

S. B. DOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CLEARFIELD, PA , OCT. 27, 1858.

A CULINARY GRIEVANCE. The art of living is beyond all question, one of the most important subjects that could be submitted to the human mind. Too little attention is paid to it, especially in the United States-not only in eating too often and too much, but as regards the preparation of food. Nor do we expect that a reform will soon be effected in this particular; for we are well aware that reformers receive, as a general thing, but poor treatment at the hands of the public in this "fast" age. At the risk, however, of being called an intermeddler and a busy-body, we intend grumbling a little, if you choose so to call it, about a grievous, or, perhaps, more properly speaking, a greasy wrong, which we as a people are laboring under. This "universal Yankee nation" of ours is, we know, considered a rather slippery affair; but if there is any truth in the aphorism, viewed in an unlimited meaning, that "like produces like," then, indeed, are we in danger of becoming an oleaginous race, and representatives of the "Oily Gammon" tribe in a more literal sense than Sam. Warren intended the cognomen of that hopeful individual should convey. What we mean is, that we eat too much fat meat and oily food, generally; and, we think, we are more likely, at some future period, to find our selves metamorphosed into a "monument of grease," than, like Lot's wife," into a pillar of that preservative article, commonly called salt. No one can fail to observe that an immense quantity of grease of one sort or another is used in cooking now-a-days. Nearly every kind of "rich" cake is saturated with

signal defeat. butter-the most delicious pastry, forsooth, is filled with it-your fowls, when brought to the table, are swimming in a little ocean of fatyour eggs and potatoes are fried in it till they lose their distinctive tastes-your lettuce and | liberality and good sense these toadies are! other vegetables emit an intensely oily flavor- Do they imagine that Clearfield county is a litin short, grease varied, but interminable meets | tle kingdom and Mr. Bigler a little king, of your gaze as you scan the endless array of whom we, or no one else, dare speak without modern dishes that are placed before men, special permission from them? If they do, women and children to gratify their vitiated they are sadly mistaken. When a man is a appetites. And then comes your fat meat- public character, his acts, as such, are public pork, &c.,-the very quintessence of scrofula -the germ of dyspepsia-the first cause of has the right of inspecting; nor can be reach half "the ills that flesh is heir to." And as such a great altitude as to be beyond the reach all the different forms in which grease is used, of free discussion. Mike Walsh, a noted New present themselves to our imagination, we in- York Democrat, graphically, though somewhat voluntarily pray, "From such, good lord, deliver us," and our stomach utters a hearty "amen" to it. The ancients, it is well known, abstained, to a great degree, from fat meats. and there is little doubt that to this habit were they more or less indebted for their vigorou constitutions and minds, and for their comparative freedom from scrofulous and infection diseases. And it seems to us that we could profit by their example. If we would eat more light food,-rice, puddings, &c .. - and fewer rich, or rather, greasy victuals, and instead of

be immeasurably improved. THE INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS .- The result of the late election, says Prentice, looks as if the work-shops, the foundries and the shipyards were to have a larger representation in the next Congress than the trading politicians. When the people declare against such men as Dewart, Leidy and others who have adhered to party in preference to national interests. and bartered the good of their constituents for personal or partizan advancement, we may hope that a movement has been made in the right direction toward breaking up that combination which has basely betrayed the country on all the vital questions affecting its industry and business. The plow, loom and anvil are to have a voice in the capitol to the exclusion of mule contracts, swindling purchases of military sites, and reckless appropriations of public lands in payment of profligate

placing inexperienced, uncultivated, unskillful

we would elevate the standard and procure

persons who had correct ideas of health and

diet, we would be individually benefitted, and

the race, instead of degenerating, would soon

Keitt has been making another speech in South Carolina, breathing the warmest devo. tion to Buchanan. "Occasional" writes to the Press that this fact shows that Buchanan has succeeded in accomplishing what Old Hickory never could do-adopting a policy exactly suited to the tastes of the nullifiers of that State! This is one of the few things in which Buchanan has surpassed Jackson!

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT .- Mr. Glancy Jones appeared to be so confident of re-election that he actually said he was going to run only to show Mr. Buchanan how easy it was to be elected as an Administration Democrat. The result of this interesting experiment is told true Democrats to join the Abolitionists, or by the official returns.

Judge Porter has in a pet resigned his seat on the Supreme Bench, because the people rejected him at the recent election. This act betrays a great deal of bitterness and regret, and indicates less self-possession and soberness of mind than we thought he possessed.

During the prevalence of the yellow fever at New Orleans, from the 27th June to the 9th of Oct., 8875 persons died of the epidemic.

OUT OF HUMOR.

