



Clearfield, Pa., Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1855.

AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR SENATE. B. F. LUCAS, Of Jefferson County. [Subject to the action of the other Counties.]

FOR ASSEMBLY. DR. C. R. ERLY, Of Elk County. [Subject to the action of Elk and M'Kean.]

FOR SHERIFF. R. F. WARD, Of Clearfield Borough.

TREASURER. PHILIP ANTES, Of Lawrence Township.

COMMISSIONER. ROBERT MICHAEL, Of Burnside Township.

AUDITOR. VALENTINE HEYNER, Of Huston Township.

A STABBING SCRAPE.—A fracas occurred on Saturday last, a short distance from town, between Benjamin Carr, and Nathan Trude, in the course of which the latter was stabbed with a pitch-fork, which pierced the right arm and lung, causing a very dangerous wound, from which it was thought for a while, he would not recover.

THE RESULT.—The locofoco primary election resulted in the selection of the following candidates: For the Senate—J. T. Leonard; Assembly—Thos. Jefferson Boyer, M. D. vet.; Sheriff—Josiah Reed; Treasurer—Eli Bloom; District Attorney—T. J. McCullough; Commissioner—Jacob Wilhelm; Auditor—Frank Pierce.

TO OUR READERS.—We expect to be absent for a few weeks, after this issue of our paper, and we have made arrangements with a friend to give it a share of his attention.

RAILROAD MEETING.—On yesterday, and last evening a large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of the Tyrone, Clearfield, and Erie Railroad assembled in the Court House.

The President being called upon, stated the object of the meeting in a brief and happy address, when Mr. JAS. E. MONTGOMERY, the Engineer who surveyed the route of the projected road, was called upon and addressed the meeting.

Table with financial details: Estimating the Capital Stock at \$1,000,000, Coal transported annually 270,000 tons at 3cts per ton, Lumber 20,000,000 ft. at 25cts per 1000 ft., Passengers 11,000 at \$1 per head, Local freight, &c., Total \$256,000, Deduct 50 per cent. for expenses 128,000, Net profit \$128,000.

The meeting was successively addressed by Judge BURNSIDE, Col. CURTIN, Hon. J. T. HALE, Judge BARRETT, and others.

On motion it was resolved that the condition of the subscriptions be altered from ten thousand shares, to three thousand.

Judge HALE stated that the Morgan company, with which he is associated, would commence a subscription with \$30,000, and that another company, beside them, would subscribe \$10,000, both of them independent of the Philadelphia subscription, which is \$20,000.

It was resolved that the commissioners named in the charter, canvass the different townships in the county for subscriptions of stock, to report at a meeting to be held in this place on the Thursday evening of the regular term of our court, which will be the 20th inst.

After a brief and appropriate address from the President, the meeting adjourned, having first given a hearty cheer for the Tyrone, Clearfield, and Erie Railroad.

THE SUICIDE OF SLAVERY.—We find an article in the St. Louis Intelligencer, bearing this title, and it is certainly gratifying to find a Southern paper taking the bull by the horns, and expressing its honest convictions, with a view to perpetuate the peace and harmony of our country.

In May last the editor of the Intelligencer was in Kentucky, and met numerous of the most wealthy and respectable farmers of that State, such as form so large a portion of the population of Missouri, who enquired earnestly about the condition of things in Kansas and in western Missouri.

Between these two fires Missouri is leading on her languid existence. St. Louis is retarded in a most woeful way. The railroads creep at snail's pace. And they build ten miles while other western States build one hundred.

These are the bitter fruits of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise—a wicked and wrongful deed—that will yet bring a hell of bitter self-reproaches to its authors.

Every step since taken has deepened the wrong and enhanced the danger. The free States organized Aid Societies, and sent their men to make Kansas free.

The free States had a right to be indignant that a life-long compromise had been repealed—and they had a right to try to keep Kansas free as it had been, by peaceable colonization.

Atchison and Stringfellow, with their Missouri followers, overwhelmed the settlers in Kansas, brow-beat and bullied them, and took the government from their hands.

The Free State men of Kansas have resolved not to submit to this daring usurpation of non-resident oligarchy. They have called a convention of the people of Kansas, to meet in September next, and frame a constitution for their government.

The next Congress will find then this issue before them—a Free State Constitution presented by one portion of the people of Kansas, and the pro-slavery territorial laws of the present fraudulent Legislature.

