

Clearfield, Pa. Wednesday, Nov 28, 1855.

To CORRESPONDENTS .- We have on our table three or four communications, which we have been unable to examine. They will be attended to next week.

A. L. R .- Your rhymes-miscalled poetry, capnot appear in our paper. We suggest that you attend a certain "Institute" we wot of, and, enter the "Preparatory Department" where they study "Spelling and Defining, Reading and Writing," then enter the "Higher Department," and take lessons in "Orthography, Reading and Penmanship!" Perhaps after this course, you may be able to write an article fit to appear in print.

J. R .- Your article is entirely too personal. In addition to that, the subjects are unworthy of notice.

J. S .- 136 Market St. Your name was stricken off our list, because your paper was returned by the Post Master, marked "refused."

"Boggs"-no name, no sense, and no reading it. Better attend to your own affairs, and set a good example to your meddlesome neighbore.

O. H .- Philipsburg .- Your "\$2" have been received through Gen. Hill.

A. & J. P .- We acknowledge receipt of \$1. The bill was good.

R. O. P .- Letter enclosing \$5 received, and account squared. Can't publish your "Pencil Notes"-too absurd-did'nt think you were so weak in the upper story.

WANTED :- A boy to learn the printing business, at this office. One from the country, about tihrteen or fourteen years of age, would be preferred. A smart, active lad, willing to do what he's told, who don't imagine he's a gentleman, because he may happen to have nine or ten hairs on his upper lip, will find a good situation.

ADMINISTRATION INTRIGUES .- Washington is

the week's news is the effort made by France and England to bring Sweden into active alliance with them. Gen. Canrobert is in Stockholm, charged with this mission, and Sweden is required either to assent or refuse. From the Crimea there is absolutely nothing to report. The armies are engaged in building huts for winter, with occasional military promenades and exchange of long shots with the Cossack piquets. Several rumors of battles near Simpherpoi have turned out to be faise. Letters from Sevastopol say that Russian projectiles from the north side reach almost every part of the city, and that a desultory fire is kept up on both sides. The Allies say that the Russians, although keeping up a continual fire, are making preparations for a retreat. A despatch from Vienna says that a message had been received at the Turkish Embassy stating that the bombardment of Nicolaieff commenced on the 29th of October, and continued during the whole of the following day. The result is not known. It was added that the emperor Alexander had been induced to leave the place before the bombardment began, but the Duke Constantine could not be prevailed upon to quit the town. Unfriendly

relations are arising between Great Britain ane Spain. Firstly in reference to the case of a Mr. Boylan, a British resident at Santiago. who was expelled from Cuba in April last, not- the jobbers are dull-and the same may be withstanding the agreement of Spain to sub- said of all other places except where flour and mit his grievances to the arbitration of Mr. Mure, the British Consul at New Orleans. Se- an active sale, both for home consumption and condly with reference to the appointment of export. Prices still keep up,-flour sells free-Don Domingo Modstich as Governor of Fer- Iv at \$9.00 and wheat may be quoted at the avnando Po. Britain demands indemnity for Boylan's losses, and says that as Don Modstich is an old slaver, his appointment is insulting to the British feelings and must be cancelled.

The excitement respecting a war with the try to excuse it, and let themselves down quietly by attributing what they call the hostile attitude of the American Government to keepers have been bound over during this an election ruse on the part of the President and his Cabinet, although it is notorious that the excitement was begun, fostered, and kept alive by the London Times. Anxiety is now manifested to learn how the news of the excitement, and the comments of the Times will be received in America. Intelligent Englishmon of all ranks express themselves pained and humiliated by the whole affair. The Secretaryship of the Colonies is still vacant. There is no other political news.

