

BY H. BUCHER SWOOPE

Clearfield, Pa., Wednesday, July 18, 1853.

IT In order to arrange our books,-give subscribers an opportunity of discontinuingand make necessary arrangements previous to commencing the second volume, no paper will be issued from this office next week.

ILLINOIS STATE COUNCIL.

The American State Council of Illinois, · closed its session at Springfield, on the 18th inst. The Anti-Slavery Platform was adopted. Considerable difficulty arose upon the question of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, and the vote being finally taken, the platform was adopted by a vote of 74 to 88.

LYNCH LAW AMONG THE RAFTSMEN.

The trial of a man named Maybury, at Janesville, Wisconsin, for the murder of a raftsman having been brought to a speedy close from a defect in the indictment, a crowd of raftsmen who were in attendance from the place where the murder was committed, become greatly exasperated, and taking the prisoner from the Sheriff, hung him. The affair produced a great deal of excitement.

STATE ELECTIONS.

Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri and Texas, hold their elections on the first Monday in August; Tennessee on the first Thursday, and North Carlina on the second til his case shall have been decided. Thursday of the same month. On the second Monday in September the election in Maine occurs, and that of Vermont on the first Tuesday of the same month. In Alabama, Kentucky, Texas, North Carolina and Tennessee, Members of Congress are to be elected.

OHIO NOMINATIONS.

The Free-Soil Convention of Ohio, which met at Columbus on the 13th, nominated the following ticket :-

Governor, T. H. Ford; Judges of the Supreme | Trent, without a special Bull, and that they Court, Converse and Jacob Brinkerhooff; Au- | cannot receive the sacraments of the Church. ditor of State, F. M. Wright; State Treasurer, It is intimated, however, that a new note from Wm. H. Gibson; Secretary of State, J. H. Rome may be looked for. Baker; Attorney-General, F. B. Keinball; Board of Public Works, A. G. Converse.

EXHIBITION.

The annual Exhibition of the pupils of the "Clearfield Institute," came off on Thursday evening last, on the green in front of the Town Hall, which was brilliantly illuminated. We have seldom witnessed a spectacle of the character, more interesting, or which passed off more harmoniously. The blaze of light, the flowers and evergreens, the music of the band, and the throng of people all conspired to render the scene highly beautiful. One could almost imagine he was in 'fairy land.'

The students acquitted themselves with great credit, and evinced considerable improvement since the close of the preceding session. Every person appeared to be well pleased with the exercises, and accorded to the performers their full meed of praise.

THE APPROACHING CAMPAIGN. Our American friends should remember that the approaching fall campaign will be one of no little importance to our county. In addition to the office of State Senator and Representative, we have also to elect in our own county, a Sheriff, Treasurer, Commissioner, District Attorney, and the other minor officers.

Our party should be looking around for good substantial men to fill these offices. With a ticket composed of men who are honest and capable, we can easily carry the county. The rapidity with which our organization has increased throughout the county since last fall, places our success beyond a doubt. Let the members of the Executive Committee in the different townships be up and doing, and take the proper measures to secure the formation

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

This, the fiftieth number, closes the first volume of the Journal, and with it expires the term of about six hundred subscriptions .-Those of our friends who see proper to continue it, can send us \$1,50 during the next three months, or \$2 during the remainder of the year. Those who wish it discontinued, will give notice to their Post Master, whose duty it is to inform us, postage-free.

It is now more than a year since our paper was first established, and notwithstanding the numerous predictions of the failure of the enterprize which were then made, it has lived and flourished, and from all appearances, will " still live," for some time to come. We have endeavored to print a good county paper; how far we have succeeded our readers must defree, in the declaration of our opinions and the support of our principles, and while, doubtless, we have made some friends, we have also made many enemies. It is impossible to it. As our course has been for the past year, so it will be for the future. Our readers have continue their support can do so, while we very bones are carious." will quarrel with no man who may resolve to do otherwise.

We intend to make some improvements on on Wednesday the 1st of August.

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THE NEWS.

There are no additional news of importance from the Crimea, since our last issue, in which we recorded the defeat of the Allies, and their loss of five thousand men. The arrival of the Pacific only corroborates the report.