Our usually complacent and pacific neighbor of the Clearfield Republican has "got his mad up," and in his last issue pitches into us in a truly terrific style. He seems to be as irascible as a pet child that has lost some cherished toy-"As peevish, cross and splenetic,

As dog distract, or monkey sich;" and, in the pitiful objurgations he indulges in, makes allegations against us which are far from squaring with the truth. His article contains so many misrepresentations of such a palpable character, that we do not think it worth while to allude to them in detail. We give the following, however, as a sample :-

"Scarcely a number of the Journal has been issued for the last two months that does not contain some abuse and maliguant slander upon the private character of some distinguished democrat; of this, however, Senator Bigler

comes in for the largest share." Je-e-whil-li-kins !!! That would be really "orful"-if it happened to be true. But as the charge is false, it does'nt amount to much. The editor of the Republican cannot point out a single instance in which we have uttered a "malignant slander upon the private character" of any of his political idols. We have dealt only with the public character of men who have taken an active part in the campaign. If, in doing this, we have rubbed up any sore spots, we cannot help it, nor do we regret it; nor will we in future be deterred from exposing the duplicity and misdeeds of any political charlatan, be he even "some distinguished democrat" who has monopolized the entire admiration of our neighbor of the Republican, and to say aught against whom may be considered an unpardonable offence-a species of moral treason. As to the Republican dealing "generously" with candidates, the base attack made in that paper on Michael A. Frank, Esq., on the eve of the election, so late that there was no opportunity of replying, shows how much truth that declaration contains. Still we can make great allowance for the plaintive fanfaronade of our neighbor just now, when he is laboring under the depressing and distracting effects of an unexpected and most

There is a contemptible class of individuals, known as toadies, whose principal aim in life seems to be to hang around, admire and flatter men who may happen to be prominent in the community. A few days since, one of these "posies" wanted to know "what right the editor of the Journal had to say anything about Senator Bigler!"-just as if we had not the privilege of commenting upon the public acts of a public man. What beautiful specimens of property, which even the most humble citizen irreverently, illustrated this idea when he said that, "in this country, every man is as good as every other, and a d-d sight better."

| e | Assembly Vote-Official. | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------|---------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 5 | Clearfield, Jefferson, Elk, McKean, | | Wilcox. 1451 1299 708 563 | | Arthurs 126 871 158 674 | | | |
| G. | Total | . 3586 | 4021 | 8179 | 1899 | | | |

The McKean Cifizen says that in Eldred township 82 votes cast for Frank and Arthurs, were not returned. By adding these to Mr. Dutch and Irish in our culinary departments, Frank's vote, as above, it will leave a majority of but 325 for Boyer in the District. Altho' it is to be regretted that Mr. Frank is not elected, yet it is gratifying to know that he was beaten only 204 votes in Clearfield, where the Democratic majority is usually 600 or more.

-It may not be inappropriate also to remark here that the Independent candidate for Sheriff, Mr. James Irwin, Sr., run a vote of which he has reason to be proud, the majority against him being but 370.

A new law, it seems, has been established in Glancy and Owen Jones, Phillips, Groesbeck, York county. In one district, the names of a couple candidates were "scratched" off the tickets. The election officers decided that pencil marks were not lawful, and accordingly counted the tickets. This is one way of compelling men to vote for a candidate whether they will or not. A little "scratching" around of the brains of the officers might give them proper ideas of their duty.

THE TARIFF AND THE DEMOCRACY .- The Richmond South has an article on the subject of "duties on iron," in which it takes bold ground agaist the cherished policy of its allies in Pennsylvania, and informs them that they shall receive no aid from the universal Democracy. It adds:

"If we know anything of Democracy, the party will not, for a moment, entertain a proposition to impose additional duties on iron.'

Mr. Buchanan asserts his intention to "preserve the unity of the Democratic Party, cost what it may." In Vermont he has reduced the party to one Democratic Senator, and in not meet the approval of my own sense of du-Pennsylvania he has but one [uncontested] Congressman. He has made "the Party a unit," literally, in both these States.

QUITE SAVAGE .- The Pennsylvanian, in an article abusive of Forney, says :- "If Col. John W. Forney will only give up the profession of being a Democrat, he, or any one like him, will have the unanimous consent of all the Devil, if it suits him."

