THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

Raftsman's Journal.

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CLEARFIELD, PA., SEPT. 29, 1858.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT, JOHN M. READ, of Philadelphia City. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. WILLIAM E. FRAZER, of Fayette Co. FOR CONGRESS, CHAPIN HALL, of Warren County.

GILLIS AND LECOMPTON.

Two years ago, when James L. Gillis was soliciting the votes of the people of this Congressional district, he was held up as an advocate of the doctrine of popular sovereignty and a friend of 'Free Kansas.' His own pledges and those of his supporters, to this effect, were of frequent repetition-in almost every school house and from every stump in the district this announcement was made. And how were those promises carried out? Did Mr. Gillis, when the time came for him to act, faithfully redeem the pledges made by and for him ? Did he stand by the principle of popular sovereignty ? Did he, by his acts or votes in Congress, favor the admission of Kansas as a Free State, and a fair submission of the constitution to a vote of the people of that territory? No! emphatically, No!! His pledges were violated-his promises were disregarded -the principle upon which he was elected was forsaken-his constituents misrepresentedand his vote given in favor of the English bill -half threat, half bribe, as it has been appropriately described-which required but 35,000 of a population to admit Kansas as a Slave State, but demanded 93,400 if she sought admission as a Free State.

We have the charity to believe that Mr. Gillis, at the time of his election, was disposed to do right; but, unfortunately, it would seem he was not proof against the contaminating influences of the National capital. Washington City is a bad place, a wicked place, a corrupt place-we say it with regret; but it is true. Then the blandishments, and smiles, and favors of power are peculiarly fascinating and convincing when craftily brought to bear upon ordinary individuals; and we do not wonder that Mr. Gillis, fondled and flattered, carressed and smiled upon by the President and his friends, was carried away from the path of duty and fell a victim to the wiles of designing political charlatans. Mr. Gillis' desertion of the great principle upon which he was elected, created some surprise ; and recently the motives which actuated him have been made a subject of inquiry. And, indeed, it is nothing more than right that his constituents, whom he is now asking to re-elect him, should inquire about the matter. We last week published an article from the Pittsburg Gazette, which stated that when the contract for supplying the Utah army was given to Russell & Majors, it was generally supposed they would contribute liberally to the financial wants of the Administration managers; that during the pendency of the Lecompton bill drafts of Russell & Majors, generally of \$2,000 each, were plonty about the capitol; that it was currently believed in Washington they were used as corruption money ; and that on his way home from that city, after the adjournment of Congress, Mr. Gillis offered two of these drafts in Pittsburgh and got them cashed. Now, what inference are we to draw from this? Are we to suppose that these drafts had anything to do towards inducing Mr. Gillis to favor the Lecompton swindte? Are we to believe that he could be persuaded by such considerations to vote for the English bill ? We would rather not; and vet it remains for Mr. Gillis to explain-to vindicate himself if he can. The draft transaction has been circulated all over the district. and we have yet to learn that he can show it to be all right and honest. MR. SENATOR BIGLER, in his recent speech at Clarion', said he regarded the Kansas question as "settled finally and forever-that it can never again become the subject of contention in Congress." But, without admitting the correctness of his position, we would ask, how was the question "settled ?" Was it by the Senator and his friend Gillis violating the pledges they made in 1856 that they were in favor of "Free Kansas ?" Did their efforts and votes in favor of the Lecompton swindle do it ? Was it by passing the English Bill, unquestion "settled finally and forever"-crushwilling people, and making an invidious dis- Democracy of Pennsylvania. tinction in favor of Southern nigger-drivers! It shows, however, Bigler and Gillis' estimation of free white men as compared with slaves and slave-holders. SPEECE OF COL. FORNEY .- We print in our paper to-day John W. Forney's Tarrytown speech, which is a complete exposition of the the course pursued by the President in regard to Kansas. If any Anti-Lecompton Democrat, How is that ? after perusing it, can vote for Gillis, and thereby countenance the Kansas policy of the National Administration, his conscience must be more elastic than are the consciences of honest-minded mon generally.

TURN OUT! TO THE POLLS!