Notwithstanding this check, the investing army keep in good spirits and do not permit their repulse to stay the progress of the siege. Lord Raglan is dangerously ill, and it was reported had asked to be recalled, but Lord Palmerston denied that the report was true .-Sir George Brown is also on the sick list .-Rumors of battle on the Chernaya and elsewhere had caused some distraction to speculators, but were untrue. There is no immediate indication of further operations on the Sea of Azoff or in the Baltic.

Administrative Reform keeps its ground in England. At a meeting for this object held at Drury Lane Theatre Mr. Charles Dickens delivered an address which was much applauded. Mr. Peabody gave a grand banquet to Mr. Fillmore in London. Capitalists are exercised respecting the probable amount and conditions of the new French loan. Austria continues to disband her army. Elsewhere in Europe everything is dull.

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS. The Missouri Rapublican confirms the reported fight between Governor Reeder and the outlaw Stringfellow. The latter, it seems, met Reeder and demanded of him an spology or explanation of something said by the Governor in one of his eastern speeches, and when this was declined he attacked the Governor .-The report respecting McCrea, who killed Malcolm Clark, is also confirmed. McCrea was taken before Judge Lecompte, of the U. S. District Court, by a writ of habeas corpus and after the examination of a large number of witnesses, he was remanded to prison for trial, bail being refused. The officers at the fort refused to take McCrea into further custody, and a public meeting has been held, which has resolved to guard and protect the prisoner un-

MINISTERS OF STATE EXCOMMUNICATED. The Ministry of Sardinia have suppressed 63 of the 70 Monkish orders in the Kingdom, under the law recently enacted by the Parliament, and their revenues are appropriated to the support of their infirm members, and the poor benefices and schools of the country .-The organ of the Church at Turio, The Armo nia, announces that the Ministers and Members of Parliament who voted for it are excom-For Governor, S. P. Chase; for Lieutenant- municated under chap. XI. of the Council of

For the Raftsman's Journal.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE. To the President of the Board of Trustees of Clear-

The undersigned Committee respectfully reort: That, according to appointment, they at-Clearfield Institue, upon the studies which they have been pursuing during the last two quarters, under the direction of Mr. W. A. CAMP-BELL and lady, assisted by Miss CAMPBELL.

The examination was long and thorough. The majority of the scholars, though younger than those who generally attend an Institution of this grade, with few exceptions, acquitted themselves well, and some with great credit. Your Committee have had abundant evidence that the Teachers have been faithful, patient. and laborious; that they have had the advancement of their scholars fully at heart, and that they have succeeded in a degree seldom equaled, both in imparting instruction, and in gaining the love confidence and respect of those

In some cases, here as elsewhere, the progress of the pupil has been impeded by irregular attendance. Of all causes retarding the advancement of scholars, this is the most common and injurious; - and is, almost invariably to some extent, the fault of the parents. It is most strongly recommended, that all parents enforce upon their children a constant and regdar attendance, and that they do, as far as er can insure the advancement of a child with-

out the co-operation of the parents. The Committee are pleased to report that the School is in a highly prosperous condition, and bids fair, under the able management of the present Principal, to realize the best hopes

S. M. COOPER, of its friends. W. A. WALLACE, Com. J. B. M'ENALLY, Clearfield, July 16, 1855.

AN INVITATION DECLINED. - The Salem (Massachusetts) Gazette, one of the conservative Whig papers of that State so kindly invited by Rum and Slavery Coalition, responds in the following polite yet firm manner. The Gazette has the ring of the true metal. Hear it:

