



CLEARFIELD, Aug. 15, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. JNO C. BRECKINRIDGE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON. GEN. JOSEPH LANE.

GOVERNOR.

HENRY D. FOSTER.

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS.

HON. JAMES K. KEER.

OF VENANGO COUNTY.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

HON. JOHN P. HOYT.

OF FERGUSON TWP.

COMMISSIONER.

S. C. THOMPSON.

OF MORRIS TWP.

AUDITOR.

B. C. BOWMAN.

OF DECATUR TWP.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Richard Vaux, Geo. M. Keim.

District Electors.

At a meeting of the State Executive Committee at Harrisburg last week, and nominated Gen. John Patton of this county for Congress, and Isaac G. Gordon of Jefferson county and Samuel Lawrence of the Sanbury and Erie Rail Road, for Assembly.

The Difficulty Settled.

The attention of our Democratic friends is respectfully called to the proceedings of the State Executive Committee at their meeting at Cresson on Tuesday last. The action of the Committee was prompt and to the point. After mature deliberation the friends of Douglas and Breckinridge agreed to support the present electoral ticket, excepting one of the Senatorial electors, who is to be omitted, and the name of Breckinridge or Douglas substituted, as the voters may prefer, and the electoral vote of the State to be cast for the one having the greatest number.

This proposition was made by the friends of Douglas, and accepted by the friends of Breckinridge, and was supported and opposed by about an equal proportion of each, and so far as we have seen and heard, it has not with the unanimous approval of the party.

And why should it not? It is perfectly fair and equitable. Every real Democrat in the State must prefer the election of either Breckinridge or Douglas to Lincoln. This arrangement enables all such to unite and vote for the same electors, without sacrificing any feeling, prejudice or party obligation. They may all regret the present unfortunate condition of our party—the failure of the National Convention to make a nomination that would have secured harmonious action, may be, as it is no doubt, regretted by many true Democrats. But there is no help for that now. We must deal with things as they are—not as they should be, or as we would wish them to be. Those who repudiate his action of the Committee, whether they are for Douglas or Breckinridge, are aiding the Abolition-Republicans in the election of Lincoln—and rendering him more aid than if they were to support him openly.

They have the utmost confidence in the success of this arrangement. We believe it will bring out a larger vote than would be polled under any other circumstances, and thus FOSTER will be triumphantly elected Governor in October, and the State overwhelmingly carried either by Breckinridge or Douglas in November.

Wm. FORNEY.—This gentleman is a cousin of John W., and has heretofore been a rousing Democrat. He has established several Democratic Journals throughout this State, and has generally been death upon every Democrat found acting outside of the organization; but since John W. has turned Black Republican, he has jumped into the same pasturefield, and now is one of the editors of the Harrisburg Telegraph. "How, are the mighty fallen!"

Douglas or Breckinridge. We have heretofore had the names of both the above named gentlemen at the head of our paper as candidates for the Presidency. In doing so we were but acting in harmony with the State Executive Committee and publishing the only Democratic paper in the county we believed this the fittest way of reflecting the sentiments of our Democratic fellow citizens, whom we knew to be divided in their preferences between these two gentlemen. We expressed no preference between them, unless the urging of every Democrat to accept the recommendation of the Central Committee, and thus secure the certain defeat of Lincoln, can be taken as such.

For this course on our part, the Douglas or Lincoln men among us have been proper to condemn us by a formal resolution, published among the resolutions said to have been adopted at their late meeting at Curwensville. Of this, we have no complaints to make. They have a perfect right to do that, or to do anything else they see proper to secure the defeat of the Democratic party.

But in thus reading the "Republican" out of the Democratic party, they will be extremely fortunate if they do not thereby read themselves into the ranks of the Republicans. They should also be reminded that they have thus read out their own friends, for at the meeting of the State Central Committee at Cresson last Thursday, the proposition to support the present electoral ticket, to be voted for by the friends of both Breckinridge and Douglas—precisely the course the Republican has urged from the beginning—was made by the friends of Douglas. This act of the State Executive Committee will meet the approbation of nine-tenths of the Democrats of the State. The party will cheerfully unite upon it. The state will be carried against Lincoln. Gen. Foster will be elected Governor, and either Douglas or Breckinridge President, and our intensified, straight-outers will either have to back water, or follow Hickman and Forney over to the Republicans.

Republican Conferees.

