THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH 7, 1860. GEN. SIMON CAMERON, Subject to the decision of the Chicago Convention FOR GOVERNOR, HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN.

OUR CANDIDATES.

The People's State Convention having passed a resolution declaring Hon. SIMON CAMEnox the choice of the party in this State for the Presidential nomination, and knowing that he is a tavorite of the masses in this region, we place his name at our mast-head, subject to the action of the National Convention which meets at Chicago on the 16th of May next. Mr. Cameron's devotion to the advancement of American industry in general, and the interests of Pennsylvania in particular, has become almost proverbial, and if nominated at Chicago, his majority in this State will be larger than that of any former candidate for the Presidency.

Of Hon. ANDREW G. CURTIN, our candidate for Governor, it is almost needless for us to say anything. He is too well known here to require any commendation at our hands; but we cannot refrain from copying a few paragraphs from some of our exchanges to show Philadelphia Bulletin, will give our readers how his nomination is received in other parts of the State.

The Delaware County Republican says :

Mr. Curtin was Secretary of State during the administration of Gov. Pollock, and, at the same time, held the office of Superintendent of Common Schools, in both of which capacities he exhibited that comprehensiveness and scope of mind which attracted public attention, and which has since led to his selection as a candidate for Executive honors, and which will end in his triumphant election to the Gabernatorial chair. Mr. Curtin is a sound reasoner, an able and eloquent speaker, and demagogue he knows nothing of, and the doctrine of expediency, at a sacrifice of principle, is his aversion. Thoroughly acquainted with the resources of Pennsylvania, and conversant with all her requirements, he will see that her interests are developed, her welfare advanced, and the rights of her people properly guarded. Never before have we entered into a political contest with brighter prospects of success. With a candidate for Governor whom we all honor for his many admirable qualities, we are nerved to labor for victory. Let us, therefore, make the best fight possible in the coming campaign, and acquit ourselves in a manner which will show our devotion, not only to our State, but to the candidate of our choice.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. This body met at Reading on the 29th February, and nominated on the third ballot Hon. Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland county, as their candidate for Governor. It is boasted that Mr. Foster did not want to be a candidate, and that his nomination was a spontaneous outburst of popular feeling and enthusiasm for a man pre-eminently qualified for the position. This is not the case. We know Mr. Foster well, and will give him all the credit he deserves. As a citizen, he enjoys a good reputation; as a lawyer, he has gained some celebrity; as a politician, he is wishy-washy; as a busiuess man he has never displayed sufficient tact to keep his financial affairs in a healthy condition. He is a good speaker, and yet, last fall, when he ran for Congress against John Covode, who stumped the district with him, he was beaten 1092 votes in a district which, six years ago, gave over 2,500 Democratic majority. When Col. Forney was a candidate for U. S. Senator, he voted against him; but as soon as the result was declared adverse to Forney, he asked leave to change his vote for him, which request, as a matter of course, was not granted. It was a happy hit

of the Convention to place such a candidate on the Cincinnati platform, for when he meets a Lecomptonite, he can say he adopts the platform according to Buchanan's construction, and to the Douglas men he can declare that he adopts it as the "little giant" defines it.

The nomination of Mr. Foster was doubtless a pre-arranged matter. The Administration cared little what became of Mr. Witte or any other aspirant, so that it secured a delegation to Charleston, after its own heart. This accomplished, and regarding the coming contest as hopeless to them, the wire-pullers of the Convention had nothing to lose by sacrificing the Administration candidate, and nominating another who may possibly unite most of the shattered fragments of the party. The following extract of a letter from Reading to the

some idea of how the affair was managed :

