

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.
Thursday, October 7, 1858.

Supreme Judge,
JOHN M. READ.
Canal Commissioner,
WM. E. FRAZER.
Congress,
JAMES T. HALE.

Assembly,
DAVID WITHROW.
Commissioner,
JOHN PEACHEY.
Coroner,
JOHN MUSSER.
Auditor,
JOHN D. BARR.

The Democrat's Opinion of Mr. Peachey.

From the True Democrat, August 11, 1858.
For Director of the Poor, JOHN PEACHEY, of Menno township, one of the staunch and reliable farmers of Kishacoquillas valley was nominated, as a man EMINENTLY QUALIFIED TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC INTERESTS. An effort was last year made, and will probably be again, to sell the old Poor House farm, with a view of purchasing one more eligible and suitable, and therefore it is important that A PRUDENT, SAFE, AND DISCRIMINATING MAN be elected as Director of the Poor, for should the project be carried out, a reckless disregard of the public interests, such as was manifested in making jail contracts, might plunge the county into an inextricable debt. ALL WHO KNOW MR. PEACHEY GUARANTEE HIS ABILITY AND INTEGRITY FULLY EQUAL TO THE DISCHARGE OF THE IMPORTANT TRUST the Democracy desire to commit to his keeping.

Dr. Bower before the Election Last Year.

[From the True Democrat of September 10, 1857.]
"We have FULL AUTHORITY for saying that Dr. Bower will not vote for any appropriation to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company. No such project is or has been contemplated, and no such appropriation asked for by that Company. This the Gazette knows as well as we do—and yet it has the unfairness to allege that Dr. Bower is committed to such action. But further, our candidate, Dr. Bower, is opposed in toto to GRANTING THE CREDIT OF THE STATE as a loan OR IN ANY OTHER SHAPE, either to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, or to any other corporation for any amount whatever. Will the Gazette do the Democratic party and its candidates the common justice to say so, now that it has repeatedly alleged and insinuated the contrary?"

[Part of another article in the same paper.]
"There is not a district in the State in which the Sunbury and Erie bill is now made the issue, and not a single newspaper, of any politics, (as far as we can find,) advocates the passage of any bill for the relief of, or to aid the construction of that road. A Democratic legislature last winter voted down the Sunbury and Erie bill, by a very emphatic majority; and should the next legislature be Democratic, (of which there is no reasonable doubt,) we are satisfied no attempt to pass such a bill will be made, not only because it is well known it could not pass, but because the contingency which induced the friends of that road to solicit a pledge of State bonds to aid the Company in obtaining loans, (an appropriation of money was never asked,) will no longer exist. The Gazette's incessant harping upon the appropriation of \$3,000,000 to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, &c., is, consequently, all 'Buncombe'—merely to deceive the people by making them believe a question is at issue which really is not. A man must be blind indeed who cannot see into that game—that 'great cry over little wool'."

Dr. Bower after the Election.

On the final passage of the bill selling (or giving away) the public works to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, and lending the credit of the State by endorsing the bonds, the vote stood—
AYE—DR. BOWER

The Democrat as usual at this time of year is not out at its regular time. No one therefore need be surprised if it should announce White in favor of all sorts of tariffs, and admitting Kansas as a free State, notwithstanding he voted that Kansas should not come in. Look out, besides, for Tom Pepper tales in general, but don't forget that they are uttered by one of Buchanan's officeholders, who reports says was sent here to set the democracy straight.

Friends of Home Industry, BRING OUT THE VOTERS! See that your neighbor votes! If helpless, TAKE HIM TO THE POLLS, and the result on Tuesday next will more than fulfill your highest expectations.

THE CONTINENTALS.—This celebrated band of vocalists will give one of their pleasing concerts to-morrow evening in the Town Hall, when we hope to see a large audience in attendance. They are said to be in better tune than ever, and therefore fully appreciated, as can be seen by the annexed notice, which we copy at random from our exchanges:

In our judgment the "Continentalists" are the best band of vocalists extant—and they are not only accomplished musicians—and intelligent and sociable gentlemen, who win "golden opinions" wherever they go. They sing naturally and effectively, and the audience is normally moved to sympathize with them in their sentimental pieces, and laugh with them in their comical ones. This is the highest praise that can possibly be bestowed.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Geo. W. Thomas, Esq., has received a large stock of school and miscellaneous books, stationery, &c. He will also attend to the business of Justice of the Peace, scrivener, conveyancer and general collector.

The Tariff of 1846.

