



CLEARFIELD Aug 19, 1858

Democratic State Ticket. JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. WILLIAM A. PORTER. OF PHILADELPHIA. CANAL COMMISSIONER. WESLEY FROST. OF FAYETTE CO.

Democratic County Ticket. SHERIFF. FREDERICK G. MILLER. DISTRICT ATTORNEY. ROBERT J. WALLACE. COUNTY COMMISSIONER. WILLIAM McCracken.

FUSION VS. CONFUSION. The "harmonious opposition" are already beginning to discover in the language of the African ballad that "Jordan is hard to trammel" and that instead of uniting the world and the rest of mankind in one solid and unbroken phalanx to oppose and, if practicable, overthrow the democratic party, that they have really placed themselves as a target for several detachments of skirmishes which originally belonged to different wings of the main body whose antipathies to certain features of the new organization are too strong to be so easily overcome or forgotten.

ALL HEMLOCK.—In confirmation of the late discouraging accounts from Fraser River—the new Eldorado that sat the whole gold-seeking world crazy a few weeks ago—REED BIGLER, now in California, writes to his friends here that the bubble has exploded, and that it is now known in California as the "last humbug."

ENGLAND AND AMERICA UNITED! THE QUEEN'S MESSAGE. REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT.

The following dispatch, received yesterday afternoon, announced to the public that the labors of the electricians at Trinity Bay had been crowned with success, and that the first message from the Queen to the President of the United States had flashed across the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, August 16. To the directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company:— Europe and America are united by telegraph.

"Glorious to God in the highest, on the Earth Peace and Good Will towards Men." Signed by the Directors of the Telegraph Company of Great Britain.

The message from Queen Victoria to the President is as follows:—"To the Honorable the President of the United States:— Her Majesty desires to congratulate the President upon the successful completion of this great international work, in which she has taken the deepest interest."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Evening.—The intelligence of the reception of the Queen's Message rapidly spread throughout the city, and this evidence of the successful working of the Atlantic line occasioned much rejoicing. In some quarters, however its authenticity was questioned until the following dispatch from the General Agent of the Associated Press removed all doubts:

"New York, August 16.—Evening.—I am assured by Mr. McKay, the Superintendent of the Newfoundland Telegraph Line, that the Message as sent is wholly complete, and also that the line is now in good working order from here to London, and that it is held open for the reception of the President's reply to the Queen.

"Signed, D. H. CRAIG." The first information on the subject was communicated to the President by Senator Bigler, from information obtained from the Washington Associated Press Agency, when the President returned to the city from the "Soldiers Home," his country residence, and received at the White House the message from Her Majesty where the reply was prepared.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY. "WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The President of the United States cordially reciprocates the congratulations of Her Majesty, the Queen, on the success of the international enterprise, accomplished by the science, skill and indomitable energy of the two countries. It is a triumph more glorious, because more useful, than was ever won by the conqueror of the field of battle. May the Atlantic Telegraph Company, under the blessing of Heaven, prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations, and an instrument destined by Divine Providence to diffuse religion, civilization, liberty and law throughout the world.

"In this view, will not all the nations of Christendom spontaneously unite in the declaration that it shall be forever neutral, and that its communications shall be held sacred in passing to the places of their destination in the midst of hostilities?"

WASHINGTON CITY, August 16, 1858. DEMOCRATIC MEETING. In accordance with the long established usage, the democracy of Clearfield county assembled in convention in the Court House in the borough of Clearfield on Tuesday evening the 17th, inst.

On motion the meeting was called to order and L. Jackson Crans Esq. of Clearfield borough was chosen President, Hon. Richard Shaw of Lawrence tp, John Shaw of Decatur tp, Elah Johnson of Penn tp, John Dale of Pike tp, and G. W. Long of Brady tp, Esquires vice presidents, and J. H. Jones of Morris, Clark Brown of Lawrence and Wm. R. Dickinson of Beccaria tp, Secretaries.

A committee of seven, to be appointed by the President, was then ordered, to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting; upon which the president selected the following named persons as committee: Israel Test, George Erhart, John H. Seyler, Lorenzo Hartline, G. L. Reed, John J. Picard and John M. Cummings Esquires.