"It is well understood here that Witte was sold out-and-out; no one is so verdant as to believe that the nomination of Foster was the sudden inspiration that is pretended-not exactly. There were parties in Reading ten days ago, who knew of the dodge, and who told their friends, privately, that Foster would be the man. It is true, that a large portion of the delegates were outsiders as to the measure ; but there was a party fully posted uplarge enough, with the help of the outside hurrah, to carry the hurrah and rush the vote through. Those who watched the proceedings kind and affable in his intercourse with his fellow-men. The time-serving policy of the tain members took every occasion to speak of the popularity of Foster, and to express their regret that he would not consent to have his name used, and when he was proposed for a delegate at large, he got but 20 votes-next universal belief that the six days of creation ballot, none. For Senatorial elector he received but four votes, when it was said that eath day of creation, or the Sabbath, was tyhe was not a candidate, and it was asked that his name and votes be withdrawn. Nothing was said about withdrawing the names and votes of some others. Why was Fosters vote, of the 6,000 years. It was a remarkable fact, on these occasions, so small, and why the parade about his being before the Convention ? Why did not his friends vote for him ? They were keeping him back for Governor, and ready to vote for him when the time came. the world, and that the year 1860 of the Those not in the ring voted for him. Had I time I could give you many incidents all point- the world's history but in the year 4138, and ing the same way. Mr. Witte, when, after that the year of Christ's' birth was five years some considerable trouble, was induced to es of the People of Lehigh county have been | come into and address the Convention, evident-

sylvania. Fourteenth endorses the nomination of Henry D. Foster; it also pledges the | EEB. 27 .- In the Senate, Mr. Davis, Dem., Democracy of Pennsylvania to the nominee of the Charleston Convention.

Wm. Bigler, Wm. Montgomery, John L. Dawson and Joseph B. Baker were appointed Delegates at large to the Charleston Conven-

We have no idea that the people can be humbugged by the position this Convention assumed on the tariff question.

ANOTHER SPEECH FROM MR. SEWARD.

Last Wednesday, Hon. Wm. H. Seward de. livered a speech in the U.S. Senate, which will give the Democrats trouble again for at least a twelvemonth to come. Its main points are as follows :

"After reviewing the history of the question of slavery as a conflict between Southern capital and Northern labor, he referred to the coming Presidential campaign, and to the Republicans holding to the principle of preventing the Territories, by constitutional means, from becoming houses for slavery and polygamy. He said the policy of the Republican party was to stand by the freedom of speech and of the press, the speedy improvement of the public domain by homestead laws, and to encourage mining, manufactures and internal commerce, with needful connections between the Atlantic and Pacific States. He alluded to the fact that many Southern men are not willing to see the inauguration of a Republican President, because it is a sectional party, and passed on to prove that the Republican is not a sectional organization. He asked, is it easier for us to bear your sway than for you to bear ours? Is it unreasonable that for once we should alternate ? He said the real principles of the Republican party were national. He was no assailant of States. It was well and wisely arranged that the States were sovereign on the subject of slavery within their own borders. He said John Brown and his associates acted on earnest, though fatally erroneous convictions. He pronounced the act an act of sedition and treason, and criminal to just the extent that it affected the public peace and was destructive of human life. He did not think anything serious would grow out of the oft-repeated threats to dissolve the Union.'

In every sense, the speech was conservative and national, realizing the anticipations of his friends and compelling the respect of his enemies. His designation of "Capital States and Labor States," is not at all relished by the Democracy. Mr. Douglas attempted an answer, in which he misrepresented the positions taken, by assuming that Mr. Seward had advocated an equality of the white and black races-a falsehood that Mr. Trumbull threw back into the teeth of the "little giant" in the presence of the Senate and the immense crowd that had collected to hear Mr. Seward.

IS THE MILLENIUM AT HAND .- The Rev. Dr. Cumming, the noted London preacher, believes that we are on the eve of the Millenium. In discourses recently delivered in Leeds, he gave interpretations of passages in the Book of Daniel and the Apocalypse, which are novel if not convincing. We quote from a brief report in an English paper :--

