THE GARLAND. From various gardens cull'd with care."

I CAN'T DECIDE.

I can't decide, I can't decide!

And know not what to do;
I'm so perplex'd and teazed, and tied,

Between my suitors two.
The charms of each I fairly scan, I weigh their merits well: But which must be the happy man,

Is more than I can tell. I ponder on't but cannot see Which way the odds incline.

Sir William he is twenty-three, Sir Paul is sixty-nine. Tis three to one in point of age,
And that's a difference wide;
But hear me out and I'll engage

You'll say I can't decide. I've thought it o'er from week to week; The odds may thus be told-Sir William has a blooming check, Sir Paul has bags of gold.

Sir Paul hus bags of gota.

Sir William's fair, well shaped and tall,
He has my heart 'tis clear;
But there's pin-money with Sir Paul,
Three thousand pounds a year.

My choice unfix'd betwen them floats,
With equal claims they stand;
This has a hand at tender notes.
That tender notes of hand.

On either side they rise to view,
'Tis quite perplexing still;
Here I see many a billet-doux, There dues on many a bill. Sir William is a charming youth-

So well he plays and singe, Aml then he vows eternal truth, And says such tender things. Sir Paul's a dull old stupid bore-The truth can't be denied-But who'd refuse a coach and four? Indeed I can't decide.

I can't decide-but hark! I hear Sir Paul, as I'm alive!

"I said three thousand pounds a year,
But now I'll make it five.

Five thousand pounds! my stars! the die
ls cast, and I'm your bride;

Fate has ordained it; so I'll cry No more 'I can't decide !"

AN AMUSING TREAT.

[No. XXVII.] JAPHET.

IN SEARCH OF A FATHER. OF CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.

I had forgotten that I was dressed as a Quaker. "Tell the coachman to stop at the first cloth ware house where they have ready made cloaks," said L. The man did so; I went out and purchased a roquelaure, which enveloped my whole person, I then stopped at a hatter's, and purchased a hat according to the mode. "Now drive to the Pinzza." said I, enterring the coach. I know not why, but I was resolved to go to that hotel. It was the one I had staid at whon I first arrived in London. and I wished to see it again. When the hackney coach stopped, I asked the waiter who came out whether he had apartments, and answering me in the affirmative, I followed him and was shown into the same rooms I had previously occupied. "These will do," said I, "now let me have something to eat, and send for a good tailor." The waiter offered to remove my cloak, but I refused, saying I was cold. He left the room, and I threw myself on the sofa, running over all the scenes ad passed in that r Harcourt, and others. My thoughts were broken in upon by the arrival of the tailor. "Stop a moment, said I. "and let him come in when I ring." So ashamed was I of my Quaker's dress, that I threw off my coat and waistcoat, and put on my cloak again before I rang the bell for the tailor to come up. "Mr ----," said I, "I must have a suit of clothes ready by to-morrow at ten o'clock."

"Impossible, sir." "Impossible!" said I, "and you protend to be fashionable tailor. Leave the room At this peremptory behavior the tailor imagin

ed that I must be some body. "I will do my possible sir, and if I can only get home in time to start the workmen, I think it may be managed. Of course you are aware of the expense of night-work."

"I am only aware of this, that when I give an order I am accustomed to have it obeyed; I learnt that from my poor friend, Major Carbonnell." The tailor bowed low; there was magic in the name, although the man was dead.

"Here have I been masquerading in a Quaker's dress, to please a puritanical young lady, and I am obliged to be off without any other clothes in my portmanteau; so take my measure and I ex t the clothes at ten precisely." So saying, I threw off my requelaure, and desired him to proceed. This accomplished, the tradesman took his leave. Shortly afterwards the door opened, and as I lay wrapped up in my cloak on the sofa, in came the landlord and two waiters, each bearing a dish of my supper. I wished them at the devil; but I was still more surprised when the landlord made a low bow, saying "Happy to see you returned, Mr. Newland, you've been away some time-another grand tour I presume."

"Yes. Mr. ____, I have had a few adventures since I was last here," replied I, carelessly, "but I am not very well. You may leave the supper and if I feel inclined. I will take a little by-and by, no one need wait."

