



CLEARFIELD, April 6, 1859.

Democratic State Ticket. AUDITOR GENERAL, RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT OF PHILADELPHIA. SURVEYOR GENERAL, JOHN ROWE OF ITANKLIN COUNTY.

The "Bogus" Convention.

Forney's Press of the 28th ult., contained the names of some twenty five to thirty citizens of Clearfield county, endorsing the call for a State Convention to assemble at Harrisburg, on the 13th inst. How these names were obtained, we do not stop to enquire. That the majority of them were used without authority we have every reason to believe. Several prominent Democrats have already repudiated these proceedings in the strongest terms, and declared their adherence to the policy and principles laid down by the late Convention. There are still a number whom we recognize as among the most consistent and worthy Democrats in the county—men whom we are sure would not willingly lend their influence for any consideration, to disorganize or destroy the Democratic party; we therefore take it for granted that they are misrepresented by the person who furnish their names to the Press, and that they will not hesitate to place themselves right before the people when they reflect that the question is, shall the Democratic party and its organization be preserved pure and intact, or shall it be sacrificed to the mad ambition and diabolical vengeance of Forney, Lauman, Knox, & Co.?

Two weeks ago we took occasion to express our satisfaction at the result of the meeting of the Democratic State Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg, on the 16th ult. In doing so, we did not feel like censuring those who thought differently. Of course the friends of the State Administration could not sanction its action, but much of it was approved by the unanimous voice of the whole body of delegates, and the measure of which Gov. Packer's friends complain, received a large majority, nearly three to one of the members. This, in the days when the will of the majority was the rule of action, would have ensured the complete acquiescence of the entire Convention and its constituency; but since Forney and his minions have taken upon themselves to declare what shall, and what shall not be the policy of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, it makes no difference how unanimously the party is, if it does not please these gentlemen, then it is all wrong.

But, did the Convention denounce Gov. Packer? By no means. It refused to endorse him it is true, and some of the members of the Convention, in opposing the resolution, spoke very frankly of his conduct, and perhaps truly, but they could do no less. After the committee on resolutions had passed his administration over in silence, his friends undertook to force a resolution through the Convention endorsing his State policy. This the Convention, as a body, could not permit without being false to their obligations to their constituency; and if, in the discussion which the introduction of the resolution gave rise, those gentlemen who opposed it, were compelled to give the reasons, Gov. P. and his friends should not charge it upon the Convention as a denunciation. They were willing to pass him over in silence, as has been frequently done before, but his friends were determined upon a different course, and they must take the consequences.

The reason why the Convention refused to endorse the State Administration is very plain, and with Democrats is all sufficient. Judge Knox, the Attorney General, and G. M. Lauman, Flour Inspector, both officers of the Governor's selection, and known to be high in his favor and confidence, were as active in their opposition to Democratic candidates last fall as any Republican in the State. Their opposition was bitter and undisguised. Gov. Packer was well aware of all this. He was warned by his true friends, that the consequences of this apostasy of his officials would fall heavy upon himself, but he disregarded the caution, and treated those who offered it with contempt. Then again, within a few days of the meeting of the late Convention, Mr. Barrett, of the Pal-

mer State, as pure a Democrat as there is in the State, was removed from the post of Superintendent of Public Printing, and a Mr. Himebine, a citizen of New Jersey, and resident there until three or four months ago—where he supported Republicans last fall against Democrats—appointed in his place. Nor was this all. The State Sentinel, a new paper established last fall at Harrisburg, by Forney, Lauman & Co., as the organ of the State Administration, and placed in charge of this same Himebine, the New Jersey Republican, not content with opposing the National Administration upon its Lecompton policy, has been as bitter in its hostility to all its measures, as the Press or any other opposition journal; and finally capped the climax, two or three days before the meeting of the Convention, by publishing an article indulging in the foulest abuse of the National Administration, and threatening opposition to the action of the Convention in case it dared to endorse it. With the facts—outrages rather—staring them in the face, could the Convention have done less than pass Gov. Packer by in silence? It is in vain to say that he is not responsible for the act of others. These were the acts of his creatures and his advisers, and if he had disapproved of these acts they would never have dared commit them.

What is the Issue?