"The federal papers-that is, the papers which are fed from the pap of the federal government-are filled, just now, with the most seducing invitations to conservative Whigs, to fall into their ranks and form a scoalition for the support of Gen. Pierce and the Platform of Periidy. But we must ask to be excused. We do not like to train under such officers .-The Democratic party-meaning thereby the Administration party-is extinct. There is nothing left of it but a skeleton, composed of sed admission to the Union as a Slave State. custom-house and post officers, with a few land In that event, Mr. Johnson would promptly act agents and such like, and a corps of retainers so small as to be almost invisible to the naked eye. It can never be resuscitated under Pierce, Douglas and Atchison, as a national party. It is a mere sectional concern, and not even representing a large section. It represents nothtermine. We have been bold, fearless, and ing but the most intensely bitter fraction of the three or four hundred thousand slaveholders. It has been beaten out of sight, in every the event of such rejection, to determine the circulation, and they are requested to collect State but one, in which an election has taken place, and has been almost extirpated in Con- that binds her to the Union. gress. Searcely a corporal's guard is left in please all, and none but a fool would attempt the House of Representatives; and in the country at large, there is not enough left of it to form a nucleus for a revival; and if there were, it is so thoroughly rotten, that nothing

THE IRON TRADE.

[From the Report of the Iron Dealers Association.] The intelligence from Europe this week does not materially change the aspect of the Iron market either there or here. Welsh rails have advanced 5s. to 10s., and their merchant bar mills are more active. The past depression in the iron trade has served to attract from many a more earnest attention to American iron, which has advanced in price, in advance of any foreign encouragement, under the stimulus of reviving trade, the recommencement of activity in manufactures of wares, and cheering confidence infused throughout the country, especially in the West, by generally heavy crops of all the principal products of the soil The present activity of the merchant and railway bar mills in our country is unprecedented during a state of the British manufacture simlar to that now experienced there. Through various sources we are assured there was an underselling up to the latest date, 10s. and even 20s. below the prices fixed at quarter day. The reported advance at Liverpool of 5s. to

10s, was undoubtedly nominal as a genera thing, while only a few of the best brands for special purposes, command quotation prices. From Birmingham we learn that orders for wares are not very satisfactory, and we may say of all the iron manufacturers, save as above, and of railway bars and implements of war, that they are in a depressed state. American hardware manufacture are extending under the reviving influence of trade, and there is a good prospect for them, affected as they are by the state of Western crops, which cannot otherwise than create a corresponding demand for utensils, building and miscellaneous hardware. Transactions for the past week are mostly the consumations of previous negotiations-the 4th interfering with trade. Sales of Pig were 3575 tons, at quotations, as per brand \$25 to \$28, for No.1, \$281 to \$25 for No. 2, from \$22 to 24 for Forge. American Merchant Bars are in excessive demand, and orders have been declined at the advance of \$5 above previous quotations Sales for the week exceed 650 tons. Juniata Roads are firm and in fair demand at \$100 to \$105, sales, 45 tons. Several heavy contracts for cast Water and Gas Pipes were made, but terms have not transpired. We quote as before, varied according to brand:-Foundry Pig \$25 to \$28; Forge \$23 to 25; Car Wheel Pig \$30 to \$35; for Maleable Castings \$35 to \$38; Charcoal Blooms \$70 to \$75; Cinder do \$40 to \$50; Gas and Water Pipe Cast \$40 to \$55; Boiler Plates, first quality, 5c; do. second quality, 32 a 4c; Merchant Bars refined \$75 to \$85; commondo. \$70 n \$75; Shafting and Axle Bars \$80 to \$85; Railway Bars \$60; Railway Chairs, castings, 21 to 3; do. do. No. 1, machine made, 4 c.; do do. continuous lips, 5½c; Nails, first quality, \$3,90 cash; do. ordinary, \$3,80, do.; Sheet

THE PLATFORM OF 1850.

Resolved. That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made .- Pierce Platform of 1850.

This is the platform which General Pierce accepted when he was renominated for the Presidency, and without which he have been elected. It was distinctly stated, at the same time, that the Compromsse measures settled by the last Congress, (1850) were to be adhered to, with fidelity. How was this platform and pledge "adhered" to by Franklin Pierce, after his election? Did he not imnediately "agitate" the whole subject through his adherents in Congress, and by his supporters out of it? Was not the whole question reopened in its most terrible aspect-in all its breatening dangers to the Union, by the bold tended the examination of the scholars of treacherous and sacrilegious repeal of the Missouri Compromise of 1820? This act, the sum total of moral and political perfidy, from the time of Judas Iscariot, down to the treason of Benedict Arnold, was consummated by Franklin Pierce and his Cabinet, against the American Union. He is the auther of the storm

that is now lowering over our country. It is a deplorable circumstance, that the age in which we live, looming over and above all other ages, should produce men like Pierce and his confederates, so utterly regardless of all moral obligation. We had thought that the nineteenth century had inaugurated a new era of candor and integrity in rulers, and from which there could be no departure, as at the day when life, fortune and honor were pledged. The treachery of Franklin Pierce has taught us to beware of our faith in men .-