The landlord and waiter bowed, and went out of the room. I turned the key of the door, put on my Quaker's coat, and made a hearty supper for I had had nothing since breakfast. When I had finished, I returned to the sofa, and I could not belo analizing my own conduct. "Alas." thought I, "Susannah how rightly did you judge I um not away from you more than eighteen hours, and here I am ashamed of the dress which I have so long worn, and been satisfied with, in your society. Truly did you say that I was full of pride, and would joyfully re-enter the world of vanity and vexation." And I thought And I thought of Susannah, and her tours after my supposed departure, and I fult angry and annoyed at my want of strength of mind and my worldly feel-

I retired early to bed, and did not wake until late the next morning. When I rang the bell the chambermaid brought in my clothes from the tailor's; I dressed, and I will not dony that I was pleased with the alteration. After breakfast I ordered a coach, and drove to No. 16, Throgmorton Court, Minorities. The house was dirty out-side, and the windows had not been cleaned apparently for years, and it was with some difficulty when I went in that I could decipher a tall, haggard-looking man scated at the desk.

Your pleasure, sir," said he. "Am I speaking to the principal?" replied I.

"Yes, sir, my name is Chatfield." "I come to you, sir, relative to an advertise. ment which appeared in the papers. I refer to this," continued I, putting the newspaper down on the desk, and pointing to the advertisement .-"Oh, yes, very true; can you give us any infor-

"You sir, I can, and the most satisfactory." "Then, sir, I am sorry that you have had so much trouble, but you must call at Lincoln's Inn upon a lawyer of the name of Masterton; the whole affair is now in his hands."

ls inquiring after this young man?" ."Why yes; it is a General De Benyon, who has lately returned from the East Indies." "Good God! is it possible!" thought I, "how strange that my own wild fancy should have set-

tled upon him as my father !" coin's Inn. I hastened to Mr. Masterton's rooms: he was fortunately at home, although he stood at the table with his hat and his great coat

on, ready to go out. "My dear sir, have you forgotten me?" said I in a voice choked with emotion, taking his hand and squeezing it with rapture.

"By heavens, you are determined that I shall not forget you for some minutes at least," ex-claimed he, wringing his hand with pain. "Who the davil are you?" Mr. Masterton could not see without his spec

tacles, and my subdued voice he had not secon nized. He pulled them out, as I made no reply and fixing them across his nose-"Hah! why yes-it is Japhet, is it not?"

"It is indeed sir," said I, offering my hand, which he shook warmly. "Not quite so hard, my dear fellow, this time,"

said the lawyer, "I acknowledge your vigour, and that is sufficient. I am very glad to see you Japhet, I am indeed—you—you scamp, you un-grateful fellow. Sit down—sit down—first help me off with my great cont, I presume the advertisement has brought you into existence again .--Well, it's all true : and you have at last found your father, or rather, he has found you. And what's more strange, you hit upon the right person; that is strango—very strange indeed." "Where is he, sir?" interrupted I, "where is

e-take me to him." "No, rather be excused," replied Mr. Masterton. for he is gone to Ireland, so you must wait.'

"Wait, sir, oh no-I must follow him." "That will only do harm; for he is rather a nowledges that he left you as Japhet and has searched for you, yet he is so afraid of somebody else's brat being put upon him that he insists upon most underliable proofs. Now we cannot trace you from the hospital unless we can find that fellow Cophagus, and we have made every

"But I left him but yesterday morning, sir," replied I, and Timothy as well."

"Good-very good; we must send for him or go to him; besides, he has the packet intrusted to the care of Miss Maitland, to whom he was executor, which proves the marriage of your father. Very strange-very strange indeed, that you should have hit upon it as you did-almost supernatural. However, all right now, my dear boy, and I congratulate you. Your father is a very strange person; he has lived like a despot among slaves all his life, and will not be athwarted, I can tell you. If you say a word in contradiction he'll disinherit you:-terrible old tiger, I must say. If it had not been for your sake, I should have done with him long ago. He seems to think that the world ought to be at his feet .--Depend upon it, Japhet, there is no hurry about socing him: -and see him you shall not, until we have every proof of your identity ready to produce him. I hope you have the bump of veneration strong, Japhet, and plenty of filial duty, or you will be kicked out of the house in a week .--D--n me, if he didn't call me an old thief of a

lawvor." "Indeed, sir," replied I, laughing; 'I must apologize to you for my father's condu

fle; but why don't you ask after your friends?" Windermear-

"Is quite well, and will be most happy to see

"Lady de Clare, and her daughterand her daughter, as you call her-your Fleta, allas Cecilia de Clare-is the belle of the mefrom us all in that ungrateful manner.

