



CLEARFIELD, PA.

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 11th. 1863

"Proscription"

A whole column of the last niggerhead organ is occupied by one of its assistants in the "stop-thief" cry of fastening the guilt of carrying "politics into religion, into business, and into the social circle," upon Democrats.

By a man who, we venture the assertion, has not only taken the oath himself, but has administered it to others in many a know nothing den, obligating himself to the most wicked, heartless and senseless "proscription" of men, not for politics only, but for their religious opinions also.

But these accusations are too contemptible to require notice; and they are only made now, when their miserable authors discover that Democrats ask no favor at their hands—when they find that Democrats are quite as ready to accept the challenge, and to depend upon each other for their religious, business and social intercourse, as those who throw down the gauntlet.

Proscription is no recent idea with, or "new plank" in the political platform of the Abolitionists. The doctrine was boldly advocated, and carefully practised in the "Helper Book," which had the endorsement of "sixty-six" Republican Congressmen.

We made no "attack" upon Mr. Galer—and therefore had no apology to make, nor did we attempt to "explain away" anything we had said. We take back nothing we said on either occasion, and whilst we are free to express our gratification on hearing that our friend Galer had no hand in this infamous insult to his Democratic fellow citizens, we also inform the Assistant that we are ready to "repeat the dose" as often as opportunity offers—not in a proscriptive sense, but to give fair notice that Democrats are ready to resent insults, let them come from whatever quarter they may.

The Assistant says that we "knew" that no such meeting as our "Crooked Run" correspondent referred to had been held. In this we plainly tell him he tells what is not true. We did not only not know that it was not true; but from certain whispers, certain movements, and certain publications, we had good reason to believe that there was at least "more truth than poetry" in it.

The Election in Baltimore.

The citizens of this domineering city seem to have no better under Abolition rule and domination today, than in former years when controlled by the "Plug Uglies" and "Rip Raps," under the lead of that arch demagogue Henry Winter Davis.

The vote polled in that city in 1860, was 30,140, the vote at the State election on Wednesday last, was 10,110, a loss of 19,976 votes.

The reader would naturally suppose that the infamous policy adopted by our masters at Washington for the Northern States, at our late elections, would also be applied to Baltimore, by filling the city with soldiers for the purpose of voting, but this was found to be impossible, as elections were held in New York, New Jersey, and other States on Tuesday last.

By Baltimore county, the military authorities had the Independent candidates for Sheriff, District Attorney, and Clerk of the Courts, arrested and confined in the Provost Marshall's office until the day after the election, when they were again released, without informing them or the public of the cause of their arrest.

The history of American character is a lie, if these things are allowed to be perpetrated upon us the second time.

On a Strike.—We are informed by tele Washington correspondent of Feecher's organ, the Independent, that the next Congress will be required to increase the salary of "Honest old Abe." This same writer informs the public that the price of living in Washington, has increased so enormously that \$24,000 will hardly run the Kitchen department at the White House.

We also learn that the heads of Departments and their clerks are also moving in this matter, and will ask Congress to raise their wages. We presume Old Abe has employed a number of scribes to bait the public upon this point, in order to see if he can get a nibble. We think that he has been too slow in this matter, he should have applied to the last Congress to have made a sure thing of it.

We know full well that Old Abe and his cormorants, though they all were sworn to protect and defend the Constitution, have entirely forgotten that old document, hence we call their attention to Article 2, Section 4, bearing upon the salary question, which says:

THE WAR NEWS.

The steamer Salem, from Charleston, arrived at Philadelphia on the 7th, reports that Fort Sumter was captured on the 4th, the stars and stripes were floating from its flag, and that it was occupied by the 14th Pennsylvania regiment.

But what purports to be later news, by the arrival of the Fulton at New York, says Sumter was not taken on the 4th, but that the bombardment still continued.

The advices from the army of the Cumberland went a more favorable aspect, and our forces at Chattanooga are beginning to get supplies with some degree of regularity. The impression, however, which generally prevails, that the rebels were driven from their position on Lookout Mountain on the 28th ult., is erroneous.

Major Gen. Sedgwick advanced to the railroad crossing, where he drove the enemy to the river—assaulted and captured ten redoubts with the artillery on this side, and taking a number of prisoners.

Major Gen. French advanced to Kelly's Ford, driving the enemy in small force across the river, and captured several hundred prisoners at the ford.

The above is a pretty fair illustration of the Dutch element in the Abolition ranks. This man is a General in Mr. Lincoln's armies, and writes his letter in Virginia, whose magnanimous people enabled him and his confidants to become American citizens, and despite the efforts of Massachusetts, who always did, and does now, prefer niggers to Dutchmen.

Where did the vote come from.—The whole vote polled in this State last year was 437,750. This year it was 523,667, making an increase in the vote from last year of 88,917 votes.

COMMAND OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSE.—By direction of the President Major Gen. Wm. T. Sherman is appointed to the command of the department and army of the Tennessee, headquarters in the field, and Major General John A. Logan to the command of the fifteenth army corps.

Democratic Triumph.

That the State of Pennsylvania has been carried by fraud at the recent election, no one can doubt. Now, here are the figures to prove it. And they say figures won't lie, if politicians do.

The number of votes cast in the fall of 1860 for Governor, were 492,606. Add to this number 10 per cent. for natural increase, Ac. 49,260. Total, 541,866.

Pennington has sent to the field about 232,000 volunteers, &c. of this number we suppose, at least one half have been killed, wounded in hospitals, and in the army, &c., which is deducted from the vote, 116,000.