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Miss., presented a memorial from the Legis. lature of New Mexico, asking for the organization of the Territory of Arizona. Mr. Seward, Rep., N. Y., presented petitions asking that pensions be granted to the soldiers of the war of 1812. Mr. Hale, Rep., N. H., presented a memorial from Frank Sanburn, protest-ing against the order for his arrest and asking that it be rescinded. Mr. Collamer, Rep. Vt., moved an inquiry into the expediency of having letters remaining in a Post-Office thirty days uncalled for returned to their writers. Adopted. Mr. Wilson, Rep., Mass., gave notice of a bill to reduce the rates now paid for the public printing twenty-five per cent. Mr. Brown's resolution relative to the Territories one half of the roof was taken over the mawas then taken up, and Mr. Toombs, Dem., Ga., addressed the Senate. The subject was then postponed, and the Senate went into executive session. In the House, the bills for the payment of Invalid and other Pensions, and for the support of the Military Academy were passed. Mr. Conkling, R., N. Y., sought but failed to obtain consent to introduce a resolution of inquiry whether any further legislation is necessary to secure the liberty of excitement. No very serious injury was done speech or person in the District of Columbia, and also the rights of free persons in said district. On motion of Mr. Fenton, Rep., N. Y., a resolution was adopted calling for information as to the condition of the trust lands west at the works lost his life. The mar, named of the Missouri set apart for the New York Indians; and if the same have been brought into market, by what authority. The printing | order, with a lamp in his hand, and carelessly of extra copies of the President's Annual message, and Reports of the Heads of Departments, was ordered, as reported by the Committee, a saving of some \$16,000 being secured. The House proceeded to vote for Printer, near by, but he only lived through the night, Mr. Colfax, Rep., Ind., withdrawing the name of Mr. Defrees. Three votes were had. The third ballot stood : Mr. Glossbrenner, 74; Mr. Ball, 7; Mr. Ford, 88; Mr. Seaton, 17; Seattering 3. There having been no choice, several lineffectual attempts were then made to adjourn, when another vote was had, as follows : Necessary to a choice, 93; for Mr. T. H. Ford, of Ohio, 93; Mr. Glossbrenner, 71; Mr. Seaton, 18; Mr. Ball, 2; Mr. Winton, 1; Mr. Ford was declared elected. Mr. Blake, Rep., Ohio, announced the death of the Hon. Cyrus Spink of the XIVth District of Ohio, in an appropriate enlogy. Messrs. Curtis and Mr. Sherman each also paid a tribute of respect to the deceased, when the customary res-

olutions were adopted. FEB. 28 .- In the Senate, Mr. Mason, Dem., Va., moved a resolution, calling upon the President to furnish a copy of any report establishing the boundaries between the United States and Great Britain. Mr. Foot, Rep., Vt., submitted a report and bill explanatory of the carrying into effect the 1Xth article of the Treaty of 1819 with Spain. The bill authorizing the sale of arms to States and regulating the appointments of Superintendents of Public Armories, was taken up and debated. The Senate then went into executive session. In the House, Mr. Sherman, Rep., Ohio, re-Means a bill providing that the President's quors for several years past, and had an attack ported from the Committee on Ways and message and Executive decuments shall be printed in time for distribution at the com-S. also reported a bill providing that members of Congress shall be allowed twenty cents per mile instead of forty, the present mileage, to be computed by a straight geograpical line, and repealing all existing acts upon the subject. Mr. S. explained the inequality of the present system. Some debate was had, when the bill, which had been reported as a substitute for one referred to the Committee, was adopted. Mr. Sherman then moved the previous question upon the final passage of the bill, but further proceedings were interrupted by Mr. Ruffin, Dem., N. C., rising to a question of privilege, declaring that his name was not recorded as voting on the election of Printer yesterday. Mr. Sherman insisted upon his motion being put first, and Mr. Ruffin said he would move to correct the record hereafter. The House then adjourned without taking the question on Mr. Sherman's motion. FEB. 29 .- In Senate, on motion of Mr. Seward, Rep., the bill for the admission of Kansas was put on its second reading. On motion of Mr. Mason, D., the President was called upon to transmit whatever communication he had to the disturbances on the Rio Grande. Mr. Seward presented the memorial of the Legislature of Kansas, praying for admission into the Union, and then proceeded to address the the House, Mr. Parrott, Rep. Kansas, presented the resolutions of the Kansas Legislature asking admission as a State under the Wyandot Constitution. Mr. Ruffin, Dem. N. C. called up his motion to amend the journal by recording his vote for Mr. Glossbrenner for Printer. Mr. R's statement that he had voted was confirmed by other members who had heard him, and after some discussion, the House ordered the journal to be corrected. The Speaker then declared the election of Mr. Ford a nullity. A vote was then taken, when Mr. Ford had 87 votes, Glossbrenner 78, Scattering 15, necessary to a choice 91. Postponed to March 1st. Mr. Grow. Rep., addressed the House on the subject of the public lands, and Mr. Junkin, Rep. Pa., also spoke, advocating protection to American industry. MARCH 1.-Mr. Davis, Dem. Miss., of the Senate, submitted a modified series of his resolutions (the Democratic Platform) and they were ordered printed. The bill amending the act regulating the collection of duties on imports, &c., was taken up and passed. The Military Academy Appropriation bill was taken up and passed, and Mr. Wigfall, Dem., Texas, moved an amendment appropriating \$1,100,000 for the support of a regiment of mounted volunteers to defend the frontiers of Texas, in pursuance of the act of 1858. After a long debate the matter was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. During the debate, the hour for the special order-being Mr. Brown's resolutions-arrived when they were postponed till Tuesday. The Homestead bill was made the special order for Wednes. the States, and requiring the Superintendents of Armories to be appointed from the Ordnance Corps, was taken up, eliciting a long and somewhat heated debate, when the Senate rible calamity, rivaling that of Pemberton | adjourned. In the House, the St. Louis Assay Office bill was reported with amendments. On motion of Mr. Washburn, Rep., Me., an inquiry was ordered into the expediency of abolishing a portion of the land offices, or redumestic and foreign policy of Mr. Buchanan has play. The ice gave way, and with one excep- bill amendatory of the act providing for the Three buildings have been obtained at Barsafety of passengers on steamboats. Postponed for three weeks. The resolutions which ing his labors as the proudest vindication of sents that the village was the scene of univer- Mr. Curtis, Rep., Iowa, attempted to offer yesterday, calling upon the President for copies of whatever communications had been received from Gov. Houston, of Texas, relative to the troubles on the frontier, was adopted. The bill to carry into effect the treaties with