On Wednesday evening of last week, a frightful hurricane swept over the vicinity of pure and upright men who will remain to dis-Pittsfield, Illinois. In the village of Times, a large brick house was blown over, three of its inmates killed, and several others wounded. Two or three other houses were struck by

Col. Thos. McCulloch, of Clarion, and Gen. W. H. Keim, of Reading, are named in con- it is taken internally, or applied externally. nection with the State Treasurership. They Pain and misery cannot exist where the Galare both good, honest and competent men.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION-OFFICIAL. We subjoin a full and accurate table of the vote for Supreme Judge and Canal Commissioner, by which it will be seen that John M. Read, the People's candidate, has a majority of 26,985, and Wm. E. Frazer 26,290. On the Congressional vote, the Lecompton Democracy are beaten 51,208! At the election last year, Packer had a majority of 14,619 over Wilmot and Hazlehurst combined. Read. Porter. Frazer, Frost.

| 1 | Adama | 2220 | 2246 | 2217 | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1 | Adams, Allegheny, | 10057 | 6508 | 9937 | 6 |
| I | Armstrong, | 2386 | 2003 | 2361 | 1 |
| 1 | Beaver, | 1861 | 1152 | 1870 | |
| 1 | Bedford, | 1811 | 2007 | 1831 | 2 |
| i | Berks, | 5024 | 9654 | 5040 | 9 |
| H | Blair, | 2714 | 1679 | 2696 | 1 |
| | Bradford, | 4632 | 1096 | 4632 | - 10 |
| | Bucks, | 5205 | 5171 | 5189 | 5 |
| | Butler, | 2534 | 1984 | 2527 | 1 |
| | Cambria, | 1671 | 2100 | 1651 | 2 |
| | Carbon, | 1467 | 1263 | 1400 | 1 |
| | Centre, | 2364 | 2060 | 2379 | 2 |
| | Chester, | 7371 | 4742 | 7371 | 4 |
| | Clarion, | 1366 | 2185 | 1277 | 2 |
| | Clearfield, | 994 | 1514 | 964 | 1 |
| | Clinton, | 1240 | 1367 | 1239 | 1 |
| | Columbia, | 1458 | 1902 | 1486 | - 1 |
| | Crawford, | 3070 | 2114 | 3109 | 2 |
| | Cumberland, | 2501 | 2811 | 2498 | 2 |
| | Dauphin, | 8344 | 2185 | 3204 | 2 |
| | Delaware, | 2818 | 1604 | 2780 | 1 |
| | Elk, | 853 | 519 | 340 | |
| | Erie, | 3233 | 1921 | 3187 | 1 |
| | Fayette, | 2205 | 2527 | 2117 | 2 |
| | Forest, | 77 | 70 | 84 | |
| | Franklin, | 3385 | | 3381 | 3 |
| | Fulton, | 565 | 730 | 575 | |
| | Greene, | 842 | 1941 | 846 | 1 |
| | Huntingdon, | 2079 | 1300 | 2075 | 1 |
| | Indiana, | 3027 | 1440 | 2999 | 1 |
| | Jefferson, | 1257 | 1158 | 1238 | 1 |
| | Juniata, | 1216 | 1215 | 1179 | 1 |
| | Lancaster, | 9925 | 6066 | 9843 | 6 |
| | Lawrence, Lebanon, | 1928 2657 | 601 | 1867 | 1 |
| | Lehigh, | 2917 | 1508 8102 | 2678 2908 | 3 |
| | Luzerne, . | 4747 | 4496 | | 4 |
| | Lycoming, | 2223 | 2299 | 4656 2225 | 2 |
| | M'Kean, | 778 | 546 | 761 | - |
| | Mercer, | 2825 | 2120 | 2814 | 2 |
| | Mifflin, | 1466 | 1122 | 1391 | ī |
| | Monroe, | 599 | 1424 | 511 | i |
| | Montgomery, | 5576 | 5525 | 5586 | 5 |
| | Montour, | 813 | 770 | 806 | PROPERTY. |
| | Northampton, | 2225 | 3041 | 2220 | 3 |
| | Northumberland | | 2450 | 1599 | 2 |
| | Perry, | 1791 | 1628 | 1794 | 1 |
| | Philadelphia, | 33395 | 26867 | 33094 | 27 |
| | Pike, | 176 | 497 | 170 | |
| | Potter, | 983 | 498 | 974 | |
| | Schuylkill, | 5703 | 5194 | 5708 | 5 |
| | Snyder, | 1402 | 1055 | 1402 | 1 |
| | Somerset, | 2475 | 1585 | - 2477 | 1 |
| | Sullivan, | 307 | 488 | 281 | |
| | Susquehanna, | 8121 | 1954 | 3103 | 1 |
| | Tioga, | 3084 | 1449 | 3064 | 1 |
| 1 | Union, | 1285 | 748 | 1293 | 1-6 |
| | Venango, | 1902 | 1748 | 1889 | 1 |
| | Warren, | 1605 | 1097 | 1583 | 1 |
| ı | Washington, | 3906 | 3677 | 3919 | 3 |
| | Wayne, | 1763 | 2121 | 1809 | 2 |
| | Westmoreland, | 3783 | 4456 | 3784 | 4 |
| | Wyoming, York, | 844 | 951 | 815 | |
| | z via, | 8942 | 4529 | 3973 | 4 |
| | Total. | 198116 | 171120 | 196696 | 170 |
| | | | | | |

198116 171130 196626 170336 Total vote for Supreme Judge in 1858, 369246 Total vote for Governor in 1857,

Increase in 1858.