"Most certainly, sir, I will; and as you say, I have had adventures. But it really will be a long

together --- so that's settled." I dismissed the coach, while Mr. Masterton gave his orders for dinner, and we then turned the key of the door to avoid intrusion, and I commenced. It was nearly dinner time before I

finished my story. "Well, you really appear to be born for getting into scrapes and getting out of them again in a miraculous way," observed Mr. Masterton 'Your life would make a novel."

"It would indeed, sir, replied I. 'I only hope, like all novels, it will wind up well." "So do I; but dinner's ready, Japhet, and after dinner we'll talk the matter over again, for there are some points upon which I require some explanation.

We sat down to dinner, and when we had finshed, and the table had been cleared, we drew to the fire, with our bottle of wine, Mr. Masterton stirred the fire, called for his slippers, and then crossing his legs over the fender, resumed the

'Japhet, I consider it most fortunate that we have met, previous to your introduction to your father. You have so far to congratulate yourself that your family is undeniably good, there being, as you know, an Irish peerage in it; of which however, you have no chance, as the present earl has a numerous offspring. You are also fortunate as far as money is concerned, as I have ev ery reason to believe that your father is a very rich man, and of course you are his only child; but I must now prepare you to meet with a very different person than perhaps the fond anticipations of youth may have led you to expect. Your father has no paternal feelings that I can discover; he has wealth, and he wishes to leave ithe has therefore sought you out. But he is despotic, violent, and absurd; the least opposition to his will makes him furious, and I am sorry to add, that I am afraid that he is very mean. He suffered severely when young from poverty, and

his own father was almost as authoritive and unorgiving as himself. "And now I will state how it was that you were left at the Asylum when an infant. Your grandfather had prepared for your father a commission in the army; and afterwards procured him a licutenancy. He ordered him to marry a young lady of fortune, whom he had never seen and sent for him on that purpose. I understand sincerity. We consider that to admire the per that she was very beautiful, and had your father seen her it is probable he would have made no objection, but he very foolishly sent a peremptory refusal, for which he was dismissed forever. In a short time afterwards your father fell in love with a young lady of great personal attractions, and supposed to possess a large fortune deceive her, he pretended to be the heir to the carldon, and after a heaty courtship they ran off. and were married. When they compared notes, which they soon did, it was discovered that on his side, he had nothing but the pay of a subaltern, and on hers, that she had not one shilling. I none.

"Can you sir inform me who the party is that ! Your father stormed, and called his wife an imside, and oaths and revilings on his. The lady to this young puritan? nowever appeared the most sensible of the two. Their marriage was not known, she had run a- sincerely.' way on pretence to visit a relative, and it was I furried away; threw myself into the hack-ney coach, and desired the man to drive to Lin-they resided that such was the case. "Why marry her?" should we quarrel in this way?" observed she. "You, Edmund, wished to marry a fortune, and

not me-I may plead the same duplicity. We It is supposed that I am on a visit to ____, and that you are on a turlough for a few days. you confide your secret to any of your brother officers" "Not one," muttered your father .pened, and nobody will be the wiser. We are equally interested in keeping the secret. It it I have never acknowledged my affection, or agreed?" Your father immediately consented. asked for a return, but she knows that I love He accompanied your mother to the house at

-, where she was expected, and she framed story for her delay, by having met such a very polite young man. Your father returned to his egiment, and thus did they, like two privateers, who when they meet and engage, is soon as they find out their mistake, hoist their colours, and heer off by mutual consent."

"I can't say much for my muther's affection or delicacy," observed I.

"The less you say the better-however, that your father's story. And now to proceed .-It appears that about two months afterwards, your father received a letter from your mother, acquainting him that their short intercourse had been productive of certain results, and requesting that he would take the necessary steps to provide for the child, and avoid exposure, or, that she would be obliged to confess her marringe. By what means they contrived to avoid exposure until the period of her confinement, I You have an aukward father to deal with: you know not, but your father states that the child queer sort of old gentleman, and although he ac- was born in a house in London, and by agreement was instantly put into his hands; that he, with the consent of his wife, left you at the door of the asylum, with the paper and the bank note, from which you received the name of Newland. At the time he had no idea of reclaiming you himself, but the mother had, for search after him, and no one can tell where he heartless as she appears to have been, yet a mother must feel for her child. Your fither's regiment was then ordered out to the East Indies, and he was rapidly promoted for his gallantry and good conduct during the war in the Mysore territory. Once only has he returned home on furlough, and then he did make inquiries after you; not, it appears, with a view of finding you out on his own account, but from promise which he made to your mother."

