



Clearfield, Pa., Wednesday, August 15, 1855.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Received of the Rev. J. M. at Cherry Tree, one dollar on advt.

APOLOGETIC.—The loss of a hand compels us to give less than our usual quantity of matter this week. We regret it, but can't help it. It will soon be made right again.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—The Democratic Union and Pennsylvania Patriot, at Harrisburg, have been consolidated. Mr. Hopkins of the Patriot assuming the editorial control of the joint establishment.

THE SENATE.—We have heard it said that it is the intention of the Democratic party to re-nominate HAMILIN, for the Senate from this District. JAMES T. LEBARR, of this place we see, is a candidate. We suspect that the Judge is a little behind time.

ELECTION NEWS.—Contrary to our announcement last week, Tennessee appears to have gone for the Democrats. The election was very close. The Americans have carried Kentucky by a large majority. In Alabama, Shortridge, the American candidate, is about four thousand ahead, as far as heard from.

DECLINES.—We understand that Hon. J. L. DAWSON, declines the appointment of Governor of Kansas, saying that it was equally unexpected and unsolicited. We are glad to hear it. Had he accepted, he would have demonstrated that his 'honesty' and 'integrity' were far from invulnerable. We are glad that he has so promptly refused the insulting offer.

SICK OF IT.—Mr. Houston, the only free-soil member in the Missouri-Kansas Legislature, has got sick of bad company and resigned.—He says that several members of the so-called Legislature are not and never were residents in the Territory, but are still living in Missouri, and adds that these and other facts of atrocious illegality "caused me, mortified and disgusted at the assumptions of my countrymen, to retire from a position which I could no longer retain with credit or honor to myself, or justice to my constituents." And thus Lot fled from Sodom.

A TRICK OF THE ENEMY.—We understand that an attempt is being made by one or two individuals, calling themselves "old line Whigs," to get up a County Convention and nominate a regular Whig ticket. It is scarcely necessary to say to those who are Whigs from principle, that this is nothing but a miserable scheme of Locofocoism to distract and weaken their opponents. We have no objection to a 'Peoples Convention' to nominate a ticket in opposition to the Locofocos, but it must be apparent to the veriest child in politics, that a distinctive Whig ticket, will be the very measure that will secure the success of the Locofoco candidates.

But if there is to be a Whig Convention, (and we are satisfied that the mass of the party do not want it,) let it be called by those who have voted the Whig ticket, and not by refuges who, for at least two years back, have voted with the Locofocos. "Acts speak louder than words," and Whigs will believe the professions of men who claim to belong to their party when they vote to sustain its principles and candidates. We propose that the opponents of Locofocoism, of all parties, hold a County Convention and nominate a Peoples' ticket. This would seem to be the proper way to get at it, and such a ticket would undoubtedly be successful.

HONORABLE OPPOSITION.—When men seek to break down a paper opposed to their system of politics, by honorable means, we think but little of it, but when they stoop to make slaves of their fellows, to destroy their rights and trample them in the dust, in order to carry out their design, then we think it is time they should be exposed and denounced. When a man who claims to be a citizen of a free country, uses the control which his money may give him to oppress his fellows and take from them their rights as freemen, he places himself in a position to receive the denunciation of every republican and every honest man.

A miserable money-shavers of this vicinity, who takes delight only in impoverishing his fellows and crushing them beneath his feet, has seen proper to attempt to bring his influence to bear upon us, in an endeavor to break down our paper. Now, we don't care a straw, as far as we are concerned, what he does with this object in view. We despise and defy him. But when he so tramples on the rights of freemen as to threaten them with an execution or judgment which he holds against them, if they do not discontinue our paper! then we think it is time for us to speak out. We want the miserable creature, who, for a paltry pittance, would sing his soul in the fires of a place that shall be nameless, to know that we are aware of the attempts he is making, and that we are determined, if ever he repeats the outrage, to expose him.

We don't care a straw for a prosecution for libel. We are prepared to prove all we assert, and just so sure as we hear of this unmitigated villain, who would rob the orphan of his bread, repeating this gross outrage on the rights of an American citizen, just that sure will we publish his name to the community, together with all the circumstances. He may look out for breakers.