The committee then retired to consult, and during its absence the meeting was addressed by T. J. McCullough, Esq., R. J. Wallace, Esq., Dr. T. J. Boyer.—The President and Dr. G. F. Hoop, Wm. R. Dickinson then announced the names of the successful candidates at the primary elections on Saturday last. After which Wm. A. Wallace Esq. entertained the meeting in his usual happy style until the committee announced themselves ready to report.

The resolutions as follows were then read: Resolved, That we have undiminished faith in the wisdom and purity of the principles of the Democratic party, as founded by Thomas Jefferson and his compatriots, and as practiced by the National Democracy throughout the Union at the present day; and that we reiterate our adhesion thereto, for the reason, that we believe them better calculated to secure the greatest good to the greatest number than any other system ever yet advanced for human government.

Resolved, That our expectations have been fully realized in the administration of our Pennsylvania President, James Buchanan; that our confidence in his wisdom, integrity and patriotism is but strengthened by the mastery and statesmanlike manner in which he maintains and defends the honor and dignity of our nationality from the attacks of enemies at home and abroad.

Resolved, That the action of Congress at its late session, by removing the question of the admission of Kansas from the halls of our National Legislature, and referring it to the action of the people under the provisions of the English bill, should receive the cordial sanction of every democrat. The issue of Lecompton or anti-Lecompton, is now a dead one. Those who are democrats, and wish to continue their adhesion to the National Democracy, will cordially acquiesce in that legislation, faithfully abide by the decision of the people of Kansas, and forever frown upon every attempt to resuscitate its worse than useless agitation.

Resolved, That the course pursued by Senator Bigler in the National Senate, merits the cordial commendation of the National Democracy, and especially of the Democracy of his native State. Ever watchful of the great interests of our Commonwealth—successfully resisting the efforts of the cotton capitalists of the East and South to cripple our coal and iron interests, and also ready to step forth in defence of the administration of Pennsylvania's favorite son, whether attacked by secret or open enemies.

Resolved, That we cordially endorse the course of our member of Congress, James L. Gillis, as eminently national and democratic, and should be again placed in nomination, pledge him our hearty and united support.

Resolved, That in Wm. A. Porter and in Wesley Frost, Esqrs., our candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and Canal Commissioner, we have standard bearers of unimpeachable character, and whose election will secure to the State the services of men of the highest capacity and undoubted integrity.

Resolved, That the candidates selected on last Saturday to fill the different county offices, are all worthy and competent men, and, having been fairly nominated, in accordance with the usages of the party, are entitled to, and should receive, the cordial support of every democrat in the county.

Resolved, That A. B. Shaw, John F. Weaver, and Wm. F. Johnson, are selected as conferees to meet the Congressional conferees at Brookville, and use all honorable means for the re-nomination of Judge Gillis for Congress.

On motion they were then adopted collectively. I. Test, Esq., was then called on and addressed the meeting, and the meeting adjourned.

[SIGNED BY THE OFFICERS.] THE REPRESENTATIVE CONFERENCE. It seems that we have been in error about the time fixed for the meeting of the representative conferees at Ridgway, which we have some how got the impression was to take place on the 10th, inst.—The time actually agreed upon by all the counties Clearfield excepted, is Tuesday the 24th, inst. This we think will suit the conferees of this county as well as any time later, and much better than an earlier date. Our conferees will thus be enabled to participate in the convention of conferees without being compelled to leave home during the sitting of our court.—Then the sooner the district nominations are made the better for the success of the candidates selected.

"The Jersey Shore Republican."—Another able champion of the long tried principles of Jeffersonian Democracy has recently honored our *ambition* with his presence. We frankly extend the hand of Editorial Fellowship, to his talented conductor.

MEETING OF RETURN JURORS. The convention of Delegates with reference to the primary election in the different townships assembled in the Court House at 3 o'clock P.M., Aug. 17th, 1858. On motion Wm. Porter Esq. was chosen President and Wm. R. Dickinson Secretary. The returns were handed in and counted; and it was found that by a majority of the votes polled, were nominated, T. J. Boyer for Assembly, R. J. Wallace for District Attorney, F. G. Miller for Sheriff, William McCracken for Commissioner, Isaac W. Graham for Auditor and George Richards for Coroner.