The Congressional and Representation Conferees of the Republican party met at Ridgway last week, and nominated Gen. John Patton of this county for Congress, and Isaac G. Gordon of Jefferson county and Samuel Lawrence of the Sanbury and Erie Rail Road, for Assembly.

Mr. Gordon represented this Assembly district at Harrisburg last winter, and we know several Democrats that voted for him last fall as well as some of the "Peoples" party that will not vote for him again. We will try and publish some of his speeches delivered at Harrisburg last winter—for the purpose of reviving old memories, and we hope the people of this district will allow Mr. Gordon to remain at home the coming session.

Mr. Lawrence we know nothing, nor does he know anything about the wants of the people of this District, as he has only been a short time in Elk county, in the capacity of a Rail Road engineer. Against Gen. Patton we have nothing to say, personally. If any man in his party deserves its support he is the man; he has been one of the bitterest partisans in the county all his life, as a Whig, a Know-Nothing, a Peoples Party man and a Republican. He has done ample justice to this conglomerated party, and we suppose he will have no objections to having things measured to him in his own way during the campaign. Personally, Gen. Patton has many fine qualities. As a citizen, he is one of the most useful, liberal and hospitable, and for those reasons we hope he will be elected—to stay at home.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

Resolved, That we hail with pleasure the inauguration of a new era in the political affairs of our country, and that the 4th of March next will wind up the present farce of a government.

Reader, the above is the first clause of the first resolution adopted at the Convention held at Ridgway, last week, at which Gen. John Patton was nominated as the Republican candidate for Congress. The language is decidedly bold, and to the point, and as the resolutions were drawn up and reported by a Committee consisting of two Editors and a Lawyer, who are presumed to know the meaning of words, of course they mean exactly what they say. So, then, we are to have an end of our "present farce of a government," and a "new era," inaugurated. Why did they not intimate what kind of a government the new one is to be. Is it to be a monarchy—absolute or limited? We hope the present visit of the Prince of Wales has no connection with it.

A FAIR OFFER.—Our correspondent, who signs himself "Anti-Lincoln," makes a very fair offer to those of our friends who are trying to make it appear that the Democrats of Clearfield are opposed to the action of the State Central Committee, and in favor of a straight-out Douglas electoral ticket. Let any of them may assert, that "Anti-Lincoln," is insincere or is not a responsible person, we will just say that we are ready to back him up in his offer.

The Democratic Conferees of this Congressional District met at Brookville on the 8th instant, and after some 81 ballots succeeded in nominating James K. Kerr Esq. of Venango county. Mr Kerr is an excellent man for the position, and will no doubt be elected by a handsome majority. We will endeavor to publish the proceedings of the Conference next week.

Proceedings of the Democratic State Committee.

The Democratic State Committee met at Cresson, agreeably to the call of the Chairman, August 9, 1860, and was called to order by the Hon. Wm. H. Welsh.—The roll was called, when the following members answered to their names, viz:—Robt. Anderson, Stephen D. Anderson, J. Henry Askin, Vincent L. Bradford, Hugh Barr, James P. Barr, Wm D. Boas, John B. Britten, Rufen F. Brown, H. B. Burdick, Charles W. Carrigan, John K. Chadwick, E. Chase, James C. Clark, John W. Clark, John Cummings, Alfred Day, John Davis, Henry L. Duffin, C. M. Donovan, Phillip Daugherty, Henry Dunlap, Wm H. Eckels, Peter Ent, J. A. Fulton, J. Lawrence Getz, Joseph Gleim, Thompson Graham, H. A. Guernsey, John Hamilton, Jr., J. H. Hobart, Charles H. Hunter, F. M. Hutchinson, S. C. Hyde, Joseph S. Hyde, George W. Irwin, Robert L. Johnson, Reuben Kepler, James W. Kerr, J. Monroe Kreiter, George Laur, Isaac Leech, H. R. Linderman, F. P. Magee, Charles D. Manly, Robert McVay, Thomas C. McDowell, John P. McFadden, Peter Melnyre, John F. Means, B. F. Myers, O. H. Meyers, Howard L. Miller, George W. Miller, William J. Miller, E. C. Mitchell, Robert E. Monaghan, R. Bruce Petrick, Frederick S. Pyfer, D. R. Randall, R. Bernard Riley, Stokes L. Robert, David Solomon, J. B. Sanson, Henry Stahle, Israel Test, Joseph M. Thompson, Wm C. Ward, Nelson Weiser, Jackson Woodward, Wm H. Welsh, Chairman.

