



CLEARFIELD September 29, 1858.

Democratic State Ticket.

JUDGE 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 CLEARFIELD COUNTY.WM P WILCOX,
OF ELK COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

SHERIFF,
FREDERICK G. MILLER.DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
ROBERT J. WALLACE.COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM M'CRACKEN.AUDITOR,
ISAAC W. GRAHAM.CORONER,
GEORGE RICHARDS.

Gillis and Hall.

Some men who have heretofore consistently advocated democratic principles and who still profess to have an abiding faith in the doctrines of the party, as embodied in the Cincinnati platform, seem to hesitate between voting for James L. Gillis, and either not voting at all or voting for Mr. Hall his opponent. Now to such we would say, that if they will for a moment fairly contrast the position of the two candidates, their hesitation must vanish at once; that is if they really still believe in the doctrines of the Cincinnati platform. For even, for sake of argument, admitting the administration and its friends to have been wrong in advocating the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution; and that it was an attempted perversion of the democratic creed, is Mr. Hall's position on that or the Slavery question generally any nearer right, as tested by that instrument. The Lecompton question, in the shape in which it presented itself to the last session of congress, is emphatically dead—settled forever, and can never come up in that shape again. Had Mr. Hall been in congress during the last session, he would doubtless have been anti-Lecompton, as he would have been anti-everything else that was democratic. He would have stood side by side with Seward and Giddings, and Hale and Wilson, and Grover and Burlingame upon the "higher law," "let the union slide" platform, where he will be in 1860 if elected.

But it is in regard to the course of our Representative, in his future action, when Kansas or any other new state applies for admission that we are now to consider his qualifications, and not to what he has done in the past.

James L. Gillis is now in favor of admitting Kansas into the Union, *wherever she applies*, with a constitution republican in form, which has received the endorsement, in due form of law, of a majority of her citizens, whether it prohibit slavery or sanction it. Can any man be nearer the doctrines of the Cincinnati platform than this. But what is Mr. Hall's position in regard to the doctrines of popular sovereignty? Will he, even after all the clamor of the party which supports him, about popular sovereignty, say that he is in favor of admitting Kansas, or any other new state, with a slave constitution, although adopted by a legal majority of the votes of the people of the territory? Will he say that congress has no power over the institution of slavery in the territories? Will he say that he will carry out the principles of the Cincinnati platform, and vote for the administration of any and all new states, whenever they present themselves with a constitution, republican in form, and legally endorsed by the people, whether it sanction slavery or not? He never has said so, and he *does not say so*. He is the candidate of a party which denies to the people of a territory, the right, when adopting a constitution, to decide for themselves whether they will have slavery or not; and if he were to declare himself in favor of the doctrine of popular sovereignty, when it is to be made of universal application, the republicans of his district would leave him to a man. As long however as it can be made a "gull trap" to mislead unsuspecting democrats, and he only endorses the anti-slavery side of it, he and his friends may harp upon it as much as they please, but he dare not avow it as one of the cardinal points of his political faith, even if his own convictions prompted him to do so. But he has no such desire; for as we have said, should he be elected, every vote he casts will be with that party which has sworn, over the

dead canvas of the "wily horse" entitiated to the democratic party. In the cause of sectionalism will his abilities, such as they are, be exerted. Do democrats of any stamp anti-Lecompton if you please (although we insist upon no such distinction), or anti-something else, wish to aid in the election of such a representative? Certainly not, we trust. And it will not do to say that Mr. Hall's antecedents are democratic. Judge Gillis, we see, was an hundred fold more so; and does any man suppose that the Republican or "people's party" of this congressional district would have nominated or would be now supporting Mr. Hall if they were not *absolutely certain* that he would if elected, carry out their sectional doctrines to the letter? They are too sharp for that. Therefore it must be plain to every democrat, who desires the success of his cherished principles, no matter what his views upon issues that are past and gone, that his duty is to vote for the man who will sustain them in the future, in preference to the man who will oppose every measure of the administration and of the democratic party.