RAILROAD MEETING.—In another column will be found the proceedings of a Railroad Meeting, held yesterday morning in the Court House. We sincerely hope that this attempt to ensure the success of our long projected enterprise will not like its predecessors prove abortive. If those who are abundantly able to take stock, and who are directly interested in the success of the road, would manifest the proper spirit, the whole amount of stock could be obtained and the road made.

It is certainly strange that we have men among us possessed of large fortunes—owning hundreds of acres of valuable timber lands,—and vast fields of the finest quality of bituminous coal, which only awaits an introduction into market to yield an immense profit, who will stand back, and by hesitating to subscribe, or by subscribing a niggardly, paltry sum, throw cold water on the enterprise. It always puzzles us to think what the Creator ever made such men for. They are a miserable burden to the community, that hangs like a mill-stone about the neck of Progress.

Since these men, who can so complacently look over broad acres, the title deeds to which are secure in their breaches pocket, are so very poor, that they are unable to subscribe liberally to an enterprise which will not only benefit themselves but the entire county, let the hard-fisted yeomanry of Clearfield, who have made them what they are, come up to the work and make them still richer. We have talked until we are tired to those who consider themselves the wealthy men of our community, and all without effect! We appeal now to the sons of toil—those who are only able to take a single share of stock, to come to the meeting to be held the week of the adjourned court, and make the road. They can do it, and thus shame the miserly note-shavers of Clearfield, who think more of a six-pence fleeced from honest poverty, than one of our hardy lumbermen, who is possessed only of a 'clean shirt and a dollar,' does of all their broad acres, judgements, and bank stocks.

Come then, citizens of Clearfield, attend the meeting, make the road, develop the resources of your county, lessen your taxes, and pile higher, for these miserable money worshippers, their golden shrine.

[Correspondence of "the Journal"]

PHILADELPHIA, August 11, 1855.
The days are flying round, and the weeks are piling one on the other, and we are beginning at last to feel the fall trade. Our Hotels show a full arrival list every day, and by this time many of them are pretty full, and the faces of many old buyers from the West, may be seen on our streets. To give you some idea of the trade of last month which was in some way or other connected with Philadelphia. I will instance the business on the Penna. R. R. during that time, as compared with July, 1854:

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|-------------------------|--------------|
| Receipts in July, 1855, | \$307,516 34 |
| Do. 1854, | 209,299 87 |
| Increase this year, | \$98,216 47 |

Or nearly 100 per cent. advance on last year's business for the same month. The total receipts for the 7 months in this year being \$2,157,978 11, a pretty round sum. Politics seem to be at a discount just now, unless the riots in Louisville will serve to enflame some of our more enthusiastic Americans,—and that great outrage should not be suffered to die away and be forgotten. No one can read the full accounts as they are given to us by the papers published on the spot, without coming to the conclusion that the war has commenced in earnest, that American liberty is endangered on American soil. The mercenaries of a foreign power are at work among us, and, unless a full stop is soon put to their nefarious proceedings, we shall see the mournful spectacle of the Home of Freedom made the den of the vilest serpents that infest the earth—men with viper's fangs, who, unprovoked, can, in the broad light of day, destroy the lives of their fellow beings for the sin of being American by birth, and American in feeling.

A strange document came to light in the "North American" of yesterday. A resignation from Wm. B. Reed, Esq., as a member of the Whig State Committee. He assigns as his reason that the Committee are swayed by the Know Nothings, and he will have nothing to do with them. He also says—prophetically we suppose—that the doom of the new party is sealed, and that their days will be few; if so, I wonder he did not remain in the Committee, and try to hasten that wished-for event. But "Sam" is not dead yet, and does not seem to be dying very fast; he has yet as many faithful sons as he will require in the hour of need, and the same spirit and feeling that once served our fathers of '76, still throbs in the breasts of their children, and unworthy is he of the name of American, who would lend his influence to undermine the fabric they erected.—There are some such, and our unfortunate President is their leader. Yours, O. O.