"My mother! what, have they met since ?" "Yes; your mother went out to India on speculation, passing off as a single girl, and was very well married there. I was going to say; however she committed a very splendid biga-

"Good heavens! how totally destitute of principle !"

"Your father asserts that your mother was a free-thinker, Japhet: her father had made her one; without religion a woman has no stay.-Your father was in the up country during the time that your mother arrived, and was married House. She was still a very handsome woman. and much admired. When your father recognized her, and was told that she was lately "Nover mind, Japhet; I don't care about a tri- married to the Honorable Mr. electrified, and would have quitted the room; ed in the course of our conversation. The "I have longed to to do, sir," replied I,- Lord but she had perceived him, and walked up to him with the greatest coolness, claimed him as an old acquaintance in England, and afterwards had been informed of by Mr. Masterton, and they often met, but she never adverted to what had passed between them, until the time for his "Lady de Clare has entered into society again, departure for England on leave; and she then sent for him, and begged that he would make some inquiries after you, Japhet. He did so, tropolis. But now, sir, as I have answered all and you know the result. On his return to In your interrogatories, and satisfied you upon the dia he found that your mother had been carried most ersential points, will you favor me with a off by the prevailing pestilence. At that perinarrative of your adventures, (for adventures I od your father was not rich, but he was then am sure you must have had) since you runaway appointed to the chief command in the Carnatic, and reaped a golden harvest in return for his success and bravery. It appears, as far as I could obtain it from him, that as long as your mother was alive, he felt no interest about you "Then we will dine here, and pass the evening but her death, and the subsequent wealth which poured upon him, has now induced him to find out an heir, to whom it may be bequeathed.

Such, Japhet, are the outlines of your father's history; and I must point out that he has no feelings or affections for you at present. The conduct of your mother is ever before him and if it were not that he wishes an beir, I should almost say that his feelings are those of dislike. You may create an interest in his heart, it is true; and he may be gratified by your personal appearance; but you will have a very difficult task, as you will have to submit to his caprices and funcies, and I am afraid that, to a high spirit like yours, they will be almost unbeara-

'Really, Sir, I begin to feel that the fondest anticipations are seldom realized, and almost to wish that I had not been sought for by my fatner. I was happy and contented, and new I do not see any chance of having to congratulate myself on the change.'

'On one of two points I also wish to question sect denominated Quakers. Tell me candidly, do you subscribe hea tily and sincerely to their doctrines? And I was going to add, is it your intention to remain with them? I perceive much difficulty in all this."

The tenets of the sect I certainly do believe to be more in accordance with the Christian religion than any other; and I have no hesitation in asserting, from my knowledge of those who belong to that sect, that they, generally speaking, lead better lives. There are some points connected with their worship, which, at first, I considered ridiculous; the feeling has, however, worn off. As to their quaint manner of speaking, that has been grossly exaggerated. Their dress is a part of their religion.

'Why so, Japhet?' I can reply to you in the words of Susannah

Temple, when I made the same interrogatory, You think the peculiarity of our dress is an outward form which is not required. It was put on to separate us from others, and as a proof that we had discarded vanity. I am a-ware that it is not a proof of our sincerity; but still the discarding of the dress is a proof of inson is vain, and our creed is humility. It is therefore an outward and visible sign, that we would act up to those tenets which we profess. It is not all who wear the dress who are Quakers in heart or conduct; but we know that when it is put aside that the tenets of our persussion are at the same time renounced, therefore we do consider it essential. I do not mean to say but that the heart may be as pure, and the faith continue as steadfast, without such signs outwardly, but it is a part of our creed, and we must not choose, but either reject all or

'Very well argued by the little Quakeress; poster; she recriminated, and the second morn- and now, Japhet, I should like to put another ing after the marriage was passed in tears on her question to you. Are you very much attached "I will not deny but that I am. I love her

would for her sake continue a Quaker, and I have asked myself that question at least a hundred times during the last twenty-four hours, and I cannot decide. If she would dress have made a slight mistake; but it is not too late. as others do and allow me to do the same, I would marry her to-morrow; whether I shall ever make up my mind to adhere to the persussion, and live and die a Quaker for her sake,

'Does your love carry you so far, that you

is quite another matter-but I am afraid not-Well, then, let us part as if nothing had hap- I am too worldly minded. The fact is, I am in her, and I know that she loves me.'