Richard Shaw, Wm. J. Hemphill and Israel Test Esquires, were then appointed representative conferees to meet the conferees from the other counties of this Representative District at Ridgway on Tuesday the 24th, inst. On motion it was then,

Resolved, That the conferees from this county be instructed to go into the convention at Ridgway and demand for Clearfield county one of the two candidates for assembly, to which this district is entitled, and if this were not conceded by the convention, to withdraw from it, and take no further part in its proceedings.

Resolved, That the Democratic County Committee appointed a day for the election of delegates to meet in convention, to reconsider the system known as the Crawford county system, of nominating candidates for offices.

Resolved, That the secretary acquiesce in the representative conferees with their appointment.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the "Clearfield Republican." WM. PORTER, Pres'r. Wm. R. Dickinson, Sec.

THE FRASER RIVER GOLD MINES. Conflicting accounts reach us daily of the value and prospects of the Fraser river gold mines. The excitement existing on the subject on Pacific coast, in the western states, and in our eastern cities based upon the rumors and statements of the richness of the "diggings" is at least no fiction; but many of the leading Journals of the country profess to disbelieve the accounts received from the now found "El Dorado."

Several emigrant trains have already passed the western frontier on their way to the Fraser river country and if they should be enabled to pass the country of the hostile Indians and reach their destination in safety, the true state of the case will soon be discovered, and if all these reports of the abundance of the precious metal, which have heralded over the country for the last two months, should prove false and delusive, those poor fellows who will have traveled many a weary mile in the hope of becoming rapidly rich, may have to retrace their steps, or settle down to a life of toil and hardship in the wilderness. Thus it may end in the far off regions of British America, becoming composed of the same material that fought the battles of Concord, Lexington and Bunker hill, and which may not prove the most loyal subjects of her Britannic majesty.

"THE PEOPLE'S PARTY." When a man adds an alias to his name every time he removes to a new place or embarks in a project, the public are very apt to suspect that he is a rascal—and the suspicion almost invariably proves correct. What is true in this respect of an individual, holds good in the case of a political party. The motive which prompts a man to attempt to hide his misdeeds of the past by dropping the name under which they were committed, and to assume a new one to re-enact the same rascality, or some other equally detrimental to the public good, is precisely the same that prompts a political party to change its name every year or two—its misdeeds, too, have become so well known that it is a matter of necessity with its leaders to endeavor to deceive the public by spreading an alias over them. The opponents of the Democratic party are continually practicing this trick. One year we have them, under the cognomen of Federalists, contending against us, then they are Anti-Masons, next Whigs, then Know-Nothings, (who, taking a cue from the story of the tadpole turning into a frog, have become Americans,) next Republicans, and finally "the People's Party," of 1858. Under each new name the leaders of that old Federal party have endeavored to pursue Democratic tactics that they were somebody else—and at times they have been temporarily successful; but the game has been played too often and worn too threadbare to be of use as a resort at this late day. Everybody knows pretty well already who make up this People's Party and what it aims at dupes will, therefore, not be found in such abundance as was anticipated. The Republican odor it emits is too perceptible.—*Lycorning Gazette.*

From Mexico. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Dates from Matamoros to the 10th of July, are received via New Orleans. Durango had fallen into the hands of the forces under the Governor of Chihuahua, who declared for the Constitution of '57. Guajuato, Guadaluajara and Zacatecas, had also been conquered by the Liberals. Gen. Garza had left Matamoros to superintend in person, the movements of the Tamaulipas forces. Gen. Vidaurri was to take the field on the 27th, at the head of the main body of the Army of the North. Immediately on taking San Luis Potosi, Gen. Zuazua banished the Bishop of the Diocese and thirty priests, for encouraging the reactionary forces to resist his entrance.