The Democrat, in company with the Buchanan prints, is using every scheme to make its readers believe that the tariff has nothing to do with the present hard times. People, living beyond their means of course will break whether times are good or bad—those who are deeply in debt will break—mechanics who cannot procure purchasers for their goods except at a loss—and laborers who can procure no work, will either break or become poorer every day. And this too holds good in us as a nation. Instead of fostering our own industry and thus building up national prosperity, we have foolishly followed our rulers' ideas of progressive free trade, and kept the workshops of Europe in motion and suffered ours to stand idle. When they have neither wheat nor other agricultural productions, they take ours because they cannot help it; but when their crops are good they don't want our wheat, &c., but kindly offer to supply us with cotton and woollen goods, with iron, and a thousand other things that would give employment to millions in this country, if made here. Here is some of the work of this boasted tariff of 1846. In a work entitled "Commerce and Navigation" for 1856, made up by the Treasury Department and printed by order of Congress, any one who will turn to pages 285-6-7-8-9, will find a summary of foreign goods imported during that year, among which are the following:

Manufactures of Wool.
Piece goods, including wool and cotton, \$11,683,476
Shawls of wool, wool and cotton, 2,529,771
Silk, and silk and cotton, 1,205,300
Blankets, 1,173,094
Hosiery & articles made on frames, 12,236,275
Worsted piece goods, including cotton and worsted, 198,746
Woolen and worsted yarn, 505,004
Manufactures of, not specified, 100,248
Flannels, 117,561
Baizes and bookings, 404,133
Articles of wear, 1,574,211

Manufactures of Cotton.
Velvets, 585,883
Cords, gimps, and galloons, 194,005
Hosiery & articles made on frames, 2,516,848
Twist yarn and thread, 1,276,760
Hatters' plush, of silk and cotton, 26,468
Manufactures of, not specified, 2,227,283

Manufactures of Flax.
Linen, bleached or unbleached, 9,849,600
Hosiery & articles made on frames, 4,921
Manufactures of, not specified, 1,344,942

Manufactures of Hemp.
Ticklenburgs, osanburgs, & burriaps, 88,651
Articles not specified, 124,833
Sail duck, Russia, Holland & Ravens, 12,850
Cotton-bagging, 27,996

THIRD AND TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. These valuations, it must be borne in mind, are made by the foreign manufacturers, for our accommodating tariff permits them to do this, and the lower the goods are valued under it the lower the duty. The actual value of these goods would without question add fifty millions to the above amount. All the articles above enumerated could be readily manufactured in this country, and ought to be. How far they would go towards giving employment to thousands now idle any fool can estimate. And now let us look for a moment at the policy of these countries from which we import so largely. Among the articles prohibited from being introduced into France are the following: Fire arms for Soldiers. Side Arms. Bombazine. Boots, for men, women and children. Brass Wire, Polished, and all other manufactures of Brass, except unpolished wire, and Cooking Utensils. Bunting and Bridle Bits. Calf Skins Tanned and otherwise prepared. Cambrics, Cotton. Canvass, do. Carpets, except silk and Tapestry. Carriages, fine, not for agricultural purposes. Cassimere, Playng. Casement Rods. Copper, all manufactures of except Wire. Cotton from French Colonies, and in French vessels, free. Cotton in foreign vessels prohibited. do all manufactures of, except Nankeens, prohibited. Demijohns. Drugs, prepared Medicants. Earthen Ware, fine. Glass Bottles, Glass, cotton and leather. Gunpowder. Harness, except coarse pack saddles. Iron forged in blocks, wrought, and all manufactures of cast or beat iron. Kettles, except those of copper or tin. Knives. Nails. Parasols, cotton. Rifles for soldiers. Shot, iron or lead. Snuff. Soap. Steel & all manufactures thereof except tools. Wool, almost all manufactures of. Zinc, manufactures of.

Where duties are laid in France they are altogether protective, and thus afford employment to a heavy population which would otherwise be idle, as the following list will show in the article of iron: Per Ton. Iron cast in blocks not weighing less than 500 pounds, \$14 25
Iron ore, 46
Purified cast iron, 24 44
All other cast iron prohibited.
Iron forged in blocks prohibited.
Slabs and bars, according to size, from \$30 55 to 81 50
Sheet iron, do tinned, 140 70
Iron Wire, 122 67
In Belgium, cordage, fish, gunpowder, iron, and molasses, are among the articles prohibited. In England the duty on tobacco is as follows: Unmanufactured, \$ 66 per lb. Snuff, 1 32 " Segars, 2 00 "