'Like all vain boys, you flatter yourself,' Tleave you to judge, sir, replied I, repeating to him our parting tete-a tete, and how I had returned, and found her in tears.

'All that certainly is very corrobative evidence; but tell me, Japhet, do you think she loves you well enough to abandon all for your

'No, nor never will, sir, she is too highprincipled, too high-minded. She might suffe greatly, but she never would swerve from what she thought was right."

'She must be a fine character, Japhet, but you will be in a dilemma: indeed, it appears to me, that your troubles are now commencing instead of ending, and that you would have been much happier where you were, than you will be by being again brought out into the world, Your prospect is not over cheerful .will be under a strong check, I've a notion, and I am afraid you will find that, notwithstanding you will be once more received into society.

all is vanity and vexation of spirit. 'I am afraid you are right, sir,' replied I, but at all even's, it will be something to be acknowledged to the world by a father of goo! family, whatever else I may have to submit to. I have been the sport of fortune all my life, and probably she has not yet done playing with me; but it is late, and I will now wish you good

Good night, Japhet; if I have any intelli-gence I will let you know. Lady de Clare's address is No. 13, Park Street. You will of

course, go there as soon as you can. 'I will, sir, after I have waitten my letters to

my friends at Reading.' I returned home to reflect upon what Mr Masterton had told me, and I must say that I was not very well pleased with his various information. His account of my mother, although she was no more, distressed me, and from the character which he gave of my father, I felt convinced that my happiness would not be at all juggessed by my having finally attained the long desired object of my wishes. Strange to say, I had no sooner discovered my father, but I wished that he had never turned up; and when I compared the peaceful and happy state to one of the council at Calcutts. Your father the prospects of what I had in future to submit of existence which I had lately passed, with to, I bitterly repented that the advertisement Parke, Charles Watres, John Gest, Honry Wit-I was peculiarly anxious, without during to anit was relative to Cecilia next morning I wrote to Timothy and to Mr. Cophagus, giving them a short detail of what I expressing a wish, which I really then did feel

that I had never been summaned away from TO BE CONTINUED.

VARIETY.

GREAT YIELD OP WHEAT .- A farmer named Cyrus Stewart, in Gennessee county (N. Y.) this year raised from a field of five acres 2673 bushels wheat—being 531 bushels to the acre.

Another Member of Congress Dead. -The Savannah Georgian says that Col. JAMES C. TERRELL, elected last year a member of Congress from that State, died at Cornesville, on the night of the 1st inst. His disease was consumption.

The Annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Finances was transmitted to Congress on the 8th.

"The Receipts into the Treasury, ascertained and estimated during the current year | P. M. 1835, are computed to be \$23,430,881, of which the actual receipts during the three first quarters of the year are ascertained to be \$23,480,881. Of the actual receipts, \$13.614,489 are from the Customs; and \$9,166,590 from the Public Lands. The balance in the Treasury on the 1st January you. It appears that you have entered into the last having been \$8,892,858, the aggregate means of the government within the year will according to the computation of the Secretary, have amounted to \$37,323,739.

The expenditures for the year are esti mated at \$18,176,141: thus leaving, by computation, in the Treasury, on the 1st January next, a balance of money in hand, equal to \$19,147,398, including what has been herotofore often reported as "nuavailable funds," now reduced to \$1,100,000 .-Upon this balance, however, are charged by law various expenditures, amounting altogether to about \$7,595,574, leaving applicable by Congress "to new purposes" the sum of about \$10,450,024."

Dr. Daniel Sheffer, Henry Gitt, Robert C. Sterrett, M. M. Ege, and Samuel Given, have been elected Managers of the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike Company for one year-the three first named, by the Commissioners of Cumberland and Adams-and the two latter by the stock-holders.