DIED.—In Jordan tp. on Friday the 13th inst. of dysentery, Mrs. Nancy Jordan consort of Samuel Jordan, in the 68th year of her age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. FIRST IN—FIRST SERVED! BOOTS & SHOES. ALWAYS ON HAND. OF OUR OWN MAKE. JOSEPH GOON, THANKFUL for past favors, and grateful for future prospects, desires to inform the citizens of this vicinity, and his old friends and patrons in particular, that he has removed to the FIRST ROOM in the East end of

Shaw's New Row, The First Door West of the Mansion House, where he has on hand constantly, a large assortment of every variety in the

BOOT AND SHOE LINE. CUSTOM WORK ATTENDED TO WITH DISPATCH. The very best of stock will be used, and no pains spared to make neat fits and durable work. All of which can be obtained from the old Joseph Goon VERY LOW for the money.

WM. T. PURVIANCE. AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST, OF PITTSBURGH.

Will visit Clearfield on a professional tour, on or about the 15th of September next, where he will remain a short time. Those who wish to get Ambrotypes, or other Photographs, taken in the best style of the art, will then have an opportunity of indulging their taste. Mr. Purviance brings with him the experience of many years close application to this beautiful art, in and about the City, and all the improvements which have been introduced. He therefore flatters himself that he will be able to give the most ample satisfaction to those who may give him a professional call.—Aug. 17, '58.—3t.

CLEARFIELD HOUSE. CORNER OF FIRST AND MARKET STREETS. CLEARFIELD, PA.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the traveling public in general, that he has taken the above house,

FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE HEMP-HILL HOTEL.

THE HOUSE has been recently refitted improved, and newly furnished.

EXTENSIVE STABLING HAS BEEN COMPLETED, AND HE IS PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE.

All who may give him a call, in the most pleasing and agreeable manner.

He is Ample Provided With every thing to render his house a desirable stopping place.

HIS BAR will be supplied with an assortment of choice liquors; and he will endeavor to entertain his guests in a manner that cannot fail to give the

FULLEST SATISFACTION.

The house is situated in a pleasant and quiet part of the town, and no expense or attention will be spared to make it one of the best houses in the county. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited.

H. HAYS MORROW, Clearfield, Aug. 18, 1858.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT Letters of Administration

Have been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of GEORGE SMITH, late of Bell township, Clearfield county, deceased. All persons having any business in relation to said estate, are notified to call on me and make settlement.

LEWIS SMITH, Aug. 18, 1858. Admr.

NOTICE. A meeting of the Directors of the Glen Hope & New Washington Plank and Torrapike Road Company, held at Newberg on the 22d day of June last, an assessment, was made of two dollars and fifty cents on each share, payable the 1st September, 1858.—By order of the Board, JAS. GALLAGHER, President.

CAUTION. ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property now in the possession of Isaac Seefeldt: Seven acres Corn in the Ground, three acres buckwheat, one and a half acres potatoes, a lot of rye in the barn, (about 90 dozen,) a lot of oats and a lot of hay—one sorrel horse, seven head of horned cattle, thirteen hogs, one four horse wagon, one fanning mill, three ploughs, and two barrows. Also the one third of fourteen acres of corn and ten acres of buckwheat—the same having been purchased by us, and left in his care only, subject to our order and control.

REED & WEAVER. Aug. 16th, 1858.

CAUTION. WHEREAS my wife Louisa F. Argood has refused to live with me on agreeable terms, I hereby warn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date unless compelled by law.

JOHN ARGOOD. Aug. 5th, 1858.

CAUTION. All Persons are hereby Cautioned against Meddling with the following Property, viz. One Camera AND AMBROTYPE APPARATUS, NOW IN THE POSSESSION OF JOHN CARSON, as the same has been purchased by me, and is loaned to the said Carson, subject to my order only.

W. B. HEGARTY. Aug. 11, 1858.—3t.

Constable's blanks for sale here.

Does Disease Originate in IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD. THIS is a question of vital importance, and one which has never been satisfactorily disposed of by the professors who teach the healing art. Some maintain—and especially the old school Physicians—that life lives in the blood, and therefore all diseases originate in it—but modern science avers that ailments have their origin in both the solids and fluids of the body. That the latter preponderates, however, is a fixed fact, and medical skill has clearly demonstrated that at least two thirds of the life that human flesh is heir to, have their source in an

Impure State of the Blood! As, for instance, in the long catalogue, such as Scrofula, Tetter, "Barber's Itch," Pimples, Blotches, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Salt-Rheum, Discharges from the Ear, Fever sores, or irruptive Diseases of any kind.