THE LOCOMOTIVE TELEGRAPH. - The Florence correspondent of the Newark Advertiser says: A second successful trial of Bonnelli' Locomotive Electric Telegraph has been made on the Turin Railway, with the concurrence of the Ministers of State and the diplomatic they can, personally encourage them in their Representatives of France and England. Two studies. No labor and faithfulness of a teach- trains traversing a five mile track exchanged communications until all parties were fully satisfied. The correspondence with the stations was equally satisfactory; and orders to dimensions of a coat pocket, including paper, &c., was used on this occasion. The simplirunning from the little pocket machine thro' the bottom of the car, trail on parallel insulated iron rods, which are the mediums .-Strange that the notion never occurred to the Yankee nation! The inventor, who is the Director of the Sardinian Telegraphs has subthe Democratic "organs" to form part of the ject for working them, and also for continuing 3d insts. The Mayor of Albany, in his direc-(200 miles,) by way of Malta and other inter-

"DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION."

Governor Johnson, of Georgia, the Locofoco Administration candidate for re-election to the office he now holds, has written a letter to Col. Lennox, in which he declares what course he shall pursue in case Kansas is refuwith a view to dissolve the Union. He says:

"If Kansas should be thus rejected, I would execution of the Georgia Platform. Indeed I shall bring the whole subject before the next | stringent one. Legislature, and recommend to them to provide for the calling of a State Convention in time and mode of the 'disruption of every tie | funds to defray the expense.

THE "OLDEST INHABITANT."-The editor of the Annapolis Republican had a visit on Friday ble, to print a better paper than we have ever done before. The first number will be issued on Wednesday the 1st of August.

The United States; and in proof of this it is at ledged that his signature was furnished recent the revolution, and relates many interesting privates belonging to that regiment. Five solidiers were being tried by the court matial for month of last year.

The first number will be issued during the month of June were \$502,176- the revolution, and relates many interesting privates belonging to that regiment. Five solidiers were being tried by the court matial for month of last year.

First Trial Under the New Liquor Law in Albany-Charcoaling the Informer-Considerable Excitement.

From the Albany Register, July 11. The case of the people, C. D. Williams comiquor in violation of the prohibitory statue, came up before Justice Cole yesterday after-Sometime previous to the hour of trial the police court room was filled with spectators.

At the appearance of Mr. Landon and counsel they were greeted with cheers and bitter sneering cries of "Williams," "Carson," &c. The Justice, however, immediately quelled the confusion, by ordering the arrest of any person making any noise whatever.

De Forest appeared as counsel for complainant and John K. Porter, Esq., for defendant. A lengthy argument was had upon the objection of the defendants counsel, that the complaint was informal in not setting forth

facts, but simply stating what was the informa-

tion and belief of the complainant. The defendant's counsel claimed that an accusation had not been brought in legal form, and therefore the defendant should be discharged. Objection was alse made to the want of a specification that the liquor claimed to

have been sold was not imported liquor. The counsel for complainant, Mr. Werner, insisted, in reply, that under the statute it was only necessary, for the purpose of issuing a summons, to compel the attendance of witnesses, that the complaint alleged upon information and belief; and the Justice had recognized the complaint as sufficient to authorize the issuing of a summons, and the testimony of the witnesses had warranted the arrest of the

After elaborate debate, Justice Cole decided the summons to have been sufficient to warrant the issue of a mandatory process to cheered by more than two thousand persons compel the attendance, and sustain the proceedings thus far. The complainant's counsel then desired to

file a new complaint. To this the defendant's counsel objected. The Court ruled that the trial should pro-

ceed under the original complaint. Mr. Werner (complainant's counsel) then stated that he desired time to examine the law, that he might fully settle in his own mind whether the new complaint was admissible .-If it could not be admitted, he should advise the staying of farther proceedings as certain specifications had been omitted in the first complaint, which he desired to appear in the complaint, if it was to be carried to the Court of Appeals,