Leaving the actual Abolition vote for 1863 171,866. Instead of which they pretend to have polled 260,496.

Excess of fraudulent votes 88,801. This goes to show that the State of Pennsylvania has been carried by the Democratic party in a fair vote by a majority exceeding 82,000 votes.

IMPORTANT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.—A London letter says: "A great discovery is just now engaging the attention of the scientific and medical world. Few English names are more familiar to Americans than that of Dr. John Chapman, once the leading publisher of heretical books, now editor of the Westminster, and always a devotee of science and medicine.

Gen. French captured over 400 prisoners—officers and men. (Signed) GEORGE G. MEADE, Major General Commanding.

Gen. Garfield, late chief of staff to Gen. Rosecrans, has been commissioned Major General.

True Patriotism and Loyalty

Hon Daniel W. Voorhees, one of the most eloquent champions of constitutional liberty in the country, and who has been advocating the election of the Democratic ticket, delivered a speech in Columbus on September 21st, in the course of which he uttered these noble and patriotic sentiments:

"I have stood by the people, and I intend to stand by them! and I intend to stand by my Government; and my Government is the Government of the people; and when the people govern no longer, then come kings, and crowns, and sceptres, and the ravens of office, and that is not my Government, and I shall never owe it allegiance—never! [Tremendous cheering.] When it comes that the sceptre shall pass from the hands of this people—when the hour comes that the Constitution shall be laid away—when the hour comes that you no longer read the first line of the Constitution, saying that this people made this Government—when that hour comes, I want no other Government, no other country to reside in, except that silent place, to which we are all hastening, and where all will at last lie down to ease our aching hearts."

"Whenever and wherever, in the wide page of history, a man is found to have arisen who was afraid to trust the people, that man was made to be the tyrant of his day. Whenever you find a man to-day that is trying to change the source of authority, the great river of sovereignty, from the hands of the many—to the powerful many—to the few at Washington, that man is a traitor. [Cries of 'that's so,' and cheers.] That is the disloyal man, and I shall denounce him. Whenever you find a parasite that comes to you and justifies the encroachments on the rights and liberties of the people, supporting a grasping spirit of tyranny, tell that man, when he talks of traitors, 'thou art the man.'"

OUR TIMES.—The poor man, to stifle the groans of hunger, takes a few dollars worth of the necessities of life, and an intelligent jury, with true instinct of humanity, consigns him to the damp vapors of a dungeon; the knave, under the garb of a "loyal" patriot and the "soldier's friend," steals thousands, and is not only safe, but is honored. The triumphant villain is the lord—dishonesty is a "disloyal" and vulgar weakness, and virtue the theme of ribald jest. Robespierre has risen and reigns again, and his purged hosts of Jacobins scoff at all law and mock a long suffering people in their hour of agony and danger.—Prudery has taken the place of modesty, braggadocio of bravery, and money of respectability. There is no God but Mammon, and Shoddy is his prophet. Shoddy aristocracy flourish like a green bay tree, and men bow delightedly to the greenback calf. God help us all. May the nation see its danger and do its whole duty, lest suddenly its "fear cometh as a desolation and its destruction as a whirlwind."

MILROY NOT TO BE COURT MARTIALED.—The President announces that "no court-martial is necessary" in the case of Gen. Milroy, who, it will be remembered, last summer abandoned his artillery, stores and munitions of war, to the Confederates at Winchester, and as the whole country believes, shamefully abandoned them. So we go, McClellan saves the capital—to be deposited. Bull, at Shiloh, turns disaster into victory, and huris Bragg's legions out of Kentucky—to be court martialed. These men are soldiers, gallant soldiers, and gentlemen—but they are Democrats. Milroy is not suspected to possess any of these qualities; but he is a radical, and of the exterminating stamp.—Twenty-five or thirty pieces of artillery, thousands of prisoners and a great amount of stores were lost at Winchester, and Milroy was in command. But Mr. Lincoln decides that no one is to blame, and he is the commander-in-chief.—Exchange.

OBITUARY.—Died on the 28th of Oct. at the home of his foster parents, George and Margaret Bowerock, LILEY LANGFORD, 7 months, and 22 days.

Flyer's Patent Churn, A superior article. A family using this Churn never need be without butter! All the above and many other articles are furnished to customers cheap for CASH or exchanged for approved country produce. Cherry, Maple, Poplar, Linwood and other Lumber suitable for Cabinet work, taken in exchange for furniture. Remember the shop is on Market street, Clearfield, Pa., and nearly opposite the "Old Jew Store."

W. M. MCCULLOUGH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Clearfield, Pa. Office with L. J. Crans, Esq., on Second West. March 26, 1863.

J. P. KRATZER Has just opened a large assortment of Fall and Winter DRESS GOODS FOR LADIES. Such as cashmeres, merinos, top silks, etc.

MENS' WARE. Such as shawls, cassimere, satinet, flannel, etc. Also, clothing, hats, boots, etc.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. Such as carpet, oilcloth, blinds, curtains, etc. Also, brooms, brushes, etc.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAILROAD. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. Express Train leaves eastward 3:00 P.M.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice of the estate of DAVID FLEGGAL, deceased.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL HARRISBURG, Pa. COVERLY & HUTCHISON, Proprietors.

National Hotel. MAINE STREET, CURWENVILLE, Pa. WM. A. MASON, Proprietor.

For Sale.—A LIGHT SPRING-WAGON, entirely new, well painted and furnished.