We take the present occasion to urge our out to the election on the 2d Tuesday of Ocwhere are favorable to us, and we confidently anticipate the triumphant election of John M. date for Congress, Chapin Hall. We consider his election certain, if our party will only turn out and vote. We feel desirous that they should. We want the Americans and Republi. cans of Clearfield to have a full share in rendering the victory complete, and administering a merited rebuke to the corrupt, extravagant, slave-led powers at Washington. Turn out, then, one and all. Give one day to electing men who will prove true to the principles of freedom and the interests of the laboring classes of our own country. Vote for Reed, Frazer and Hall, and you will never regret it.

"WARREN COUNTY .- While the opposition asunder, the Democracy, without a press, are fully organized and united to a man."-Clarion Democrat.

Our brother Alexander is vory fond of joking, but we think he should not indulge this propensity at the expense of his unfortunate political brethren. The only "splitting asunder" we can hear of in Warren county is that the Anti-Lecompton Democrats, who constitute the bulk of the party, have cut loose from James Lecompton Gillis, and intend voting for Chapin Hall, the People's candidate for Congress. The reason why the Democracy of Warren are "without a press," is because the Ledger, their organ, can't swallow Lecompton. and is opposing Gillis boldly. These facts illustrate how the Colonel's party is "united to a man," in the north-west county of the Wildcat district. To use a common mode of expression, they are "united with a looseness." We suppose, however, the Col. speaks in a qualified sense, and means that what few are left of his party in Warren-the postmasters and office seekers-are "united."

"I venture to predict now, that Kansas will be admitted into the Union under the first constitution she may form, by an almost united Northern and Southern Democratic vote." -Bigler's Clarion Speech.

This is mere gammon and moonshine, for, if the Democratic party adhere to the provisions of the English bill, they cannot admit Kansas before she has a population sufficient to entitle her to a Representative in Congress, which will not be for several years, and there is no doubt of her making application during the compton Democrats to stick to Gillis and the party with the hope that they will do better in the future. But it wont do. These men have deceived the people once, and we are much mistaken If they will trust them again. "If mine enemy cheat me once, shame on him ; if he cheat me twice, shame on me !"

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Most important results, aptly remarks the political friends in Clearfield county to turn Lehigh Register, depend upon the political complexion of the next House of Representa- and eager to pledge themselves to the people tober. We trust proper efforts will be made to lives. The period of existence will be a most that they are willing to admit Kansas into the have as full a vote as possible. All, we be- eventful one in the domestic and foreign re- Union under any Constitution that may be lieve, that is this fall needed to secure a victo- lations of the country. It is certain that dury over the Lecompton Democracy, is for our | ring that time Kansas will apply for admission party to do its duty. The indications every- under a regularly adopted free-state constitution; and almost equally certain that such application will be refused by the Democratic Read as Supreme Judge, and Wm. E. Frazer party, should it obtain a majority in Congress. as Canal Commissioner. Col. Forney, in his The signs of the times all point to that result. speech at Tarrytown says we may expect a The corruption and prodigality of the Demomajority of "40,000 against the Lecompton cratic party, as at present constituted, is a comptonites voted, contains the following excandidates." Neither are any doubts enter- strong ground of objection. It a House of tract : tained concerning the election of our candi- Representatives concurring with the Administration is elected, this state of things will go on unchecked, and perhaps abetted by Congress. We want reform. Our domestic industry is languishing for want of support, and the fostering care of the government. Low duties have induced such heavy importations that American manufacturers have been obliged to close their doors, leaving thousands of industrious workmen without the means of subsistence. Our democratic government has done nothing for us, and we can expect nothing. We must, therefore, go to work and change the politics of the House of Representatives. The democratic party has been faithless to the interests of the country, and must be

party in Warren county is divided and split ejected from power. Its professions have been belied, and its very heart caten out by those who represent it in the high places of the nation. Unless we can secure a majority in the House, we can accomplish nothing. Hence it is important that in districts now represented by Lecompton democrats, every effort should be made to replace them in the next Congress by men known to be opposed to Lecomptonism and federal corruption in every shape.