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE PORTER. PRILADELPHIA, Oct. 16, 1858. His Excellency William F. Packer Governor

f Pennsylvania-Dear Sir: On the first day of your entrance on official duty, I received from your hand a commission as a Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. The event then considered possible, perhaps I should say probable, has just been realized. I have little to say of the means which producedit. On receiving the appointment I thought that, being a Judge, actualty sitting on the bench and deciding on the rights of men of all shades of political opinion, I ought not to write a political letter, nor make a political speech. In the first place, I was not willing to hide with my claims to the office, however small, in the shadows of a mere political question. In the next place, I was and I am thoroughly convinced, by reading and reflection, that whenever a judge can be elected by reason of his sentiments on any question of politics, that moment the real power of the judicial office will disappear. Possibly this may be very erroneous doctrine, very inopportunely expresed, but I shall maintain it while I possess a moral sense or retain a rational faculty. In the certain prospect of a deteat far more disastrous, not one hairsbreadth of it should be abated.

The reverse which has occurred to the party is of less consequence than we are apt to suppose. The Democratic party is coeval with the Government itself, and it will exist so long as the Republic endures. Within its ranks men will always be found who remain there only to do with more success the work of disorganization. The party itself, though depressed, is not destroyed. The point of its lowest depression is that from which it will, of necessity, begin to rise. At this moment. I solemnly believe it to be the best and strongest political organization which has ever existed for preserving the interests of the whole country.

Now to the point. I am not weak enough to suppose that the enclosed commission has had much to do in causing the present political excitement. Nevertheless, it is plain that the people of Pennsylvania prefer another person as a Judge of their Supreme Court. In these circumstances, it seems to me a simple dictate of delicacy and propriety to retire from the office. In addition to this, I ought to state that there are several important causes pending in which I wish to take part as counsel, and these require immediate attention. I therefore, enclose my resignation .-The office was tendered by you very kindly without solicitation on my part. I resign it gratefully, and without, as I hope, having brought upon it a stain of dishonor. Less was accomplished than I could have wished, but I am not conscious of an act which does ty. To yourself personally, and to those friends who are sending me their sympathy, I beg to say, in a word, that there is no cause for regret. I return to a profession which I was conscious of abandoning too soon, and to a position at the bar as honorable as that which is now relinquished, and so much more remunerative, that comparison is out of the question. Certainly, I ought to regard it no hardship to exchange for the comforts of home that wandering life which the law of Pennsylvania compels her judges to lead. If I have any regret, it is in parting with those charge their arduous and unrequited work.

Wishing you a prosperous administration of public affairs, I am, very respectfully and tru-WILLIAM A. PORTER. ly, yours,

DuVall's Galvante Oil is a blessing to invalids, for it will relieve them of pain as soon as vanic Oli is used. Read advertigement.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAPTSMAN'S JOURNAL." DAUPHIN COUNTY .- The Middletown Journal of Oct. 21st, says :- "Andrew T. Green, hotel keeper at Highspire, was arrested and taken to Philadelphia last week, on the charge of making counterteit U. S. coin. He has also been indicted before our own County Court for passing counterfeit \$1 and one quarter dol-lar pieces. He had a hearing in Philadelphia on Saturday before the United States Commissioners. The principal evidence against him was that counterfeit money was found in the cesspool attached to the house. His plea | preme Bench, to which he had been appointwas that this was accessible to all persons, as | ed by the Governor, we reprint in another boarders or otherwise, and that the house, in column. We are free to say that, in point of the spring of the year, was filled with raftsmen, style and temper, it does Judge Porter no going up and down the river with lumber, who credit. In the first place, it reflects upon might have put the money in the place men- Governor Packer. Would it not have been tioned. The accused was held in \$3,000 for a at least decorous for Judge Porter to have further hearing. On a second hearing, he held over, under the commission conferred by was bound over by the United States Commissioners, at Philadelphia, in the sum of \$3,500 to answer the charge of counterfelting. A man by the name of Geo. Nitts, was drowned about three miles above Liverpool, in the Susquehanna river. His body was found in water scarcely two feet deep, and it is sup-posed that he had taken a fit and fallen out of HUNTINGDON COUNTY .- We copy the follow-