| tories, was passed. The House then proceeded to vote for Printer, with this result : Whole number of votes 187, necessary to a choice 94, Ford had 96 votes, Glossbrenner 72, Seaton 9, remainder scattering. Mr. Ford was declared elected. Mr. Colfax, Rep., reported a bill authorizing publishers to print on their papers the date when a subscription expires, and it was passed. A large number of private bills were reported. Adjourned till Monday.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." LAWRENCE COUNTY .- On the 22d Feb., New Castle and its vicinity was visited with a severe gale of wind. The roof on the steam mill of Messrs. Pearson & Co., was blown offchine shop and thrown on the roof of the Lawrence Foundry, knocking a hole in the roof, and capsizing things generally. The roof was also blown from the barn of John L. Emery, in Croton. At the time of the storm the protracted meeting was in session in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The spire on the steeple was blown down-a general smash was expected, and the meeting broke up with great

to the building and no one hurt. . . . On Monday evening, 20th Feb., an explosion occurred at the Alladin Oil Works, two miles above Freeport, by which one of the men employed William Semple, was engaged in examining a part of the machinery which had got out of approached one of the oil refining tanks the vapor from which exploded with a loud noise, shattering the building, and dreadfully burning Semple. He was conveyed to a house expiring in great agony on Tuesday morning.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY .- The Commissioners are about making some "internal improvements" in the jail. . . . Another meeting has been held in one of the townships, to deprecate the proposed extra payment of the contractors of the new Court House. . . . A young man from the vicinity of Brookville, with a team of horses in a ferry boat, crossing the Mahoning, on his way to Kittanning for goods, met with what might have been a very serious accident. A tree was blown down, and killed one of his horses instantly. . . . Two prisoners escaped from the jail the other night, and a third attempted an escape, but was-unfortunately for him, and, perhaps, fortunately for justice-too corpulent, and stuck in the apperture, where he had to remain until he was relesed next morning. The Free Press says the jail is by no means a safe one, it being entirely optional with the prisoners whether they remain or not. . . . The local papers publish an account of the recent temperance movements in Kittanning, and signed by wall the ministers of the borough, except Rev. Dr. Painter, of the Presbyterian Church."

