

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CLEARFIELD, PA. SEPT. 17, 1856.

People's National Ticket. FOR PRESIDENT, JOHN C. FREMONT, OF CALIFORNIA.

Union State Ticket. CANAL COMMISSIONER, THOMAS E. CARRISAN, OF YORK CO.

Union District Ticket. FOR CONGRESS, JAMES S. MYERS, OF VENANGO COUNTY.

Union County Ticket. Prothonotary, THOMAS ROSS, OF PIKE TOWNSHIP.

COL. FREMONT'S BEEF SUPPLIES. The Democratic papers are vaporing considerably in relation to certain contracts made by GEORGE W. BARBOUR, United States Indian Commissioner, with Col. FREMONT, with regard to supplies of beef, which the New York Evening Post explains to the satisfaction of the most prejudiced caviller.

the payment of this claim, and devolve a ruinous loss upon one of its own citizens, upon the technical pretext that the agent had no specific authority to make the contract?

Both the Senators and both the Representatives from California, Messrs. Weller and Gain, and Messrs. McDougal and Latham, united in saying that Fremont earned his money, while all the members of Congress from Kentucky, including Mr. Breckinridge, the Buchanan candidate for Vice President, united in testifying to the unexceptionable character of Mr. Commissioner Barbour.

THE GREAT ISSUE. The great issue, well remarks the Philadelphia Sun, which now divides the country is simply this, the extension or non-extension of slavery. The Buchanan party embody all who believe that slavery should be allowed, without hindrance, to spread over every portion of our land, and that it should even receive the encouragement and fostering care of government.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THAT? We see going the rounds an extract from a speech of Hon. George Bates, delivered recently at Detroit, Michigan, in which he states that, late in September, 1855, gentlemen of influence and character in the Democratic party, of the South and the North, called on Col. Fremont and asked the privilege of presenting his name to the Cincinnati Convention as a candidate for the Democratic nomination.

OUR CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY. It will be perceived that we to-day put up the name of JOHN BROOKS, of Elk county, as our candidate for Assembly. Mr. Chase, whose name was put forward by Clearfield county, finding that his private business was of such a nature as to render it impossible for him to attend to the duties of the office, declined being the candidate.

The Clarion Banner has the following in relation to our candidate for Congress: Jas. S. Myers, Esq., for Congress is an excellent selection, and though we had our private preference for another, we have no hesitation in joining heartily and cordially in support of the Union nominee.

GREAT DISTRESS in want of food is said to prevail at many of the outposts of Newfoundland. Large numbers of the people were in actual starvation. Extensive provisions were made by the legislature during its session for the destitute class, but it is said the outposts have not received a fair share of provisions.

LOCOFOCO MEETING AT CURWENSVILLE.

The Democracy of Clearfield are using the most inordinate efforts to carry the county. They are evidently scared, and are leaving no stone unturned that will tend to their success. They fear that "power will depart from the house of Judah," and are therefore at work might and main.

On last Saturday evening they held a meeting at Curwensville. Every effort had been made to get up a large crowd. By drumming up the forces in all quarters, for some days previous, they succeeded in getting up a respectable-sized attendance. There was an abundance of "fuss" displayed on the occasion, if there were no "feathers."

After him came Ex-Gov. John Bigler, of South Carolina, Georgia, California, or somewhere else, which can be ascertained from our down-town "neighbor," for he knows—John "played on a harp of a thousand strings," and sang the same old "song 'o' sixpence," which he had delivered in the Court House on the Monday previous, with a few slight variations and omissions.

After he had finished, "our own Bigler" was called for, but, finding he was passing over the same well-beaten track he has run on "from time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary," and that midnight was coming on so rapidly that if we remained we would be compelled to encroach on the Sabbath to come home, we left before he had concluded.

WEIGHED IN HIS OWN BALANCE. The editor of the Clearfield Republican, in his last paper, says:— "In general society, to call a man a liar, is to act the part of a blackguard."