ing from the Spruce Creek correspondence of the Huntingdon American :- "A very interesting runaway m tch had its scene of exposure laid in Spruce Creek a week or two ago. It seems that some man from Pittsburgh arrived, on last Wednesday a week, at the Keystone Hotel, kept by Col. Hazlet, with another man's wife, where they spent three nights and two days. On the evening of Saturday, of the same week, the true husband arrived on the westward train. He had passed Spruce Creek in the search, but after he had done so, gleaned some intelligence of the guilty pair from the Conductors, and returned accordingly. The woman, who was on the lookout, perceiving him, conveyed the news to her quondam husband who, taking leg-bail, was soon out of sight. He went to Tyrone, from whence he telegraphed to her to come to him. By the time the dispatch arrived, however, the true husband and false wife had amicably settled their affair, and started for Pittsburgh in the evening. The parties are said to have very

respectable connections and are wealthy. ELK COUNTY .- We learn, says the Ridgway Reporter, that a girl about 13 years of age, an adopted daughter of Elder J. D. Boyer, of Second Fork, was the victim of some brute, who it is believed administered chloroform to her and then violated her person. Mr. Boyer's house recently burnt down, and his family were staying at a friends about a mile from the site of their late residence, where the child was sent to milk. On the occasion referred to the girl did not return as usual, and as Mr. Boyer was not at home, his wife gave the alarm to the neighbors, who generally turned out and searched, without success, for the missing one. Next day some persons were attracted to the barn, where she had been to milk, by the barking of Mr. Boyer's dog. when the barn was searched for the third time and the unfortunate child found, helpless and insensible, with evident marks of a brutal outrage having been committed upon her. We hope the guilty wretch will be arrested and convicted. The good people of Gibson will not rest until the brute is brought to condign

INDIANA COUNTY .- On Sunday afternoon, John Nagel, accompanied by his wife, were turning the corner of Church and Mahoning | years to recover from the impression it will streets, the bottom of the vehicle gave way, and Mrs. Nagel was precipitated to the ground, but fortunately escaped without injury. . . . A man named William Henry was lodged in fail on Wednesday, charged with having stolen to entitle him to the right of holding office, from Alex. Adams, of Marion, a watch and a suit of clothes: The watch and a part of the clothing were found. Some hungry fellows broke into Kacufline's meat cellar, under the Washington House, on Tuesday night, and carried off a lot of beef. On the night after the election, two prisoners in the county jail managed to cut their irons by means of an old case knife, which had been nicked on the edge, so as to form a sort of saw. Their cell being all sound, however they could not escape, and are still securely kept.

JEFFERSON COUNTY .- On Wednesday night ast, while W. W. Corbet, Esq. was at McCrea's turnace on Mahoning, one of his horses was taken from the stable and rode some distance. In the morning the horse was missed, and Mr. C. taking the track, followed it some ten or twelve miles, when he met the horse coming back. A saddle, bridle and halter had also been taken from the stable, and it is supposed that the horse had been stolen and fastened in the woods, and in fretting to get back to its mate, had slipped the halter and escaped. No trace has been found of the saddle or

ERIE COUNTY .- The dwelling house of Mr. William M'Creary, of Millereck township, was destroyed by fire on Saturday a-week, with nearly all its contents. Mr. and Mrs. M'Cresry narrowly escaped with their lives. A few articles of furniture, a small portion of the elothing of the family, and the private papers of Mr. McCreary, constituted all that was saved. The flames communicated to another house adjacent, which was also burned to the ground. No insurance in either case. There seems reason to believe that the fire was the wanton act of an incendiary.

BLAIR COUNTY .- Some burglar or burglars effected an entrance into the grocery store of George T. Cyphers, in Hollidaysburg on Saturday night last, by wrenching off some iron bars placed over a back cellar window. It appears they must have went direct to the money drawer, into which they fitted a skeleton key, which started a patent alarm attached to it, and caused the rascals to beat a hasty retreat without getting any booty. The drawer contained a few hundred pennies, and some \$13 in Furnace scrip.

24th Congressional District Offi

| THEN COURTERSION | cu congressional District—Omeial. | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Clearfield, Jefferson, Clarion, | Hall, Op. 1028 1371 | Gillis, D. 1445 1049 | |
| Venango, Warren, | 1558 1953 1765 | 2019 1671 969 | |
| Forest, McKean, Elk, | 835 395 | 107 479 479 | |
| garage from their arts | 8974 | 8218 | |

Hall's majority is 756. Two years ago Gillis had 771 maj. in the district. Quite a turn 620 maj. in 1856; this fall he had but 417.

