country, in negociating a Treaty

of Amity and Commerce with Japan; and in acknowledgement of the honor he has con

ferred upon his native State; in ever maintaining the renown of the name he bears, and adding to the triumphs of his profession, those of humanity

and peace Feb. 28, 1855.

Govener Hoppin, in presenting the plate, made an appropriate address, to which Com modore Perry responed .- Daily News.

will take place on Friday, the 28th, in a field tel in an interior town of a neighboring State, in WASHINGTON MATTERS .- The President has with the demands of Atchison, now has madetelling a seedy-looking individual that his pocket adjacent to the place of exhibition. Compecalled Gov. Reeder and other Kansass Terri- up his mind to embarrass Reeder, and finally handkerchief was sticking out behind, but which tition is invited from all parts of the United torial officials to account for speculations in compel him to resign. If such was not his States. It is expected the coming exhibition in fact proved to be,-O, tempora 'O, mores !-Kansas with half-breeds, in violation of the object, why has he not long since demanded something else. will be one of the largest and most attractive acts of Congress, and tells him he cannot be the explanation now asked ?

are permanent on the American soil.

Most of these parties are well known in England, and they are all worth studying; for the politics of America are the politics of the future. As the French diplomatist observed the other day,-L'Avenir est Anglo-Sxaon. The latest party in the Union is the party facetiously known as the Know Nothing party-a name which the party accepts in the large spirit of contempt in which the Puritans received their historical designation. All things considered, the Know-Nothings are the most impressive nations-the home of all who fled from debt, from tyranny, from starvation, from justice .-It has received all-rejected none. This was a grand experiment-but has only partially succeeded.

Some of the emigrants-especially the Irish -brought mischief with them-evil passions and bad habits; and as all were admitted to political power-to vote at elections-public men had to stoop to their baseness to get support; and hence a lower style of public morals became the rule in large towns. The Know Nothings who compromise the most intellecmocracy-say this evil must be stayed. Their surely this cry is reasonable as "Italy for the Italians," or "Hungary for the Hungarians." cal profligacy, and against Jesuit influence in America. They seek to deprive the immigrant hordes of the means of mischief. Their Post-Office American born."

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS .- The Wshington Union oublishes a series of papers in relation to the affairs in the Territory of Kansas, consisting of correspondence between Governor Reeder and Commissioner Manypenny, letters of Geo. W. Clarke, Indian Agent to Col. A. Cumming, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and should therefore be discouraged by South- and letters of Secretary Marcy to Governor missioner Manypenny and Gov. Reeder has TESTIMONIALS TO COMMODORE PERRY .- The already been made public -- the other letters We can only no conviction of duty, he can allow the present official relation to the Territory of Gov. Reeder, or of Judges Johnston and Elmone, and Mr. Isaacs, the District Attorney of the Territory, to continue, unless the impressions which now rest on his mind shall be removed

by satisfactory recommendations." Governor Reeder, under date of June 14th answers that, as he was just starting for Kansas, he should have to delay a deliberate reply to Secretary Marcy's letter until he could reach home. The Union makes no comments on the correspondence, as further explanations | are yet to come from Gov. Reeder and the other officers of the Territory. It is significant, however, and leaves no room to doubt that Pierce, being too cowardly to comply

latest published failures of duty on the part of the Post-Office, however, we copy from an ar- | Easton. on Friday evening of last week, which is ticle on Post-Office matters in the Syracuse Chronicle of the 8th inst. It is as follows :---

"On the 9th of March last, a package was made up at the Onondago County Bank in this city, and forwarded to the American Exchange Bank, in the City of New York, through the Post-office. It contained a draft for \$299 50, another for \$1,000, another for \$60 40, and an acceptance for \$1000. The package did not arrive at the time expected, and the officers of the Bank, after due inquiry, wrote to the New York Postmaster once or twice in regard development of American life. Hitherto Amer- to it, but that functionary did not deign to answer ica has been a refuge for the outcasts of all the letters. The drafts were made good, and the matter was set down to profit and loss and almost forgotten, when a note inclosing the drafts was received from the Rock City Paper Mills, in Sarato ga County. The letter was destroyed, but the drafts were preserved by mere accident. The note con taining them, was dated May 23, and stated that the letter came in a mass of other materials from Buchanan & Parsons. No. 16 Beekman street, who received it among refuse papers, wrappers, &c., from the New York City Post-Office.

In the Boston Post-Office, lately some eighteen or twenty letters, addressed to some of the most respectable houses in that city, were found lying in the cellars, having been caretual and prosperous men of the American de- lessly thrown there by somebody, as so much waste paper. But the Herald publishes an incry is, "America for the Americans." And cident having relation to Post-Office management, which calls if possible for still louder censure, indeed for strict investigation. It savs:

"A gentleman residing in this city, a few days since wrote a letter and directed it to a friend in the country-put a stamp on it, and sent it to the In a few hours it was returned to Postmaster, stating that there was no such Post-Office in the United States.