Be Not Deceived. There are a few professed tariff men who advocate the election of Mr. White on the ground that he could effect more with the powers that be than Mr. Hale. Nothing could well be more preposterous than this. The election of Mr. White will be regarded as an approval of the doctrines held by the administration, which are decidedly averse to anything like Protection. This can be seen by all who read the Democrat, whose editor does not hesitate to say that Democracy, as he understands it, favors free trade, and lays duties only incidentally. We take the reverse of this position, as held by Mr. Hale. He favors Protection to American Industry as a first duty of our government, and his election from the Central District will be so hailed and looked upon from one end of the Union to the other by all who desire to see us cut loose from dependence on foreign labor for those articles we ought to manufacture ourselves. We think, however, this question is understood by those who are most materially affected by the want of employment, and we shall be much mistaken if the laboring men of Mifflin county do not, on Tuesday next, proclaim in tones of thunder their verdict for JAMES T. HALE AND PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY.

White, Bower, and Nageny.

Almost the only grounds on which the Democrat asks its readers to support Allison White for Congress, is that he has been nominated by the party. The people in reality had little or nothing to do with his nomination, as was evidenced by the indifference manifested at the delegate elections. He is however the nominee of the officeholders. He misrepresented the wishes of his district in the great principle of popular sovereignty, and made himself a party to that fraud merely because the administration wished him to do so. In all other respects he was pliant to it, voting for whatever the President or Heads of Departments recommended, and thus showed that he had no judgment of his own. Why then should he be supported? Ask yourselves the question, voters of Mifflin County, before depositing your ballots? Send Mr. Hale to Congress and he will vote for Mr. Buchanan's recommendations when they are right; but like a free man and a true democrat, oppose him when wrong. This is what you want, and what all districts need, and until such men are elected your cries for redress will be disregarded. About similar ground is occupied by the Democrat with regard to Dr. Bower. Pledges were made for and by him on matters in which the inquirers felt a deep interest, and he deceived them. He also showed his aptitude to pass snake bills. Will you trust him again? Will you send him back to the Legislature with your endorsement of his conduct, and thus sanction these political frauds, or send a better and a truer man in his place? Mr. Withrow's interests are your interests, and he is therefore far more likely to represent your views than his opponent.

For Commissioner, the names of John Peachey and Charles Nageny are presented. All know that this is an important office to the taxpayers, for on its proper administration depends the expenditures of those means exacted from the taxpayers. Who is most likely to fill the office impartially, fearlessly, and with justice to all concerned—John Peachey or Charles Nageny? Our personal knowledge of the latter is limited, and far be it from us to utter a word of detraction against him, yet it would have been of some interest to the taxpayers to know how he stands with regard to certain questions connected with the poor house management? There are those who desired information on this subject, because as the columns of both the Democrat and Press were perverted to assailing Mr. Peachey for his independence as Director of the Poor, as well as his character for integrity and benevolence, there was reason to believe the writers regarded Mr. N. as the representative of their views. He may not be a party to any such hopes, yet it would have been more satisfactory to the taxpayers to have had the fact known, but the Democrat has been quiet as a mouse. Mr. Peachey occupies no equivocal ground on this question. Whenever the condition of the treasury will permit, he will no doubt be willing to increase former rates where justice to parties calls for such action, but until times change, "Economy and Retrenchment" ought to pervade every department where the People's money is used, and for this end Mr. Peachey stands second to no man in the county.

Party Tests.

The Democrat, in a late issue, says it questions the democracy of him who makes his views on Lecomptonism a test party; in other words, Mr. Buchanan and his officeholders claim the right of making that infamous swindle a test for office, and thus undertake to act as well as think for democrats, but refuse to allow others to make it one. This is certainly a nice state of affairs for freemen to bear without a murmur. It appears to us that a genuine democrat is one who loves his country; who, although recognizing party organization as necessary to a certain extent, reserves the right of thinking for himself when those he helped to place in office are wrong; and when, believing them wrong, to take that method which the Constitution points out of letting them know it. The question of who are the democrats? then simply resolves itself into this: are they the officeholders or the people? If the former, all the people have to do is to say amen to whatever Mr. Buchanan says is democracy. According to this doctrine, should he deem it proper to become a convert to Roman Catholicism and declare it democratic to be so, all who would refuse would be read out of the party. Should he say it is democratic to bring down the wages of labor to ten cents a day, all who would refuse to endorse such an unjust degradation, would no longer be democrats. Should he say it is democratic to employ no more white laborers in doing your work, but hire slaves who will do it cheaper, there must be no grumblers, or they will be denounced as traitors, &c. Verily, James is a great man

in the opinion of his officeholders, who can see nothing in his acts to condemn, however monstrous his assumptions. The people not being quite so pliant, will probably wake up these patent gentlemen by an order to march!

