



S. E. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 9, 1856.

Nominations of the Philadelphia Convention.

FOR PRESIDENT.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

VICE PRESIDENT.

ANDREW JACKSON DONNELSON.

Union State Nominations.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York Co.

ADDITIONAL GENERAL.

DARWIN PHELPS, of Armstrong Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Bradford Co.

We would not be offensive to our neighbor. We have our respect—our best wishes for his welfare, and we desire to live upon amicable terms with him. But he must not permit himself either to pervert our language, or misrepresent our plainly expressed sentiments.

That is precisely what we have to say to the editor of the Republican. We wish to have the most kind fraternal intercourse with him; and we feel disposed to practice the greatest "courtesy," exhibit the highest "respect," and express ourselves in a manner that is not "offensive."

We are sincere in the principles we advocate. We are sincere in our belief that the American party in regard to "foreign influence" is right.

So, we trust, are we, and in our article of the 25th March we endeavored to express our honest convictions of the position occupied by the American party in regard to "foreign influence."

What? the Democratic party opposed to foreign influence? Come, come, "neighbor," you shouldn't attempt to rob us of our "thunder." And if you talk in that way the foreigners will begin to think you have turned American, and may call you a "bloody Know-Nothing," or by some of those "courteous" and "respectful" terms which you apply to us belatedly.

Putnam's Magazine for April has been received. It contains a number of highly interesting articles, and sustains its deserved reputation as a superior American magazine.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS are on our table. They contain their usual choice literary matter, which always affords a rich mental treat.

THE SCHOOL FELLOW, a pleasant little journal, is also at hand. It is a neatly printed magazine and its articles are of a rather delightful character.

THE WAY MATTERS ARE WORKING.—At the election which has just come off in Rhode Island, the American and Republican candidates for Governor, Secretary of State, and Attorney General, have been elected by nearly 3000 majority. There is no choice for Lt. Governor and Treasurer. The coalition have a clear majority in both branches of the Assembly.—The Senate stands 16 Coalition, 9 Democrats, 1 Whig, and five vacancies. The House, 39 Coalition, 21 Democrats, and 13 vacancies.

WHAT THEY COST.—The U. S. House of Representatives has passed the usual resolution for the purchase of books for the Representatives and Senators, by a vote of 97 to 60. The cost of these books is about \$1,500 for every new member, which would purchase a fine library of 2,000 volumes if judiciously expended.

VIRGINIA has a debt of \$35,000,000 on her public works, and to complete them will require \$100,000,000 more. But few if any of her public works are now productive, and large amounts are required to make them even pay the interest on cost of construction. She is on the verge of repudiation.

The total number of convicts in the Eastern Penitentiary, on the first of January last, as appears by the annual report, which is just published, was 285, an increase of fifteen over the previous year.

Should there be many rafts going down the river within a few days, our readers need scarcely look for a paper being issued during the next week.

The Governor has signed the License bill, of which we publish an abstract on the first page of to-day's paper, and is therefore a law.

J. BIDDLE GORDON, ESQ., DEC'D.

At a meeting of the members of the Clearfield Bar, held at the office of J. H. Larimer, Esq., on Monday evening April 1st, 1856, Josiah W. Smith, Esq., was called to the chair, W. A. Wallace, John L. Cuttle, Jas. F. Weaver, Robert Wallace, Sr., Ellis Irwin and William Porter, Esqs., were selected as Vice Presidents, and L. Jackson Crans and Thomas J. McCullough appointed Secretaries.

John L. Cuttle, Esq. announced, in a beautiful and very feeling manner, the death of James Biddle Gordon, Esq., a member of the Clearfield Bar. He spoke of the sudden death; the circumstances attending his short illness; and of his full faith in his happy departure. He spoke of his own intimacy with him, of his many virtues, and of his irreparable loss.

Alexander Irwin, Esq. followed him, and in the most feeling manner alluded to his intimacy with the deceased; said he had been an inmate of his house for near three years, and that as a gentleman of high and honorable bearing, and robustness of heart, he could bear ample testimony. He spoke of the deceased, his many virtues and social qualities, as long as the emotions of his own heart would allow him to do so.

L. Jackson Crans, Esq. spoke at some length of the sudden shock the community had received, and of the high order of talent with which the deceased was endowed. He made some very appropriate remarks in application of the mournful event to those who were living.