It has been the common opinion with thoughtful persons and thick-headed bullies of the west, that the northern and eastern men will not fight. Never was a greater mistake.

It is high time that we should think of protecting ourselves from the assaults and atrocities of these 'persecuted people,' especially as they seem to have succeeded so far as to be able to get the officers of the law to 'turn,' while they successfully insult and trample on American citizens!

plough—build towns, railroads—make money, and raise families, than fight. But fight they will, if need be. Remember, the sons of New England shed the first blood in the American Revolution; they were the last to furl their flags in that terrible struggle.

Here comes, then, the suicide of slavery.—The outrages committed by Atchison and his fellows in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and by Stringfellow and his followers in subjugating Kansas to non-resident rule, will bring on a collision first in Congress and then in Kansas—and who shall tell the end?

Slavery will never sustain itself in a border State by the sword. It may conquer in some respects; but it can never 'conquer a peace.' Never! never! Once light the fires of internecine war in defence of slavery, and it will perish while you defend it.

Thus the slavery propagandists, who repeal the Missouri Compromise to make Kansas a slave State, will make Missouri free; and in endeavoring to expel abolition from Kansas, they will fill both Kansas and Missouri with an entire free white population—worth more to the two States than all the negroes in America.

Is not the Kansas outrage the 'suicide of slavery?' Have not the people of Missouri, interested in the preservation of slavery in that State, brought themselves into a desperate predicament by following the insane counsels of Atchison and Stringfellow?

OUR TICKET.—We this week, call to our masthead, the ticket of the American party, nominated by a majority of the votes of the party throughout the county.

B. F. LUCAS, Esq., who will, in all probability, be our candidate for the Senate, is a sound, practical, and able lawyer, a popular man, and a true American.

DR. C. R. ERLY, of Elk county, should he receive a majority of votes in Elk and M'Kean, as we are assured will be the case, is our candidate for the Legislature, and we feel satisfied, that we could nominate no better man, or one who will discharge the duties of the Representative, with more zeal, ability, and fidelity.

R. F. WARD, of this borough, our candidate for Sheriff, is well known throughout the county, having been discharging the duties of that office, as a deputy, for the last two years.

PHILIP ANTES, of Lawrence, is our candidate for Treasurer, an old and esteemed citizen, a native American, and a good man.

VALENTINE HEYNER, of Huston, is the candidate for Auditor. He is a good man, and abundantly able to discharge the duties of the office.

This is the ticket presented to those favorable to the cause of Americanism, for their support. They stand upon the American platform, the object of which is to render our Union 'SAFE' from foes abroad and enemies within.

OUR 'BETTER CITIZENS.'—On Saturday evening last, after the announcement of the result of the Locofoco Primary election, a citizen of our town, while quietly discussing a political subject with a member of the Democratic party, was most grossly insulted by an impudent, blustering Irishman, who accosted him with the epithet of 'a d-d drunken old tailor,' and swearing that he 'could lick any d-d Know Nothing in the country.'

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It is high time that we should think of protecting ourselves from the assaults and atrocities of these 'persecuted people,' especially as they seem to have succeeded so far as to be able to get the officers of the law to 'turn,' while they successfully insult and trample on American citizens!

They successfully insult and trample on American citizens!

Later in the evening other encounters, growing out of this one, occurred, but fortunately no blows were struck, and consequently no blood spilled. In one instance the abuse heaped upon one of our citizens, by a low, scurrilous Irishman, was enough to arouse the blood of an angel, and we only wonder that his teeth were not knocked down his throat.

It is to be regretted that the foreign born residents among us, do not realize their position, and, instead of embracing opportunities to quarrel with and insult Americans, endeavor to live quietly and in the observance of our laws. As long as they do not molest us, we will not molest them, but if they see proper to insult and trample upon us, though they may have the friendship of our public officers, they will discover that we are abundantly able to protect ourselves, and the man who would do so is a coward and poltroon.

PROSCRIPTION.—We want to hear no more from the Locofoco leaders about this town, about 'proscribing' men for 'the accident of birth.' The result of their primary election for a candidate for the office of District Attorney, and the reasons assigned by some of them for not voting for a certain candidate, indicate very plainly how far their actions are consistent with their professions.

JOHN L. CUTLER, Esq., was born in England. He came to this country when quite young, and for many years has resided in this town, where he has ever borne the character of a good citizen and an honest man.