CAMBRIA COUNTY .- A woman named Letitia Bennett, residing at Johnstown, died on the 24th Feb., of mania potu ! She had been in the habit of drinking freely of intoxicating liof mania potu once before. She was the mother of nine children, at least four of whom are incoment of each session of Congress. Mr. a helpless charge upon their father-the youngest being under two years old. . . . A man named John Lewis, carter, had his collar bone fractured in one of the company's coal drifts, on the 23d Feb., by the falling upon him of a quantity of slate. He narrowly escaped with his life. . . . A child of David D. Williams, of Millville, aged about two years, was badly scalded about the face, neck, shoulder and arm, on the 21st Feb., by pulling a cup of tea off the table. BLAIR COUNTY .--- On the 24th Feb., two horses attached to a carriage, the property of Col. E. Baker of Allegheny Furnace, in front of a store in Altoona, became frightened and ran away, broke a wheel and the tongue of the carriage, snd threw the driver out, who, however, escaped with light injuries. . . . Hollidaysburg is beginning to awaken from her lethargy. The crection of a rolling mill has just been commenced, and an extensive boot and shoe manufactory is to be established. CLARION COUNTY .- Levi Henwood, while cutting down a tree in Farmington township, last Friday, was struck by a falling limb and received an injury from which he died on Sunreceived from the Governor of Texas relative day following. . . . A heavy storm of wind passed over the borough of Clarion and vicinity last week. Nearly every house was shaken and several out-buildings blown down. A barn of Samuel Duff, near the borough, had its roof Senate at length. A long debate ensued. In blown off, besides several barns in Limestone township. CRAWFORD COUNTY .- Joseph M'Arthur has been chosen President of the County Agricultural Society. . . . Herman, the third son of Edgar Huidekoper, was seriously injured on the 21st Feb. by the premature discharge of a gun, the contents of which entered his body near the arm-pit. MERCER COUNTY .-- A terrific storm passed over portions of the county on the 22d-roofs were blown off, trees, tences, and chimneys blown down. The roof of the Methodist Church in Mercer was entirely blown off. CLINTON COUNTY .- John Dunfree, who was convicted of manslaughter at the last term of Court, was sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary. . . . The late Grand Jury of this county, returned the jail as a nuisance. The counterfeit gold coin recently offered in New York, and which answered every test of the geruine, sadly puzzles those familiar with counterfeiting processes, to account for it. A writer in the Philadelphia Ledger gives the following respecting its origin : "The white metal is known only to the Chinese.and workmanship on the genuine, to render them of less value, is done by them, and if the United States officers will trace back, or examine future coins they will find them emanating from the Chinese quarters of San Francisco, Cal., where I have seen many \$20s and one \$50 gold coin, or slug, all of which were well executed, and were taken in the California Branch Mint. This metal, like the gong metal, and day. The bill authorizing the sale of arms to the manner of soldering the lead paper in tea chests, is still, and I believe, ever will remain a secret with the Celestials, unless Chemists may hereafter make the discovery of those invaluable secrets." A dispatch from Halifax states that it is now ascertained beyond a doubt that there are no survivors of the disaster to the Hungarian. Only three bodies have been found_those of cing their expenses. Mr. W. also reported a a woman, a man, and a child two years' old. rington in which to store the goods which are constantly drifting ashore. The ship's articles, which have been found, show that the crew numbered seventy-four. The passenger list had not yet been found. The only passengers known to have been aboard are Wm. Boultenhouse, of Sackville, N. B.; and Dr. Barrett of New York. Besides a box belongbelonging to Margaret Robertson, of Montreal,

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL. Correspondence of the "Raftsman's Journal."

HARRISBURG, MARCH 3, 1860. MR. EDITOR :- There has been a great deal ot excitement among the Democracy during the past week relative to the Democratic nomination at Reading. The delegates from the west and north passed through here both going to and returning from the Convention. On the way thither, they were like seekers after office, anxiously expectant; upon their re-turn they professed to be joyously jubilant. The nomination of Foster was to be regarded as the panacea for all Democratic Ills-a perfect king-cure-all. He has been nominated

spontaneously, they say. Did you ever hear of spontaneous brick hou-ses, spontaneous railroads, spontaneous telegraphs, spontaneous cities, spontaneous pretty women, spontaneous fat babies, spontaneous big feet, spontaneous consumption, or spontaneous penitentiaries? If you have, then you have some idea of the spontapiety of Foster's nomination.

Welsh, the President, declared the nomination of Foster carried unanimously ere the third ballot, in which, votes were cast for Witte to the number of 54, for Fry 32, etc., had been announced. This announcment was the pending order of business before the Convention. What right had the President, a practiced parliamentarian, to announce that Foster was unanimously nominated during the pendency of other business, unless he was determined to force the nomination ? Why did Lafayette Baker, the brother of the collector of the Port of Philadelphia, so soon change his vote from Witte to Foster ? He was among the very foremost in the stampede which followed Dietrich's motion to nominate Foster ? Why did Dietrich, a Buchanan democrat, make it ?