We trust therefore, that the voters of Clearfield county, when they go to the polis, will cast their ballots for Chapin Hall, in whose honesty and integrity they can confidently rely. Gillis misrepresented you before-will you give him the opportunity of doing so again ? We hope not.

MR. Row :- I see by the newspapers that Michael A. Frank, of Clearfield, offers himself as an Independent candidate for Assembly, Will you be kind enough to inform me through your columns what kind of a man Mr. Frank is, and whether he would make a reliable Representative ? Yours, &c., Ζ. Knox Tp., Sept. 23, 1858.

In reply to the above inquiry we will state that Mr. Frank is a gentleman of good moral character and temperate habits. He came to that they will be more faithful hereafter than this county some 15 or 18 years ago; is a laboring man, being a tailor by trade, and has always been a triend to the interests of the laboring classes of the country at large. We to the 11th inst., by the steamship Niagara, have no hesitation in saying that he would make a good, working member of the Legislature, and would, if elected, faithfully repre- had been signed. A great explosion took place sent his constituents. If the people of the dis- at some powdermills in Okhta, a submb of St. next eighteen months. The above declaration trict wish to have a member upon whom they Petersburgh, by which one hundred workmen s evidently thrown out to induce Anti-Le- can rely under all circumstances, and in ev. were killed. Morphy had been beaten at Paris pictures may convince you that the civil ofery emergency, they can secure such a one by electing Mr. Frank.

CAN THEY BE TRUSTED

We now find that the Lecompton Congressmen, who have been renominated, are ready properly framed by her inhabitants, without reference to her population. They are anxious to induce the people to believe that is their position now, and we doubt very much whether any Northern candidate for Congress will dare to take any other. But it is for the people to determine how far these professions are reliable. The English bill, for which the Le-

ed and held that the people of Kansas do not desire admission into the Union under the said said proposition; and, in that event, the people of said Territory are hereby authorized and empowered to form for themselves a Constitution and State Government, under the name of the State of Kansas, according to the Federal Constitution, and may elect delegates for that purpose whenever, AND NOT BEFORE, it is ascertained by a census duly and legally taken, that the population of said Territory equals the ratio of representation required for a member of the House of Representatives of the United States," &c.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Gillis and his confederates have within the last few months roled that if the people of Kansas would not accept Lecompton, their admission should be delayed until a period when, and "NOT BEFORE, it is ascertained" they have the requisite population, &c. And because life-long Democrats would not approve this unjust discrimination between a free and a slave Constitution, they have been ejected from office, persecuted and villified, and read out of the party, so far as the corrupt organs and the officials of the Administration could read them out. Against that proscriptive palicy these Lecomptonites have never raised a voice of opposition. If, then, they have roled for the population prohibition in the English bill, and have encouraged the persecution of those who would not endorse it, what confidence can any voter have in their present promises to ignore that discrimination ? If it is right now to admit Kausas without reference to population, it was clearly wrong to pass the English bill. The Congressional record of those who voted for the English bill, is

in direct contradiction to their present promises, and by that record must these men be tried. The late struggle in Congress is fall of admonition in regard to their readiness to violate the most solemn pledges, and we are at a loss they have been heretofore.

From Europe we have three day's later news which reached Halifax on the 22d. The decree for the dissolution of the Spanish Cortez.

A DEMOCRATIC TARIFF.

enne, with moderate discrimination against luxuries and incidental aid to home interests, is all that can be had, and I believe it the interest of Pennsylvania to ask nothing more." The above precious morsel we clip from Sen- a recent number of that paper :-

ator Bigler's speech delivered at Clarion on the 7th of Sept. It shows plainly and unmistakably what sort of a tariff man he is, and what kind of a tariff is dictated by "Democratic policy." Whilst "a moderate discrimination against luxuries," for the benefit of rich office-holders and aristocrats, is all that is demanded, we are coolly told that the laboring men and manufacturers of our own State should ask nothing more than "incidental aid

"But, should a majority of the votes be cast for the 'proposition rejected,' it shall be deemfabrics, &c .- that that "is all that can be had." The stariff for revenue." advocated by Mr. Constitution, under the conditions set forth in Bigler, is just such a one as is now in operation, by which our furnaces have been stopped. our workshops closed, thousands of laborers thrown out of employment, and business of all kinds prostrated within the last two years. and incidental aid to home interests," forscotl.! Pennsylvanians ! what do you think of such a "Democratic policy"-a policy that will fill the coffers of the Government at the expense of he laboring interests of the country at large ?