DEMOCRATS AROUSE.

Gird on your armor for the battle, every man who wishes to see the time honored principles of the Democratic party again triumphant! Let nothing deter you from attending the polls the second Tuesday of October next, to assist in giving your old enemy such a drubbing as will teach him that he is not exactly the "people's party;" and convince him that you cannot be cheated by a wolf in sheep's clothing. Show him that you know him as well in his new, stolen garb, as you did in any of the former cast off garments in which he has at various times encased his odious carcass. All we want is to be up and doing, with a hearty good will, and a generous co-operation. Let no old issues and past dissensions, the remembrance of which can do no good, divide you on that important occasion. But remember our past glorious triumphs, when we were united and upon the alert. And above all remember that we have never been defeated except when some of our honest democracy have been led astray by delusive promises made upon false issues; that in reality never existed except in imagination, and were never heard of after those who made them had secured what political advantages they coveted. Remember too that it has been but a very few years since Pennsylvania was redeemed from the darkest political thralldom, that has enchain'd her since the days of Colonial oppression; and that thousands of those who assisted to place her in that humiliating position, have since repented in sack cloth and ashes for their rash and inconsiderate conduct, and gladly assisted in redeeming her from the yoke of Know-nothingism which themselves had assisted in placing upon her neck.

The Coming Contest.

In a few days our annual contest with our old enemies who are now arrayed against us in a new suit of armor, will take place at the ballot box. On that day the battle will be between the democracy, on the one side and sectionalism on the other, and it remains with the democracy of Clearfield to decide which shall triumph in this County. Let no democrat then, deem it an important election, but view it as it really is, as one of the most vital importance. The true issue being nothing more nor less than what shall be the complexion of our next congress: whether a sectional or a national one. And whether in the event of the election for President in 1860 being thrown into the house of Representatives, it will be able to elect a national democrat or the country be compelled to suffer the calamity of Republican misrule. No democrat under these circumstances should remain away from the polls, thinking that his vote will make no difference in the result. Every man's vote counts one, and no man's counts any more, while every man's influence amounts to something. Go to the polls then every one! Go early, and go determined to vote the democratic ticket from top to bottom.

The Township Committee.

The township committee, or committee of vigilance, having been so frequently published during the course of the summer, that every member thereof must be fully advised of his appointment, and we deem it unnecessary to repeat them.

To those who have been named upon them, we might say a few words suggestive of their duties for the coming election. The distribution of tickets, and the urging out of voters is generally considered their province at general elections. Add to this the guarding of the polls from all fraudulent and illegal voting, and the seeing that no qualified voter is, through prejudice or partisan zeal, denied his right to vote. Let us consider these duties of no importance. Every act in the fulfillment of them, aids in sustaining our principles. Then let every member of the committee be at his post early on election day. When there, let him do his duty without fear and without officiousness, and he will do himself honor, and his party valuable service.

A cuts Yankee in Kansas, sells liquor in a gun barrel instead of a glass, that he may avoid the law, and make it appear beyond dispute, that he is selling liquor by the barrel.

LET THEM TALK!

It will not be the intent of the small fry of the opposition to turn up their noses at Judge Gillis, and talk about his want of ability, &c. to attempt to cast reproach upon his personal character; but the people—the rigid minded masses, will remember that long before these snobs were in their swaddling clothes, James L. Gillis was in the battle fields of his country, defending her rights and her honor, and that a braver man never stepped to the tune of "Hail Columbia." And whilst others of his enemies more advanced in years, were safely ensconced about the domestic hearths at home, the brave young Gillis was by the side of Scott at Lundy's Lane. There are those too who will recollect the hardships and privations he endured as a pioneer in this wilderness region of the state. There are many who can never forget his frank hospitality, and his courageous endurance of the trials of frontier life. It is now thirty-three years since James L. Gillis penetrated the wilderness of Elk County, where he has made his home ever since. His characteristics are, generosity, frankness, and courage. No man ever knew him to do a mean or cowardly act, or to go behind a man's back to speak ill of him, whatever he has to say he says boldly, like a man. Could some of his valiant revilers see before them the mere shadow of what Judge Gillis has met and endured as a citizen and a soldier they would die of very fear.