These are ascertained by well known medical tests to arise from bad blood—whilst the highest medical authorities declare that most forms of ailments in the same manner, and more particularly Typhoid and Scarlet—the former being an internal, and the latter an external irruptive disease; and in all persons attacked by these maladies the blood is found to be contaminated, or of a dark unhealthy color.

To ward off a large majority of diseases, as well as to cure a number which have already set upon the system.

IT IS NECESSARY TO PURIFY THE BLOOD. LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER DOES NOT CLAIM TO BE A Universal Panacea for every disease known, but the proprietors claim for it the power not only of Draining out All Impurities of the Blood,

but by the skillful combination of well known VEGETABLE REMEDIES It will cure all diseases arising from a disordered state of the Liver—drive out Dyspepsia, and give renewed tone and vigor to the Stomach.

That the Blood Searcher is all that is claimed for it, the Proprietors can produce.

THE PROOF: It is only a few years since it was discovered, and yet it has grown into such a business, that a large Laboratory has been built expressly for its manufacture—a large number of men employed in putting it up, and still

The Supply does not Equal the Demand! We ask any candid man could this be so, if the Medicine did not possess ALL the virtues claimed for it?

The Proprietors have hundreds of certificates from men of probity and standing in the community, showing that the medicine is doing daily for the suffering.

ASK ANY PERSON Who has ever used the Blood Searcher Whether Relief was Experienced.

Let the afflicted give it a trial—a single bottle will convince the most skeptical of its efficacy.

Dr. J. M. LANSFORD: Dear Sir—I take pleasure in acknowledging the great benefit your Improved Blood Searcher has been to me. I have been afflicted with what physicians called a scrofulous disease of the absorbing glands of the stomach. He has been afflicted with this disease from infancy. He is now 16 years of age; during all this time he has had several severe attacks, and all the food he took into the stomach imparted little strength to the system. I had several eminent physicians attending him, but I found very little advantage, as the disease still returned with all its usual consequences.

In April 1857, he had a violent attack, so violent, so that all who saw him supposed he was in the last stage of Consumption. I was advised to try your Blood Searcher; I accordingly procured one bottle of it, and by the time he had used it he appeared restored to perfect health.

It is now one year since he used your invaluable Blood Searcher, and I am perfectly satisfied it has saved him from an untimely grave. I now unhesitatingly recommend it to all who may be similarly afflicted, and deem it no more than justice to bear this public testimony to its merits.

Respectfully yours, JAMES F. DEVLIN. Pomroy Station, A. F. R. Road. Mr. Devlin is well known to the citizens of Adams and Westmoreland counties. July 6, 1858.

FOR SALE BY—C. D. WATSON, Clearfield. JAMES B. GRAHAM, Grahamstown. JOHN PATTON, Curwensville. E. F. BRENNER, Morrisdale. JOHN RUSSELL, Pennsville. R. H. MOORE, Luthersburg. M. O. STIRK, New Millport. CHARLES R. FOSTER, Philipsburg. H. SWAN, Ansonville. RUSSELL McMURRAY, New Washington. EDWARD WILLIAMS, Williamsdale. JACKSON PATCHEN, Burnside. SAMUEL HAGERTY, Glenhope. Aug. 11, 1858.—6m.

NOTICE. Whereas my wife Elizabeth G. Marshall left my bed and board without just cause, provision I therefore caution all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting from and after this date.

HENRY MARSHALL. Brady tp.—Aug. 2 1858.

NOTICE. All Persons are hereby Notified NOT TO PURCHASE, Or in any way meddle with, a Team of Horses and Harness, now in the possession of James Wall, of Brady township, in the county of Clearfield, Pa., as the same belongs to me, and was left with him on loan only, and to be returned when called on.

JOSEPH POSTLETHWAITE. Aug. 4, 1858.—3t.

ALL friends of IMPROVED and PERFECTED CHILDREN. Please procure circulars gratis. Dr. GEORGE BROWN, Pastor, Haverhill, Mass.