> A HORSE DRAGGING & DEAD BODY THREE WEEKS .- Early in August, John Rawle, a lad of 16 years, living in Volcano, Amador county, California, who had vainly been endeavoring to obtain his father's consent to go to Fraser River, disappeared, taking with him a valuable horse belonging to the family. It was supposed he had started for Fraser River, and so little anxiety was felt in regard to him. On the 15th of August his body was found in the Buttle Ditch, a few miles east of Jackson, attached by a "lariat" to a half dead horse. From appearances the boy, on the night after leaving home, lay down to sleep, with the horse tied to his person, to prevent his escape. The animal, becoming unmanageable through fright during the night, had run off, and dragged his master by the rope until the boy's life was extinct. Afterwards the horse had continued to graze around, dragging the body along for three weeks. Finally, the corpse had been dragged into a ditch, where it became entangled beyond the borse's strength to extricate it. In his efforts to pull loose, the horse had cut his neck to the bone with the rope. The boy's remains were horribly mutilated. Most of his limbs were broken and the flesh rubbed bare from the bone.

THE POMP OF OFFICE-HOLDERS .--- The Utah correspondent of the New York Tr bane writes from Utah: "I have seen the Governor of the Territory walking gravely up the road towards histents, carrying a piece of stovefunnel under each arm. 1 have seen the to know how they can satisfy their constituents | Chief Justice cutting turf for a chimney, and punching the oxen which were drawing legs to build his cabin : the Secretary of the State splitting wood, and the United States Attorney and Marshal plastering the walls of their hots with mud. Yesterday I saw one United States Commissionet stripped to the buff. and riding on borseback, piloting a wagon through a ford across the South Platte, which he had discovered by wading, while the other commissioner, having accomplished the passage, sat upon a corn-sack on the opposite bank, mending a rip in his pantaloons. These

DOWN ON GILLIS.

"The Democratic policy of a Tariff for rev- The Ledger, the organ of the Democracy in Warren county, is out strong against Gillis. the Lecompton candidate for Congress in this District. The following article we copy from

Belonging to the Democratic organization as we do, it might require a few words from as in explanation of the course which we pursue in reference to the Candidate for Con gress. It is a party usage to support nominations after they have been made, and in this respect we have never erred, as in our whole life we never bolted a Democratic nomination. But in the present instance, we do emphatically bolt, and it we have not heretofore given sufficient reasons for "the faith which is within us" we are fully prepared to do so. Our views in relation to the attempt to force an obnoxious constitution upon an unwilling people, are fully known; and fixed and consistent as they are, we cannot sink our manhood in servility, so far as to support one of the most pliable instruments in that iniquity. We could perhaps have supported a professed Lecompton man for Congress, because such a one might honestly have believed in the silegality" of the thing, but James L. Gillis did not favor Lecompton from any honest motives. "Moderate discrimination against luxuries, His numerous speculations in the Utah outfits sufficiently attest the fact that no proper motives controlled his actions. We will not, cannot support a candidate for Congress who lacks every essential qualification, and a thouand nominations cannot have the effect of making us stultify ourselves in advocating the pretentions of a man whom our conscience and judgement assure us is deficient in honesty and capability. But it may be asked, why did we not urge the comination of some other man ? We answer, that the power of the Administration was against us. Places of profit were freely bestowed and Post Office appointments were held in abeyance to bring about Mr. Gillis' nomination, and all that is left is an appeal to the people in October. The masses are not fools neither will they long submit to be made fools of, to foist into power men who do not scruple to betray them .--James L. Gillis has betrayed them once most shamefully, and we mistake the sentiment of the 24th Congressional district if he have a second opportunity to do so.

