

THE REPUBLICAN
Published weekly at Clearfield, Pa., by W. MOORE
BANK WILSON, Editor and Proprietor, at the fol-
lowing office:
CLEARFIELD, PA.
TERMS:
\$1.00 COPY ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE.
\$1.00 COPY NOT PAID WITHIN THREE MONTHS.
\$1.00 COPY NOT PAID WITHIN SIX MONTHS.
\$1.00 COPY NOT PAID WITHIN NINE MONTHS.
\$1.00 COPY NOT PAID WITHIN TWELVE MONTHS.
The above terms apply to those of any other
country who send their orders to the office.
Discontinuance will be allowed until further notice.
ADVERTISING RATES:
One square of 10 lines, for one week, 50 cents.
One square of 10 lines, for two weeks, 1.00.
One square of 10 lines, for one month, 1.50.
One square of 10 lines, for three months, 4.00.
One square of 10 lines, for six months, 7.00.
One square of 10 lines, for one year, 12.00.
Special rates for long advertisements.
DAILY AND LIABILITY OF POSTMASTERS:
The postmaster is required to notify the publisher of any
change of address or of the fact that the office is closed
for any reason, and to forward the necessary notices to
the publisher. The publisher is not responsible for any
loss or damage to the paper or to any articles or
other property sent by mail, unless the sender has
paid the postage thereon.
The paper is carried by mail throughout the county
free of postage.

Clearfield Republican.

A WEEKLY PAPER: DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, MORALITY, AND FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Clearfield, Pa., Oct. 6, 1853. Number 34.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| 1 square, 10 lines, for one week | 50 cts. |
| 1 square, 10 lines, for two weeks | 1.00 |
| 1 square, 10 lines, for one month | 1.50 |
| 1 square, 10 lines, for three months | 4.00 |
| 1 square, 10 lines, for six months | 7.00 |
| 1 square, 10 lines, for one year | 12.00 |
| 2 squares, 10 lines, for one week | 1.00 |
| 2 squares, 10 lines, for two weeks | 2.00 |
| 2 squares, 10 lines, for one month | 3.00 |
| 2 squares, 10 lines, for three months | 8.00 |
| 2 squares, 10 lines, for six months | 14.00 |
| 2 squares, 10 lines, for one year | 24.00 |
| 3 squares, 10 lines, for one week | 1.50 |
| 3 squares, 10 lines, for two weeks | 3.00 |
| 3 squares, 10 lines, for one month | 4.50 |
| 3 squares, 10 lines, for three months | 12.00 |
| 3 squares, 10 lines, for six months | 21.00 |
| 3 squares, 10 lines, for one year | 36.00 |

A liberal discount will be made to merchants and others who advertise for long periods.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A meeting of the Democratic citizens of Clearfield, was in pursuance of a call, held at the Court House in Clearfield, on Monday the 3d instant.

Jonathan Boynton was chosen President, Dr. H. P. Thompson, John S. Radebaugh, Josiah R. Reed and William Tucker, Vice Presidents, and A. B. Shaw Secretary.

Resolutions were read from numerous persons, expressing their disapprobation of the nomination made at Ridgeway.

On motion, a Committee of three, consisting of L. J. Crans, John L. Cattle and Samuel Caldwell, was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the meeting.

The Committee reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

By defeating the pure and able men whom Clearfield county had presented as her choice for the Senate.

Resolved, That when Elk and McKean counties are willing to meet us honorably, and live up to the agreements they make, we are willing to go into convention with them and act as we have heretofore acted.

Resolved, That we approve of the course taken by the Clearfield conferees, in refusing to acquiesce in the proceedings of the Ridgeway Convention, and in voting against making the nomination of Arnold unanimous.

Resolved, That we will give Alexander Caldwell our united support for the Legislature.

After several gentlemen had addressed the meeting, it was on motion resolved that the meeting adjourn and the proceedings be published.

JONATHAN BOYNTON, Pres't.
A. B. SHAW, Sec'y.

ADDRESS OF GOV. BIGLER,
At the opening of the Pennsylvania Female College, at Harrisburg, on the 5th of September, 1853.

By the charter of this new College the Governor of the Commonwealth and the Superintendent of the Common Schools are ex-officio trustees. At their first meeting, Governor Bigler was elected President. The opening ceremonies took place on the 5th instant; the opening address by the President—the inaugural by Mr. Waugh, the Principal of the College, and a literary address by Professor Tiffany, of Dickinson College. Governor Bigler has been a few days previously prostrated by sickness, courteously forwarded the manuscript of his address to the trustees, now published for publication:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—I am most happy to meet you on this very interesting occasion, and to hail you, one and all, as co-laborers in the great work which we are about to commence this morning.

The Legislature of the State, during its last session, passed an act providing for the establishment of a "Female College" at Harrisburg, having for its aim "the liberal education of females in the various branches of science, literature and the learned and foreign languages"—to be known as the Pennsylvania Female College.

Resolved, That whereas, at the last Presidential election Clearfield County polled 2730 votes, and Elk and McKean counties together 1538 votes, thereby showing that the people of Clearfield county constitute a large majority of the Representative district—and, whereas, population being the basis of representation Clearfield county is entitled to more years of representation than Elk and McKean counties united.

Resolved, That Clearfield county has not demanded as large a share of representation as she is entitled to—that at the first convention held since Clearfield county was united with Elk and McKean counties in a representative district, the member was given to Clearfield county, and it was then agreed that each county should have the member.

Under the provisions of this law, the gentlemen named as trustees of the proposed institution, have made the necessary preliminary arrangements, and we have assembled here to-day to witness, and to participate in the ceremonies incident to the dedication of the first college that has been founded at the Capital of our great State.