After consultation, the case was then, by consent of both parties, put over till Thursday afternoon at 8 o'clock. The crowd then began to leave the court

room under considerable excitement. Mr. C. P. Williams, the complainant, attempted to pass out into the street, but as he reached the head of the stairs, he was seized by a number of persons and violently hauled down the stairs upon the platform half way between the two floors, where he fell or was prostrated, unable to rise.

His hat was knocked off, and then a bag of powdered charcoal, previously prepared and brought to the office, was emptied over him, every seam of his garments, and filling his eyes, ears and hair. He was then assailed by the jeers and taunts of those who assisted in or witnessed his treatment with cries of "He is drunk," "he is drunk." The only officer in attendance made his way to the stairs as soon as possible, but too late to secure the arrest of any one engaged in the outrage. Indeed, the multitude cried a " hundred did it," and seemed prepared to defend any one individual from the charge.

THE NEW YORK LIQUOR LAW .- According to the Herald, the new liquor law does not ap pear to have effected much towards suppress. ing the traffic in intoxicating drinks in the city. The public houses carry on their business as quietly and as profitably as ever, and no one seems disposed to interfere with them. Thus far not a single complaint has been entered before any of the police magistrates for violation of the statue, nor has any seizure of liquor ta-

ken place. The Carson Leaguers have either abandoned the field or are holding back for a grand coup d'état upon some of the top-sawyers of the liquor interest. There is one case of v olation of the law for selling liquor on the 4th inst., pending in the Marine Court, but the Judges and the lawyers find great difficulty in arriving at a determination as to the powers and requirements of the various judicial functionaries under the act. The police reports detail about the usual number of cases of arrests for drunkenness, which is suggestive at once of an active trade in imported liquors, the vigilance of the police, and the utter failure of the excise law to suppress the vice of immoderate drinking. We have accounts of the operations of the law from various parts of the State. In Rochester, it is said, the bar-rooms exhibit no signs of anything stronger than water, and no instances of violation of the law had been heard of. In Buffalo and Albany but " stop" and to " proceed," were obeyed as by | little difference is made, dealers selling as usuvolition. Morse's apparatus, reduced to the al. Prosecutions have been commenced against several hotel keepers at Saratogu. The dealers at Seneca Falls submitted to the law by recity of the invention is amusing. Two wires moving from their bars and shops all intoxicating liquor. In Schnectady the law was also observed. At Utica most of the retail shops were closed. At Troy the trade continued as usual, but no arrests had been made. At Syracase many of the dealers have sold off their stocks at auction. As much as \$20,000 worth mitted to the government an expensive pro- of liquor was thus disposed of on the 2d and the submarine line now in use between Ge- tions to the police force, remarks, that "when noa and the islands of Corsics and Sardinia, a policeman volunteers to act as complaintant, informer or public prosecutor under the act, mediate points, to Constantinople, and the it will be regarded as prima facie neglect of long Black Sea line; and which will also be duties now required by law," and he strongly liability by making seizures.

o'clock, A. M.

king the most determined efforts for its repeal, "shell" rather a "hard" one to crack. it is important that all its friends should attend this Convention. No one need wait to be appointed a delegate, as all who come will be members. Come to the jubilee and show be repealed, except by the passage of a more

The Address of the State Committee will be delivered to members of the Convention for P. COOMBE, Chairman, &c.

Philadelphia, June 25, 1855.