Mississippi Election.—At last we have the official returns of the late general election in Mississippi. Judge Lynch is elected Governor by a majority of 426. The ag gregate vote for Congress is as follows:--Dickson 9923; Claiborne 9681; Edwards 8293, WILKINS 7831. The two first elected-both pledged to vote as the State may vote, on the Presidential question.

STATE CONVENTION.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRA-

TIC A. M. CONVENTION. At 12 o'clock, M. December 14, 1835, the Delegates to the Democratic Anti-Masonic State Convention assembled in the Court House at Harris urg, and on being called to order by Mr. Stevens SHERRY, President pro tem, and John H. Ew-

ing, Secretary. On motion, the counties were called over, and the Delogates produced credentials and took seats in the Convention.

List of Delegates to the Democratic Anti-Musonic State Convention. Adams .- James M'Shorty, Thaddeus Stevens,

acob Cassatt. Acon Cassatt.
Allegheny.—Harmar Denny, Noville B. Craig.
James C. Gilliland, William W. Irwin, Benjamin

Armstrong.—David Lawson.
Beaver.—John Clarke, John Harshe. Bedford .- David Mann, Alex. King.

Berks .- Jacob Hoffman, Samuel Bertolet, Dan el Bieber, Henry Binkley, Chas. F. Egleman. Bradford.—Isaac Myers, B. Kinsbury. Bucks.—Benjamin Riegle, Elias Gilkyson sanc B. Williams, Robort P. Lovett, John Dun-

Butler. -Geo. W. Smith, Moses Sullivan. Cambria -- Peter Livergood.

Centre .- James Irvin, Joshua T. M'Cracken. Chester .- Thomas Ashbridge, John Templeton, J. B. Brinton, Wm. Parke, Mark A. Hodg-

Columbia.—Alex. Best, John Russel. Crawford .- David Dick, James Cochran. Cumberland .- David Emmert, A. G. Ege, John

Dauphin.-William Ayres, Wm. M'Clure. Delaware .- H. Jones Brooke, Job Perkins. Erie .- John II. Walker.

Fayette .- James Todd, Jacob B. Miller, Samel J. Krepps. Franklin .- Robert Smith, Joseph Pritts, James

Greene. - Samuel Black. Huntingdon.-R.G. Stewart, Thomas Johnston. Indiana & Jefferson .- James Taylor, John

Tàvlor. Juniata.-James Mathers. Lancaster .- Jeremiah Brown, Adam K. Witmer, Joseph Konigmacher, Samuel Grosh, Samuel Zeiber, Henry Livergood, Israel Carpenter,

Lebanon.-John George, Adam Weise. Lehigh.-Josoph Seager, Peter Mickley, John

Lycoming. Potter and M'Kean .- James Armstrong, George Bennett, Amos Addis. Luzerne.—James Nesbit, Jr. A. C. Lanning,

James Jenkins. Mercer.—John Galloway. Mifflin .- William Ramsey, George W. Patton.

Montgomery.—Henry Potts, Jos. W. Casselberry, Eh. P. M'Glathery, Charles S. Iredell. Northampton, Wayne and Pike.-Peter Brown, J. A. Brobst, Joseph Jones, Abraham Shimer, Robert Dopui.

Northumberland .- William Tweed, Benjamin Strickler-Perry .- A. C. Harding, John Fertig. Philadelphia City .- Daniel Groves. Francis

had been seen by Timothy; still, on one point mer, Jarvis Webster, I. P. Trimble, Andrew Garret, Samuel Shirk. Philadelphia county. Passmore, Joseph Smith, Robert Kennedy, J.

Gilingham, Adam Mintzer, Jr. Samuel H. Fisher, Charles T. Jones, Mahlon Ortlip, Augustus D. Tarr, Isaac Tompkins. Schuylkill .- William Audenreid, Samuel D. Brobst.

Somerset .- Joshua F. Cox, Charles Ogle. Susquehanna.—Isaac Post, George Walker. Union.—William L. Harris, J. P. Hackenberg

amuel Weirick. Venango .-- Andrew Bowman. Washington — Joseph Lawrence, John H. Ewing, Edward M'Donald, Joshua Dickerson. Vestinoreland .- Alexander Plummer, Samuel

Kuhns, Henry Null, William Graham-York .- William M'Ilvaine, John Kauffelt Thomas C. Hambly, B. H. Musser. Upon the call of Dauphin county, objections were offered, and the decision of the claims of the Delegates was nostponed until the credentials

of uncontested delegates were received. On the motion to substitute James Todd as a delegate from Fayotte county in the place of Saniuel Todd, the regularly elected delegate, some discussion arose, but the question was finally postponed for the present on the same grounds as that relative to the delegates from Dauphin.