SINGULAR DEVELOPEMENT .- A correspondent of the Cin. Gazette writes from Pittsburg, that when the case of Passmore Williamson was argued, last summer, at Bedford, on the motion to bring Williamson out on a writ of habeas corpus, three of the Judges-Messrs. Lowrie, Woodward and Knox-were in favor of granting the writ, and two, Black and Lewis-opposed to it. When the Court re-assembled in Philadelphia, Judge Kane and his friends had an interview with our Judges, and communicated to them the fact, that the President had ordered the Unitad States Marshal, in case the Court should direct the writ to issue, to remove Williamson from Moyamensing to a U. States receiving ship, and defend him there, with United States marines and soldiers against any force the State might send to take him .-The question presented to our Judges was, whether it was prudent to risk threatened collision ? They, it seems, had not the nerve to stand up for State Rights. Judge Lowrie and Woodward changed their opinions, and the writ of habeas corpus was not issued.

THE NEWS .- The most important feature of | rope lasts, and that American Securities will [From the Democratic Standard.] be sent home for sale-yet there is little prob-TYRONE POST OFFICE. -O. A. Traugh; Dear Sir-In your issue of October 31, you briefly ability of this taking place; though, beyond notice my removal from the office of Post doubt gold commands a good price in Europe Master, and express a desire to know the ceived from Commodore Stockton :now, and they require it there. Talking of grounds of my deposal. For your satisfaction money reminds me of an item in last news : and that of the public in general, I deem it proper to make a statement of facts, undeniathe Rothchilds have already raised over \$500,ble facts, and then I am willing, sir-perfect-000,000 and loaned them to the governments ly willing, to abide their's and your verdict. engaged in the war-\$250,000,000 of which On the 2d day of July last, I received a let-ter from D. W. Moore, (Agent in Mail Departwas to England alone. Think of that ye taxment, Washington City.) relative to certain paying citizens of Penna. We have a debt of charges against me. He informed me that I only one-fifth of what England has already was "accused of belonging to the K. N's, and spent for this war, and we complain of our taxusing the official station which I held, to the es. Rather let us be thankful that we breathe prejudice of those who come under the censure of that intolerant party;" and further, the air from the Alleghenies, than bow to the that "these charges were made by respectable sceptre which Victoria wields. Still let us men, and that, unless satisfied of their talsity, stand by the Keystone State-and not sigh for he would be constrained to withhold any fura government more replete with royalty than ther support." To this I replied-"I have erer been a consistent National Democrat, and our own. There is one merchant in our City. as such, was supported by the best Democrats who thinks it is about time that we sho'd have of the county, when I applied for the office. titles in this country, and that wealth should And as to my having any connection with the K. N's, or any other party that would procommand the same respect here that it does in scribe a man for religion or place of birth, 1 Europe. Poor fellow, how much better it pronounce it a wilful and malicious lie, and would be if he were to transport himself and such I can now, or at any time prove it to be. his money to priest-ridden monarchial Europe. Having explained my position officially. I have than to burden the soil he treads upon, or taint only a word to add as a private citizen .-- If the air he breathes here-this is a fact, and he good and true Democrats are to be harassed and turned out of office at the request of Whig in earnest and sincere. catholics, who seek to fatten at the hands of

THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL

A few words about trade, Business is fast an administration they have ever opposed, is it failing off and the quiet that usually follows a to be wondered at, should such an administration be held in contempt ? I speak thus plain storm is spreading over us. On Market St., that you may know that I care neither for the frowns or favors of an administration that can listen to such a charge, either against myself or any of my fellow democrats. As to who grain are concerned-both of which meet with your authors are, I know not, nor do I carebrand him as an unmitigated liar." To this I received a response dated July 8th Says Mr. Moore, "your letter of the 3d, pleas-ed mevery much. I showed it to Judge Camperage price of \$2.00-though \$2.25 has been

obtained for some lots this past week. There is some prospect that the credit of the

city will soon be restored again, as the longwaited-for bill, to raise \$1,000,000, has passed the Common Council at last, and is now before United States has quite subsided, and the the other branch of the city government for its journals, ashamed of the panic they created sanction. It is to be hoped that this vexed and vexing question will soon be settled.