At Fayette City, Monongahela and Indiana Fairs, during the last week, the First Premiums for rapid Business and Ornamental Penmanship were awarded to the Iron City College of this City. The present patronage of this Institution is greater than that of any other four Commercial Colleges of the Union, and offers advantages superior to all others in every branch of Business Education, as well as in Penmanship for which it is so pre-eminently distinguished .- Pittsburgh Erening

AN EXTRA-JUDICIAL OPINION. From the Philadelphia Press

There is nothing more graceful than a graceful submission to defeat. The true philosopher is he who meets disaster with a smiling front, and goes into retirement without a sigh. This lesson seems to have been lost upon the highly distinguished gentleman who was a candidate for Supreme Judge, in this State, at the late election, and was badly beaten by Hon. John M. Read. We allude to the Hon. William A. Porter., whose letter to Governor Packer, resigning his position upon the Suthe very brief period remaining before Mr. Read assumes the ermine? Why this hot haste to get rid of the judicial robes? Surely his clients would have waited a little while longer in order to let his term close as provided by law.

Judge Porter is not less unfortunate when ie says that whenever a judge can "be elected by reason of his sentiments on any question of politics, that moment the real power of the judicial office will disappear. Convention that nominated him did wrong in taking him up because he was a Democrat, and in so far he rebukes them. But then Judge Porter had "sentiments" on a certain "question." He took care, in some places, to declare his anti-Lecomptonism, while in others he allowed himself to be quoted as of a reverse opinion, and was even content to stand on "any platform" in order to get votes .-Now, more remarkable than all, he sllows himself to say what is neither more nor less than a rebuke to those who, if they sinned at all, sinned only in standing where he professed imself to stand. What else does he mean when he speaks of those who "remain in the Democratic party to do the work of disorganzation?" He may allude, indeed, to his uncle, James Madison Porter, who ran as a volunteer candidate for judge some years ago, in the Monroe judicial district, or to his own father, Ex-Governor Porter, who is known to oppose the regular nominations in the county where he resides, whenever they do not please nim. He did not suppose that the taunt at he glorious Democracy, which refuses to endorse Lecompton, as so many disorganizers, would react upon those so near to him. That Democracy may now see how right they were in distrusting Judge Porter, and we only regret that he did not allow his real sentiments

appear before instead of after the election. Had he done this, the majority against him would have been five times larger than it is. Judge Porter is one of the last men to use harsh language to any portion of the Democratic party. He is the last man to set himself up as a model Democrat. He has never rendered any service to that party; lias in nost cases refused to subscribe to its expenses; was more than indifferent to it in 1856 and even now, while declaring that he obtained the appointment of the Judgeship without solicitation, and that he expected to reach it by election, without doing anything to promote his success, he forgets that he was in consultation with some of the most reckless local partisans before he procured his nomination at Harrisburg, and that these partisans acted under his lead.

Judge Porter makes an allusion to his youth, ut taking a drive in a sort of gig, and while in his singular letter. It will take him many make on the public mind. He has had a full share of patronage, and he must not think that he has any claim, either of family, or of intellect, or of orthodoxy in matters of faith, or of denouncing those who do not think him deserving of it. The days of the Bourbons of politics are over in this State; and we regret that so young a man as Judge Porter does not know it.

> THE INDIANS AFTER A U. S. SENATOR .- Senator Fitch, of Indiana, recently went to enjoy a buffalo hunt on the Cheyenne river in Minnesota, but with his party was set upon by a band of Yankton Indians, who drove them out of the territory.

Kimber Cleaver, who is well known as a leader of the American party, died at Pottsville on the 19th inst., aged 44 years.

There is a young man in Vermont who teeds his geece on iron filings, and gathers steel pens on their wings.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with or purchasing one Cook stove, one Table, one Sink, six Chairs, two beds, and one Cupboard, in the possession of Wm. G. Derrick, of Penn township, as the same belong to me.

JOHN CLEAVER. Penn township, Oct. -- '58-0027-5t-50ctp.

1858 FALL & WINTER GOODS. 1858
KRATZER'S are just opening a large and well selected stock of fashionable goods, which they will be able to sell at prices to suit the times, as they have been bought at nett cash prices. In addition to the usual variety of staple articles, particular attention is called to the following new and desirable dress goods: Bayadere and plaid Valencias, Poil de Chevre, Lavella Cloth. Plaid Cashmere, Debege, Persian Twill, French Merinos, Ger-mania Cloth. Bumbazine, Delaines, Ducals, Bra-cha, Round-cornered and Long Shawls. Also, a large lot of Ladies' Furs. Winter Bonnets, Dress Trimmings &c. &c. Grain taken in exchange for goods at cash prices. C KRATZER & SONS. Clearfield, October 27, 1858-4t-p.