Objections having arisen as to the legality of the proceedings of the meeting that appointed delegates in Susquehanna county, that question was also postponed in like manner. After examining the credentials of delegates

the convention adjourned to meet at three o'clock

THREE O'CLOCK P. M. After calling the roll of delegates, on motion, after some debate, Messrs. Ayres and M'Clure were admitted to seate in the Convention by a nearly unanimous vote over John A. Wier and John Funk, the spurious delegates.

On motion James Todd of Fayotte was admitted a member of the Convention by a unanimous vote. Mr. Cox, moved that Geo. Walker and Isaac Post, be admitted as delegates from Susquehanna county, on their credentials.

This motion was opposed by Mr. Stevens, who offered the following resolution, which was unanimously agreed to: Resolved. That the documents presented by Geo. Walker and Isuac Post, are not of such a character as to warrant their admission. On motion of Mr. Stevens, Messrs, Walker and

Post, were then admitted to scats in the Convention as Anti-Masons. On motion, it was Resolved, That a committee consisting of one from each Senatorial District. so appointed by the members of each respective district to nominate officers to preside over the

Convention. The following were appointed the committee. Mesers, Parke of Lancaster, Hoffman Johnston Lawson, King, Witmer, Parke, of Philudolphie; Fisher, Jones, Passmure, Brobst, Lawson, Cassatt, Hambly, Armstrong; Jenkins, Smith of Butler; Pritts. Mvers. Harris. Reigle, McClure, Brinton, Harding, Potts, Audenreid, Plummer, J. B. Miller, Irwin, Sullivan, and Lawrence.

On motion, adjourned to 3 o'clock to-morrow asternoon. TUESDAY, December 15. Convention met pursuant to adjournment. The Committee appointed to select the officers of the Convention, reported the following:

PRESIDENT.
Hon. HARMAR DENNY, of Alleg. VICE PRESIDENTS.

LEVIS PASSMORE, of Philadelphia. JOSHUA DICKERSON, of Washington. JACOB CASSATT, of Adams. GEORGE WALKER, of Susquehanns. SECRETARIES. David Dick, of Crawford.

Robert G. Stewart, of Huntingdon.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, Resolved, That Honry Dana Ward and Honry Cothesl of New York, Nahiem Hardy of Massa-chusetts, James A. Shedd of Ohio, and Mr. Williams of Rhode Island, be admitted as honorary members of the Convention; and that a committee of two be appointed to invite them to take seats in the same. The committee were Messrs. Stevens

and Trimble. of Adams, organised by appointing JAMES Mc. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic Anti-Masonic State Committee, accompanied by cortain letters and documents, which were ordered to be rend to the convention.
To the Democratic Anti Masonic State Conven-

tion, now assembled at Harrishurg. The undersigned respectfully submits for your consideration the accompanying papers on the subject of a National Anti-Masonic Convention. One of these papers is the printed Circular of ile Massachusetts Anti-Masonic State Committee of Pennsylvania. Another is a manuscript copy of the views of the Anti-Masons of Rhade Island, given by a sub-committee appointed by their State Committee for that purpose. There are also several letters from distinguished persons in the possession of the committee, which they submit to the Convention. Among these the letters of Mr. Webster and Judge Story are conspicuous. As these papers are important, and will receive from you that attention and consideration which they

leserve, it is thought only necessary to submit The State Committee of Pennsylvania, deem it proper to suggest the propriety of changing the imo and place of holding a National Convention. In behalf of the State Committee,

I am very respectfully yours, &c.
J. WALLACE, Chairman. Harrisburg, Dec. 15, 1835. Mr. Craig moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention will now proceed to select delegates to the National Anti-Masonic Convention. M1. Cox moved to amend the resolution by strik

ing out all after the word resolved, and insert the That it is inexpedient to hold a National Anti-Masonic Convention; and that this Convention therefore proceed to nominate candidates to be supported by the Democratic Anti-Masonic party for President and Vice President of the U. States. After debating this question for some time, the ouvention adjourned to meet to-morrow morning

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 16. Convention met pursuant to adjournment. On motion of Mr. Stevens, the further consideration of the resolution and the amendment, was postponed for the present-Mr. Plummer offcred the following resolu-

at 9 o'clock.