The Democratic party has always been the party of the people; it has ever been the champion of the down-trodden and the oppressed, and in a contest between the people and power there should be no doubt where the Democracy might be found. We do not abate one jot or tittle of our admiration for and devotion to Democratic organization ; but when political charlatans despoil its fair name we hesitate not to enter our solemn and earnest protest against it. It is not sufficient to say in the present instance that we are advocating insubordination and disorganization. We do no such thing. The people are sovereign and the office-holder is but the servant of the people. When he sets himself up to be greater than the power which made him, it is full time that matters should be restored to their normal condition. We have no ill will or personal spite against Mr. Gillis. He has never refused us a favor for we never sought one at his hands. We oppose him, because the best interests of the Democratic party and our country demand it. In this way we may displease office-seekers, placement and old fogies. We expect to. But time will rectify all mistakes, and a few short months will evince the fact that James L. Gillis is better capacitated for vegetating at Ridgway than sitting in the councils of the Nation at Washington. Somote it be.

There are 205 citizens in Providence, who

It is amusing to witness the wriggling and grim contortions of countenance on the part of the Lecomptonites over Col. Forney's Tarrytown Speech. The editor of the Clearfield Kepublican is wonderfully exercised about it, and in commenting upon the disclosures made in it, says othe baseness of publishing private conversation is too generally admitted to need comment." In asserting this, our neighbor gives "our own Bigler" a severe rap across Forney's shoulders; for who does not recollect that Mr. B., in one of his "tilts" with Douglas, disclosed what transpired at a "private" conference held at the house of the .4litthe giant" during the late Presidential campaign. If it is base in one individual to give publicity to "private conversation," it is no less base in another, no matter what position he occupies. In the words of a homely saw, "what is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander."

MODEL REVENUE DISTRICTS .- There is a place called Jacksonville in North Carolinaa "port of entry" by courtesy. Mr. Buchanan has a collector of revenue there who gets \$2,500 per annum salary, for collecting just nothing at all-the commerce of Jacksonville. the last year, yielding "nary red !" There is another "port" in the same State, Ocracock, which is also blessed with a collector. Ocracock has some \$80 per annum to collect, the expenses of which "collecting" are said to cost the Federal Exchequer something like \$2,000 ! ! !

"Corros BACKS," is the name now given to that class of tariff men who at home-pretend der which Kansas can be admitted as a Slare they are in favor of adequately protecting A-State with 35,000 of a population, but which merican Industry, but who, when it comes to requires her to have 93,400 of a population if voting in Congress, go against it. They are she asks to come into the Union as a Free aptly compared to a well known cloth, which State? A pretty way, indeed, of having the is woolen on one side and cotton on the other -they are wool to the North, and cotton to ing the will of the majority, attempting to the South. There are just now quite a numforce an obnoxious constitution upon an un- ber of "cotton backs" among the Lecompton

> -----Judge Gillis has sterling qualities both of head and heart, which eminently fit him for the place he now fills with so much solid ability."-Clearfield Republican.

When he speaks of "solid ability," does our neighbor allude to the \$4000 raised on Russell & Majors paper ? And by the "sterling qualiway Buchanan's election was managed, and ties" mentioned, does he mean that the amount has been reduced to English currency?

> The New York Herald expresses a decided preference for General Scott for the next Presidency. The Herald is erratic-one day for Scott and the next for Cameron.

We trust this answer will prove satisfactory to our correspondent.

GILLIS IN FAVOR OF FREE TRADE .- A COTrespondent of the Philadelphia North American writing from this district, says :

"Senator Bigler was out at Franklin, Venango county, the other day, making speeches for Gillis-for he cannot speak himself. The people up there are all in favor of a Protective Breadstuffs were quiet but steady. Consols Tariff, for they want to see the iron works in closed at 97 to 974 operation again. Well, Bigler, in his speech. talked about the tariff in his rambling and aim-less way, "Gentlemen," said he, "I am in favor of an increase of the tariff when it is needed. and I think it is needed just now for revenue purposes; but my friend, Judge Gillis, is for Free Trade under all circumstances.' The Lecompton Democrats are true to their integ-Judge was very much chagrined at such an exhibition of his principles at such a time and place, and pettishly remarked, .Better you had said nothing about it."

