



CLEARFIELD September 1, 1858.

Democratic State Ticket.

PAGE OF THE SUPREME COURT
WILLIAM A. PORTER.
OF PHILADELPHIA
CANAL COMMISSIONER
WESLEY FROST,
OF FAYETTE CO.

Democratic District Ticket.

CONGRESS
JAMES L. GILLIS,
OF ELK COUNTY.
ASSEMBLY.
T. J. BOYER,
OF CLEARY COUNTY.
WM P. WILCOX,
OF ELK COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

SHERIFF
FREDERICK G. MILLER.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
ROBERT J. WALLACE.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER
WILLIAM MCCRACKEN.
ATTORNEY
ISAAC W. GRAHAM.
CORONER
GEORGE RICHARDS.

COMMENDATORY.

We extract the following generous despatch from the *Broadside Jeffersonian*—Editor, Maj. E. R. Brady, was a candidate for Representative before the convention at Ridgway which nominated Mr. Wilcox and Boyer, last week. It always a pleasure to us to record such instances of magnanimity as is displayed in this instance. It is but too frequently the case that unsuccessful competitors for political favours, find some pretext for abusing a victorious rival when it would be their true interest, as well as their duty, to give him their cordial support. We are not however at all surprised at the course of Maj. R. We looked nothing less from him, believing that he would have received the united support of the Democracy of this county, had he been one of the nominees; he would equally as earnest in his support of the ticket, although he had not the good fortune to be placed upon it. But it furnishes additional evidence of the harmony that prevails in the ranks of the Democracy of this Representative district, and arbiter of success in October next.

The Representative Convention which sat Ridgway on Tuesday last, placed nomination William P. Wilcox, Esq., of Clearfield, and Dr. T. Jefferson Boyer, of Clearfield, as the Democratic Candidates. By a selection, Jefferson county will be without a member the next session, a matter much to be regretted, but at the same time brought about by circumstances which we could in no wise control. It will be remembered that this district comprises four counties and is entitled to but two members. Clearfield has not had a member for three years, and for three years in succession the Democracy of that county presented the name of Dr. Boyer. That county has much local legislation to be attended to, which has been greatly neglected, and the interests of the community suffering from the fact of their having no person to attend to the same; no most potent arguments with the members of the convention and resulted our defeat. We feel confident that the Democracy of Jefferson will stand true to her colors and give the nominees a cordial support. Whenever these great questions in which Clearfield county is so deeply interested, shall have been settled, which will undoubtedly be during the next session, now that the great obstacle is removed, our county will renew her claims for a member.

EXPLANATORY.

Owing to our having a large amount of work to complete, and other circumstances of which it is unnecessary to speak, we were unable to issue a paper last week, omitting our last week's issue, which will of course make up in the number comprising the volume, we are enabled to get the "Republican" out at the proper time of publication this week, and hope to be able to issue it in future at the same time, provided sickness, death or some other equally great and unavoidable calamity does not intervene to prevent us. This is what we have desired and striven to accomplish, since we have been connected with this paper, and if the labor of our own hands alone could have effected it, no failure to do so would ever have taken place. Unfortunately however that is not the case, our individual labor goes but a little way in performing all that is requisite in rendering both weekly t

four columns of printed matter, the type in each county was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the Convention, after which the motion Dr. Gillis was nominated as the candidate of this Convention by acclamation.

On motion the Convention adjourned for half an hour.

After an adjournment of two hours, the Convention re-assembled, when Mr. Boyle, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, made the following report, which, after being read was unanimously adopted by the Convention.

Resolved.—That we reaffirm the principles enunciated in the Cincinnati Platform, and that the following contains the true Democratic creed on the subject of slavery in the States and Territories:—We recognize the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the legally and fairly expressed will of the majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a Constitution with or without domestic slavery, and to be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States.