Goods! Goods!! Goods!! Goods!! Goods!! Fall & Winter Goods! Pall & Winter Goods! Fall & Wenter Goods! Fall & Winter Goods! The subscriber has received a large and well selected stock of seasonable goods, at his store room on Market street. (nearly apposite the Clearfield House.) Clearfield, Pa., which he will sell cheap. His stock consists of a general assortment of good DRY GOODS. GROCERIES, HARDWARE. QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, DRUGS & OILS. and a host of other articles that are frequently sought after; among which can be found an extensive and varied selection of the latest and neatest styles, and best quality, of plain and fancy CASSIMERES, CLOTHS, SATTINETS, SATTINETS, TWEEDS, HATS & CAPS, and an extensive variety of Boots and Shoes, for either Ladies', Gentlemen or Children; with almost every other article that may be wanted by round, that. In Clearfield county, Gillis had the citizens of the town and surrounding vicinity Particular attention is especially directed to his selection of Ladies' Dress Goods, among which are DUCALS, PERSIANCLOTH, DEBEIGE. COBURGS, CASHMERES,

ALPACAS, FRENCH MARINOS. PLAIDS and a full assortment of Bonnets for the season The pressure of the money market having had the effect of reducing the price of many articles of merchandise the undersigned has been enabled to buy his stock at such rates that he can sell goods at prices to suit the times. And having hereto fore endeavored to please his customers, both in quality of goods and the prices at which he sold them, he hopes to receive a reasonable share of patronage. All in want of goods, will please call in and examine his stock of cheapest goods. Country produce taken in exchange for goods October 27. WM P. IRWIN.

SHERIFF'S SALES .- By virtue of sandry Owrits of Venditions Expones issued out of the Court of Common Pleasof Clearfield co., and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 15TH DAY OF NOVEMBER. 1858, the following described real estate, to wit

A certain tract of land, situate in Decatur town ship, Clearfield co . beginning at a birch in the north corner of John Shimmel's survey; thence by land of Hardman Philips, formerly, west 131 perches to post by a maple; thence by land of same south 22 west 128 perches to hemlock corner of Crowell's survey; thence south 17 perches to post by maple of A. Goss' survey; thence by land f A. Goss, south 43 deg east 180 perches to post by maple of said Goss' survey; thence by a Goss' new survey north 50 deg. east 110 perches to post; thence by same south 40 deg. east 27 perches to post on the west side of Moshannon creek; thence own the west side of the creek, north 8 deg. cast o perches to a post; thence down the same, north 35 deg. east 43 perches to John Shimmel's upper corner, on the creek; thence by lands of John Shimmel, west 77 purches to a stone-heap, north 123 perches to place of beginning; containing 238 acres 26 perches, being out of two large surveys in the names of John Edmundson and John S. Ky-ron. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Orsimus Irish & Irvin P. Hinds. Auso-A certain tract of land situate in Fergs

son tp., the first beginning at a beach tree by lands of T. B. Davis, N. 40 d. W. 213 perches to post by lands of John Ferguson, S. 69 d. W. 75 perches to post, thence by lands of Matthew Bloom S. 21 d. E. 29 perches to Hickory, thence by lands of Mat-thias Slough. S. 40 d. E. 148 to Ironwood N. 40 d. E. 72 perches to place of beginning, containing 100 acres and with about 40 acres cleared, and log use, barn and blacksmith shop thereon erected The second beginning at a sugar, thence by lands of Matthew Bloom South 46 d. East 108 perches to each, thence by lands of John Ferguson N. 21 4. W. 100 perches to beech, thence by lands of Wm. P. McClay N. 60 d. W. 10 perches to birch, S. 50 d. W. 42 perches to place of beginning containing 16 s acros, being same premises conveyed by T. B. Da-vis as per deed recorded in deed book M., page 312. to Andrew Davis. Seized, taken in execu and to be sold as the property of Andrew Davis.

ALSO-A certain tract of land, situate in Morris township. Clearfield county, being the south half of tract in name of Paul Wetzel, adjoining tract in name of Hyman Gratz on the south, and land of George Hoover on the east, containing 222 acres and allowance; and the other being south half of tract in name of David Hall, adjoining Paul Wetzel on the east, and land of John Cook on the south-containing 257 acres and allowance, being part of two larger surveys, and the same premises bought from David Gratz and others, having a saw-mill, four dwelling houses, a stable, and about 8 acres leared thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and be sold as the property of David Wann. At, so—A certain tract of land, situate in Morris

waship, containing 100 acres, bounded as follows beginning at a stone heap adjoining lands of Wm. Beates, thence by lands of M. & J. Miller south 1 d west 150 perches to post thence by lands of Wm. Beates, north 2 d. east 42 96-100 perches to stone, thence by lands of Michael Stinckeckner. south 88 deg. cast 79 1-10 perches to a post, thence by land of same, north 11 d. cast 100 3 5 perches to post, thence by hand of Wm. Bentes south 88 d east 78; perches to place of beginning, with a log house and barn and 45 seres cleared thereor. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Anthony Stinekeckner.