The Forneyites and Republicans are trying to make the people believe that the issue made with the State Administration was on the Lecompton question, and the refusal to endorse Gov. Packer, was on account of his differing with the national administration on that question. Now nothing can be farther from the truth. No such issue was made in the Convention; and the men who voted for the resolution sustaining Gov. P. were generally Lecompton men, and what is more significant still, many of those who have repudiated the use of their names to the call for a Bogus Convention, are well known to be determinedly Anti-Lecompton in their opinions. In fact the gentlemen from this county who so promptly repudiated the unwarranted use of their names last week, are well known to have approved the position taken by Senator Douglas on the question of admitting Kansas into the Union, under the Lecompton Constitution; and Dr. Hoop expressly avows such sentiments in his withering rebuke of this base act of political forgery.

One of our Republican contemporaries, in commenting upon what it calls, the "split" in the Democratic party, says, "Be easy gentlemen, remember when rogues fall out, honest men get their dues." Our contemporary may well exhort his friends to take the thing coolly, as he well knows, if only "honest men" are benefited in the transaction, he and his party have little to expect from Democratic difficulties.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.—That before Mr. Buchanan's election, the New York Tribune declared that "as sure as there is a God in heaven," if he were elected, all our territories would be made slave States; and this infamously and designedly false and wicked declaration was echoed in substance by the whole Fremont party. Look at the result. Two years of Mr. Buchanan's wise and judicious administration will have expired on the 4th of March. During this time two free States have been admitted in opposition to the best (worst) efforts of the Tribune pack. Other territories are bidding their time and maturing arrangements for a like welcome from the National Democracy, who, alone, ever have and ever will welcome and admit new sisters to our glorious confederacy, in spite of the combined efforts of Niggerism, Know-Nothingism, or whatever other detestable ism may spring up, to hang as a leathsome excrescence upon the banner of the Union.—Montrose Democrat.

Letter from Ex-President Pierce.

The following letter from Ex-President Pierce, who, with his amiable and excellent lady, has been for some time traveling in Europe, with a view to a restoration of health to the latter, fully explains itself:

MY DEAR SIR:—The enclosed letter would have been sent from Capri, had not communication with the main land been interrupted by wind and waves. As soon as the sea became quiet we embarked for this sweet and picturesque place.

It was pleasant to find here letters and papers from home awaiting our arrival. My satisfaction, however, in reading the papers, was somewhat marred by certain paragraphs, which impute sinister political motives to my friends and myself, in connection with my protracted absence from the United States. The suggestion that my voyage to Madeira, and subsequent sojourn in Europe, were prompted by any object, except the one known to the public, is, under the circumstances, peculiarly wanton.

It would be difficult, as I believe I have said to you in the enclosed, to convey to you an adequate idea of the extent to which I have enjoyed the repose which, for the first time in twenty-five years, it has been my privilege to command. For Mrs. Pierce, exemption from care and exciting causes of solicitude is indispensable. I cannot speak with any certainty as to the period of our return, but, whether it be earlier or later, you may be quite sure that I shall under no possible circumstances, consent to the use of my name in a manner calculated to disturb the tranquil pursuits which alone pertain to the life of a private citizen. Your friend, FRANKLIN PIERCE. Hon. B. M. Farley, Hollis, N. H.

What a heartless set western people are! A party in that benighted country was discussing a recent very sudden interment. Says one, "Wasn't that rather hurrying up the cakes?" "No," says another, "it looks more like running them into the ground!"

The News.

The last European arrivals, now nearly a week since brought no important news, except that the tone of European politics was not so warlike as it has been for some time past.

Lord Cowley, who had been to Vienna, on a pacific mission from the English government, had returned without effecting anything definite toward the adjustment of the difficulties. Notwithstanding the announcement of pacific rumors, warlike preparations still seem to be going forward in France. A rumor was current that the Lyons railway had received orders to be in readiness to transport 75,000 men with dispatch. There is also talk of an army of observation near the Alps; and leave of absence to officers and soldiers is prohibited. Prince Napoleon recently married to the daughter of the King of Sardinia, is shortly to be created Viceroy of Algiers.

It is reported that a secret treaty exists between the King of Sardinia and Napoleon. The attitude of the Austrian and Sardinian troops is extremely menacing. The Emperor of Austria is continuing his armaments most energetically, and an outbreak in Central Italy, is daily expected. Mr. Preston, the American Minister to Spain, has had an audience with the Queen, at which the most friendly sentiments were exchanged.

The Spanish journals officially announce that full satisfaction has been received from Mexico. It is stated that in accordance with the wishes of the Pope, the French troops will prolong their stay at Rome. An American gentleman who had received disastrous news from home, in a fit of desperation, threw himself into a current of lava at Vesuvius. His body was almost instantly consumed.

