The Republican.

CLEARFIELD, Aug. 12, 1858

Democratic State Ticket.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.
WILLIAM A. FORTER.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.
WESLEY FROST,
OF FAYETTE CO.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

The Primary Elections for the purpose f selecting candidates for the various offices to be filled at the election in October next, will be held by the mode known as the Crawford County system, on the Saturday preceding the August Term of Court, being the 14th day of August next, at the usual places in the various election districts. The return judges to meet the Tuesday afternoon of Court.

By order of the Democratic County Committee.

JAS. H. LARRIMER, CHAIRMAN.
JOHN MAGAHEY, Sec'y.

"THE PRESS."

The old friends of Col. Forney are quite astonished at the reckles course pursued by his paper, in reference to those tried and faithful men of whom the democracy have always been proud He had been rated a brave, generous and truthful man whilst a democrat; but his over-wrought zeal in displaying his hostility to his old party has made him mad; and he gives vent to his passions regardless of truth, reason or justice. We have observed his repeated attacks upon Senator Bigler for persisting in making the Lecompton question a test of party fidelity, and insisting that every man who does not agree with him on that subject is no democrat. Nothing could be farther from the truth, and Col. Forney is not ignorant of the facts. Gov. Bigler at the 4th of July celebration in Philadelphia distinctly declared that the "question of admitting Kansas under the Lecompton constitution was a past issue," and all that could be expected of those democrats who had prefered a different disposition of the question from that adopted, was that they should acquiesce in the decision of the majority, and remain with the party and sustain it as heretofore; and further that it was not expected that those favoring a different policy "should unsay what they had said," but that they should agree that the democratic party was still a better party than the Republican, and that they would sustain it. What proscription or illiberality is there in such views? If liable to objection at all they are too generous. Then why should any "Press" pretending to respectability continue to prevert the truth, and to repeat its falsehoods day after day?

Then again, his correspondent "Occasional" writing from Washington city, (perhaps) has repeatedly stated that Gov. Bigler had written a letter to Gov. Stanton, complaining of the course of the administration on the Kansas question.—We have the best of authoity for saying that Gov. B. has written no letter to Gov. Stanton on this or any other subject since the Lecompton question arose. But these allegations are all of a piece with his desperate course since he has became the Judas of his patron, and the Benedict Arnold of the democratic cause, and no one need be surprised hereafter at his falsehood or detraction.

OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

At last the greatest enterprize of the age has been consumated, and the Eastern and Western hemispheres have been brought within speaking distance. The Atlantic telegraph cable has been laid across the ocean, and messages can now be transmitted from one side to the other with the same ease that they can from New York to Boston, or between any other neighboring cities.

On the 17th of last month the Telegraph fleet sailed from Queenston in the harbor of Cork on its second expedition this season, the first having proved, after three attempts, unsuccesful. On the 18th of the same month the fleet met in mid-ocean, where they at once proceeded to unite the cable, and on the next day the Agamemnon with her tender sailed for the bay of Valencia on the Coast of Ireland, and the Niagra proceeded to Trinity Bay on the coast of Newfoundland; and arrived at the Bulls Arm on the 4th, of the present month; the communication along the wires of the cable having continued uninterrupted; and of course the cable remaining perfect from the time they commenced paying out. Mr. Field the superintendent at once transmitted the information of their arrival in Trinity bay, to President Buchanan, who was then at Bedford springs, and also stated to him that as soon as the wires were attached to the batteries on shore, that a message informing him of the success of the enterprize, would be sent by Queen Victoria, and that the communication would be kept free until his answer had been transmitted back.

The distance from the telegraph house at the head of Valencia harbor to the telegraph house in the bay of Bull's Arm, Trinity Bay is 1698 nautical or 1950 statute miles; and the ocean for more than two-thirds of the distance is over two miles in depth.

THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH CABLE, SUCCESSFULLY LANDED.

TRINITY BAY, August 7.—The most complete success has attended the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, and the Telgraphic signals are being transmitted through the entire length.

It is unlikely that the line will be opened for business for several days, and perhaps weeks, delay being necessary to give the Electricians time for a series of experiments.

Due notice of the opening for business will be given.

TRINITY BAY, Sat, Aug 7.

To the Associated Press:

The Atlantic Telegraph Cable was successfully landed here yesterday morning, and is in perfect order.

The Agamemnon has landed her end of the Cable, and we are now receiving signals from the Telegraph House at Valencia.

The United States steamer Niagra and her Majesty's steamers Gorgon and Porcupine leave for St. John's to-morrow.

Due notice will be given when the Atlantic Telegaph Line will be open for public business.