It may be a matter of surprise to many, as I know it should be of regret to all, that this event did not occur long since—that the females of this community have so long been deprived of the advantages of an institution of this kind. But, in our gratitude for present blessings, we can afford to forget the short-comings of the past.

But the great event of all, in the history of education in our State, was the adoption of the Common School system. This institution was the offspring of a constitutional injunction—and started under the auspices of wise heads, pure, benevolent and christian hearts. The injunction in our first constitution, and repeated in the second, "that the poor shall be taught gratis," and "the arts and sciences promoted in one or more seminaries of learning," has not been an idle promise, "kept to the ear and broken to the hope." But the mandate has been obeyed in its true sense.

But the great event of all, in the history of education in our State, was the adoption of the Common School system. This institution was the offspring of a constitutional injunction—and started under the auspices of wise heads, pure, benevolent and christian hearts. The injunction in our first constitution, and repeated in the second, "that the poor shall be taught gratis," and "the arts and sciences promoted in one or more seminaries of learning," has not been an idle promise, "kept to the ear and broken to the hope." But the mandate has been obeyed in its true sense.

But the great event of all, in the history of education in our State, was the adoption of the Common School system. This institution was the offspring of a constitutional injunction—and started under the auspices of wise heads, pure, benevolent and christian hearts. The injunction in our first constitution, and repeated in the second, "that the poor shall be taught gratis," and "the arts and sciences promoted in one or more seminaries of learning," has not been an idle promise, "kept to the ear and broken to the hope." But the mandate has been obeyed in its true sense.

Resolved, That we believe that the vote cast on the 5th ballot on the 17th of Sept. was a fair expression of the voice of the Democracy of Elk and McKean counties, and that the three who voted for Caldwell were not Arnold's.

Resolved, That the substituting other persons in the adjourned convention of the 25th for those who voted for Mr. Caldwell on the 17th, was brought about by designing wire workers, in order to defeat the nomination of Mr. Caldwell and further their own ends—that it was a fraud upon Clearfield county, and vitiated the nomination made at the Ridgeway convention.

Resolved, That we will abide by the usages of the party and support all nominations fairly made, but when men are placed on the ticket by corrupt means, we consider it our duty to rebuke those who act unscrupulously in the party by defeating those whom they nominate.

Resolved, That this is not the only occasion on which we have had cause to complain of our sister county McKean—McKean county seemed to have forgotten one of the first principles of Democracy when she combined with other counties in refusing the claims of Forrest county to a seat in the last Senatorial Convention, on mere technical grounds, giving Forrest county no voice in selecting those who were to represent her, and there-

fore, the diffusion of religious principles is a work of most transcendent importance to the people of a government like ours. Under this system, the mass of the people are the recognized source of all legitimate governmental power, and circumscribed by only a few fundamental rules, which they are prescribed by, they may be regarded as the government—as the guardians of the public weal, and the dispensers of political favors. Their will gives direction to public affairs, and in the rational judgment, may we expect the intelligent government to be wise and just.

Resolved, That we believe that the vote cast on the 5th ballot on the 17th of Sept. was a fair expression of the voice of the Democracy of Elk and McKean counties, and that the three who voted for Caldwell were not Arnold's.

Resolved, That the substituting other persons in the adjourned convention of the 25th for those who voted for Mr. Caldwell on the 17th, was brought about by designing wire workers, in order to defeat the nomination of Mr. Caldwell and further their own ends—that it was a fraud upon Clearfield county, and vitiated the nomination made at the Ridgeway convention.

Resolved, That we believe that the vote cast on the 5th ballot on the 17th of Sept. was a fair expression of the voice of the Democracy of Elk and McKean counties, and that the three who voted for Caldwell were not Arnold's.

Resolved, That the substituting other persons in the adjourned convention of the 25th for those who voted for Mr. Caldwell on the 17th, was brought about by designing wire workers, in order to defeat the nomination of Mr. Caldwell and further their own ends—that it was a fraud upon Clearfield county, and vitiated the nomination made at the Ridgeway convention.

Books, Jobs and Blanks.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, PRINTED IN THE VERY BEST STYLE, AND ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE, AT THE OFFICE OF THE "CLEARFIELD REPUBLICAN."

ADDRESS

Of the Democratic State Central Committee To the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

The approach of our General Election is a fitting occasion to appeal to you on behalf of the interests, the success, and the principles of our common party. The most important offices in the Judicial, Legislative and Executive branches of our State Government are to be filled, and it becomes the paramount duty of ever Democrat attached to the principles of his political faith and anxious for her honor and prosperity, to devote his exertions, his influence, and his vote to the cause.

We are proud of our State nominees. The State ticket is worthy of your support. It comprises a group of honorable and honored names, and combines an aggregate of talent, character and merit, rarely, if ever, surpassed by any State nominations in the annals of our truly Democratic State.

SALE OF ASHLAND.

This estate, belonging to Henry Clay, was sold at public sale one day last week, and was purchased by James Clay, his son, for \$140 per acre. A number of gentlemen were present at the sale, and were willing to pay over \$200 per acre, but when it was known that the sons of Mr. Clay wished to have it, no bids were made except by James and Thomas Clay. It was struck off to James, and will be retained in the Clay family.

During your travels in Canada.

Mr. Slucum, did you meet with anything that arrested your attention? "Yes, sir; a deputy sheriff. He not only arrested my attention, but my person, and marched us both off to Lincoln county jail, for crossing the line without paying duty on a yankee dog."

An old toper who lately attended an exhibition where a learned Professor caused several explosions to take place among gasses produced from water, said:

"You don't catch me putting much water in my liquor after this; I had no idea that water was so dangerous, though I never take much of it."