This noble old man—the soldier of 1812—the pioneer of the Northwest—the brave soldier and generous citizen, is before the people for the last time in his life, and who will seek to send him to retirement under the ban of condemnation? No Democrat will do this. Rally then to his support! He is the nominee of your party, and will serve you faithfully in Congress.

Letter From J. Y. James Esq.

The following letter to the *Warren Leader* from J. Y. James Esq., is well worthy a perusal by those who hesitate about supporting the nominees of the democratic party. Mr. J. is an ardent democrat, but too honest a one to vote for the opposition candidate for Congress by way of showing his devotion to the doctrines of popular sovereignty. We commend the letter and example of Mr. James to anti-Lecompton democrats everywhere.

Mr. ENTWICK: As the authorship of the article in the last *Leader* in relation to Judge Gillis has by some been imputed to me. I take this method to correct the misapprehension, and to state further that its general import does not accord with my views.

I am aware that it is of little consequence to the public in regard to my views upon the subject of political matters, but it may be of some moment to me as to what others may think of my own opinions.

With an ardent wish to contribute my humble influence to the support of Mr. Buchanan's administration, I found myself compelled to dissent from his Kansas policy, and subsequent reflection has not produced any change in my mind as to the propriety of the measure. On the contrary, recent developments have confirmed me in the belief that it has been the great, if not the only, mistake of his administration. There is not a shadow of doubt but a large majority of the democracy of this county entertain similar opinions to my own regarding this question.

This is not a question of men, but of fundamental principle, and cannot be compromised upon any terms—there is no half-way ground—the majority of every separate political community *most certainly* restrained only by the Constitution of the United States. This power of the people to govern themselves is not derived from Congress, but from Omnipotence; it is inherent, and exists from the first moment of their constitutional organization.

This is the democratic doctrine of the Cincinnati Platform, as expounded by Cobb, Bright, Van Buren and others in 1856 in Northwestern Pennsylvania.

It teaches that Congress has no power over the subject of slavery in any state or territory, but the people thereof are left entirely free to establish or reject it as they may deem most proper.

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Forney's Impious Raillery.—Forney, in his Tarrytown tirade against the Democratic party, which was published in last week's *Repository and Transcript*, uses the following impious language:

"When these things transpire, there would be NO GOD IN HELL IN the ballot box, and nary such a party in October next."

The Transcript, by publishing and commanding the speech, endorses this language. What say the public? Are there no Bibles in the county? Has Christianity died out of this community? Do our people believe with Forney and the Transcript, that the existence of God depends upon the result of the next or any other election?

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Newspapers and Periodicals.

The DANVILLE INTELLIGENCER.—This long established democratic Journal, which for many years was conducted by the late Gen. Valentine Best, and since his death has been edited by Oscar Forrest Keppel Esq., has recently become the property of J. S. Saunders Esq., late of Bloomsburgh Pa., under whose auspices as editor, publisher and proprietor it will in the future be issued. We wish for both Mr. S. and his predecessor that their undertakings may be prosperous and their lives happy.

The Western Press. Mercer, Pa. which is now in its forty seventh volume, now graces our list of exchanges. It is edited by Thomas McKeen Esq., and is one of the most ably conducted Democratic Journals in Western Pennsylvania. May it wave at least another half century, a fearless advocate of the rights of the people.

Ecclesia Magazine and Petrus Monthly.—September number of this popular Periodical, has been received, and is one of the best numbers we have yet seen.—Boasting a list of talented contributors, it is filled with a variety of fresh, interesting and finely written matter, and is embellished with several illustrations. Published by Oaksmith & Co. New York, at \$3.00 per annum, with a fine engraving, "The last supper," worth at least the whole amount of subscription.