Quite a large number of our leading Hotel week to answer at court for selling liquors on Sunday-among them we notice the Girard House, Jones' Hotel, and others of the fashionable kind. Our Mayor is determined to enforce the law while it exists, and he is in the station to do so. No one knows the value of such a law, but those who can see its practical working.

"Sam" seems to be quiet since his recent victories, and will not probably be heard of much more till about the latter end of February, when he calculates upon "talking some." Yours, &c., OLIVER.

COMMODORE STOCKTON ON AMERICANISM .-At the meeting of the Americans in Trea-ton, on Friday evening, to rejoice over their recent victories, the following letter was re-PRINCETON, Nov. 14, 1855.

Gentlemen-I am informed by your letter o resterday, that a meeting is to be held at

Trenton, on Friday, the 15th inst., commemorative of the principles of the American party. You also say, "that it is well known that you have for several years approved those principles, therefore you are earnestly invited to be present, and to address your fellow citizens on that occasion." I thank you for the invitation, although previous engagements will prevent my being present.

I am unwilling, however, to let the occasion pass without expressing my entire concurrence in the patriotic principles of the American party, which have had for so many years the approval of my head and heart. He then recapitulates the "American principles," dilates upon the care taken by our forefathers to preserve our institutions against foreign influence, &c., and concludes as follows :--

The crafty engineers of political speculation, see no danger, and never will see any, which does not threaten to arrest their profita-ble control of parties. The doctrine that "Americans alone shall rule America," designed to restore the government, as it was in the days of Washington, to the hands of Americans alone," is stigmatized by the organized cabal of politicians who wield the machinery for manufacturing the incumbents of office, from that of the Presidency downwards, as a pestilent heresy, and those who hold to this ancient American doctrine, are denounced as traitors. The progress of events is rapidly bringing the country to the condition when but two parties will contend with each otherthe one the American party, the other the Foreign party. The American party will seek the restoration of the government to American control, such as it was when it came fresh bell, and he was as much pleased as I was, and from the American people. The Foreign parexpressed himself in the most friendly terms towards you." And so, sir, the matter rested ty will seek to propitiate the foreign element. pander to its insolent ambition and aspiring until some of my friends (?) of this place sent predominance, contend for the continuance off a petition for my removal, which was anand extension of its privileges, cringe with swered by the appointment of John B. Stewart, servility to its dictates, and offer new bribes to take my place. As to the grounds of my for its frienpship. The simple fact that the removal, I am perfectly ignorant. Upon the next election of a President of the United reception of my deposal, I immediately ad-States may turn upon the assertion of the redressed a note of inquiry to the department, nunciation by the American people of the as to the cause, but up to this time, have doctrine that "Americans alone should rule been treated with silent contempt. Now, sir America,' should be sufficient to astonish and alarm us. If the doetrine be renounced, it allow me to say, that I am not conscious of any official delinquency. I have ever discharwill be owing to the overpowering force of the ged my duties with promptness and integrity ; foreign element in our population. The mighand, I am happy to say, to the entire satisfacty power of that element has been guaged by tion of the community at large. Why, then, the astute politicians who are allied to it. They am I removed ? I know not. As I stated to have measured its length and breadth, its Mr. Moore, I now state, I have not, and nevheighth and depth, and they are willing to er had any connection with any party or gani-zed for political purposes but the National Destake their destinies on its omnipotence. It was the prætorian guards, composed of foreign mocratic party, and to this I am willing to be mercenaries, who put up for sale the imperial purple at Rome, and it is the foreign mission-About the time I received the letters from aries among us who now offer to the politicians the department. Mr. D. A. Magehan, of the who hold the reigns of party sway, the next Iron Democrat," called upon me and inform-Presidency, as the price of favors to be coned me that John B. Stewart (the present inferred on them, and privileges perpetuated cumbent of the office) was going all through hereafter. There is no country, there never the county circulating that I was a K. N., and has been any country, where such an issue, if squarely, farly, and distinctly presented to the people, could be decided any other than one way, and that in favor of the "country Will the people of the United States repudiate a sentiment of this sort ? They will do no such thing. Already they have arisen spontaneously and rushed to the standard inscribed with the words "Americans shall rule America." It is vain for politicians to attempt to arrest the progress of the American party by efforts to compel it to adopt portions of the creeds which distinguish other parties. It will not thus be induced to endanger the cause in which it is engaged. The safety of the people is the supreme law, and while that safety is endangered, every thing else is of subordinate interest. "Place none but Americans on guard." was the order of Washington at a crisis of imminent danger.