These are the expressions of the editor of the Republican. Here, then, we find him calling a gentleman "a liar," expressly or in effect, no less than five times in one article, and we are not sure that we have given the whole number.

THE INDIANA (Pa.) REGISTER, says: "There are in Pennsylvania one or two newspapers, professedly American, but really in the interest of the Slave Power, who whilst they affect to advocate the election of Fillmore, are laboring to divide the Opposition and secure the electoral vote of this State to Buchanan. They will not hear of any union against Buchanan, but denounce, slander and abuse the Fremont men without stint and in effect are making common cause with the Slaveocracy. Out upon such vile duplicity and hypocrisy!"

THE PIERCE AND BUCHANAN DEMOCRACY.

Mr. Editor—I now proceed to notice the fourth and fifth charges against the President Pierce. They charge him with neglect of official duty in not aiding the lawful citizens of Kansas, in the protection of their persons and property, against the attacks of lawless mobs from a neighboring State, and with cruelty in aiding and abetting, by his recent messages to Congress, and otherwise the riots, robberies and murders, committed by the border ruffians of Missouri, against the citizens of Kansas.

Thus the people of Kansas have had imposed on them, by and through Franklin Pierce, the President of the United States, a foreign Legislature, that has reduced them to the condition of vassals, to a neighboring State; and because Gov. Reeder would not acknowledge them a lawful Legislature, Pierce urged him to resign, and finally offered him a mission to China if he would give up the Governorship of Kansas.

Persons aiding in a slave insurrection, shall be put to death. Persons aiding or assisting in enticing or decoying slaves out of the Territory, shall be punished with ten years' imprisonment, or suffer death.

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horses, for the benefit of the Pierce Administration mobs. Oxen were forcibly taken from the plow, and butchered in the fields, in the presence of the owners. Dwellings were broken open and plundered, and the inmates threatened with death, if they offered resistance. American citizens were seized, tarred and cottoned, and sent wounded to their families. Houses were burned, and wives and children driven out to starve.

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THE MAINE ELECTION.

GLORIOUS VICTORY!

ANOTHER "SHRIEK FOR FREEDOM!"

"Have you heard the news from Maine, Maine, Good news and true?" The election held last week in Maine resulted in a most signal defeat of the Buchanan party. The Republicans have elected their Governor by a majority of about 20,000, every member of Congress, the whole number of State Senators, excepting perhaps one, and more than four-fifths of the House. There were three candidates for Governor—Hamlin, Rep., Wells, Dem., and Patten, Whig—and the Democrats felt sure of carrying the State. Hamlin, however, beats both the other candidates by near 20,000 majority.

THREE LOUD "SHRIEKS FOR FREEDOM" have already been heard, namely, from Iowa, Vermont and Maine. In Iowa the Buchanan party is beat about 7,000, in Vermont 20,000, and in Maine near 20,000. These elections show that the popular feeling is overwhelmingly in favor of Fremont and Freedom, and indicate the certain triumph of Free principles. Congressmen were elected in the States named, all of whom are opposed to the Buchanan party, viz:—In Iowa, Samuel R. Curtis, Timothy Davis; in Vermont, E. P. Walton, Justin S. Morrill, Homer E. Boyce; and in Maine, John M. Wood, Charles J. Gilman, Nehemiah Abbott, Freeman H. Morse, Israel Washburn, Jr. Stephen C. Foster. Here are eleven members scored upon the right side. Besides these, we have Francis P. Blair, Jr., a Freighter from the slave State of Missouri, to make the even dozen. If the next Congress shall fail to do justice to Kansas, it will not be the fault of Maine, Vermont and Iowa.