With all their avowed love for foreigners, his party have embraced the first opportunity to stab him in the dark, and then to add insult to injury, the leaders tell him, that 'if he had the appointing power, they would give him the office, but it wouldn't do to run him as a candidate.' Verily, 'consistency, thou art a jewel!'

That we are not mistaken when we assert that Mr. Cutler was thrown over-board 'as he happened to be born on the wrong side of the Atlantic,' can be easily proven.

And on this issue the American party went into the last election—and triumphed. And on this issue it will triumph again here, as it would have triumphed, in every northern State. In New York, an attempt was made to ignore the popular will on this great question, and the result was, that the American banner trails in dishonored dust.

THE LOCOFOCO FIZZLE.—Pursuant to their widely circulated call, the Locofocos held a meeting last night in the Court House. We were not present, but are informed that there were actually seventeen men present who did not belong to the K. N.'s!

The Judge was followed by Mr. L. J. CRAMS, who told his Democratic brethren that he had come very near falling into the quagmire of Know Nothingism, but fortunately he was yet 'alive to tell the tale' that he still belonged to the great Locofoco party.

A long series of resolutions were passed, which, we suppose, will be published in the 'Organ.' We are told they are exceedingly 'rich, rare, and racy.'

The meeting was brought to a close by a miserable attempt at a speech from some poor creature, whom our reporter didn't know. He said he was a Doctor, and we suppose he was employed to try and galvanize into life the dead carcass of the Locofoco party.

Would it not be worse than mad, to act itself against its own convictions of right, and truth, and duty? Thank God, no such disagreeable before us! Our State Council at Reading.

To the People of Pennsylvania.

The undersigned, a Committee appointed at Reading, to invite the co-operation of other States to carry into effect the views of the American Party of Pennsylvania, beg leave to refer to the following Address of the President of the Order in the State, which is adopted by the Committee in lieu of one contemplated by it, and recommend to your consideration, as a clear, forcible and out-spoken expression of the principles and aims of the Party:

Brethren:—The time for action is at hand, and the state of affairs demands that I should address you and urge you to active preparation for the coming election.

The result of our last State election, and our subsequent growth, give every reason for hope of triumph. But the results of the session of our last National Council are well calculated to awaken anxiety. It remains to be seen how far our repudiation of the pro-slavery article adopted by the National Council will enable us to maintain our ground and position in the State.

How has this fair prospect been blasted, or at least clouded for a time? The answer is easy. In the call which first roused the people, it was understood that each State was to conduct its local politics and to have its own views as a State, without interfering with those of other States.

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Resolved, That a Committee of Thirteen be appointed to invite the co-operation of all the States in the Confederacy, who may be willing to concur in the principles and platform of this day adopted by the State of Pennsylvania, as and for her National Creed; and that a Convention be held at Cincinnati on the 21st day of November next, to concert measures to secure the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President, who are willing to stand upon the platform this day established, and transact such other matters as may be deemed necessary to secure the success of the American party in the Union.

We therefore most cordially invite you and your Council to co-operate with Pennsylvania in carrying into effect the proposed plan, and trust that a representation will be sent from your State duly authorized to participate in the deliberations and actions of that Convention. (Signed by the Committee.)

MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.—Agreeable to notice the officers of the 14th Brig, 14th Division P. M., met at Spruce Creek, on Tuesday Aug. 7th 1855, to fix the time and place for Division Encampment—the other officers of the other Brigades, members of the committee, failing to attend—the meeting was organized by calling Maj. Gen. JOSEPH C. WATSON, to the chair, (he appointed Capt. Geo. DARR, Secretary. The President stated the object of the meeting—and after some consultation among the committee as to the time and place for the encampment a vote was taken and it was decided to hold it, commencing on Tuesday October 16th, at Huntington, and to continue for three days. J. C. WATSON, Pres.