PENCIL NOTES.

Here-winter.

Plenty-rain, bad hoys, and empty pockets. Wanted-another girl to do house-work, Bee otice

Passable-the new bridge. It will soon be en irely finished.

Elected-Bashford the Republican candidate for Governor in Missouri.

Coming-Christmas, and the railroad. We are bound to have it at last.

Dull-our exchanges. They are as barren of news as a bull-frog is of bristles.

Empty-our coal-box. I'ts your turn now Charey, so 'fork over' and get a load.

Fizzled out-the excitement growing out of the talk of a war with England Vive la humbug.

Improvement .- A new plank walk has been laid before the Methodist Church. It was much needed. Safr-the roads, and the individual that wea a the swallow tail with brass buttons. He's 'some pumpkins."

Commenced in earnest-the wire working for the Presidency in 1856. We go in for a free fight and no gouging.

Works well-the "jug law" in this neighborhood. If it works as well every where else, we dont think it will be easily repealed.

Editorial Convention .- A Convention of Anti-Nebraska editors has been called to meet at Hantingdon, on Wednesday the 19, of December.

Over-the sickly season. Our Physicians are comparatively idle, and we mean no disrespect to them, when we wish that they may long remain so.

Scarce-local items. Every person appears to be attending to his own business, and if so, we have arrived at "a consumation devoutly to be wished."

Crowded-our advertising columns. We have been compelled to omit several this week, in order to give our readers the usual quantity of reading matter.

Done at last-those boots, and that load of green wood we got a short time since. Who has a load of good dry wood to give us in exchange for subscription ?

New store .- Wm. H Bloom has just opened a neat and fancy Drug Store in Curwensville. Go it Dr., we'll back you, as long as you dont give too much at a dose.

Talked of .- The Clearfield Indies talk of introducing the "Hoop fashion." We hope the Burgess and Conneil will immediately proceed to widen the board walks.

Thanksgiving -- We regret to say, to the disgrace of our town, that Thanksgiving Day was entirely disregarded. Stores were open, and business transacted as usual.

Fresh Oysters-at Tommy Robins'. He has just opened a new saloon. where those who are fond of bivalves can regale on them at their esse. Tommy is the most enterpring man in town.

full of rumors concerning the intrigues of the administration in reference to the organization of the House of Representatives. Its stipendaries and wire-pullers are busy night and day endeavoring by intrigue, combination, corruption and bribery, to secure the organization of the House of Representatives.

HOUSEBOLD WORDS-for December retains all the interest which has heretofore given that most excellent periodical its world-wide celebrity .- It is emphatically one of the best re-prints of British Magazines, and all who delight in this species of literature should embrace the earliest opportunity of securing a copy. Dix & Edwards, 10 Park Place, N. Y. Price \$3 per annum ;-\$3.50 with the Journal.

TYRONE POST OFFICE. - We call the attention of our resders to the Letter of F. M. BELL, Esq., in another column, from the Hollidaysburg Standard, in relation to his removal from the Post Office. It is a rich developement, and those who know this "second Daniel come to judgment," will not be at all surprised at his "withholding support" from any one whom he supposed opposed to the Catholics. It's a famfly fracas however-let them fight it out.