Siege has been laid to Schamyl's capital in the Caucasus. Russia has prohibited the export of horses by the European frontier.

The Portuguese ministry has resigned. A new cabinet headed by Duke Ferreira, is announced. The latest Washington news is that the Sickles trial commenced on Monday last. Five jurors were obtained and sworn, which exhausted the panel. The balance would be made up yesterday by talesmen. Nothing farther was done on Monday.

A man named Appleton, a brother of the assistant Secretary of State, drowned himself at Washington on Sunday last, in a fit of mental aberration. The last news from the Pacific coast furnishes detailed accounts of the progress of the revolution in Chili. Civil war with all the ferocity which usually characterizes it in the Spanish American States, is now desolating that Republic.

Considerable excitement exists at Greytown in Nicaragua, by the supposed landing of a filibuster party. The President Martinez has taken possession of the American transit route. The cause of the alarm was the appearance of the U. S. Sloop of war Decatur at anchor near San Juan del Sur.

A destructive fire occurred at New Orleans on last Tuesday week. Another occurred in Boston on the 2nd inst. burning the extensive mills known as the Suffolk flour mills.

The President has issued his proclamation for extensive sales of lands in Kansas and Nebraska, during July, August and September next. Secretary Cobb is to be the acting Attorney General of the U. S. during the absence of Attorney General Black, who is going south for the benefit of his health.

A railroad locomotive blew up in the twenty fourth ward Philadelphia, killing two men and shattering a building. It was a very large engine, called the Perkiomen, and ran on the Reading railroad. Gen. Adam Diller of Philadelphia, Adjutant General of this State under Gov. Porter's administration, died on last Saturday morning.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—The time of this body is drawing near its close. Next Thursday week being the day fixed for adjournment.

No bills of importance have passed, although several are under discussion. A bill incorporating the Clearfield Gas Company has been signed by the Governor.

The removal question has been reported back to the house a second time favorably; but it has not yet been acted upon by that body. Sorrows.—The Gettysburg (Pa.) Compiler gives an account of the loss of a little boy, four years of age, a son of Mrs. Oylor, of Cumberland county. He strayed from home, and the whole neighborhood started out on the search, scouring the surrounding mountain through the day, and displaying lighted torches after night. After two days and nights, the little fellow was discovered nearly nine miles from his home. The Compiler then adds: "The little dog, which had been the child's playmate, and which had accompanied him in his long and faithful journey, was found nestled in the child's bosom, with his head reclining on his cold and lifeless form. This faithful dog had tramped quite a path around the lifeless body of the sleeping innocent, thus betraying the affection which it had for the youth, and in its fond caresses had licked back the hair upon the child's forehead. The corpse was conveyed home to its weeping mother, who, under the peculiarly afflicting circumstances, was almost frantic with grief."

The Railroad.—The contractors on the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, extending from Williamsport to the mouth of the Susquehanna, will be completed before the 1st of July next. The large bridge across the Long Reach, at Linden, is finished and ready for the rails. It is a seven span bridge, of about twelve hundred feet in length. The river bridge at Queen's Run will also be completed in about two months—it is a six span bridge. It is supposed that by the first of June the people of Look Haven will be within hourly communication with the citizens of Williamsport, and the "iron horse," as he hastens past the doomed village of Jersey Shore, will snort defiance at the non-progressive spirit of our community.—Jersey Shore Republican.

Communication.

For the Republican. LUTHERBURG, April 2d, 1859. J. H. LARRIMER, Esq.—Dear Sir: We have been informed that your name is attached to a call for a "Bogus" State Convention, to assemble at Harrisburg, on the 13th inst. We hereby protest against any such unauthorized use of our names, which has been done without our approval or consent. We have too much respect for the long and well tried principles and usages of the Democratic party, to aid and abet our old hydra-headed enemy in this manner.—Whenever we feel disposed to go over to the enemy, we shall be fearless enough to do it, without wearing a "Forney mask." We however, desire to know the name of the fellow who has thus slandered us by having our names published among a number of "Sepeys," Know-Nothings, and disappointed office seekers, &c. As Brady Democrats, we are not used to being thus classified. Yours, R. M. SMILEY, —TOLBERT DALE.

NEW WASHINGTON, April 5th, '59. Mr. LATTIMER.—Sir: I see my name appended to a call for a Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on the 13th inst. This is unauthorized, as I most emphatically concur in the proceedings of the late Democratic State Convention held at Harrisburg, on the 16th ult. Yours truly, C. S. WORRELL.