Resolved.—That the people of Kansas having rejected the proposition of admission under the Lecompton Constitution, there is no question to divide and distract the Democratic Party, and that we recognize no other test of Democracy in the present campaign, than the support of the ticket formed according to the usages of the party.

Resolved.—That we have abiding confidence in the integrity, wisdom and patriotism of the present Chief Magistrate of the United States, and in his experience and ability to administer our national affairs.

Resolved.—That we have like confidence in the integrity, wisdom and patriotism of the present Chief Executive of this Commonwealth, and in his ability to administer the government of the State.

Resolved.—That in Hon. Wm. A. Porter, the Democratic Candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, we recognize an able jurist, a sound democrat, and have every confidence in his ability to discharge the duties of the office for which he has been nominated.

Resolved.—That Wesley Frost, a veteran in the ranks of Democracy, merits, as he will doubtless receive at the next election, the united support of the party for Canal Commissioner.

Resolved.—That the nomination of Hon. James L. Gillis, is but a just tribute to the high character which he has won as a fearless and faithful public servant.

After the adoption of the above resolutions, it was unanimously agreed that the next Congressional Convention be held at Bracksville on the second Wednesday in August 1858.

The usual resolutions for publication of the proceedings, &c., were passed, after which the Convention adjourned, *vide infra*.

DIVIDE AND CONQUER.

Disorganize, divide, and conquer, is the motto adopted by a portion of the anti-Lecompton men, who are determined to aid the Black-Republicans in the coming contest. They spurn all offers of peace. They will not accept the English bill as a finality, nor do they recognize the recent action of the people of Kansas, as indicating a desire for a cessation of interferences with the local affairs of that Territory.—The cry is persecution, the allegation that the Administration and those who support it are hunting to the death all those who did not vote with the majority of the party on the Lecompton issue. This is the pretence set up as a justification for the present mutinous conduct of that branch of the Democracy which is fully represented by the *Press* of this City.—But the position is untenable, the cause does not rest upon facts. The re-nomination of the Hon. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY in the Green and Fayette Districts is flatly contradicted by the ride from Clarion, he spoke for over two hours. It is useless for us to attempt even to give a synopsis of his speech. Suffice to say, that it abounded in great truths ably and eloquently enforced, and covered the entire political field. The desire to hear him was intense, and the close attention given to his remarks is an earnest that they left an abiding impression. They met with a hearty response in every Democratic bosom. That portion of his remarks in defense of Pennsylvania's first President, were overwhelming, and caused a thrill of pride in every Democrat present. There is no mistaking the fact—the popular heart is with JAMES FUCHMAN. His bitterest opponents see this, and their sepulchral mutterings are an evidence that they will soon cease their impotent assaults upon him. Senator Bigler delivered his speech in a masterly manner. His language was plain and to the point—his bearing upon the stand just such as marks the popular orator—one whom the people delight to listen to.

The meeting adjourned over until evening, when it re-assembled in the Court House where excellent addresses were delivered by J. A. Boyle, Esq., of Ridgway, editor of the Elk Reporter, Judge Church and others. After passing a few resolutions, the meeting adjourned at a late hour.

It was truly a great day for the Democracy and one long to be remembered. We have no fears of the result in October. Our Democrats are aroused and they are bound to triumph. The campaign is now fully opened, and let every Democrat give the ball a shove, (*Venango Spectator*)

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Conference from the several counties comprising the 23d Congressional District, met at the Court House in Brookville on Friday the 20th day of August, 1858. On motion, THOMAS HOGG, Esq. of Venango was chosen President. George Space, of Clarion, James H. Bell, of Jefferson, and S. D. Hall, of Warren, were appointed Vice Presidents; and T. T. Wilson, and W. W. Corbet, Secretaries.

The list of Delegates being called, it was found that all the counties of the District were represented except Clearfield.