NEWSPAPER BORROWERS.—We fully coincide in the following well timed remarks from the Columbia Spy.—"Borrowers of any kind are bad enough, but newspaper borrowers are conceded to be the meanest class in existence. We are acquainted with some persons in our town who do not take the local paper—and are yet its constant readers—it no sooner being left at subscribers' houses, than they borrow and take it home to read; thus not only taxing the patience of those who pay for the paper, but absolutely cheating us out of the small sum of three cents per week. Now if our paper is worth reading, it is worth paying for, and we have to request subscribers to refuse to lend it. Three cents per week is but a trifling amount, and if any one feels disposed that sum can easily be spared to have what every one should consider indispensable—the local paper. We do not ask any one to take the Journal as a gratuity or favor to us; we furnish an amount of reading matter alone worth double the subscription price—an amount equivalent in a year to over two thousand pages of the ordinary duodecimo or octavo works, that would cost several times the subscription price."

THE LOUISVILLE RIOTS.—Most of our readers are perhaps already aware that the election in Louisville on the 6th inst, was signalized by a bloody battle between the Americans and Foreigners. We gather the following facts from the "Louisville Journal" of August 7th. The riots were occasioned by indiscriminate and murderous assaults committed by foreigners, chiefly Irish, upon inoffensive citizens, peaceably attending to their own business, at some distance from any of the voting places.

All the circumstances connected with these assaults strongly indicate that they were premeditated and instigated by other parties than those by whom they were actually committed. In every instance where mortal violence ensued, the beginning of the riots was an unprovoked slaughter by foreigners of peaceable Americans while quietly passing in the streets at a distance from the polls.

This infuriated the populace, and a prompt and terrible resort to mob violence, by which many foreigners were killed and much property destroyed, was the consequence. In the First Ward about 9 o'clock in the morning, while the election was proceeding quietly at the polls, Mr. George Perge, a respectable and quiet American citizen, was brutally assaulted by a party of Irishmen on Jackson street, between Jefferson and Greene, without having given any provocation; he was knocked down, and horribly beaten with stones and clubs.

He attempted to escape from the hands by whom he was attacked, and ran into the alley of an adjoining house, where he was followed by his blood-thirsty assailants, and cut, stabbed and beaten until he was supposed to be dead, when one of these inhuman brutes deliberately opened his knife and proceeded to cut the throat of the murdered man. When this act of violence was made known, a party of Americans started in pursuit of the murderers, who were subsequently arrested and lodged in Jail by the Mayor and City Marshal.

In the afternoon, between three and four o'clock several Americans were fired upon and severely wounded, while quietly riding or walking by the German brewery on Jefferson street, near the Beargrass bridge. Among these were some gentlemen from Jefferson county, and several respectable citizens: One gentleman who was fired at was riding in a buggy with his wife seated by his side. About the same time a perfect shower of shot and bullets were rained upon every American passer-by from the windows of some houses occupied by Germans upon Shelby street, in the neighborhood of Madison street.

As soon as these occurrences were made known it was ascertained that large bodies of foreigners, armed with shot guns and rifles, had assembled in the neighborhood of the brewery and also on Shelby street. An indiscriminate slaughter of American citizens was apprehended. An immense crowd of excited and maddened, infuriated Americans assembled, they were fired at from the windows of the brewery and the houses on Shelby street and in seeking to arrest these offenders several men were badly wounded and the incensed and infuriated mob burned the brewery and sacked the houses from which the shots were fired.—

In the 8th Ward, the most serious disturbances occurred about 6 o'clock in the afternoon. A Mr. Rhodes, in company with two friends, all American citizens, was quietly passing up the Main street, near Chapel, when they were set upon by a party of ten Irishmen, who with horrible oaths swore they would clean the streets of every American. Fifteen shots were fired upon them.

Rhodes was killed, and both his companions badly wounded, one of them seriously. The Irishmen then ran up Chapel street, and on being pursued took refuge in a house at the corner of Chapel and Market streets, whence several shots were fired by the inmates, by which several American citizens were wounded and two killed, a Mr. Graham and Mr. Hobson.

The firing from this house continued some half hour. The Irish were armed to the teeth with fire-arms of every description, while the Americans were almost entirely unarmed, and were obliged to go to their homes to procure arms to defend themselves and their friends from the murderous fire of the insane wretches who had made this attack upon them. Between 6 and 7 o'clock a sufficient force had assembled to capture the murderer of young Graham; an attempt was made to hang him, but we learn he is still living.