The above are the additional repudiations of the unauthorized use made of the names of the sterling Democracy of this county, received since our last issue. Col. Smiley and Mr. Dale, are among the last men to aid in overthrowing the Democratic party by encouraging the intrigues of the opposition; and whatever may have been their views upon past issues, of which we know nothing, they have the success of Democratic principles too much at heart, to be misled, or flattered by the conspicuous manner in which their names have been brought before the public by the Press.

Col. Worrell, is well and favorably known in this county, as a former member of the Legislature of this State, and a working Democrat. His views are more fully expressed in the following extract from a Postscript accompanying his denial, in which he defines his position clearly. "I have advocated the President's course on the Kansas affairs, as a matter of expediency, in giving early peace to the territory. I have always opposed the sale of the Public Improvements, and particularly, their being surreptitiously bartered away, as I believe to have been the case; and I am especially opposed to the repeal of the tonnage tax." The gentlemen who furnished the names of prominent Democrats in Clearfield county, favorable to the call for a "Bogus" Convention, must begin to feel by this time as if he had been "barking up the wrong sappling."

ANOTHER AMERICAN TRIUMPH.—We have had frequent occasion recently to speak of the success of the Atlantic Monthly. We have been prompted to do this from an honest pride at the accomplishment, not only of our own, but we believe, of a national desire, to see our periodical literature vindicated from the charge our English brethren have so often brought against it, that it cannot ascend above the level of love-lick stories and sentimental poetry, because our reading public can appreciate nothing better. Many an attempt has been made to establish something similar to the high-toned periodicals of England, and as often as each attempt has failed, the voice of exultation from the English press has been loud, and the cry raised that we can't do it. Well do we remember this when Putnam's Monthly was compelled to give way, in which we thought we had found a refutation of the established English opinion in regard to us. But we can now safely boast of a triumph, as the Atlantic Monthly has attained a circulation of 40,000, nearly double that ever reached by Putnam's, and is placed upon a sure basis, its publishers being among the most enterprising in our country, and have been actuated to a considerable degree, in the establishment of the Atlantic, by this same mortifying fact we refer to, that our American literature had no true exponent. The many expressions of favor and well-wishes received the past year from their subscribers, prove that they too have given their support to the Atlantic from a determination that our country, in spite of British misgivings, shall have a periodical of its own, not only equal, but even superior, to any of those published in England. And now the English press have honestly admitted that we have such a periodical, for the London Critic and Athenaeum have been lavish of their praise the past few months. The "Autocrat" has been published monthly in London, as it appeared in the Atlantic, calling forth golden opinions and the confession that their own periodicals have contained nothing so brilliant since the "Noctes Ambrosianae."

At the present time two different houses in London monthly re-publish the "Minister's Wooing," by Mrs. H. B. Stowe, and its circulation there almost exceeds the same here. We have heard it stated that the editors have received and approved, up to the present time, sufficient material from American authors to furnish several numbers fully equal to any that have yet appeared. The April number is looked for as one of the very best yet issued. We repeat again, that in chronicling the success of the Atlantic, we are expressing a national feeling of something more than pleasure, that we have at last accomplished our desires, and that our literature has such an ornament as the Atlantic Monthly.—Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.—Elections for members of Congress are to be held in the course of the year as follows: Connecticut and Rhode Island elect early in April; in Virginia on the fourth Thursday of May; on the first Monday of August in Alabama, Kentucky and Texas; on the first Thursday of August in North Carolina; on the first Monday of October in Mississippi; on the second Tuesday of October in Minnesota; on the first Monday of October in Louisiana; and on the first Wednesday of November in Maryland.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

P. W. HAYS, D. AUBREYMAN, Melancthon, Attorney at Law, and JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Clearfield, Pa. Notice!! Notice!! I hereby given to all delinquent subscribers to the Baptist Church in the borough of Clearfield that the same must be paid on or before the May Court next, as the workmen must have his pay. Joseph Peters, Esq., of Carverville, and Thomas Robins, of Clearfield, are authorized to receive subscriptions. By order of the Building Committee. THOMAS ROBINS, A. T. SCHRYVER, M. NICHOLS, Jr. April 6, 1859.—no. 12, vol. iv.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned being about to dissolve their partnership, give notice to all persons having dealings with them in any way whatsoever, to call and settle without delay, as in a short time the books will be left in other hands for settlement; but they would prefer that all who can possibly do so, should square their accounts before the dissolution is finally effected. MERRILLE & GARTER, Clearfield, Pa., April 6, 1859.—no. 12, vol. iv.