EX-PRESIDENT FILLMORE.—Mr. Fillmore is having the most brilliant success in English society. His fine personal appearance and graceful and dignified manners contribute quite as much to this as his political distinction. Queen Victoria is alleged to have said that he is the politest American she ever saw. All manner of Dukes and Earls are inviting him to their country seats. He is accompanied, as private secretary, by Henry E. Davies, Esq., formerly counsel to the corporation of New York.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 28.—The American State Convention is here in session. Several hundred delegates are present. Counties are all represented. Good feelings have prevailed. The organization is going on.

to the interest of the State, true to the instincts of freedom and of justice, trampled this 12th section into the dust where it belongs. Our party is, as it was last year, opposed to the temporal dominion of the Pope, opposed to the corruption and debasement of the old political parties, and opposed to the Nebraska bill, and the extension of Slavery.—This is the issue we present to you, and the most pressing issue—now before the people. Let us lead them in every county, in every township, in every precinct, under this glorious flag of truth, and justice, and humanity, and we shall see the flag in October, as we saw it last year, when the battle is over, floating over a triumphant and victorious host; and our principles, and our party, will be established as the Party and the Principles of the people of Pennsylvania.

- R. A. LAMBERTON, Harrisburg. LUMEL TODD, Carlisle. R. M. RIDGE, Pittsburg. W. F. JOHNSON, " J. L. GOSLER, Philadelphia. T. F. WILLIAMS, " J. BOWMAN BELL, Reading. D. E. SMITH, York. W. W. WISE, Brookville. E. BLANCHARD, Bellefonte. EDWARD SCULL, Somerset. E. G. FAHNESTOCK, Gettysburg. JNO. A. HESTAND, Lancaster.

The following are the proceedings adopted at the Reading Convention. At a regular quarterly Session of the State Council of the American Party of Pennsylvania, held at Reading, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1855, the following article of the Platform adopted by the National Council at its late Session in Philadelphia, to wit:

XII.—The American Party, arising upon the ruin and in spite of the opposition of the whig and democratic parties cannot be held in any way responsible for the obnoxious acts or violated pledges of either. And the systematic agitation of the slavery question by those parties having elevated sectional hostility into a positive element of political power and brought our institutions into peril, it has therefore become the imperative duty of the American Party to interfere for the purpose of giving peace to the country and perpetuity to the Union. And, as experience has shown it impossible to reconcile opinions so extreme as separate the disputants, and as there can be no dishonor in submitting to the laws, the National Council has deemed it the best guarantee of common justice and of future peace, to abide by and maintain the existing laws upon the subject of Slavery as a final and conclusive settlement of that subject, in spirit and in substance. And regarding it the highest duty to avow their opinions upon a subject so important, in distinct and unequivocal terms, it is hereby declared as the sense of this National Council, that Congress possesses no power, under the Constitution to legislate upon the subject of slavery in the states where it does or may exist, or to exclude any State from admission into the Union, because its Constitution does, or does not recognize the institution of Slavery as a part of its social system; and expressly pretermittting any expression of opinion upon the power of Congress to establish or prohibit Slavery in any Territory, it is the sense of the National Council that Congress ought not to legislate upon the subject of Slavery within the Territories of the United States, and that any interference by Congress with Slavery as it exists in the District of Columbia, would be a violation of the spirit and intention of the compact by which the State of Maryland ceded to the United States, and a breach of the National Faith.—

Resolved, and the following adopted as a substitute, to wit: XII.—That the question of Slavery should not be introduced into the platform of the American party; being convinced that no such issue was intended to be embraced within its principles and objects. That we believe in it, shall ever defend, the right of freedom of opinion and discussion on that and every other subject not intended to be embraced within the designs of our organization.

But inasmuch as the subject has been forced upon us, we regard the repeal of the Missouri Compromise as an infraction of the pledged faith of the nation, and that it should be repealed, and if Congress refuse to do so, Congress should refuse to admit into the Union any State tolerating Slavery, which shall be formed out of any portion of the territory from which that institution was excluded by that compromise.

The Council also passed the following resolution, to wit: Resolved, That a Committee of Thirteen be appointed to invite the co-operation of all the States in the Confederacy, who may be willing to concur in the principles and platform of this day adopted by the State of Pennsylvania, as and for her National Creed; and that a Convention be held at Cincinnati on the 21st day of November next, to concert measures to secure the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President, who are willing to stand upon the platform this day established, and transact such other matters as may be deemed necessary to secure the success of the American party in the Union.

The representation of each State in said Convention to be equal to the number of members such State is entitled to in the National Council.

And appointed the undersigned the said committee.

We therefore most cordially invite you and your Council to co-operate with Pennsylvania in carrying into effect the proposed plan, and trust that a representation will be sent from your State duly authorized to participate in the deliberations and actions of that Convention. (Signed by the Committee.)

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