In the meantime a fusillade of shot guns and rifles was kept up against any American passing by the row of houses at the corner of Eleventh and Main, belonging to an Irishman named Quinn, a brother of Father Quinn, a Roman Catholic priest; several Americans were wounded by shots fired from these premises, and the attention of the crowd was given to them.

They were filled with Irishmen, and with loaded arms, as the sequel proved beyond a doubt. An attempt was made to drive them out, and the houses were fired, whether on the inside or outside, we do not know. While burning the frequent reports showed that they were well provided with fire-arms; and the confessions of a poor miserable devil who was rescued by Capt. Stone, proves that they were well filled with arms and contained thirteen kegs of powder provided for the occasion.

RAILROAD MEETING.—The Commissioners of the Tyrone, Clearfield and Erie Rail Road, met at the Court House in Clearfield, Aug. 14, 1855 at 9 o'clock A. M. Brief but interesting remarks were made by J. E. Montgomery and G. R. Barrett Esq's, showing the prospects of the Road to be highly encouraging.

On motion a public Rail road meeting was appointed to meet on Tuesday the 4th day of September next at the Court House in Clearfield at 2 o'clock P. M. at which all the friends of the road are invited to attend. Messrs. J. E. Montgomery, H. B. Swoope, D. W. Moore, G. L. Reed and Wm. A. Wallace were appointed a Committee of invitation.

RICHARD SHAW, President.
J. B. McENALLY, Sec'y Protem.

THE WEATHER.—We think the following remarks of the Albany Evening Journal, are not inappropriate to this locality:

Last year we had a protracted drought. The earth was parched and baked, vegetation was burned up, and grain and fruit destroyed. Not only farmers, but merchants, preachers and newspapers all over the Union, were complaining and lamenting over the unaccountable and terrible weather by which we were afflicted, and the crops ruined.

This year, it is just the reverse. Rain falls in floods. Grain sprouts in the head, and Hay rots in the field, from excess of moisture. And here we are again, all grumbling and grieving over the unaccountable and terrible weather, by which our hopes are blasted.

Certainly something about the matter is wrong. But whether it is in the weather which it has pleased a wise Providence to send, or in the men who neglect to make provision against the weather's changes, is a point at least worthy of consideration.

In Egypt and parts of India not a drop of rain falls during the whole summer. Nevertheless, they contrive to raise wheat, barley and millet, in abundance. We understand this is done, not so much by grumbling at the drought, as by using cisterns, wells and streams to irrigate the land.

In England, it is rare to have as clear a harvest season as even this. Not unfrequently there is not a day of uninterrupted sunshine for a month. Yet they manage to get in crops very much like ours. We have no doubt they put up a reasonable amount of complaint, but they also thatch their shocks of grain over with straw, so that the rain will run off, while the interior is drying.

It is true that the Egyptians are only half-civilized pagans, and that the English are little better than foreigners; while we are native born Republicans and Christians. Nevertheless, we are not prepared to pronounce that they are altogether wrong in this matter, and that we are right in assuming the Weather to be the only one to blame.

UNPLEASANT TRUTHS.—The Easton Argus, published at Gov. REEDER'S former home, tells some unpleasant truths respecting the President, which place that distinguished individual in a predicament not much to be envied.—

The Argus says, immediately after the first election held in Kansas, one after another of the Missouri invaders called on the President and filed their complaints against the Governor, charging him with neglect of his official duties, illegal speculations in lands, &c. We state upon authority that cannot be disputed, that President Pierce at that time told a friend, "I am satisfied that Governor Reeder possesses firmness, honesty and capacity, and a man who has these three qualities, don't often get wrong." We happen to know, too, that our Chief Magistrate gave Governor Reeder repeated personal assurances that "he approved of his course, and would have acted precisely as he did in the same position."

EXCITEMENT IN KANSAS.—A gentleman from Kansas, who left on the same boat with the bearer of the memorial praying for the removal of Governor Reeder, describes the state of affairs in and about Kansas as exciting. At Shawnee Mission there was a good deal of feeling on account of Gov. Reeder's determination to ignore the so-called legislature. The editor of the Chicago Press, who met this gentleman, says: "Our informant had traveled through the greater portion of Northern Kansas, and gives it as his opinion that before three months are over every settlement of free state men in the territory will have its rifle brigade. There is a fixed determination settling down upon them that 'fighting' is to be the order of the day, and they are preparing to meet the enemy at every point. They are not now excited, but are coolly at work fixing their fire-arms, running bullets, making cartridges, and going through the drill exercise."