Now, how did the Postmaster find out who sent this letter? The gentleman himself cannot tell and we certainly cannot. Was the seal broken? and if so, what right had the Postmaster to break it?"

FARMERS' HIGH SCHOOL OF PENNSYLVANIA. In accordance with the act of incorporation a meeting of the Trustees of the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania was held at Har-Reeder. The correspondence between Com- risburg, on Thursday, the 14th inst. Members present, the Governor and Secretary of the Commonwealth, Frederick Watts, A. O. Hiester, John Strohm, A. L. Elwyn, James Miles, H. N. M'Allister, and Robert C. Walker .-Communications were received from Jamss Gowen, President of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, and the Hon. Wm. Jessup, regretting their inability to attend the meeting. The following resolution was passed :

Resolved. That Gov Pollock, Frederick Watts. and Alfred L. Elwyn, be appointed a committee, whose duty it shall be, with as little delay as possible, to view the lands offered the "Farmers' High School," by Gen. James Irwin, of Centre county, and Hon. James Miles, of Eric county. with such other situations as to them shall seen of the department, he (the President) feels advisable, and report to the Trustees at their next embarrassed to see how, consistently with his | meeting in reference to the location of the Institution, and as to the funds, &c . necessary for its establishment; and that as many of the Trustees as can make it convenient be and they are hereby requested to accompany the committee

The committee decided to start from Harrisburg on Monday the 25th instant, to proceed to Centre county, from thence to Erie, If there are any other propositions to donate land its location, let them now be made.

OF The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, have published their regulations for the next exhibition at Harrisburg. The days selected for the Fair are Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th days of September. The Ploughing Match

party held a meeting in the public square at generally conceded to have been the largest ever embled there.

Dr. Samuel Sandt was called to the Chair, and a series of resolutions were adopted, which endorsed the platform established in Philadelphia as the political creed of the party, but at the same time deprecating the repeal of the Missouri compromise as a breach of sacred compact between the North and South, and declaring the twelfth section of the platform does not endorse the Missouri outrage as has been alleged, but refers the whole subject of Slavery to the proper legislation, not committing the party to any spe fic action.

The Hon. E. Joy Morris was introduced and delivered an eloquent address. He was followed by Mayor Conrad. The latter commenced by apologizing for his inability to deliver a speech, being completely worn out by his official labors at home He, however, delivered a very effective speech in vindication of American principles, which was hailed by the most vociferous applause.

A speech from Henry L. Smith, of Philadelphia, losed the proceedings.

Subsequently the speakers were serenaded by he Easton Band, and Jadge Conrad responded in a short speech.

KNOW-NOTHINGS IN RHODE ISLAND .- A meeting of the Know-Nothing State Council of Rhode Isl-and, was held on Wednesday, and approved the action of their delegates at Philadelphia. A platform of principles was adopted, embracing the following points-the unconditional restoration of the Missouri Compromise ; the repeal, without the retroactive operation, of all acts of Congress making grants of land to unnaturalized foreigners; the refusal to extend the right of sufmotto is "Protection to all-Power to the him, enclosed in a wrapper, with a note from the frage to all foreigners until they shall have resided in the United States twenty-one years; the holding of public offices by natives only ; a legal and Constitutional prohibition of all traffic in alcoholic liquors ; and the removal of the regulation of secresy which at present binds the Order. The American" portion of the platform is very similar in substance and language to that of the Know-Nothing Convention at Philadelphis.

> CAPTURE OF ANCTHER "FILLIEUSTER" VESSEL. or sometime past the government has been keepng a watch on two suspicious vessels lying at anchor off the coast of Florida. The Star of last evening says a dispatch frem Mobile was received at Washington, yesterday, announcing that the revenue cutter on that station had just brought into the port of Mobile one of the suspected vessels. which is said to be loaded with boxes of army ammunition. The Government immediately graphed the district attorney at Mobile to libel her. It is not improbable that Col. Kinny, who is among the missing is on his way to Florida to embark his expedition on these vessels. If so, he is doomed to another disappointment.

ANOTHER SCHOOLMASTER MURDERED .- The Memhis papers state that a keeper of an academy at Pontotoc, Miss., named Bnown, recently punished one of his pupils, for which he was waylaid and attacked by the boy's brother. The two clinched, and those who saw it, thought it only a scuffle between them, untill they saw B. run a few yards, his hands upon his abdomen, and fall down lifeless The young man was arrested at once. Mr. Brown was a man much respected, and leaves a young widow. According to the verdict in the case of WARD, for killing BUTLER, there is no law to punish the murderer of a schoolmaster.

12" Mrs. Thomson, the Jessy Lewars of Robert Burns, died in Dumfries, on the 26th ult., at the to the Farmers' High School, with a view of its location let them now he made his family. She also closed the eyes of the poet dimmed with death-that eye of which Sir Walter Scott said, "I have seen most of the eminent men of my day, but I never saw an eye like Robert Burn's

> IT A letter writer in an exchange paper says he made a serious mistake, while stopping at a ho-