A young opposition voter requests us to issue an Extra sheet, filled with political items, and circulate it as he says large packages of the "True Locofoco" were last week. It is not necessary. The "True Locofoco" is not now regarded as an exponent of Democracy, but merely as an organ grinder for officeholders who pocket their pay in gold, buy cheap British goods, and then turn up their noses when working men talk about hard times. When democrats want to see any thing about genuine democracy, they look for it in the Gazette.

ADDRESS OF THE PEOPLE'S STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

To the Freemen of the State of Pennsylvania:
It is one of the highest privileges of a free people that they have frequent and regular opportunities to express at the ballot-box their approval or disapproval of the policy or measures of their Government. It was established by their will, for their good, and should be so administered as to preserve their liberty and secure their happiness. In a few days you will be called upon to exercise your elective rights, and in performance of our duty, we desire to address to you a few words in regard to the present condition of public affairs, and an earnest entreaty that you will show your just appreciation of them by administering a stern rebuke to those who, intoxicated with the possession of power, have basely neglected and betrayed the best interests of the country. The course pursued by the National Administration in endeavoring to force upon Kansas an obnoxious Constitution, against the known wishes of a large majority of her people, merits the condemnation of all good citizens, and this feeling becomes indignation when we reflect upon the unscrupulous and proscriptionary means employed to secure this unworthy object of the Executive. That the first President ever elected from our own State should thus have acted, is truly humiliating to every Pennsylvanian, but when his whole Administration so far forgets what is due to the honesty and integrity of the citizens of this free Republic as to tolerate no freedom of opinion, but to drive from office and exile from public station all who honestly differ from the Executive in sentiment—all who do not renounce their manhood, and become the servile tools of power—it exhibits a love of despotism and attempts a tyranny that the people of Pennsylvania do most earnestly condemn, and will witheringly rebuke at the polls on Tuesday next. We desire to enter into no detail in regard to the Lecompton iniquity and its final product, the English bill, which enables the President to postpone for years the admission of Kansas as a free State. The facts are before the world, and upon those facts the sober judgment of history will be passed, affirming your certain verdict on the 21 Tuesday of October.

To you the consideration must be most galling, that the whole time and means of the Administration have been, and will be expended upon this unwieldy and wicked project, while the calls of suffering industry ascending daily and hourly have been entirely unheeded by the Administration at Washington. Our workshops are closed, our factories deserted, our mills silent, and our impoverished people are pressed by the hard and gripping hand of want. This is but a faint picture of our condition, and yet the Government has neglected, and will steadily neglect to provide the only true remedy, that of protection to home labor, from a base desire to conciliate the favor of Southern demagogues who wish to repeal all duties on imports, and to levy the whole of our enormous expenditures on the lands and property of the people by a direct tax. The people demand, and long have demanded, a Protective Tariff to foster domestic industry and to encourage American labor, but the National Administration is deaf to their entreaty.

Shall we again endorse the candidates and approve the policy of an Administration so indifferent to our welfare and so reckless and extravagant in its disposition of the public money. This prodigality alone brings down upon the Government the condemnation of an outraged people. It can scarcely be credited, yet the facts are, as proven by themselves, that they have by the most criminal wastefulness expended in the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1858, \$92,330,461 whilst the revenues independent of loans were only 46,557,569.

Making an actual deficit of \$45,772,892 Contrast this with the expenditures of 1857, which were \$40,389,954. Here is an increase of expenditure of more than fifty millions of dollars, in a time of peace, during a period of wide-spread commercial disaster, when rigid economy is imperatively required, and all our resources should be faithfully husbanded. A sense of honor, of justice, and of right, requires us to repudiate this unworthy Administration, and to defeat its candidates, and show by our votes that we disclaim all part and lot with them.

We therefore entreat all true lovers of their country throughout the Commonwealth to support and vote for the candidates of the People. They are honest, competent and faithful—they stand upon the platform of popular rights, and of just protection to all. They denounce the Lecompton Iniquity and the infamous English Bill, and will resist Executive usurpations. They will assert the right of the people to the last to ordain their own Constitution, and the duty of the Government to afford full and adequate protection to home labor. They will earnestly contend for a policy which shall be stable, and thereby secure a prosperity that will be safe. Vote, then, for the candidates of the People; place upon the Supreme Bench John M. Read, a man of known integrity and of tried capacity, in whose knowledge of the law, and in whose sense of right all men may confide; send to the national Congress, and to the State Legislature, men who will truly and ably represent your real interests. We pray you, each and all, to realize your individual responsibility and the importance of every vote. Arouse to instant and earnest action. Employ every honest effort. Let every man do his whole duty, and all will be well. HENRY M. FULLER, Chairman. WM. B. MANN, Secretary.