NARROW ESCAPE.—Our friend of the Delaware County Republican, at Chester Pa., made a narrow escape from death a short time since. He was a passenger on board the steamer McDonald, which came in collision with the schooner "A. G. Pease," killing a large number of persons. Our friend of the Republican, was thrown into the river, and after floundering about a short time, caught hold of a piece of the wreck from which he was subsequently taken by a schooner. It was truly a narrow escape from the very jaws of death. Apart from all other considerations, we are glad that he is spared because he prints the neatest paper in the state.

DEVELOPING ITSELF.—The investigation into the causes of Gov. REEDER'S removal, and the appointment of Gov. DAWSON is bringing to light a rich state of affairs. The Buffalo Democracy, says that Dawson's absence on Lake Superior will be appreciated when we say that he is one of that knot of speculators who own Superior city. His partners are Senator Bright of Indiana, Mr. Forney, Sid Webster, Private Secretary to President Pierce, and others—among whom undoubtedly is Pierce himself. But the interest in the concern which this virtuous citizen, lately so indignant at Gov. Reeder's land speculations, has is of course in the hands of somebody who will nicely cloak it."

ANOTHER DEFLATION.—It is stated by a correspondent of the New York Post that a clerk in the U. S. Quartermaster's office at San Antonio, Texas is a defaulter for \$15,000 or \$18,000. It is alleged that he purchased property, farms, stock and negroes freely, and kept a table at a cost of not less than \$2000 per annum, on a salary of \$60 or \$70 per month. He is under arrest.

GOV. REEDER.—A Correspondent of the Allentown Democrat, nominates A. H. REEDER, as a candidate for Governor of this State. We shouldn't be surprised if he would prove a formidable candidate for the U. S. Senate next winter.

PENCIL NOTES.

Fancy—our job work. Call and give us a trial. Still unaltered—Sébastopol, and likely to remain so. Well represented—Curwensville, on Tuesday. A tall suit.

Popular—Americanism in Boggs. Go if boys, you're in the right boat.

Home again.—Ex-President Van Buren and his son have returned from Europe.

Delightful—those cigars from Mr. Rex, at Bloomington. They're a superb article.

Strong—the American party in this county, and the man that lifted two anvils with one hand.

Very ill—our esteemed fellow citizen Geo. W. Rheem Sr, with Typhoid fever. We hope he will recover.

Scarce—news and items, this week. The world wags on quietly, and makes it a hard time for editors.

Appointment.—Mr. Thomas McCracken has been appointed Postmaster at Lumberville, in the stead of D. W. Robbins, resigned.

Talked of again—the Railroad. Unless the poorer class of the community take it in hand, we fear it will again end in talk.

A Candidate.—Henry Stone, is an Independent candidate for the office of County Treasurer. His card will be seen in another column.

Query.—What became of the package of papers for the Glen Hope Post-office, placed in this office two weeks ago? We should like to know.

Rich.—To see a certain Justice pack a Ballixax on his back to S. C. and a smooth face had drive a false horse ahead—saying come on boys.

Camp meeting!—The Camp meeting which we spoke of last week, will be held near Mr. A. Addlemon's farm, commencing on the 7th of September.

Sharp—those who return papers without their names or any other mark by which we can tell where they come from. Do they expect them to be stopped?

Drunk—soap-locks, on Saturday night. He has a strong idea of fencing in the town with a 'worm fence,' and appeared to be laying out the ground work.

Approaching—the fall campaign. The Americans should buckle on their armour and prepare for the battle. We predict that it will be a hard fought contest.

Fast.—The Scientific American thinks that Railroad trains will yet be running at the rate of one hundred miles an hour. We think that's slightly ahead of time.

Spiritualism.—One of the editors of the Pittsburgh Dispatch has been visiting a 'medium,' and seems to be pretty thoroughly convinced of the truth of 'Spiritual rappings.'

An improvement—the bulk window over the way. Tommy Robbins is an enterprising fellow, and is bound to do an extensive business in the book and stationary line. Give him a call.