J. B. McEnally, Esq. rose and said: Mr. President—Death, when it comes, although we may be admonished of its approach, inspires terror. When the aged man, whose limbs tremble and whose feet totter, is called from earth, even then we are filled with awe.

That is precisely what we have to say to the editor of the Republican. We wish to have the most kind fraternal intercourse with him; and we feel disposed to practice the greatest "courtesy," exhibit the highest "respect," and express ourselves in a manner that is not "offensive." The precepts of the editor of the Republican are good; but how does his practice conform with them? Are his expressions that we are "condemning an unmitigated and wholesale falsehood," and giving currency to a "barefaced lie," either courteous, respectful or void of offence? Are they such as a man, who pretends to be our "neighbor" and "live upon amicable terms" with us, should use? We leave it to an intelligent and impartial public to decide.

We are sincere in the principles we advocate.—Republican, April 2. So, we trust, are we, and in our article of the 25th March we endeavored to express our honest convictions of the position occupied by the American party in regard to "foreign influence."

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upon us, to warn us of the uncertainty of human life? To teach us that we stand upon an awful and fearful precipice, even the very verge of the grave? I trust not, and yet we know that such a visitation is for some wise end. The troubles and trials of life to our deceased friend are over. He has made the journey, and gone to reap his reward!

It seems to be a part of our professional life, to be constantly engaged in the strife incident to men and business; but how often we are admonished not to let an interest for our clients interfere with our personal relations to each other. Engaged in the pursuit of a highly honorable calling, our first object should be to dignify that calling, by cultivating the kindest relations towards our brethren.

This morning beamed upon us with more than usual effulgence! This first day of April seemed to promise the opening of spring, and the return of genial summer. When we all felt a buoyancy of spirit and lightness of heart, rendered more so by the welcome season, how little did we expect that sorrow and sadness would so soon take the place of such feelings!

James Biddle Gordon, Esq., a member of our bar is no more! His tongue is silenced in death! In the prime of life, only having fairly entered upon its journey, he has been suddenly stricken down!

The deceased was far from his home and relatives, a circumstance which has added much to the solemnity of the occasion, but which only served to draw us the more closely to him. When no kindred hand was present to minister to his wants; to sympathize with him in his afflictions; to smooth his pillow and to soothe his sufferings, how pleasant for a fraternal brotherhood to perform that duty!

Wm. J. Wallace, Esq. spoke of his intimacy with the deceased, in the social relations of life, as well as in professional business; said that he was gifted with a high order of talent, and that his professional intercourse was of that high minded and dignified character that no one could take exceptions to it.

J. B. McEnally, Esq., presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That in the death of James Biddle Gordon, Esq., the Bar has lost an able and accomplished advocate and the community an esteemed and worthy citizen.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the father and relatives of the deceased, and hereby tender them our mutual sympathies in their bereavement.

Resolved, That the members of the Clearfield Bar, in respect for the memory of the deceased, wear crape upon the left arm for the period of thirty days.

Resolved, That Hon. Alex. Irwin, John L. Cuttle and Jas. H. Larimer, Esqs., be a committee to convey the body of the deceased to his family at Reading, Pa., and Ashley M. Hills, John F. Weaver and Elmer S. Dundy be a committee to make all necessary arrangements.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published and a copy of the same be transmitted to the family of the deceased. Josiah W. Smith, Prest.

L. Jackson Crans, Thos. J. McCullough, Secys.

APPALLING FIRE.—Intelligence received at Charleston from Knoxville, Tenn., states that the town of Sevierville, in that State, was almost entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday week. It originated in the house of Mr. Dugan, Sheriff of that county, and involved the destruction of three or four buildings.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN WAR.

Simultaneously with the news of Peace to the Crimea comes that of War in Central America, and the former was not more important to Europe than the latter must be to the American hemisphere. The government of Costa Rica, which is the contiguous State to Nicaragua on the south, refused to receive Col. Schlessinger, the commissioner from Gen. Walker, escorted him out of the country, and declared war against Nicaragua.

A writer in Blackwood says a portion of the troops are armed with Minié rifles, there is a good provision of artillery, and numbers of Germans in the country, many of them in the employment of the Government, to whom it is stated to be indebted for an effective state of military preparation. We hear, too, by the steamer Illinois, that the British frigate President, which had come down the coast with silver to Panama, immediately upon her arrival at that port, hastened back to Punta Arenas the seaport of Costa Rica on the Pacific, in order to defend the country against an incursion of Walker, which was expected by the authorities.