PURCHASE OF CUBA .- A leiter from London to the N. Y. Courier and Engirer, informs the public that the purchase of Cuba by the United States is possible if the latter will give two hundred millions of dollars, one half to be applied to the liquidation of the foreign debt of Spain, and the other half to the liquidation of the home debt. One hundred millions of dollars is about one fifth of the face value of the foreign debt of Spain, which stated in full is try once more to puzzle their discrimination, £100,000,000, but the faith of Spain is of such and see if they can stop this;-perhaps they a nature that the bond holders would gladly accept one hundred millions of dollars from the United States as full payment.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION .- The Bolters from the National Council in Philadelphia, it will be remembered, called a Convention to meet in Cincinnati, which accordingly assembled on last Wednesday. Under our head of news by the last mail,' will be found al' that we have yet received of its proceedings, which are being awaited with general anxiety. We think the National Council which meets next February, might form a truly national platform, leaving each State to hold its own views of the Slavery question, no which we could all unite. Unless something of this kind is done it will be impossible for the American Party to elect the President.

ART Association .- The advertisement of the "Cosmopolitan Art Association," in antion. The object of this Association is to encourage the Fine Arts, and disseminate whole-

Could anything be more contemptible ? If this statement is true, the pusillanimous conduct of these Judges (!) morits and will receive the contempt of every citizen of the State, who has any regard for the honor and sovereignty of the Commonwealth.

Correspondence of the Journal. PRILADELPHIA, Nov. 24, 1855.

Has our Jesuitical P. M. opened an Inquistorial office beneath the sign of the "Post Office," in your town, and are all suspected letters now detained for examination? For there is a screw loose somewhere, as I search in vain in your columns for a "stray leaf" from our goodly village .- Nothing daunted, however, I are not to blame, but we know they do worse things than this .- "Nuff-sed."

Old Winter has at last found as out. Ice and snow both made their appearance this past week; though in limited quantity, yet enough to warn us of the close of our lovely Autumn. The weather was most charming for a few days previous-with such pure moonlight evenings that even an inhabitant of 'bricks and mortar' could feel romantic ;- but the trees are all stripped and bare, the wind occasionally whistles around the corners of the streets with the same sharp air that we can remember was the forerunner of winter last year,-the note of preparation is therefore heard-on all sides. For the sake of the thousands of Poor in our city it is to be hoped that it may not be severe. The amount of stirring news at this season of the year is confined to 'war with England'and the tightness of the money market. Of the former there seems to be but little probability.

or even possibility,-but the latter is a posiother column will be found worthy of atten- sitive certainty. Money is now commanding pretty good rates of interest, but of course there is to the lender a proportionate risk, and some literature. For this purpose they have the note-shaver has to be a pretty shrewd indiestablished a Gallery of paintings and station- vidual, or while getting the interest, he may ary, by the most distinguished Artists of lose the principal. Stocks have been very low. America and Europe, which are annually dis- A panic in the market two weeks since caustributed among the subscribers, who, in addi- ed a sudden decline, and many of our good R. tion to their chance in the distribution, receive R. stocks fell in four days at least from 10 to monthly one of the \$3 magazines, which alone 20 per cent. A better feeling now prevails, is the full value of the subscription. We com- and another week will probably show things mend is to our readers with the utmost confi- on a more settled basis. The extraordinary

pardoned Dr. BEALE, who was convicted of Rape on the testimony of Miss Mudge, last fall. The Governor's reasons for extending the executive clemency are strong, though for ourself we very much doubt the propriety of the act. The pardon states the grounds upon which it was granted, which are as follows :----