ALSO-A certain tract of land, situate in Burnside township, Clearfield county, beginning at a dog-wood and corner of John Beck's land; thence south 881, cast 180 perches, more or less, to a post, thence north 1; east 81 perches, more or less, to a post; thence south 71 deg. west 167 perches, more or less, to a post; thence south 1; degrees west 138 perches, more or less, to place of beginning; containing 100 acres and 61 perches, more or less and being part of a larger survey in the name of John. Graff with a cabin house and barn and about 12 acres eleared. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Myers and Amos

ALSO-A certain tract of land, situate in Penn ownship, beginning at a chestnut, thence slong lands of Grier Bell, jr., 193 per, to a post, thence along lands of James Crossley 65 per, to a post, along land of John Hepburn 193 per to a post, and along lands of Moses Owens 684 per. to beginning containing about 76 acres: 30 acres cleared and having a house and barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel C. Hepburn.

Also-A certain tract of land, situate la Buraside township, bounded north by lands of . King, west by lands of John Patchin, east by lands of Jackson King, and north by lands of Benjamia M Kee; with 15 acres cleared, and small iouse thereon erected Seized taken in every tion, and to be sold as the property of John Luts. ALSo-a certain tract of land, situate in Chest waship, Clearfield county, containing about 40% acres; bounded by lands of Thomas Woods. Thos Tozer, Tucker and others; with three small dwel-ling houses and 10 acres cleared thereon. Soized, taken in execution, and to be said as the property of Luther Barrett & David Wood.

At so-A certain tract of land, situate in Morris township, containing one hundred nores, adjoin-ing lands of William Beates and J. Miller and oth ers, having about orry-five acres cleared with a log house and barn thereon erected. Seized, to ken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph Stinekeekner

ALSO-All defendants interest of in and to a certain tract of land in the name of John Musser. ontaining about 400 acres, situate in Chest town ship. Clearfield county, being unscated hand and yielding no rent issues and profits. Seized taken in execution, and to be seld as the property of Robort Pennington.

ALSO- A certain tract of land, situate in Ferguon township, bounded by lands of William Thurstin, - Straw, and others; with a house and barn thereon erected, and about 74 acres cleared. Seired, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Cyrus Thurstin, sen'r.

J. R. REED, Sheriff

Clearfield, October 27, 1858. IST OF JURORS,-NOVEMBER TERM commencing Third Monday, 15th day.

GRAND JURORS Becearia. - James Cree. Israel Cooper. Boggs,-Francis Campbell, Robert Litz. Brady .- George Wilson, Uriah Henry. Bradford -Alexander Livingston. Chest - William McGarvey Clearfield - William F. Irwin. Curwensville - Joshua E. Baker. Ferguson -John B. Ferguson, Geo. Williams Fox. -D. N. Heath, Girard -Jacob Shope, Chas. Mignot Goshan.-Thompson Reed. Graham -Clark Dale. Jordan.-John Wilson.

Lawrence.-F. Guelich, T. Rowles, H. F. Bowles TRAVERSE JURORS. Bell -James Looker, Henry Wetzall, Boggs.-James H. Farner, John Adams, Was

Brady -John Dale, Fred. Hallopeter, Eli Fry. David M'Kinney, Benj. Carson. Bradford .- James Albert, Washington Graham ohn Shirley, jr. Burnside,—Isaac Lee, Henry Neff, Joseph Wall, David M'Cullough. Chest.—Andrew Fraily, Anthony M'Garrey.

Clearfield.-Wm. Alexander. Covington.-Michael Reiter, Wm. Smith. Curwensville -- William M'Bride Decatur. - John Goss. Fox.—Harley Matteson Girard.—Abraham Kyler. Goshen.—James E Graham.

Graham .- M. V. Catherman, David M'Dowell Jordan -H. F. Shoening. Karthous -Benjamin Gunsaulus. Knox .- James Holey. Lawrence -J. B. Caldwell, Wm. Shaver, Abr. leams, John Daugherty, Jr. John Fulton, S. B.

ordan. Morris —George Hoover. Penn.—Geo. W. Walters, Isaac Kirk. Pike.—Michael Hise, Gainer Bloom, James

Woodward .- Joseph Fiseus. A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Ladies' Dress Goods comprising English and French Merinos, Coburgs, figured and plain Delaines, Delaine Robes, Saxony Plaids, Lama Cloth, Poil de Chovre, Silks, &c., &c., for sale cheap at the corner, by October 6, 1838 WM UNITS