Because the nomination of Foster had been resolved upon at Washington during the last days of the preceding week. Witte had made himself personally obnoxious to Buchanan, Black & Co.; Fry was the recognized candidate of Gov. Packer's administration, and could not therefore receive the support of the National Administration ; Dawson's availabil. ity, although the real favorite of "old Buck," was destroyed by "Davy" Lynch's card, pub. lished in Pittsburgh some weeks ago. The contest was then narrowed to Foster and Fry. Buchanan determined to take the former of these two. Hence all the prominent confiden. tial friends of the administration and their trusted satelites were ready to spring the Foster spontaneous (?) combustion movement upon the convention whenever it was evident that the time had arrived to give it the sem. blance of an "inspiration !" And such an inspiration as the wire-puller gives to the figures in a puppet show. He makes them move, but not spontaneously. To such poor subteringes do the leaders of the once proud Democracy resort to bolster up their waning fortunes. They are vain, useless, idle, futile.

Well, so be it. The people at last have to settle with this spontaneous bubble of enthusiasm, and that will determine the genuineness of the inspiration.

It is said that Curtin will soon challenge Foster to take the "stump." This challenge, if Foster accepts, (which I doubt very much) will make the campaign a most interesting one. Should the candidates begin at Erie and travel the State together from county to county, as they do in Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, etc., it would rouse the masses into a perfect furor. No campaign like it would have ever been witnessed in the political history of this State. The whole strength of both parties would be brought to the polls. This fact alone would give an eminent victory to the People's Party. Rumor assigns to A. K. McClure of Franklin, the Chairmanship of the State Central Committee. It would be a most excellent choice, as he is experienced in politics, an able, keen, shrewd leader. One of the Representatives from your district, Mr. Gordon, has during the last two or three days taken a leading part in the discus-sion upon two important bills. These were the Insurance bill and the bill to tax Brokers. He advocated the passage of both bills. The first named, designed as it is to put the bogus Insurance companies of the cities of Pittsburg and Philadelphia upon trial and send them on an æronautic expedition, has passed the lower House. It owes its passage to Mr. Gordon as much as to any other man. Had he opposed it, he could have killed it. He is regarded as one of the ablest debaters in the body of which he is a member, and suspicion has not dared to breathe upon the purity of his motives and actions.

The Allentown Register says :-

The nomination was expected, and the wishgratified. The strength of Col. Curtin in the ly felt that he had been victimized, and re-Convention is conclusive of his strength with marked that the time would come, perhaps, the People. No name would have rallied to when the secret history of the last three days its support a host of warmer friends, and no would be written. If so, it will be a curious candidate could more have strengthened the chapter on the subject of political Conventions. party in all sections of the State.

The Pittsburgh Gazette, after remarking that all branches of the opposition are gratified with the nomination, and that no dissatisfaction or complaints are heard in any quarter, speaks thus :

We have known Col. Curtin for some years and know him to be a high-minded, upright gentleman, whose talents, manly bearing and geniality of character attach to him all who come within the sphere of his personal influence. Wherever he goes, he will have troops of friends; and his powerful advocacy of the principles of our party will be a welcome assistance, wherever rendered. He will prove a gallant leader of a gallant host, in a struggle in which victory is as certain as any future event can be.

The Philadelphia Daily News says :

There are few men in Pennsylvania who have more or warmer personal and political ced in. Sixth, the doctrines of irrepressible friends than Col. Curtin.

The Bedford Inquirer says :-

Col. Curtin has always been a favorite of the people of Pennsylvania. He has always supported a Tariff for the Protection of our manufacturers, mechanics, farmers and laboring men; he is in favor of the Homestead law, for the purpose of securing to the poor man government land when he settles upon it, instead of its being given to land-jobbers; and he is in favor of keeping slavery out of all Territory that was made free by the Missouri Compromise. Col. Curtin is one of the best stumpspeakers in the State, will thoroughly canvass it, and be elected, beyong a doubt, by from 30,000 to 50,000 majority.