"Occasional." a Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, under date of Sept. 20th, says :- "The administration quietly gives up the re-election of Dewart, in the Northumberland district, in your State ; Gillis, in the Clarion district: Owen Jones. in the Montgomery district; Ahl, in the Cumberland district; and, of course, Landy and Philips, in Congress. We can elect him if we do onr your city. Florence is to be saved by pour- duty. ing a flood of workmen into the navy yard ; Reilly, by divisions among the Republicans in his district, while there is terrible quaking over the Swartz aspect of the field in Berks for Glancy the Jehu, and some dismay over the fact that there is a Shoemaker after Dimick, to take the measure of his foot.

Lecompton Congressional nominees in Ohio, Pennsylvania and elsewhere, pretend to be willing to vote to admit Kansas so soon as she presents a Constitution, whatever her population. But who will trust them ? They have proved false once; they would prove false again. It will only be safe, as the Philadelphia Press suggests, to "judge them by their record." They voted for the English bill, which exacts a population of 93,000, if a free Constitution is presented ; and the people will hold them to that record.

In Charleston, Missouri, is printed a spirit- dent, whatever it may be, which it is feared ed little paper, called the Courier. Its editor may destroy its intended purpose. is not only a wit, but also a close observer, as will be seen by the following paragraph, clipped from a recent number :--

"Senator Bigler is making speeches in Pennsylvania. He is a very poor speaker. It is said that all public speakers, when in want of of 29th and 30th streets, East River, New York an idea, instinctively scratch the locality of were destroyed by fire on the night of the 23d the brain. Bigler, upon such occasions, never scratches his head."

The Kansas question is practically a dead ssue .- Harrisburg Patriot.

But, says the Bradford Argus in reply, dead things sometimes rise again, like Banquo's Ghost, "with twenty mortal murders on their crowns, and push us from our stools." Dead as the Kansas question may be, it will push a number of Democratic members from their stools in Congress.

If, as Edmund Burke has said, "the revenue is the government," our government is in a very exhausted and crippled condition.

in his first game at chess with Harrwitz after three hours' play. The accumulation of the precious metals in the Bank of France is the largest ever known. There are later advices from India and China by telegraph. The only

important item of news concerns the Chnese treaty with England, which had received the Emperor's approval and was on its way to England. Its main features are as heretofore reported. Cotton had met with a further advance.

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON .- We CORtinue to receive cheering intelligence from all parts of our Congressional District. In Yenango, Clarion and Jefferson counties, the Antirity, and are using all honorable means to deteat Gillis. In Elk county, his majority will be reduced. In M'Kean, Mr. Hall will have a largely increased majority over the usual party majority, and in Warren there is no calculating how large it will be-the lowest estimate being 1000. We hope our triends in Clearfield county will turn out on the 2d Tuesday of October, and assist in electing Chapin Hall to

The Wyandot, Kansas, Gazette of the 18th inst., says \$10,000 in gold dust arrived there the day before from Pike's Peak. One man brought \$6,000, the result of a few weeks' work. As the gold region in Kansas is deemed a paradise by the indians and the hunters and trappers, it is feared there will be a conflict between them and the gold hunters. For, tunately there are large bodies of United

States troops in that direction.

For several weeks the Atlantic Telegraph Cable has been "out of fix," and refused to carry even electric signals. A few days since it was, however, announced that the cable was again in working order so far as related to the transmission of signals. No specific messages have been transmitted as yet since the acci-

The large lumber yard of Sage & Grant, together with the steam planing mill of Lawrence & Wadsworth, and a portion of the stone-dressing mill of Masterson, Smith & Sinclair, foot Sept. Loss \$80,000.

A woman named Schelling, at Groveport, Ohio, on the 22d Sept. threw her four children, three girls and a boy, the oldest 12 and the youngest 2 years of age, into a well 35 feet deep, and afterwards jumped in herself. All were taken out dead. The woman is supposed to have been insanc.