The Chairman then laid before the Committee the replies of the Electors to the resolution adopted on the 2nd of July.

Mr. Fulton, of Armstrong, offered the following resolution, which, after consideration and discussion, was adopted, as follows, to wit:—Resolved, That the Democratic Electoral Ticket be headed with the name of Stephen A. Douglas or John C. Breckinridge, as an Elector at Large, and in the event of the success of said Ticket, if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for Stephen A. Douglas, then the vote of the Electoral College of the State shall be cast for Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson for President and Vice President, but if for John C. Breckinridge, John C. Breckinridge and Jos. Lane for the same offices. If the vote of Pennsylvania cannot elect the candidates for whom the majority of votes are cast, and it can elect any man running for the office of President of the United States, claiming to be a Democrat, then the vote of the Electoral College shall be cast for that candidate. If it will not elect either of the Democrats for whom it is cast, or any of the Democrats who are voted for in the States, then the votes shall be cast for the candidate who has the majority of the votes of the State; and that the Chairman of this Committee be instructed to obtain from the gentlemen on the Democratic Electoral ticket of this State their several and distinct pledges of acquiescence in the foregoing resolution, and to report the result of his action in the premises at the next meeting of the Committee, to be held on the same day.

A division of the question on the resolution was demanded, the first part to include all after the word "resolved," to and including the word "offices." The second part to include all after the word "offices," to the word "candidate." The third part to include all after the word "candidate," to the end of the resolution. The first division was agreed to by yeas 40, nays 29. The second division was agreed to—yeas 45, nays 27. The third division was agreed to.

On motion of Messrs. Leech and Johnson, it was

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Committee be authorized to publish an address to the Democracy at as early a day as practicable.

On motion of Messrs. Kreiter and Davis, the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Democratic papers of the State.

On motion, the Committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

WILLIAM H. WELSH, Chairman. H. B. BURNHAM, Secy. W. M. MILLER, Secy. F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secy. H. R. LINDERMAN, Secy. J. LAWRENCE GETZ, Secy.

The Democratic papers throughout the State will please copy.

PRIMARY ELECTION.

The following is the result of the Primary Election of the Democratic Party, held in the several districts on Saturday 12th, 1860.

Table with 12 columns: Districts, THOMPSON, CHAMBERS, JOHNSON, SHARP, DAY, BAKER, BROWN, BOWMAN, and 5 empty columns. Rows list districts like Becarias, Bell, Boggs, Bradford, Brady, Burnside, Cloon, Green, Clearfield, Curwille, Covington, Decatur, Ferguson, Girard, Goschen, Graham, Gulick, Hunt, Jordan, Karthaus, Knox, Lawrence, Morris, Penn., Pike, Woodrd., Lumb. city.

Total, 207 77 114 122 53 196 205 46 194 For Assembly, Hon. John P. Hoyt received 633 votes—there being no opposition. On motion, James H. Larimer, R. J. Wallace and Hiram A. Woodward, Esq., were appointed Representative Conferees to meet at Ridgway tomorrow.

J. A. FAUST, Pres't. H. A. WOODWARD, Sec'y. JOHN G. HALL, Sec'y.

Letter from Curwensville

Curwensville, Aug. 9th, 1860.

Ms. Editor Sir: Agreeably to the previous arrangements, a meeting of the friends of Judge Douglas was held in Curwensville on last Saturday evening, the 4th inst. Quite a number of persons of all political shades flocked in from the country to hear and to see those distinguished gentlemen whose names were announced in the posters, but in this we were all disappointed. The meeting however was organized by calling John McNaull to preside assisted by a number of vice presidents and secretaries. Ira C. Mitchell of Centre county was then introduced to the audience, and after eulogizing himself handsomely, he unmasked his battery and poured in a galling fire upon the Stern Democracy of Curwensville—This was answered only by generous smiles—the constant and cheerful companions of conscious rectitude. Not one word was said, nor an allusion made to the pernicious tendencies of Black Republicanism, while our Republican friends stood around in chafing silence at the line of arguments pursued by this champion of Modern Democracy. We have been credibly informed that this gentleman has been politically associated with every vile abomination that has distracted our good old commonwealth since the campaign of 1853. But notwithstanding the disappointments to which we were subjected on that occasion, our hearts were gladdened at being permitted once more to look upon that distinguished gentleman who delivered the first abolition speech ever made in Curwensville, or perhaps in the county. He, too, was called to the stand, and after torturing himself severely some thirty minutes, sat down—not that the audience were tired of him, by any means; but the gentleman had shot his wad. A series of resolutions in direct conflict with the speaking, were then read, adopted, and ordered to be published in the Clearfield Republican.