He had received communications from one huudred and forty dentists and twenty three physicians, of Philadelphia and the country, stating their belief that testimony as to matters transpiring under the influence of ether is unsafe and unreliable ; from a number of oth. er physicians named, and that they believe him innocent ; from a large number of the bar. and citizens of various States, including the names of Governors, Attorneys General, &c. that they believe he was convicted on insufficient testimony ; from a number of clergymen, that they believe him innocent ; from the Mayor of Philadelphia, and fifty members of thr Philadelphia City Councils; from members of the Legislature, Judges of the Snpreme Court, editors of Philadelphia newspa- gret the effect that it will have on the Demopers, and five thousand other citizens of Pennsylvania and New York, with five of the Jury on the trial, all asking for his pardon. After enumerating all these facts, the Governor savs:

And whereas the board of Inspectors of the said Philadelphia County Prison, (as appears by their communication on file in the office of of the Secretary of the Commonwealth,) have | nary interest attaches to its organziation. The unanimously recommended the pardon of the said Dr. Stephen T. Beale, because, in their opinion, the end contemplated by the law in the moral reform of the prisoner has been attained-because full and ample satisfaction has been rendered to public sentiment by the imprisonment he has already undergone-because his health is undoubtedly breaking down under the sufferings of body and mind which he has already endured, and because the destitute condition of his aged parents, and bereaved and sorrowing wife and children imperatively demand the support and presence of their son, husband and father.

And whereas, after a full and careful examnation of the facts and evidence in the case. nided by the scientific discussions to which it has given rise, (without any intention to reflect upon the prosecutrix, who no doubt testified to what she believed did occur-nor to impugn the integrity of the learned judge who tried the case, nor the honesty of the jury who convicted the prisoner.) I am now satisfied that the defendant Dr. Stephen T. Beale, is not guilty of the crime whereof he stands charged, and was convicted upon evidence unreliable in its character, and insufficient in | and State Governments, as paramount to any amonnt.

I do, therefore, in consideration of the premises, pardon the said Dr. Stephen T. Beale, of the crime whereof he is convicted as aforesaid, and he is fully pardoned accordingly.

OUR POSITION .- "I feel no unkindness, no hostility to the foreigner whatsoever. I am willing to offer him everything, every blessing our country affords. I will tell him, 'come and share them with us. If you have been the object of oppression in a foreign land, come here and be free. If in another land you have suffered from want, come and share our plenty. Our laws will protect you ; our laws will give you freedom such as you cannot enjoy elsewhere in the world beside. But we reserve to ourselves the right to govern our country. (Shouts of applause and cheering.) Leave

that to us. You shall have all benefits that our free institutions afford.' That is the great boon we offer. What other country in the world offers the same ? None. Can one of ou go to a foreign land, and become invested with the poor political privileges conceded to the people of it ? No; not one. Let the

foreigner, therefore, come here, and take every thing but the right to govern us. (Applause.) We must take care that we do not become aliens in our own liand.

at he was frying utmost to get me turn DR. BEALE PARLONED .- GOV. POLLOCK has out of office. He further requested me to publish a denial of the charge, &c. which I did through the columns of the Democrat, as perhaps you may have seen. Mr. Magehan, at that time expressed any thing but a favorable opinion of (as he called him) this John B. Stewart." When I found that my occupancy of the Post Office was going to result an an unpleasant state of affairs, I determined to resign, but my democratic friends would not consent to my doing so. There was only one exception at that time, and that was John B. Stewart : he solicited me most urgently to "resign in his favor" as he was a poor man and wanted something to speculate in.

qualified any day.