At the Ohio State Fair at Sandusky-at Greensburg, Pa. and at Wheeling, Va .- during the past week, the best Rapid Basiness Writing exhibited was from the Iron City College of this City .- From Pittsburgh Chronicle. the vigor of the vinegar.

fices at least, in connection with the Utah expedition, are not sinecures.

Three ruffians recently beat a man senseless, and then laid him across the track of the Detroit and Milwankie railway, just before a train approached. The man was seen by the engineer in time before reaching the spot, and four men being discovered running for the woods, the conducter and several passengers gave chase, and captured three of them .-They proved to be the villians who had committed the outrage, and were lodged in jail.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY!

Oven 500 Lives Losr .-- A dispatch from Halifax, dated Sept. 27th, says the burning steamer seen at sea proves to have been the Austria. Twelve of the enreivors arrived at Halifax, there were in all about six hundred souls on board the ill-fated steamer, of which only sixty-seven were saved.

FLORENCE-the Lecompton candidate in the first district, [Philadelphia,] finding that the opposition is becoming more alarming as the campaign advances, has called on the powers at Washington for a colony of voters. He asks for the employment of additional chands' at the Navy Yard, to the number of three hundred. As he has been faithful, the modest request will no doubt, be granted.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY .--- Some unknown persons feloniously entered the honse of Mr. Isaac Porter, in Russell county, Ala., on Monday night week, and with clubs beat both him and his wife to death while asleep in bed. As the deceased were poor people the horrible crime could not have been committed from any hope of obtaining money.

When Du Vall's Galvanie Oil was first introduced into the market, it never was thought of being applied, by the proprietor, to Lung Diseas es, but its being applicable to almost every other disease, the afflicted have used this preparation in Consumption, and, although it has never cured a purely consumptive patient, yet it has saved many who have been prone to the disease, from an early grave. See Advertisement.

A SCOURGED CITY .- The weekly return of the New Orleans Board of Health, as published by the papers of that city, shows an alarming state of affairs. Thus far at least ten thousand persons have been attacked by have descended to the tomb !

At Lysander, Onondago county, New York, on last Sunday week, John C. Forbes tied a jug of whiskey about his neck, and attempted to swim the river. The jug proved too heavy for him, and he was found the next morning at the bottom, having mixed altogether too much water with his liquor.

Vermont and Maine have just held their State elections. The returns show that the Scotch Pipe party was knocked higher than a kite in both States. The People swept everything before them. The fact is, the Democracy have not the ghost of a chance of succeeding anywhere when the Opposition is united.

It is computed that there are twenty thousand persons out of employment in the iron districts of Pennsylvania. Yet we are importing railroad iron at all points which our farmers have to pay for, as well as our mechanics.

It is recommended to housewives, in making their pickles, to add a cluster or two of green grapes, which will completely preserve

pay a tax on \$50,000 and upwards. The highest tax is by Alexander Duncan, who pays \$16,521 \$1 on property valued at \$4,040,100. A rich msn, that,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIMBER MAKERS !- A lot of Mann's Celebrated Double-bitted Axes, at the Low Price of TWO DOLLARS, for sale by RICHARD MOSSOP Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 29, 1858.

LAREDERICK SCHMEAL, CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER, Cherry street, (one door east of the Methodist Church.) Clearfield, Pa., will repair Clocks. Watches, &c., on short notice and Sept. 29, 1858, sonable terms.

AMBROTYPES FOR 50 CENTS !! A The undersigned would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has fitted up rooms in the new row o Judge Shaw, opposite the "Rafisman's Journal" office, where he will remain for a few days only, prepared to present pictures to all who may favor im with a call which will exceed the expectations of the most fastidious. Photographs of every description taken when called for. Secure the shad-Clearfield, September 29, 1858. ow ere the substance fade.

TO CONSUMPTIVES .- The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks. by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe Lung Affection, and that dread disease, Consumption-is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge, with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma. Bronchitls, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted. and he hopes every sufferer will try his reme-dy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Sept.29,'58 5m Williamsburgh, Long Island.

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Editor "Breadway Omnibus," 3-61. 297 Pearl street, N. Y. Sept. 29, 1858-6L

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