Departed—the "perambulating printer," as the Jeffersonian calls him, who has been working for us for the last two months. We commend him to the kindness of our brethren, on his travels.

Rich—the idea that a few individuals, who have more money than brains, can break down this paper. They had better stick to their "shaving" at fifty per cent. It will pay better.

Near home.—Brigham Young, during a recent tour thro' Southern Utah, fell up on an inexhaustible bed of coal." If the bed were thoroughly on fire, we should suspect that Brigham had got home.

Woman's rights.—We understand that some of the young ladies of our village have taken a strong penchant to the unmentionables. They should have postponed wearing them until they were married.

Thanks—to the young lady who sent us that delicious sponge cake. She is every inch a lady, and we owe her a thousand thanks for her kind recollection of a set of half-starved printers. God bless her!

Rappers about.—We hear that some of our good citizens in this neighborhood have been receiving messages from the 'spirit land.' We should like to see the performance. Won't some of them give us an invitation.

Appeared again—the Jefferson Star. We are glad to see it shining so brightly, and hope it will continue to shine with undimmed lustre, until it leads every foggy Locofoco in Jefferson to the cradle of "Young America."

Concert—this evening in the Town Hall. Prof. Dunwar and Miss Dunwar will give a Concert of vocal and instrumental music. They are very highly spoken of, and we advise our friends to attend. Admission 25 cts. Children half-price.

'Orful—the "institution" of the Iron Democrat, calls us a "plagiarist." The man who would steal from the literary productions of another must be either a knave or a jack-ass, and the man who would steal from the Iron Democrat, must certainly be the latter.

Mean business—ordering papers to be discontinued without paying for the time they have been received. If some of those who have done so with us don't "fork over," we shall be very apt to give our editorial brethren their names so that they will not be fleeced in like manner.

Political gambling.—The Boston Times says that Mr. Ten-Byek, of La., who always means what he says, has offered, in the city of New York, to bet \$50,000 that Gen Pierce will obtain twenty States, and \$50,000 more that he will be elected President at the next election, if nominated by the democracy.

Plastic paint.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, of the new Plastic weather and fire-proof paint, for sale by S. Berlin at Tyrone City. We are informed that this is one of the best, as it is certainly one of the cheapest paints ever discovered. Give it a trial.

The upper end.—We visited Jordan, Beconaria, and several other townships in the upper end of the county last week; and were pleased to find the American party so much stronger than we anticipated. Our friends in that region express their determination, to rout the Locofocos this fall, "horse, foot, and dragoon."

In a fix.—An inquisitive genius who was desirous of obtaining information as to the whereabouts of the Know Nothings in one of the 'up river' townships, got himself into rather a critical fix the other night. While looking eagerly through the crack of the stable in which he supposed they were assembled he found himself suddenly seized by the nose in such a manner as caused him to howl with pain. His screams soon drew the neighbors to the spot, when it was discovered that the "old gray mare" had him fast enough.—He escaped with a 'bloody nose,' and the conviction that he was entirely too 'green' to go into the vicinity of stall-fed quadrupeds.

THE NEW BANK AT CAMDEN.—The Trenton State Gazette is informed that a great excitement exists among the stockholders at Camden, in consequence of the action of the Directors in going to what the former consider an extravagant expense in giving \$7,500 for a lot of ground, and erecting a banking house, which with the lot will cost \$20,000, when the whole capital called in is only \$100,000. Some of the stockholders are so much dissatisfied as to be willing to sell their stock below par, and many of them are said to be anxious to dispose of all their interest in the new bank.

The keeper of a prison in Philadelphia was up before Judge Kelly the other day, charged with refusing admittance to an attorney to consult with a client. In the course of his remarks Judge K. said: "There is no authority in this land that has a right to immure a man, woman or child, before conviction, and say no friend or counsel, shall go to them."