ROWDIENESS IN BALTIMORE.—The Republicans attempted to hold a meeting on Thursday evening the 19th Sept. to select a Fremont electoral ticket for Maryland, but was broken up by a gang of rowdies. The Sun says that gross personalities were inflicted upon the most prominent individuals of the meeting, and characterizes the proceedings as "disrespectable, and unworthy of a people who profess to honor the freedom of speech." It says, further, that "the recorded proceedings of the party contain nothing obnoxious to the civil rights of others, and however objectionable may be the political sentiments of these people to the masses of our citizens, there can be no justification for so rude, lawless and unbecoming a demonstration."

FREEDOM, HOW HATEFUL.

The South Side Democrat, of Virginia, pours out a torrent of wrath against everything Free, after the following style:

"We have got to hate everything with the prefix FREE, from free negroes down and up through the whole catalogue—FREE farms, FREE labor, FREE society, FREE will, FREE thinking, FREE children and FREE schools—all belonging to the same brood of damnable-ism. But the worst of all these abominations is the modern system of FREE SCHOOLS. The New England system of free schools has been the cause and prolific source of the infidelities and treason that have turned her cities into Sodom and Gomorrah, and her land into the common nesting-places of howling Bedlamites. We abominate the system, because the schools ARE FREE."

It would be in keeping with such a man to abuse free air, free light, free social intercourse, free locomotion, free breathing, and everything else where freedom is an element.

Senator BURTON, of South Carolina, says of free suffrage:

"That men have no right to VOTE unless they are possessed of property, as required by the Constitution of South Carolina. There no man can vote unless he owns ten negroes, or real estate to the value of ten thousand dollars."

The Muscogee (Ala.) Herald chimes in in the following beautiful strain:

"Free society! We sicken of the name! What is it but a conglomeration of greasy mechanics, filthy operatives, small fisted farmers, and moon-struck idiots? All the northern, and especially the New England States, are devoid of society fitted for well-bred gentlemen. The prevailing class one meets with, is that of mechanics struggling to be genteel, and small farmers who do their own drudgery, and yet who are hardly fit for association with a Southern gentleman's body-servant. This is your free society which the Northern hordes are endeavoring to extend into Kansas."

Who, after this, will not turn to fight that miserable humping, FREEDOM! These "greasy mechanics, filthy operatives, and small fisted farmers," according to Southern Locofocoism, have no right to be freemen. They are fit only for slaves.

DEED.—On Monday morning, the 15th inst., MILTON IRWIN, son of John Irwin, of Lawrence township, aged about 22 years.

THE LAST NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the Estate of George W. Rheem, dec'd., either by Note or Book account, must call and settle on or before the 27th day of October, 1856, so that I can satisfy the claims against said estate. I can be found at all times at my Saddler shop, over C. D. Watson's Drug Store, Sept. 17, 1856. GEO. W. RHEEM, Adm'r.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.—For the last three years, I have been engaged in a business known only to myself, and, comparatively few others, whom I have instructed, at the rate of \$200 each, which has averaged me at the rate of \$3,000 to \$5,000 per annum; and having made arrangements to go to Europe next Spring, to engage in the same business, I am willing to give full instructions in the art to any person in the United States or Canada, who will remit me the sum of \$1. I am induced, from the success I have been favored with, and the many thankful acknowledgments I have received from those whom I have instructed, and who are making from \$5 to \$15 per day at it, to give any person an opportunity to engage in this business, which is easy, pleasant, and very profitable, at a small cost. There is positively no lumping in the matter. References of the best class can be given as regards its character, and I can refer to persons whom I have instructed, who will testify that they are making from \$5 to \$15 per day at the same. It is a business, at which either ladies or gentlemen can engage, and with per feet ease make a very handsome income. Several ladies in various parts of New York State, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, whom I have instructed, are now making from \$3 to \$5 per day at it. It is a general business, and but a few shillings is required to start it. Upon receipt of \$1, I will immediately send to the applicant a printed circular containing full instructions in the art, which can be perfectly understood at once. All letters must be addressed to A. T. PARSONS, 335 Broadway, N. Y. September 17, 1856-1m