The object of this meeting was to organize Douglas Club No. 2, to act in conjunction with that already established in Clearfield; but as there was not power enough to turn the masher it was abandoned for the present. Thus ended Buzzle No. 2. A few more meetings of this kind and there will be no division in the ranks of the Democracy in this county. The honest members who have been led astray will return and rally around the time-honored banner of our party, wiser if not better men. And as we have no kind feelings for the Republicans as a party, we will hurt the leaders of those windy pests, into the very heart of their camp, no matter how unwilling they may be to receive them.

Incoco. [For the Republican.] Traitor, Disunionist, Secessionist? This caption seems to be the vocabulary of about fifteen or twenty men in and about Clearfield town and Curwensville. The leaders of this faction however followed the dictation of Forney, Hickman & Co., for the last two years—and some of them have been fighting the Democratic party even longer than that.

For the last two years some of them openly repudiated, and voted against the regular nominees of the Democratic party—even rebuked the county for some of the nominees of the Black Republican party, and some of them are engaged in their third crusade against the regular nominees of the party.

How beautiful it sounds! for such men to point their fingers at their peers, and say Traitors! Disunionists and Secessionists! It is something like Satan reproving sin, and some of the most reckless among them have only voted but two or three times—some of them have had no vote at all. Yet these are the men to dictate and vilify those that voted the Democratic ticket before they were born.

For two weeks this faction labored in getting up the meeting at Curwensville, which proved such a miserable failure—and which they are now proclaiming throughout the county, to have been attended by 700 persons, when in fact they had not 40 stragglers in the meeting. The resolutions were adopted by 8 yeas—the negative not being put by the President of the meeting.

Nov. I will give them a chance to prove out their seven hundred men. I will agree to give one dollar to the President of the Clearfield County Bible Society, for the name of every man over 40, who was at the meeting at Curwensville, and who has voted the regular Democratic ticket for the last two years, and who now refuses to vote for the leading Electoral ticket; or that will approve of the course adopted by this faction. Who will engage in making \$600? Don't be backward gentlemen, the cash is ready for you.

ANTI-LINCOLN.

A FOOL'S PERFORMANCE.—We hardly know what feelings predominated when we read of the feats of Blondin upon a rope over the chasm of Niagara. To say that they are foolhardy is saying very little, and yet it seems like the most reckless and criminal exposure of life without attaining any other end than that which the renowned Sam Patch acknowledged as the only motive that impelled him to make his fearful leaps.—to show that some things can be done as well as others. We have expected to hear long before this that Blondin was in the whirlpool, sailing round and round a lifeless form. But really we do not know what to make of the man. Some of his performances surpass all that we have ever heard of, and appear to be almost miraculous. The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser thus describes his last feat:

In a few minutes, the little man was seen coming towards America attached to a heavy lumbering chair. When about a third of the way out, he placed the chair upon the rope and seated himself thereon, on crossed his legs, and gazed around with apparent unconcern. He then adjusted two legs of the chair on the cable and again seated himself. Coming nearer to the American shore, he again stopped and sat down and then got up and stood in the chair! When we consider that this is done on a single cable stretched at a height of more than two hundred feet over one of the most fearful chasms and torrents in the world, it seems absolutely miraculous.

Our Minister to New Granada, Hon. G. W. Jones, of Iowa, has arrived in Washington with a duplicate copy of the Cas-Herran treaty. It will be remembered that a former copy of this treaty was lost in the Magdalena river while in transit.

LATER FROM EUROPE

New York, August 11.—The steamship Adriatic, from Liverpool on the 10th inst., arrived at this port at 9 o'clock this morning.

Her advices are three days later. The steamship Bavaria arrived at Queen on the 10th, and the Ena and Queenstown on the 10th.

All the war steamers and dock yards of Great Britain are to be made ready for an emergency.