On motion, a committee of one from

Each bill as a finality. Both he and they will agitate; they will stand forth upon the Republican platform, and nowhere else. Yet because the party in the 13th Congressional District will not denounce its principles, and follow the lead of Mr. Hickman into the camp of the enemy, the supporters of this gentleman, like the Anti-Lecomptonites of Berks county, are arrayed in open opposition to party nominations, and thus by discrediting the Democratic plan in the hands of the Black-Republicans. Mr. Hickman, like Judge Fuchs, makes an open parade of his disadhesion, his intention of remaining outside of party organization.—It is for this he is popularized by the Democracy of his District, and the fact that he is now a leading candidate for nomination by the Black-Republican People's party shows how just and proper was his action in his case.

The same spirit of treachery which infests the Berks and Chester Districts, can be seen in all sections of the State where the Anti-Lecompton tricksters are in force sufficient to make them an object of interest to the Black-Republican party. The *Press* is daily countering direct affiliation with the Black-Republicans, if that course be necessary to defeat the Democratic members of Congress who voted for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, and who now stand upon the party platform with reference to the English Compromise bill.—This suggestion is the test by which to interpret all obscure and doubtful givings out of the men who are now unwilling to bind up the wounds of the party, and present it fresh, vigorous and resistant to the allied opposition, not only during the coming State campaign, but also for the momentous struggle which is to take place in 1860. The election for members of the XXXVth Congress, occurs in this State in a short time. There is a most important issue to be met by the Democratic party. If the Northern Democracy hold their own, the next Congress will be in their hands. If not so, this is known to the Black-Republicans, and hence their desperation. They will take any form of opposition as preferable to the old democracy, but especially that which smacks of Abolitionism, and panders to the center of Anti-Slavery progress. They will vote for anybody against the Hon. J. GLANCY JOSE—they will endorse and support Hon. JOHN HICKMAN, they will promise anything, if by such promises they can persuade the small band of discontented, if not dishonest, Anti-Lecomptonites in the districts, now represented by Messrs. FLORENCE, LAXON, PAULARD, OWEN JONES, and their Democratic colleagues, to act on the same policy as those of Berks and Delaware Counties. Their course, as well as that of the Anti-Lecomptonites, is to divide and conquer, and hence the open movements in the VIth and VIIth Congressional Districts, and the intimation of similar manifestations in others.

At this crisis the duty of all sound, honest Democrats is plainly apparent. It is to surrender all personal preferences to the imperative demands of principle and patriotism. When men braved all opposition, and steadily maintained the principles and organization of the party, they must be sustained. The Black-Republicans and their allies in our own party, are denominating all those who voted for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, as unworthy of public confidence or support. Is it fair or just for Democrats to endorse this calamity by repudiating those who acted in accordance with party sentiment, and party principles? It is not, and, hence, there should be a hearty union of party men in favor of the true and tried servants of the Democracy, those who have been tested during the late severe and protracted struggle.—Let the Old Guard remain united. It is the policy of the enemy to divide, and thus conquer. Let the Democracy rally around their brave and gallant champions, and their victory is certain.

Holy Pennsylvania

THE NEWS.

For some time past every exchange we received, no matter from what section of the country hailing, teeming with the accounts of the successful laying of the Atlantic telegraph cable, coupled with conjectures about when and how, or whether it amounted to anything in a practical way. Lately however all doubts, and at one time serious ones existed as to its working capacity, seem to have been removed; and all difficulties overcome that were encountered by the projectors of this gigantic enterprise. On last Friday morning advices were received in Philadelphia from London via Valencia, Ireland, of the date of Aug. 25th two days previous, containing the important announcement that a treaty of peace has been concluded with China, by which England and France are to be indemnified for the expenses of the war. This is the first public dispatch, received in this country over the wire, excepting the Queen's Message to the President. The operators have been constantly transmitting signals back and forth since the first landing of the extreme ends of the cable. In a summary of news, is not the place to make comments upon the magnitude of this great achievement—acknowledged to be the greatest of the age—and we will reserve our conjecture upon its probable important consequences, and the revolution it is likely to effect in perhaps both our political and commercial relations with the Old World, for another and more fitting occasion.