Resolved, That the names of the several counties in this commonwealth be called by the Secretaries, and that the members from each county inform the convention of the nature and terms of the call of their primary meetings for the election of delegates to the State con-

vention. On the yeas and nays being taken, the resolution was lost - yeas 54, mays 74.

The question on the amendment of Mr. Cox, to the resolution offered by Mr. Craig. relative to appointing delegates to a National Convention, was called up; and after a long debate in which Messrs. Cox, Todd, Miller, Audenreid, Walker, Smith of Franklin, Smith of Butler, Sullivan. Hambly, and others, supported the amendment, and Messra. Parke of Lancaster, Stevens, Itwin of Allegheny, Ogle and Gest opposed it, the amendment was agreed to; yess 98; navs 36.

YEAS .-- Messrs, Clarke, Harshie, Mann, King, Bertolet, Bieber, Binkley, Egleman, Myers, Kingsberry, Riegle, Gilkyson, Williams, Movett, Smith of Butler, Sullivan, Irvin, M'-Cracken, Ashbridge, Templeton, Brinton, Best, Russel, Dick, Cochran, Emmert, Fge, Ayres, M'Clure, Walker, Todd, Miller, Krepps, Smith of Franklin, Pritts, Davison, Black, Stewart, Johnston, James Tayler, John Taylor, Mather, Brown. Witmer, Kunigmacher, Grosh, Livergood, George Weise, Seager, Mickley, Gross, Armstrong, Bennett, Addis, Lanning Gallowry, Ramsey, Patton, Casselberry, Iredell-Peter Brown, Brobst, Jones, Shimer, Depui, Tweed, Stickler, Harding, Fertig, Groves, Waters, Webster, Garrett Smith of Philadel, phia county, Kennedy, Conningham, Mintzer, Ortlip, Tarr, Tompkins, Andenreid, S. D. Brobst, Cox, Post, Wilker of Susquehanna, Harris, Weirick, Bowman, Lawrence, Ewing, M'Donald, Dickerson, Null, M'Ilvane, Kauffelt,

Hambly, Musser,-98. NAYS .- Messrs. M'Sherry, Stevens, Cascatt, Denny, Craig, Gilleland, Irwin, Darlington, Lawson, Hawson, Hoffman, Dungan, Livergood, Parke of Chester, Hogsdon, M'Kechan, Brooke, Perkins, Zieber, Corpenter, Parke of Lancaster, Jenkins, Potts, Parke of Philadelphia city, Gest, Witmer, Trimble, Shirk, Harvey, Passmore, Fisher, Jones, Ogle, Hackenberg, Plummer, Kuhns, Graham. - 56.

ment, alleging that those who had voted in the negative wanted time for further consideration. The motion was not agreed to. Mr. PARKE of Lancaster, then arose, and after some preliminary remarks, presented the following protest to be entered on the journal

Mr. Invin of Allegheny, moved an adjourn-

of the proceedings: To the President of the Democratic Anti-Mason-

ic Convention of Pennsylvania. The undersigned members of this Convention cannot recognize the right or power of the convention to refuse to send delegates to the National Anti Masonic Convention, and to proceed to the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the U. States in this convention, it being in their opinion a usurpation of powers not delegated to this convention. They therefore respectfully withdraw.

Signed. Harmar Denny, B. Darlington. Thaddeus Stevens J. C. Gilleland, Samuel Parke, Neville B. Craig. Francis Purks, Charles Ogle, W. W. Irwin.

Dec. 16, 1835. The above named members of the Convention then withdrew. The Convention then appointed JOS. LAW.

RENCE, President, in the room of Mr. Denny, who had vacated the chair. Mr. Ayres moved that the convention now proceed to the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President; but before the question was taken, the convention adjourned to most to-mor-

row morning at 9 o'clock. THURSDAY, Dec. 17, 1835. Convention met pursuant to adjournment. The question, "Shall the convention now preceed to the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President?" was considered and agreed

On motion, the convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates for President. The following numinations were then made WILLIAM H. HARRISON, of Ohio. DANIEL WESSTER, of Massachusetts.

FRANCIS GRANGER, of New York.