A MUTINY AMONG AMERICAN TROOPS .- A from one of the oldest men perhaps in Mary- correspondent of the Washington Star, wriland, Mr. Richard Crandell, who was born in ting from Don Fernandez de Taos, in New had a fair trial, and those who see proper to can live which is built on such a core. Its Anne Arundel county, on the 16th of July, 17- Mexico, under date of May 31, says that a the Government should be ready for the exam- had been placed under Mr. Tucker's bed, and 47, and therefore will be 108 years of age the court martial and a military court of inquiry ination. The others accused were held to bail the trail carried outside the house and fired. 16th of this month. He has not the appearance had been for some time in session at that place. in \$300 each. It was also reported that a large None of the inmates of the house were injured. Schuyler, the alledged railroad default- of a man of more than 80, and even last fall he They were instituted for the purpose of inves- number of Irishmen had been enlisted, and Their escape was miraculous. er, though professing in his recent letter to sowed nearly all the grain on his farm. He is tigating a riot which occurred there several would be arrested during the afternoon. be somewhere in Europe, is believed by sev- in the enjoyment of most excellent health and | weeks previous, in which Major A. H. Blake,

GEN. WASHINGTON'S LAST VOTE.

Every incident in the life of Washington is full of interest. The plain, heroic magnitude of mind which distinguished him above all other men was evident in all his actions. Paplainant, against William Landon, for selling triotism, chastened by sound judgment and careful thought, prompted all his public acts. and made them examples for the study and guidance of mankind. It has been said that no one can have the shortest interview with a truly great man, without being made sensible of his superiority. Of too many, who have ome way earned the title of great, this is by no means true. Its applicability to the character of Washington is verified in the following interesting circumstance related by a cor-The case being called, Messrs. Werner and respondent of the Charleston Courier :

> "I was present," says the correspondent, "when Gen. Washington gave his last vote. It was in the spring of 1799, in the town of Alexandria. He died the 11th of December Sabbath Schools, in a very clear and impresfollowing. The court house of Fairfax county was then over the market house, and immediately fronting Gadsby's tavern. The entrance into it was by a slight flight of crazy steps on the outside. The election was progressing-several thousands of persons in the court house yard and immediate neighboring streets; and I was standing on Gadsby's steps when the father of his country drove up, and immediately approached the court house steps; and when within a yard or two of them, I saw eight or ten good looking men, from different directions, certainly without the least concert, spring simultaneously, and place themselves a positions to uphold and support the steps hould they fall in the General's ascent of them. I was immediately at his back, and in that position entered the court house with him-followed in his wake through a dense crowd to the polls-heard him vote-returned with him to the outward crowd-heard him as he entered his carriage-and saw his de-

There were five or six candidates on the bench sitting; and as the General approached them, they rose in a body and bowed smilingly; and the salutation having been returned very gracefully, the General immediately cast his eyes towards the registry of the polls, when Col. Dencale (I think it was) said :-Well, General, how do you vote?" The General looked at the candidates, and said-Gentlemen, I vote for measures, not for men;" and turning to the recording table, audibly pronounced his vote-saw it enterednade a graceful bow and retired.

A FORMIDABLE BODY!-We learn from the Pennsylvanian that the Liquor Dealers' League for the State of Pennsylvania, now number about twenty thousand members, and are thoroughly organizing the interior of the State with great energy and rapidity, their object being a concert of action, to protect them-selves and their interests, by legal, pecuniary, and political process, against legislation upon the prohibitary question. Will the Pennsylvanian explain to us the "pecuniary process" against legislation. We are a little anxious to understand it. Our neighbor is of opinion too that our Restraining License Law will be a dead letter upon the statute book; that the last legislature would have done better, as congent license law, as they could in that case have had the aid of thousands of influentfal citizens who will probably now not only aid in the repeal of the law, but assist in rendering it nugatory. We do not ourselves believe that all the Liquor Dealers in the State can cause one step backward in the great Temperance Reform. If the License Law is repealed, we shall most assuredly have Prohibition. The cities with their hives of busy rum cells, may object but the country is all right and will come to the rescue .- Sun.

ALL TALK AND NOTHING IN IT .- The Lebanon Courier truly remarks that the Locofoco papers have much to say against the Americans, but in their denunciations, they generally set up objects of straw to knock them down again. They attribute much to the Amercan party, which that party, so far as we can learn from its avowed principles, does not in the least endorse. In this way they seek to make capital; but its unfairness is transparent. We have carefully examined every declaration of principle that has thus far come to us from any American organization, and in them we are unable to find either that intolerance or bigotry which is charged on the party; but on the contrary, they avow a determination to protect religious liberty, &c., just the contrary that which their calumniators attribute to

The locofoco party has always disliked everything American; but the time has passed when it can carry the people with it in its unpatriotic snubbing of our own country. The issue is now being fairly joined between those who off the breach, when the ball was visible, and are friendly to giving America a nationality, and those who will prostitute her to any depth their selfish ends. On these grounds we meet the gun went off, and the ball, passed through them, and may "God favor the Right."