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—Reading, Aug. 8, 1855.—Young Germany in the Capitol of Old Berks, was taken by surprise this morning, in beholding so large a gathering of the "Jug Law" advocates in the quiet streets. They swarmed like bees from their hives. A very marked feature in the assembly was the presence of so many of the fair and sweet creatures, whom we all love—the ladies, 'God bless them,' were there in their beauty and strength. At the Appointed hour the 'Master of Ceremonies' appeared, (Rev. P. Combe,) and in a short speech blocked out the business of the Convention; after which he nominated John Williamson, Esq., of Huntingdon, as President of the Convention, and Courtland F. Folwell, of Philadelphia, as Secretary.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Forney, a committee of three were appointed to make arrangements for the mass meeting to be held this evening. Committee—Messrs. Forney, of Reading; Brooks, of Montgomery; and Reed of Philadelphia.

On motion, a committee of five were appointed to nominate and report permanent officers for the Convention. Committee—Messrs. H. K. Strong, Philadelphia; Giest, Lancaster; P. A. Fearon, Philadelphia; Brown, Berks; and Bannan of Schuylkill.

The Rev. P. Combe then read the Address of the "State Central Committee," 20,000 of which had been printed and circulated.

On motion of H. K. Strong, the Address as read by approved by this Convention. Carried. On motion, a Business Committee of seven was appointed to prepare business for the Convention. Committee—Messrs. Bannan, of Schuylkill; Jesse Evans, Chester; G. F. Gordon, Philadelphia; Brown, Berks; Dr. Gibbons, Lancaster; W. Right, Lancaster.

The President, with any other party was repudiated by the Convention; yet the fact could not be concealed that a large proportion of the Convention were here to attend what may be called the attempt to organize a Republican Party in Pennsylvania. After a protracted discussion, the Convention adjourned to meet at 2 1/2 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.—The Committee on Permanent Officers, reported for President of the Convention, H. K. Strong, Esq., of Philadelphia; Courtland F. Folwell, of Philadelphia, as Secretary; with the usual number of Vice Presidents from the counties.

The Business Committee reported a Preamble and series of Resolutions, which were considered separately, and adopted. During the adoption of the resolutions, a considerable discussion ensued of an interesting character.—Mr. S. Miller, of the "Harrisburg Herald," made some very interesting remarks. Mr. Combe was very eloquent as usual.

The best, and by far the most telling speech of the session, was made by the Rev. A. Reed, of Phila. It consisted chiefly of facts derived from actual travel through the several States where a Prohibitory Law is in operation.

After the usual complimentary resolutions, the Convention adjourned to meet next January, at Harrisburg.

THE NEW CAPITAL OF IOWA.—The supreme Court of Iowa has decided that the law for the removal of the capital to Fort Des Moines is constitutional. The decision settles the matter, and Fort Des Moines is the capital of that great and growing State. The new seat of government is situated on the Des Moines river, about one hundred and fifty miles above Keokuk, and in a most delightful and fertile region. The river runs a distance of four hundred miles through the State, and is represented as one of the finest in the United States.

QUALIFICATIONS OF LEGISLATORS.—The constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, article 1, section 3, enacts the following legal qualifications for a member of the Legislature: "No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State three years next preceding his election, and the last year thereof an inhabitant of the District in and for which he shall be chosen a Representative, unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States, or of the State."

ROMAN CATHOLIC HOSTILITY TO OUR SCHOOLS.—The Freeman's Journal, the organ of Archbishop Hughes, insists that the decrease in the population of some parts of the State, principally in the rural counties, is in consequence of our Common School System. Says the Journal—"We once more signalize the State 'Free School Law,' as it is called, as the pregnant beginning of unconstitutional, undemocratic, un-republican legislation." It would be both democratic and republican in the law only conferred upon Archbishop Hughes the right to institute Catholic schools at the public expense. There is where the shoe pinches.—Albany Register.

RETURN OF JOHN B. GOUGH.—This gentleman returns to Boston in the America next week from a two years' canvass of Great Britain in behalf of Total Abstinence from Intoxicating Drinks. He has doubtless addressed larger audiences and produced a deeper sensation than any other advocate of Temperance ever heard in the Old World. He proposes to rest for a season from his labors, but he will find it difficult long to resist the solicitations which will reach him from every side for a renewal of his efforts in this, his adopted country.

CHURCH TROUBLES AT BUFFALO.—The Buffalo Commercial says that some difference of opinion has arisen between Bishop Tross and the parishioners of St. Peter's (French) church, and that an order was read on Sunday from the pulpit, declaring that church closed for the present.