Turkey has accepted the proposals for the intervention of the convention at Paris of the great Powers in the affairs of Syria.

The French proposals for intervention, subject to the acquiescence of the Porte, was accepted by the Powers.

It is stated that the Turkish Ambassador had claimed essential modifications in the terms of the Convention, and they were allowed. Lord John Russell has authorized Lord Colby to sign the terms of the Convention on behalf of England.

A military convention had been held between Garibaldi and Gen. Ciala.

The Neapolitans will keep the forts of Syracuse, Agosta and Messina.

The navigation of the Strait of Messina is to be declared free.

[SECOND DISPATCH.] New York, Aug. 11.—The Adriatic brings 200 passengers, including Lady Franklin and her niece. She left Southampton at 6 o'clock on the evening of the 1st inst.

ITALY. The Convention agreed to by Garibaldi and Ciala, says that the citadel of Messina shall not fire on the town, and the Garibaldian colors will take equal rank with the Neapolitan flag.

Naples is tranquil, but much agitation prevailed in the provinces. It is rumored that the Royal troops are about to evacuate the citadel of Messina and that hostilities are suspended.

FRANCE. The Emperor Napoleon has written a letter to the French Ambassador in London, in reference to Lord Palmerston's late speech. It is dated July 25th.

ENGLAND. Fifteen Neapolitan steamers are reported to have left Naples for Sicily.

FRANCE. France has assented to the Neapolitan proposal that the French and English fleets cruise off Calabria and Naples to prevent the landing of Garibaldi's army.

ENGLAND. Lord John Russell declined to accede, because England desired to maintain the principle of non-intervention.

ROME. The Pope has decided not to quit Rome.

ENGLAND. England, Austria and Prussia are ready to send troops to Syria.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSIA. A mutual understanding has taken place between Austria and Prussia on the most important question of European policy. This is the result of the Topits meeting.

THE LATEST NEWS. SYRIA. GENEVA, July 31.—Advices from Damascus have been received to the 10th of July.

Three thousand Christians had taken refuge in the citadel occupied by the Algerines under Abdel-Kader. The town was in the power of the murderers and incendiaries to the number of 2400, and the Turkish garrison of 5000 men was inactive or hostile. The soldiers had driven the Christians into the flames of the burning houses. The same account computes the number of victims at from three to four thousand, but states that this may be exaggerated.

Rev. Mr. Graham, of the Irish Presbyterian mission at Damascus, was murdered in the open streets. He had a guard of Turkish troops, but they did nothing to wards defending him.

ENGLAND. The "Oleanster," the new Greatway steamer, made the trip from Southampton to Kingston in twenty-five hours. Murdoch & Son, the extensive tannery at Perth had suspended. Illinois Central and Erie Railroad shares advanced at London.

FRANCE. The appearance of the French wheat crop was much improved, and the prices were lower at Paris.

The Altoona Tribune says that Col. Hall lately received a box from the West and was afraid to open it, lest it contained an "infernal machine." But summoning all his courage, he carefully took off the lid, and lo! there was a plaster of Paris box of "Old Abe," the rail splitter. Col. Hall's apprehensions were well founded for "Old Abe's" lust, if it partakes of the nature of its original, is an "infernal machine" of the most dangerous kind. We advise the people not to touch it.

To live truthfully and faithfully to day is better than to have died yesterday getting ready to end well is only to beg well.

New Advertisements.

Clearfield Markets. Wholesale and Retail Prices Current. Corrected weekly by C. Kravitz & Son, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, and General Dry Goods.

BACKWHEAT @ Bu. 48 Kye " " 48 oats " " 48 Corn (ears) " " 50 Clover seed per bush. 50 Flour, Sup. Fine, @ bbl. 7 50 " Extra " 7 25 " " " " 7 00 Dried Apples @ b. 11 butter " " 11 Eggs @ doz. 18 Beans @ Bu. 13 Salt @ Sack. 3 00 Hops @ Bu. 25 Rais " 15 Bacon, hams and sides. 12

NOTICE. The Commissioners of Clearfield county will be in session on Friday the 24th day of August 1860, at their office in Clearfield Borough. All persons having business with them will attend at that time. WM. S. BRADLEY, Clerk.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against harbouring, hiring or training, or Son Jan on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of his contracting after the 23rd day of July last, and will prosecute all persons for his wages that may hire or employ him. HENRY ZILLOX, August 13th, 1860.