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY .- The "Hard | York city, did not manifest a very tender re- is in a fair way to recover. gard for the feelings of the Administration,nor for the "softer" members of the "happy family." One of the resolutions alludes to the Tammany (administration) brethern as hypocrites" and "knaves," who have turned the old wigwam into a regular "House of Refuge" for "rascals" whom honest Democrats had cast out! Mr. Marcy is regaled with some hot shot; -- and at his door is laid the failure of the Administration to get possession of Cuba. But the Hards go a step further,and show no disposition to make only Marcy the scape-goat for the Administration at large, another resolution (passed by acclamation) propounded to the electricians of the thousand cautions them not to run any risk of peculary declaring that "the only safety of the Democratic Party now lies in an unconditional repudiation of the Administration." The call friends. STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION .- A Mass | was "heartily seconded" for a Democratic Convention of the friends of Temperance will | State Convention, on the 5th of September, be held in Reading, Berks county, on Wednes- to make a State ticket that "shall be neither day the 8th of August, to commence at 10 Free Soil, Prohibition, Know-Nothing, nor fanatic, of any other class, degree or color." As the enemies of the Liquor Law are ma- | We opine that the President will find this

ARREST OF A BRITISH CONSUL AT CINCINNATI. -Chas Rowecroft, Esq., Consul of the British Government at Cincinnatti, arrested in that cithe action of the sovereignty of the State in the friends and foes of the law that it cannot ty on Tuesday morning, on complaint of the U. S. Deputy Marshal, before the U. S. Commissioner, on the charge of enlisting recruits for the British service. Warrants were also issued at the same time, for the arrest of a number of persons enlisted for the British service, and the officers proceeded at 6 A. M. on Tuesday, to the depot of the Little Miami Rail road, where they arrested 13 persons, alleged to be recruits, just preparing to depart. Two others were arrested in another quarter of the city. The Consul was subsequently allowed to tirely destroyed by gunpowder last night while depart, on his pledge of honor to appear when the family were in bed. A keg of gunpowder

month of last year

[Reportd for the Journal.] THE FOURTH IN MORRIS.

The 79th anniversary of our national inde-pendence, was celebrated near Brown's School House, in Morris township, in a patriotic and becoming manner. Several of the Sabbath Schools, together with a large number of the citizens of Morris, assembled in a beautiful grove selected for the occasion.

Peter Swartz, Esq., being appointed President of the day, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents, &c. The Declaration of Independence was then read in a clear and impressive

Mr. Joseph C. Brenner, being called upon, delivered an address in his usual eloquent and patriotic manner, after which the citizens partook of a very sumptuous repast prepared by sive manner.

J. Test, Esq., was then called upon who delivered a very able and appropriate address, after which the following regular and volunteer toasts were offered and read.

1. The day we celebrate-Distinguished in the annals of the world, as the birth-day of a mighty and wonderful nation; as also, for the introduction of new and great principles of political philosophy, which in the lapse of time, are destined to change the political, social, and moral relations of the world.

2. The President of the United States. 3. The Governor of Pennsylvania, we honor the man and respect his high office.

4. The heroes of the Revolution-In the days that tried mens' souls, these gallant founders of the Republic, freely shed their best blood, and endured the greatest privations in the cause of liberty. Their country owes them every thing, and their memories will be chershed as long as time shall endure.

5. The Union of the States-" Liberty and Union, one and inseperable, now and forever." Palsied be the hand that would sever the smallest strand of our bond of union.

6. The Constitution of the United States-Like gold in the furnace, each firy trial but developes its purity.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By J. England, Esq.-The day we celebrate -May each returning anniversary find the day and its memories, more and more deeply rooted in the hearts of the American people.