NOTICE.

THE Third Session of the CLEARFIELD COUNTY Normal School, will be held in CURWENVILLE, commencing on Tuesday the 2d of May next, and will continue two months. No pains or labor will be spared to render the instructions as thorough and practical as possible. Particular attention given to the art of teaching. Persons wishing to avail themselves of its advantages are requested to be present at its commencement. A County Institute and Public Examination will be held the last week of the session. L. L. STILL, County Sup. April 6, 1859.—no. 12, vol. iv.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Clearfield on the 31st, March, 1859, which if not claimed before the end of the present quarter, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Henry W. Laming, John Schreyer, John Gregg, Mrs. J. W. Walker, James A. Thomas, Shadrack G. Stevens, L. F. Irvin. N. B. Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised. C. D. WATSON, P. M. Clearfield Pa. April 1st, 1859.

BOROUGH ORDINANCE.

Sec. 1st. Be it enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Under City, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.—That from and after the passage of this ordinance, any person or persons becoming intoxicated, or in any way disorderly, shall be fined in a sum not less than five dollars, nor more than ten dollars. Sec. 2nd. If any person become intoxicated, the person selling, or in any way giving him or her liquor to intoxication, shall be fined in a sum not less than five dollars, nor more than ten dollars. And any person or persons so intoxicated, becoming in any way disorderly, shall be confined in a lock-up not exceeding twenty-four hours, and shall be fined not less than fifty cents, nor more than five dollars. Sec. 3rd. If any person or persons shall profanely curse or swear by the name of God, Christ Jesus, or the Holy Ghost, any person so offending, being thereof convicted shall forfeit and pay the sum of sixty seven cents for every such offence. Sec. 4th. Any person or persons selling or giving away any spirituous liquors on the Sabbath day, shall be fined in a sum not less than ten dollars, nor more than fifteen dollars. Sec. 5th. Any person or persons doing any unnecessary work or selling any merchandise unnecessary to be sold, on the Sabbath day, shall be fined in a sum not less than sixty cents, nor more than five dollars. Passed March 28th, 1859. JAMES CROSBLEY, Burgess pro tem.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby notified not to let, or trust my wife Sarah on my account, as she has left my bed and board, without my just cause or provocation, and I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date.—February 28, 1859. JESSE WILSON, no. 11, vol. iv.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON the estate of Jonathan Evans, late of Pennsylvania, Clearfield county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having business or dealings with the said estate are requested to make immediate settlement. JONATHAN EVANS, Adm'r. W. C. FOLY, Adm'r. Penn. tp., March 15, 1859. [no. 9, vol. iv.]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield County, to distribute the money arising from the sale of the PERSONAL PROPERTY of James M. Leonard gives notice that he will attend to the same, at the office of Larimer & Test, in Clearfield, on Saturday the 16th of April, 1859. ISRAEL TEST, Auditor. Clearfield, March 10th, 1859. [no. 9, vol. iv.]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of Alexander Stone, late of Boggs township, Clearfield County, deceased.—The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Clearfield County, to examine and report upon the partial account of Jesse Stone Executor of Alexander Stone, the above named decedent, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, on Saturday, the 16th of April next, at the office of Larimer & Test, in the borough of Clearfield, at 10 o'clock, A. M. when and where all persons interested can attend if they see proper. JAS. H. LARRIMER, Auditor. March 16, 1859. [no. 9, vol. iv.]

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE TAVERN STAND AND FARM OF 85 ACRES OF LAND, &c. which are cleared and under cultivation, situated on Clearfield Creek, on the main road leading from Clearfield town to Clearfield Springs, Clearfield county, Pa., and three miles distant from the former place. The house is large, new, well calculated for a Tavern, and will command nearly all the capital of the watershed during the freshets, which will sell from four to six weeks. There are also good Barn, Wood Shed, Wash and Bake House, and various other buildings necessary for convenience and comfort. The terms of sale will be made easy—say four annual payments. For further information inquire of J. L. Crane, Esq., of Clearfield, or of L. W. Webb, Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Pa. A. T. SCHRYVER, April 6, 1859.—no. 12, vol. iv. To all waiting Farms, see advertisement in Hammonston Lands. All wanting to emigrate to a mid country good soil, and fine markets, see advertisement in Hammonston Lands.