We observe that Major Heiss has reached the American Minister, Mr. Wheeler, with despatches from our government, and all who know Major U., and are aware of his deep sympathy with Walker, will argue that he carried something encouraging to him. An envoy, with pacific assurances from San Salvador had reached him also. Under these circumstances, we believe that Gen. Walker will be successful, unless France and England should interfere with him.

The doctrine of non-intervention by European nations in the affairs of this continent. It is necessary for our security that the Isthmian States should be in friendly hands, or the transit to California and our Pacific territories may be cut off. Should Walker fail, our commerce will be at the mercy of the Indians and mixed races, who have so long made that fair portion of earth a disgraceful anarchy.

A STORM AHEAD.—The Pennsylvania copies a paragraph from the Washington Union, in relation to the departure of Mr. Buchanan from England, and makes this bitter comment:— "We suspect that the fact announced in the above paragraph is true, although we do not consider the Union very good authority, just now, for anything that relates to Mr. Buchanan. A more disreputable attempt to deceive its readers could not have been enacted by the Union, than the suppression of the resolutions in favor of Mr. Buchanan, passed at some of the recent meetings in Virginia.

It would seem from the foregoing that the friends of Buchanan and Pierce are not likely to have a very harmonious time in the Cincinnati Convention, and that the conversion of the Union, the official mouth-piece of the party, into an electioneering organ devoting all its influence to securing the succession for Mr. Buchanan, is already strongly resented.

THE COURTS OF ILLINOIS have for decision the most perplexing question that ever puzzled the brain of a Judge. The question is, what constitutes "Democracy?" The question originated thus: A Democrat at Alton subscribed \$25 to sustain a Democratic paper, but afterwards refused to pay his subscription because the editor's views of Democracy did not coincide with his own. The editor sued for the money. Several prominent Democrats were called to the stand, but the testimony as to what Democracy is was decidedly incongruous and conflicting.

A YANKEE CAPTAIN, bound for Liverpool, lost his wife on the voyage and embalmed the body in the oil of cinnamon found among the cargo. He was rather astonished on his arrival at port to find that the oil he had used was worth \$4,500. He could not pay the bill, and was thrown into prison, but he was ultimately released through the influence of Baring & Brothers, and will have an idea hereafter of the essential oils.

So terrible has been the effect of the cold and snow on the mountains, west of us, that the deer have become so weak from starvation that they have been captured in numbers by individuals who have them confined in their stables, for the purpose of saving their lives. Mr. William Giotfelty has nine in confinement, and so tame have they become that they will readily eat from the hand.—Cumberland (Md.) Telegraph.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The Asia brings no news whatever of the missing Pacific, and all parties, even the most sanguine, must now set her down as lost.

The European intelligence is unusually barren of interest. The Peace Conference at Paris have virtually concluded their labors, and we may regard the pacification as complete for the present. Of the terms on which the settlement is accomplished we have no clear account as yet. From all appearances they will be much more favorable to Russia than the world in general has expected.

The Wool clip of Washington co., last year was 2,918,921 pounds, worth \$1,135,398. Tuz fellow who slept under the "cover of night," says that he came very near freezing. UXTABLE.—The report that Ex-Gov. Bigler, of California, has been nominated as Minister to Sweden. The Dubuque 'Tribune' says that five hundred good mechanics will be wanted in that city the coming season. MARTIN KOSZTA has married a rich widow in Chicago, Illinois, and settled himself on a farm for which he paid \$9,000.

Under this head the New York Express points attention to the fact that the "Sisters of Mercy" in that city are soliciting contributions to support the orphans under their charge, while the "Institution of Mercy" is a Roman Catholic establishment, under the special patronage of the Most Reverend Archbishop Hughes—whose princely revenues and landed estates in that State (Providence) have now for him the distinction of "the modern Wolsey."

PARLIAMENTARY WIT.—A resolution offered by Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer, in the British House of Commons, was designated by Lord Palmerston as "Much Ado About Nothing." Thundering cheers followed the reminder given to the Premier by Bulwer, that "Much Ado About Nothing" follows, in chronological order, after the "Comedy of Errors." A SHOEMAKER received a note from a lady to whom he was particularly attached, requesting him to make her a pair of shoes, and not knowing exactly the style she required, he dispatched a written missive to her, asking her whether she would like them "Worned or Esq. Toad." The fair one, indignant at this rich specimen of orthography, replied, "Kneether."