The Democrat on Principle.

To those who have read the censures of the Lewistown Democrat of late on anti-Lecomptonism, the following will be a refreshing morsel. What constituted a democrat in November last, it seems don't now.

From the Lewistown True Democrat, Nov. 25, 1857.
GOVERNOR WALKER'S COURSE.
We are glad to see that a unanimous sentiment prevails among moderate men of all parties, throughout the country, in relation to Governor Walker's course in Kansas. His every act meets the approval of all right thinking men, North and South, even the never-satisfied Black Republican whining cry. It is true, the rejection of the Oxford and several other precincts, has given the Republicans a clear majority in the territorial legislature, but this fact only demonstrates the more clearly Gov. Walker's unflinching integrity. The fact that by accepting these returns, the election of democrats would have been secured, was no inducement for their acceptance to him. Satisfied that the returns were legal and spurious, he promptly rejected them, without asking what party would gain or lose by the act.

In the South, we find quite a number of Journals, especially among the Opposition, denouncing Gov. Walker's last act in the most bitter terms. Such a step on the part of the Opposition, is of course to be looked for, but it is with pain and surprise that we find such sentiments also endorsed by prominent Democrats. When a man meets a democrat from all parts of the Union, held in Kansas, has approved Gov. Walker's course in relation to the late elections, it is remarkable indeed to find democrats, away down in Georgia, hundreds of miles from the scene of the transactions, protesting loudly against that course. Yet such was the case, at a meeting recently held in Milledgeville, Ga., which was participated in by several prominent politicians. We verily begin to think Georgia should be ranked, for fanaticism, alongside of Massachusetts. Both are fanatical, although on the same question they are directly antipodal.

It is scarcely three months since a convention of Democrats in Georgia denounced Gov. Walker, for sentiments contained in his first proclamation to the people of Kansas; yet in less than a month thereafter they openly admitted that they had been too hasty in pronouncing judgment—in other words, after understanding Gov. Walker's position fully, they were compelled to approve it. This fact, occurring, as it did, just previous to an important State election, should have proved a salutary lesson to such hot-spurs, but it seems they have not profited by it. The same melo-drama will have to be played over again, for, if they will but take the trouble to examine and understand Gov. Walker's late acts, on the subject of the election, they cannot avoid the admission that he not only followed his instructions from the President implicitly, but that his whole course has been in strict consonance with the principles of the Democratic party, as defined by the Kansas-Nebraska act, and approved by the Cincinnati platform.

Tar water, as combined with other simples by Dr. Wistar in his celebrated Balsam of Wild Cherry, has a peculiar power over all diseases of the lungs. Many physicians have used it in their practice, and generally with marked success. Sold by Chas. Ritz, Lewistown.

WESTWARD HO!

THE CONTINENTAL VOCALISTS, ON THIS THEIR SEVENTH ANNUAL TOUR, (En Route for the Far West.) RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to their friends, patrons, and public generally in Lewistown and vicinity, ONE OF their miscellaneous

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS, at the Town Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, October 8th, 1858.

YOUNG LEWIS, The favorite Violinist, will appear in several original and beautiful Solos. Cards of Admission, 25 Cents Each, or four for one hundred cents, promising in return thirty-seven and a half cents in good current Continental notes. To be had only at the door on the evening of the Concert. Doors open at 7. Commence at 7 1/2. See Programmes. oct7 W. M. BATES, Agent.

BOOKS & STATIONERY!

The subscriber has just received, at his old stand on East Market street, a full and complete assortment of Family and Pocket Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books, of various kinds and styles of binding; Blank, Classical, Common School, Miscellaneous and Juvenile Books, embracing all the text books used in our Academies and Common Schools, together with STATIONERY of every description, which he will sell at reduced prices to suit the times. To the lovers of the weed he would recommend his large and extensive assortment of TOBACCO AND CIGARS of various kinds, and of the most celebrated brands, which he will dispose of wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms. He invites all to call and examine his goods and judge of the quality and prices. G. W. THOMAS.

GEO. W. THOMAS, Justice of the Peace, Scrivener, Conveyancer & General Collector PROMPT attention paid to all business entrusted to his care. oct7

TURNPIKE NOTICE.—The stockholders of the West Kishacoquillas Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified that an election will be held on the FIRST MONDAY OF NOVEMBER next, at the house of Wm. Brothers, at Reedsville, to elect a President, six Managers, and one Treasurer, to conduct the affairs of the company for the ensuing year. SH. ZOOK, Treasurer. oct7