CYRUS W. FIELD.
CYRUS W. FIELD'S LOG BOOK.

TRINITY BAY, Aug, 7

To the Associated Press:

Since our arrival here on the 5th instant I have been constantly receiving telgraphic messages, asking for full particulars in regard to laying of the Atlantic cable, to which it is impossible for me to reply, as every moment of my time will be fully occupied while I remain here, and I have handed to Mr. McClay, the Superintendent of the New York, New Foundland and London Telegraph Company's line, my daily journals, and given him full permission to send from the same any extracts that he might think of interest to the public, especially those portions which will reply to the communications which I have received.

Yours, &c., CYRUS W. FIELD.

MR. FIELD'S REPLY TO THE PRESIDENT RELATIVE TO THE EXPECTED MESSAGE FROM THE QUEEN.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, Aug. 8.—The President has received the following despatch from Cyrus W. Field, Esq., in reply to his intimation that he had not yet received the Queen's message:

Trinity Bay, August 7.

To His Excellency Hon. James Buchanan, President of the United States, Bedford Springs.

Your telegraph despatch has been received.

We landed here in a wilderness, and until the telegraphic instruments are all perfectly adjusted no message can be received over the cable.

You shall have the earliest intimation, but some days may elapse before all is effected.

The first message from Europe shall be from the Queen to yourself; and the first from America, to England your reply.

With great respect very truly your friend.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

The Democratic Party.

Under the above heading, *The Mississipian* has an article on the general policy and principles of the democratic party, which we take pleasure in copying, as follows:—

"One of our cotemporaries says, with great truth, that it is a proud thing to be a democrat. Coeval with the constitution, the old party has defended it, and preserved it from every assault, and is as fresh and vigorous now as when led by Jefferson against the alien and sedition laws, or Jackson against the bank. Every issue that is made against it results in a public confession by all its opponents of the truth of the democratic principles and the wisdom of the democratic policy. Every faction of party that arises, calls itself the "true democracy," national republicanism, whiggery, know nothingism and black-republicanism; each in turn denounced the *sham*-democracy, each vaunted its pure faith, and each has been obliged to admit the falsehood of its pretensions. Thus tariff, bank, and internal improvements have all resulted in a settlement according to the policy of the democratic party. * * * *

It will not be questioned by democrats, that to the action of the democratic party—marshalled and militant, and so triumphing over all the forms of opposition to it, every great step in our national progress, and every successful approximation to the principles of good government in our domestic policy, are due.—In this view, partisan organization and party spirit, in a broad and liberal sense of the term, have been the great instruments by which our national well being has been wrought out. To preserve these advantages, the democratic administration in all its vigor is as necessary as it was to obtain them.

The tendencies to misgovernment are never idle. They beleaguer the halls of legislation. They clamor at the portals of executive power. They beset the body politic in every form of influence from abroad. They organize their corrupt action at home by every artifice which can appeal to proper credulity, and every stimulant which can rouse personal passion.—They take upon themselves the fairest names. Now they clamor for licentiousness under the name of liberty. Always they conceal personal ends and self-seeking under the guise of public benefits.—They demand for classes peculiar and exclusive privileges, on the assumption that these are needful for the welfare of the people. They point to the splendid sins of powerful and consolidated governments as excuses for undermining the constitutional rights of the states; and again by an equal perversion they cloak, under the sacred name of the rights of the states, the purposes of a fanaticism hostile to the constitution and the Union.

Against all these forms of peril and evil, the unbroken organization of the democratic party is the only safe defence. Its time honored principles—its usages conformed to these, and embodying the practical political wisdom of successive generations—its great names which have been the watchword of fruitful and glorious victories—all of these are wanted to perpetuate and preserve the democratic system of policy, and protect the country from the schemes and machinations of its opponents. Our national experience has made the fact conspicuous, that party organization and party discipline have been the shield of political virtue and the sword of political wisdom. In this country *no party* lines are to be dreaded. The death of partyism breeds corruption. In such an event politics becomes a personality, and legislation a strife of selfish interests.

It is the duty therefore, of all democrats, who have at heart the success either of the democratic cause or the democratic administration, to hold on firmly to the democratic organization, in which lies their strength. No man is a safe councellor, who would weaken or break it down. Its work can never be fully accomplished, so long as the principles of good government are exposed to open or covert assault. It must form the hope and reliance of the people, so long as they would protect their rights and their interests from the insidious arts of corruption and the flagrant excesses of misgovernment.

THE NEWS.