IS N. CAROLINA, within six miles of Greensboro', Rev. John B. Marsh reports a family who had never heard any person pray, or teach, had never seen a Bible, or heard of Jesus! Throughout "the Pines," where every body is engaged in making turpentine, he found similar specimens of heathenism; not one half the population according to his estimate, having ever seen a Bible.

THE demolition of the Irving House, in N. York, has been commenced. Its central front is to be replaced with marble, and several elegant stores fitted up. It is stated that the Messrs. Delmonico refused \$100,000 for their lease of one wing of this building.

HOLLOWAY'S Ointment and Pills, certain Remedies for Rheumatism.—Henry Foot, aged 52, of Natchez, Mississippi, was a severe sufferer from this complaint, and tried a number of reputed remedies, hoping they would benefit him, but he became so bad at last, as to be entirely confined to his bed, and he was unable to move hand or foot. While he was in this horrible condition, a friend brought him a quantity of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which he immediately commenced to use, he soon found himself gradually improved by them, and by persevering with them for eleven weeks, he was entirely cured, and has since enjoyed the best of health.

MAIL ROBBERIES.—A regular system of mail robberies seems to have been planned and put into successful execution between St. Louis and the eastern cities. The St. Louis papers learn from the postmaster that the mails made up for Boston on the 26th January, the mail of the 27th of the same month for Washington, and the mail of the 7th March for Philadelphia, are all missing and have fallen into the hands of the robbers. These mails contained money, and large amounts of drafts, and it seems strange that they should be stolen, as from the moment they leave the St. Louis post office they are in the charge of agents, who are employed for the special purpose of guarding and safely delivering these mails, and if those containing money, which are known by the brass locks, are missing, they ought to know what becomes of them.

CLEANINGS.

Prussia possesses 25,000 teachers, or school-masters.

There are 11,000 barrels of flour in store in Quincy, Illinois.

The crop of maple sugar this year is estimated at \$6,000,000.

There are fourteen female physicians now practicing in Boston.

"LIBERTY OR DEATH," as the rat said when his tail was caught in the trap.

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COL. A. K. MCCLURE has been appointed Superintendent of the Erie and North East Railroad, in place of Joseph Casey, resigned.

A LETTER from Hon. James Buchanan says, that he will leave for the United States, in the steamer Arago, advertised to sail from Havre, for New York, on the 9th of April.

A CORONER'S jury in Columbus, Georgia, lately held an inquest over the dead body of a slave child of eight years, and returned that it came to its death by blows inflicted by its mistress, Mrs. Elizabeth Clayton.

A Mr. ALLMAN, at Gallatin, Va., blew up his house and store, killing himself and severely injuring his wife, by accidentally dropping a lighted cigar into a keg of powder which he was passing. The accident occurred on the 21st of March.

The Montreal Advertiser says that some idea of the snow in that region may be formed from the fact that there are drifts in the neighborhood of the "Mile End" 23 feet high on level land, actual measurement. A warm rain would create a disastrous flood there.

DESTITUTION IN TEXAS.—So shocking is the condition of the roads between Indiana and the Gulf coast of Texas, that flour was worth twenty-five dollars a barrel at the latest advices, and at some other places in that section it could not be bought at all. At Dexter, Me., recently, the floor of the Town Hall gave way during an excited election of town officers, and two hundred and fifty persons were precipitated into the room and cellar below, and no one was killed or seriously wounded, though some appeared to be badly maimed.

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THE number of bills which Governor Winston, of Alabama, has regarded it his duty to veto, has obtained for him the name of the "Veto Governor." He has recently vetoed two bills that purport to incorporate villages, but which contain "not a sentence to be found going to incorporate either of them."

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NEW FEATURE.—The New Jersey Railroad Company have opened a complaint book. The book is open at all hours, at the office in Jersey city, for the entry of all causes of dissatisfaction or complaints of any kind, which the company engage promptly and thoroughly to investigate and redress, if made by responsible persons. A like course will be taken if the complaints be communicated to the officers of the company, with the name of the party aggrieved.