I have said, as this was a question of principle, no compromise could be made,

and if we (Anti-Lecompton Democrats)

could not compromise in favor of a Demo-

crat professing to recognize the doctrine

of our party, how can we consistently

compromise on a man put forward by a

party that repudiated all the essential ele-

ments of our platform? For myself, I in-

tend to cast my vote in reference to the

promotion of the principles of popular sov-

ereignty as understood by the Anti-Le-

compton Democracy, regardless of the

past and independent of personal consid-

erations. I shall remember neither friend

nor enemy in arriving at a decision under

this rule. I cannot vote for Mr. HALL.

J. Y. JAMES.

"I declare, mother," said a pretty little girl in a pettish little way, "is too bad,

mother, you always send me to bed when

I am not sleepy, and you always make me

get up when I am sleepy."

First Gun of the Campaign.

THE DEMOCRACY AWAKED!

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Morris was held in Kylestown on Friday evening the 24th inst.

John B. Kyle Esq. was elected President, George H. Dillon, M. R. Donning, Joseph Potter and John J. Miller, Vice Presidents, Dr. G. F. Hoop and Summerfield Flegel Secy's.

Dr. T. J. Boyer our nominee for Assembly being loudly called for by the meeting, responded in an able and dignified address.

R. J. Wallace Esq. the nominee for District Attorney was next called for and entertained the meeting for some time in an eloquent manner.

Wm. M. McCullough Jr. followed Mr. Wallace, and although this was his maiden political address, yet it was well worthy a more experienced speaker.

Israel Test Esq. next took the stand and addressed the meeting at length in his usual happy style.

Dr. G. F. Hoop being called on responded by pledging old Democratic Morris for a tremendous "munchority" on the 12th of October, for the ticket, the whole ticket and nothing but the ticket.

After which the meeting adjourned to meet at the polls on the day of the election.

ARE YOU ASSESSED?

Has every voter seen that his name is on the assessors book for his proper voting precinct? It is both a duty and a necessity for every voter to be assessed at least ten days before the election that he may be entitled to exercise the rights of a freeman. See then that you are assessed! Let every young man, and every man who has recently changed his residence, attend to having himself assessed at once, if he has not already done so. Saturday next is the last day for attending to this important affair. See to it, every voter!

OUR PROSPECTS.

Cheering accounts reach us from every quarter of the country, bringing good tidings of Democratic victories and Democratic gains wherever the contending forces have met at the ballot box. Even in Republican New England where the demon of fanaticism has held almost undisputed sway for the last few years, we have

noted a rapid improvement in the condition of the people, and the result is that Mr. Morris cannot have the estate.

The Evening Gazette, from which we gather these facts, says that "the opponents of Mr. Morris are those who have been most in sympathy with Kansas, and most forward in movements sympathizing with the oppressed, and opposition from such it comes with a bad grace."

Boston Courier.

SUPPLEMENT TO AN ORDINANCE

PASSED April 9th, 1858, entitled an ordinance in relation to side walks.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same, That when curb stones are hereafter set by the lot holders on Second Street, they shall be set at the distance of twelve feet from the front lines of the lots, and on all other streets at the distance of ten feet, and that shade trees when planted, shall be within the curb and as near thereto as convenient.

SECTION 2d. That no lot holder shall erect

any porch, steps or cellar door which shall ex-

ceed five feet from the front lines of their lots on the side walks.

SECTION 3d. That all ditches now opened, or which shall hereafter be opened, shall be kept open and in repair by the respective lot holders before whose lots the ditches pass—and on default of any lot holder keeping the ditch in front of his lot open and in repair that it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to give such lot holder a written notice to open or repair the same within ten days, and on default of such lot holder to open and repair the same, the Street Commissioner shall open and repair the same, at the proper costs and charges of the respective lot holders, which shall be collected with 20 per cent added, in the same manner as is provided in Section 11th of ordinance, to which this is a supplement.

SECTION 4th. If any person or persons shall

wilfully or maliciously destroy or obstruct any

ditch now opened or hereafter to be opened,

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