A late arrival, the Steamship Moses Tayler, furnishes intelligence from California up to the 5th ult. The Moses Tayler brought about one and a half millions of dollars in gold, and a great number of passengers, among which we see the name of Lieut. Ives of the Colorado expedition. The news from California are unimportant. Some little excitement continues about the Fraser river gold regions, but the accounts from the "diggings" are decidedly unfavorable; and the glowing descriptions first given by those who created the excitement and afterwards encouraged by Gov. Douglas, have not been corroborated by actual examination. The emigration

from California to Fraser river has about ceased.

From Utah the news are not of much interest. Governor Cummings is still popular with the people. The Indians of Utah are becoming more hostile than before. A number of settlers having been killed by them.

Another gold field has been discovered in Indian Territory, on Cherry creek one of the branches of the South Platte river. An American slaver the Echo, was captured a few days ago by the U. S. Brig. Dolphin, having on board 300 captives.

Returns of the Primary Election.

Below we give the returns of the primary elections held on Saturday, Aug. 14th, 1858.

Those from Knox as stated by the convention of return judges were not received in time to be counted, but the secretary added them to the list. It will be seen that they do not change the result.

In Girard tp, two election were held, by different members of the Vigilance Committee. The return judges refused to receive the vote at one of the elections because as we are informed, it was alleged that the persons holding it were not recognized as democrats. Of the merits of the case we are ignorant. The election which they conducted was held at the election house for that township, although it would not have changed the result as to nominations, would have made the vote for sheriff stand as given in the returns below with the Knox and part of Girard vote, neither of which were counted in convention, added to the vote counted.

Assembly, District Attorney, Auditor and Coroner.
ASSEMBLY—DIS. ATT.—AUDIT.—CORON.

DISTRICTS.—H. Miller, W. Johnson, T. T. Shaw, G. Graham, R. Edwards.

DISTRICTS.	H. Miller.	W. Johnson.	T. T. Shaw.	G. Graham.	R. Edwards.
Buccaneer,	15	1	28	21	7
Bell,	36	29	47	19	23
Boggs,	25	9	20	17	13
Brady,	89	101	130	65	39
Bradford,	37	22	44	20	1
Burnside,	55	18	27	52	34
Chest,	40	29	29	7	1
Covington,	11	9	28	12	8
Craigfield,	30	37	59	23	33
Curwensv.	6	21	29	9	7
Ducatur,	49	5	7	20	10
Ferguson,	20	16	10	30	22
Girard,	5	12	1	1	12
Graham,	1	60	6	59	2
Goshen,	5	6	25	5	1
Houston,	50	49	1	23	1
Jordan,	29	21	12	15	2
Karthaus,	20	5	22	2	10
Lawrence,	97	27	75	71	54
Morris,	13	87	20	98	12
Penn.	21	30	23	19	8
Pike,	14	81	52	46	30
Union,	3	43	39	4	1
Woodward,	21	10	4	24	5
	678	667	792	700	416
Knox,	17	4	20	2	8
	695	671	812	711	408

678 667 792 700 416 368
Knox, 17 4 20 2 8 3 6

695 671 812 711 408 374

DISTRICTS.—H. Miller, Cyclo. Wilhelm, Odeon.

DISTRICTS.	H. Miller.	Cyclo.	Wilhelm.	Odeon.
Buccaneer,	9	3	6	3
Bell,	65	2		
Boggs,	25	1	8	3
Brady,	4	1	168	3
Bradford,	14	30	21	9
Burnside,	9		3	
Chest,	43	5	1	1
Covington,	9		12	
Craigfield,	29	5	12	2
Curwensv.	11	1	3	15
Deaure,	78			
Ferguson,	22	4	16	
Girard,	12	</		