By a Guest-Sunday Schools-The colleges of the people; the intellectual nursery of our youth. So long as they are liberally sustained, America has nothing to fear. The founders of Sunday Schools, will be gratefully remembered in all time to come. By Jos. C. Brenner-Gen. Geo. Washing-

ton-Who has not heard the revered name pronounced over and over again? At the sound hereof a nation's gratitude breaks forth from sea to sea, and calls him blessed; millions upon millions yet unborn, shall lisp his name, as the father of his country, the greatest, the purest, and the best of men.

By a Guest-The Ladies-Form one of that sacred trio to whom we this day pay our humble and heartfelt adoration-our God, our country and woman; and on our country and the ladies, we invoke the richest munificent blessings of Heaven.

By A. Brown, Esq.-The Army and Navy of the United States-Often tried and never found wanting. The honor of our country is safe in their hands.

How THE SOUTH DID IT .- The Slavery part of the Know-Nothing platform is styled that of the majority of the National Council, but the National Intelligencer, in publishing the list of yeas and nays on the question, calls attention to the fact that the yeas represented fifteen States, with 146 electoral votes, while the nays represented sixteen States, with 150 electoral votes.

The system of representation in the Conrention is well designed for the triumph of he South. Each State was allowed seven delegates, without regard to the numbers represented, and thus Delaware was equal to New York or Pennsylvania, and the Southern delegates, though representing but little more than one-half the actual voters that the North did, was equal in power in the Convention, and was given the supreme control by allowing the District of Columbia to have seven delegates. The North was shorn of her just power, and with the positive recreancy of New York, the South carried its favorite platform.

FEMALE SHOT .- The Monongahela Republican states that a lady named Mrs. Allman, of Pike-Run, Washington county, got shot in a very singular manner, a few days ago. Her son-in-law, Mr. Carson, had been out gunning, and, as he alleges, put a ball down before the powder. He took the gun to his father-in-law, Mr. Allman, and after pouring in water, took no powder was to be seen below it. He heated an iron to melt out the ball as it could not of humiliation and disgrace to accomplish be driven up or down. When the ball melted, a chair and struck Mrs. Allman in the small of the back. Drs. Biddle and Cotton were called and probed the wound into the bowels, Shells' at their recent demonstration in New | where the ball is lost. As yet, Mrs. Allman

> SCENE BETWEEN GUBERNATORIAL CANDI-DATES .- Col. Winston and Judge Shortridge, the two gubernatorial candidates in Alabama; came near having a serious personal collision during a discussion a few days ago, Winston, it is stated, in response to an assertion of Shortridge, said 'You are a liar!' Judge Shortridge replied to him-"You are an infamous liar sir," and as he said this he made his way off of the stand towards Winston. As the Judge descended from the stand Winston drew his pistol-by this time the whole house was thrown into confusion. A large crowd surrounded the combatants, and a general fight was prevented only by the interference of

> THE LARGEST MILL IN THE WORLD .- The largest and most comprehensive mill in the world is the Pacific, at Lawrence, Massachusetts. The floor surface of this immense structure is sixteen acres-the largest mill in England is eleven and a half acres. There are now in operation 40,000 cotton spindles and 10,000 worsted spindles; and these are to be increased to 80,000 and 20,000 respectively. There are 1,200 looms in operation, to be increased to 1,400. These, with 2,000 hands, produce 300,000 pieces of cloth per annum, one-half delaines. The weekly consumption of cotton is 20,000 lbs., say 1,500,000 lbs. wool. Once a month the 2,000 hands assemble at the cashier's office, where Mr. Clapp pays out \$50,000 to them for wages, appropriating to each one the exact amount she has earned.

> FIENDISH ATTEMPT AT MURDER .- Providence, R. I., July 13 .- The dwelling house of John Tucker, near the city, was blown up and en-

ERIE CONFERENCE .- The Erie Conference of the next volume, and will endeavor, if possi-the United States; and in proof of this it is al-the United States; and in proof of this it is al-hair in his head. He served as a privateer during saulted and beaten by a number of intoxicated road during the month of June were \$502,176-11th instant. It embraces the entire Western