The all absorbing topic of interest to the country now is the atlantic telegraph cable which was landed at Trinity bay on the coast of New Foundland and Valencia Bay on the coast of Ireland almost simultaneously on Thursday August 5th. There has yet been no message received or sent over the line, but signals are received —— from the European end. Mr. Buchanan has been telegraphed to twice since the landing of the cable by Mr. Field the superintendant. Some days and even weeks may yet elapse before the line will be ready for the transmission of messages. The last arrivals from Europe report cotton dull and bread-stuffs quiet; stocks had declined, but some kinds of produce were active.

Our Government has decided upon carrying out the Monroe doctrine in regard to the intervention of European powers in Central American affairs.

The Kansas constitutional election has resulted in a large majority against the English Bill. Full returns have not yet been received but it is expected that 13,000 votes have been polled, of which 9,000 will be against the acceptance of the Lecompton Constitution.

The democratic candidate for Congress in the 4th district in Missouri has been elected by a large majority.

Rejoicings are held almost everywhere in honor of the successful termination of the Ocean telegraph experiment.

An exciting boat race took place on the Susquehanah river at Harrisburg on last Saturday. Also another at Pittsburg the same day.

Three companies and trains are now organized in St. Louis to proceed to the Fraser river gold regions across the plains.

The weather has been very warm in the eastern part of this State for the last few days.

The jury in the Kirkpatrick poisoning case, after having been out about fifty-six hours brought in a verdict of guilty. This trial has lasted nearly a month.

There has been no intelligence from Utah since our last paper except what confirms the previous news.

In Philadelphia, the transactions in stock have been light for some days, and prices have a declining tendency. Money is still considered plenty and negociations for good paper are made with ease. The balance of trade between New York and Philadelphia is in favor of the later, and coin is held a drug by the Philadelphia bankers. The stock of merchandise in the hands of Jobbers is light and prices high. The western trade has already commenced.

Later news reports the Atlantic telegraph nearly ready for operation.

WITHDRAWAL.

We are ordered by J. L. Cuttle Esq., to withdraw his name from the list of candidates for District Attorney at the coming primary election. And we are also authorised by him to say that he does not wish to be considered a candidate for the said office on that occasion. Voters will please note this and be governed accordingly.

Court commences next Monday

THE REPRESENTATIVE CONFERENCE.

Some of our cotemporaries in this representative district have declared that the Convention of conferees must be held at Ridgway on the 20th of this month, which will be on the Friday of our court week: As there seems to be no probability of the decree being altered, we would suggest to those who may be selected as conferees by the convention of return judges on next Tuesday, that they make an effort to meet the other conferees at Ridgway on that day. As whatever may be the action of the convention, Clearfield county should have a voice therein, if she have any guarantee that her claims for a member will be treated with fairness.

PRIMARY ELECTION

A variety of questions have been asked us about the rules of our party in relation to holding the primary elections, and the qualifications of voters: many of which we have been unable to answer. A set of rules were at one time framed for the government of the party in the premises, but we have been unable to lay our hands upon them, by the best information we can obtain they settle one question which we have been asked about holding the primary elections, in this way, that they are to be held at the election house for the district, and but one election in each township. To avoid all difficulty in the matter, this rule should be strictly observed. As to the qualifications of voters, it is very much in the discretion of the board. All those who profess to act with the party are undoubtedly entitled to vote, and also those who declare a determination to do so in future if reliable men. Certainly no honorable member of the opposition would ask to participate in making nominations they did not intend to support.

Communication

MR. EDITOR,

I understand that it has been circulated in some parts of the county, that if I should be elected sheriff at the ensuing election that I intend to appoint P. W. Barrett Esq. deputy sheriff and stay on my farm, only on court weeks. This is without any foundation, as I can declare that I had no conversation with Mr. Barrett or any one else on that subject;—as I intend if I should be elected, to move my family to Clearfield and attend to the duties of the office myself.

Yours. M. H. LUTHER.

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE A HUNDRED DOLLARS? We think we hear you say "Yes!" In these tight times almost any person would be willing to make a hundred dollars, provided it would be done decently, while not a few would be willing to make it in any way they could. Now we do not promise to tell every body how to make a hundred dollars, but those who have asserted that Lindsey's Blood Seacher will not cure Scrofula, shall have one hundred dollars in gold for making their assertions good, by conforming to the following conditions: Let any scrofulous person, in whom the disease is not so deeply seated as to be entirely beyond the reach of recovery, be placed under the charge of the proprietor, and if such person is not cured within a reasonable time, the money will be paid over forthwith. The virtues of the medicine are known, and this is no idle boast.

MARRIED:

On the 10th August, by the Rev. E. W. Kirby, Mr. ISAAC KLINE, of Bradford township, to Mrs. SARAH SHELLER, of this Borough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.