Mr. Stewart, you say, "will doubtless make an attentive officer, as you hear him highly spoken of." The Iron Democrat vouches for is "honesty and capability," and thinks that none can honestly object to his appointment." As for you, my dear friend, I am indeed sorry that you have no more reliable method of obtaining truthful information on this subject. At all events, sir, the appointment is the most uppopular one that could have been made. For myself, I care not ; but, sir, I re-

cratic party. I am, sir, as ever, yours in the bonds of Jeffersonian Democracy,

F. M. BELL. Tyrone City, Nov. 9th, 1855.

ORGANIZATION OF CONGRESS .--- Congress meets on Monday week, and more than ordi-Albany Journal says a circular has been sent to the American members as a plan for organising the House of Representatives in the 34th Congress on the following basis: To call a meeting of members of the Amer-

ican Order who support the resolutions adopted by the American Council at Philadelphia, 12th June, 1855. This meeting shall prescribe obedience to

these resolutions as the test of eligibility to any office or appointment within the power of the House of Representatives.

If a sufficient number of National Americans cannot be assembled to effect an organization upon the above basis, a conference shall be invited with all members favorable to an organisation upon the basis of maintaining existing laws upon the subject of Slavery as a final and conclusive settlement of that subject.

"That this conference shall refuse to support any nominee for any office within the appointment of the House, who will not take and subscribe the following declaration of principle and action :

1. That he will obey and enforce when called on so to do, all laws enacted by the Federal other authority within their respective and appropriate jurisdictions.

2. That he will abide by and maintain the existing laws upon the subject of Slavery, as a final and conclusive settlement of that subject, in spirit and in substance.

3. That he will abstain from and discourage the agitation of the slavery question. 4. That he will confer no subordinate an-

pointment upon any one who will not make and subscribe the foregoing declaration. II. That the organization thus effected shall be regarded as a patriotic truce, for the purpose of preventing legislative anarchy, for carrying on the Government in accordance with the forms of the Constitution, and for the maintenance of the public peace and dignity

against sectional agitation. III. That every member who unites in this plan of organization shall be free to resume his political relations and maintain his political opinions as heretofore ; nor shall he be bound to any alliance beyond the act of putting the House of Representatives into lesgislative ac-

1V. That a committee be appointed to report a ticket in conformity with the princi- tent and fitting exponent of his policy. ples of this plan of organization, presenting the names of suitable nominees for the various nent of the House of

With assurances of high regard, I am your friend and obedient servant, R. F. STOCKTON.

WHEN ROQUES FALL OUT, &c .- Read the following, extracted from a long editorial of the Easton Argus, one of the organs of the so called Democracy of old Northampton :

We must acknowledge our surprise and regret at the attempts, originating principally with the office-holders of the general government, to bring the name of Gen. Pierce before the Cincinnati National Convention for re-nomination. It can have no effect except to divert the attention of the people and the expression of public opinion from seeking for fit and available candidates, and can result in nothing. No National Convention would be, in our opinion, so insane as to nominate him, and no defeat would be so utter and inglori-

ous, as that which his name would bring. . The course and policy of his Administration has almost lost Pennsylvania to the Democracy already, and his nomination would give it the finishing blow. No man at all conversant with the tone of public opinion in our State would entertain a particle of hope with him as our standard bearer. A general and deep seated conviction of his want of nerve, his want of honesty, and his want of ability pervades our whole people, and no amount of effort could efface it. We hear it constantly and daily expressed by all classes of people in this region and are informed that the same outspoken sentiments are heard all over the State. The blunders which marked the first year of his Administration, instead of being redeemed, have only been aggravated. The people have with pain seen the small manœuvres of the Township politician emanating from the Presidential chair. They have mourned over the evidence that dignity and statesmanship are ignored in little intrigues to build up cliques for re-nomination, and are compelled to admit that the only prominent feature of his administration consists in the pusillanimous dodging of every embarrassing question, and a persistent shutting of his eyes to every perplexing duty. The weakness of his regime has evoked gross violations of the law and the Constitution from the fanatic Know Nothing Legialature of Massachusetts and the Nullifiers of Missouri, and when the eyes of all the conservative men of the nation were eagerly turned to Washington for a demonstration which should at one effort vindicate and defend the Constitution against abolitionism and disunion, the President, calm and smirking, seemed to be the only man in the land who

had never heard the startling intelligence. His official organ to the editing of which, it is well understood, his liesure hours are devoted, and for which he alous is responsible, excluding everything that does not square with his see-nothing, do-nothing tactics, publishing whole columns for the sake of saying nothing, and occupying both sides of every dangerous question with a nimble agility that would earn applause for a Ravel, is a consis-

CFA squaw in Central Michigan had a pa- a few days; nigger boys whistle few days; brass

O DE ANTIN AND

True Americanism .- A number of New York ladies have pledged themselves to employ only American fabrics in their dress and furniture, to the exclusion of foreign productions.

Suffered-the turkies on Thanksgiving Day -Our Devil came d-ogged near, busting a suspen. der, the Sr.. collapsed a fue, and we bad orfpi dreams from an overleaded 'stumjack.'

Pleasant-to travel over the Turnpike (!) botween this and Curwensville. It's in a splendid condition ! We hav'nt heard of more than six vehicles sticking fast in the mad during the past week !

Acquitted .- Judge Stewart, who has been on trial in New York. for bribery and corruption .-The Jury, however, recommended him to resign his office, as he had been guilty of "irregularities"

Quarterly Meeting .- The Methodist Friends have been holding a Quarterly Meeting at Curwensville, for the past few days. P. E. Poissi, was present and preached on Sabbath. We learn that it was an interesting meeting.

Tennessee .-- The Senate of Tennessee have passed resolutions demanding Congress to extend the time of naturalization, and expressing the sense of the Assembly that no libman Catholic ought to hold office under the General Government.

Should be active-the members of the Order throughout the county. Now is the time to work. Leave no effort untried, honorably to increase our uumber. Remember that we will soon enter upon a Presidential campaign, and "in time of peace prepare for war.'

For sale-the "Raftsman's Journal" and jevery thing belonging to it. We'll sell on easy terms, as we must attend exclusively to our professional business. But we are bound to see the paper kept up and sustained, and if we cant sell to a good man, we can keep it.

Probable-that we have been humbugged with the publication of a certain advertisement. We have written for information and should it turn out as we suspect, we'll give the gentlemen the benefit af a larger space in our columns. It's something that wont be done more than once.

Commendible-the conduct of those citszens who bauled trees, set them out, and otherwise beautified our Graveyard yesterday. They deserve the greatest credit for their disinterested labor of love, and they have made quite an alteration in the appearance of that, so lately, barren and neglected spot.

Thanks-to Mrs. J. S. Radebaugh, for a deli. cious roast of venison. If she had seen us regaling on it on Monday, we think she would have come to the conclusion that we appreciated her present. It's gone where the good things go, and there's plenty of room for more. Who'le be the next to call forth our thanks?

American victory in Virginia,-At a special election held for State Senator. in the Senitorial District composed of Hardy, Morgan and Hampshire counties, Mr. ARMSTRONG, the American candidate, was elected by 262 majority over his opponent, though Mr. Wise had 67 majority in the same counties for Governor,

New Idea .-- Barnum says he intends to erect . Lyceum Hotel in New York, embracing within its walls a Lecture and Concert Hall, a Library and Reading Room, Resturant, rooms for instruction in music, and adult evening schools, and a large saloon for the social enjoyment of families and friends, and all this without the use or presence of intoxicating drinks.

"A few days."-This seems to be all the rage at present. The Louisville Times thus takes it off :-"You present a man a small account, he will pay you in a few days; pretty girls expect to marry in

dence, and have no doubt they will be well setisfied with the investment of \$3, which they can send to R. J. WALLACE, who is an-phorized to receives subscriptions. The foreign papers, has caused a fear here that a constant drain of specie may take place as long as the present war in Eu-in Philadelphia. offices within the appointment of the House of Representatives. The Presidents Message will not be for-warded in advance as heretofore, to distant white blood about it—half Ingen and half Rewapspers. missionary." scription in a few dave