The Philadelphia Press, Forney's paper, says: bound together as a people by the general govination Andrew G. Curtin, of Centre county, for Governor of the State of Pennsylvania. It | as free and independent sovereignties, delegives us great pleasure to speak of this selec- gating a portion of their powers to the Federtion in terms of high praise. Col. Curtin is a al Government as security against dangers, man of irreproachable character, and more domestic or foreign, and any intermeddling of than ordinary abilities; a fine speaker, a thor- one or more States with the domestic instituough bred Pennsylvanian, and a national man. tions of another, is a subversion and violation He yields a great and just influence in the re. of the constitution, serving to weaken and degion in which he lives, and comes of a family stroy the Union. The acts of State legislathat has entitled itself to the confidence of the | tures to defeat the purposes of the fugitive | and about twenty-five miles above Alton. people of Middle Pennsylvania. His fine pres- | slave law are subversive of the Constitution | Fifty school children in attendance at a unience, generous character, and noble nature, will attract to his standard many voters. Mr. Curtin, while Secretary of the Commonwealth under Gov. Pollock, made numerous friends by the liberality of his course and the uprightness of his action.

The Speech of Mr. Seward delivered last

建立国际时,但中国家

The coup d'etat was bold but successful."

THE READING PLATFORM.

The first resolution of the platform adopted, declares an unshaken confidence in the principles of the Democratic party as proclaimed at the Conventions held at Baltimore and Cincinnati. The second deprecates the agitation of slavery in and out of Congress as tending to weaken the bonds of union, excite animosity, and thus create heart-burnings, and accomplish no possible good. The third declares that Congress has no power to legislate on the subject of slavery in the territories. The fourth says the question of the right of citizens to hold slaves in territories is a judicial question and not a legislative one. Its decision is committed exclusively to the courts. The Congress to legislate and enact laws and execute them. It belongs to the Judiciary to interpret them, and their decision is final and conclusive, and should be cheerfully acquiesconflict between the North and South is fraught with danger to the best interests and dearest rights of the people of the confederacy. Seventh, the Union of the States is above and beyond all price, and the daty of patriots to frown indignantly on any attempt to alienate one portion of the Union from the rest .-Eighth, that treason is deprecated as an attempt of sectional parties. Every effort of such parties is to be resisted. Formed as the government is for the common good of the whole country, all sovereignty rests with the people, who hold power to conduct the government through their representatives. The government only exists as a Union of the States, limits, in their own domestic concerns, but

and revolutionary in effect. Eleventh, the dobeen eminently pure, patriotic, conservative and just, and we look upon the success crownits propriety and wisdom. Twelfth, we concur in the views and recommendations in mat-

ters of State policy of Gov. Packer, and in

He said the year 1867 seemed to end 6,000 years of the world's history, and from the earliest periods onward it had been the almost were typical of these 6,000 years and that sevpical of the millennial rest of 1,000 years. But he would say that, supposing this were so, they were at this moment 140 years short however, that the ablest chronologists, irrespective of all phrophetic theories, had shown that a mistake of upwards of 100 years had been made in calculating the chronology of Christian era began not from the year 4004 of before that, or in 4132. If his premises were just, then they were at that moment within seven years of the exhaustion of the 6,000 years; so that if 1867 was to be the termination of this economy, they had arrived at the Saturday evening of the world's long and dreary week. If this were so, it was a magnificent thought that there were some in that assembly

who would never die. They were just plunging into days such as they had never before seen; an European war was looming, more dreadful than that through which they had recently passed, and when these things happened it would be seen that the sentiments he had uttered were not the dreams of fanaticism, but the words of soberness and truth. He was convinced that England would emerge from the midst of these vials of wrath; she was separated from the great apostacy at the era of the Reformation, and had never again joined her; and he believed there was now more living vital evangelical Christianity in this country than there had been 500 years before. His study of prophecy did not make him a gloomy, a desponding, or a sad man; but whilst God's precepts taught him his duties, His providence lighted up his heart with the sunshine of Heaven, and gave him a hope that brightened more and more to the perfect

A PLUNDER SCHEME .- There is a project on foot at Harrisburg, says the Reading Press, to release the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, for a number of years, from the payment of the interest on the purchase money for the canals sold to that company, or in other words, to make a gift of said canals to the company, and that too, in the tace of a purchase offered by responsible parties, who tendered a higher price and were able to comply, fully, with the terms of sale. This proposition is to release the Sunbury and Erie company from the payment into the State Treasury, of the sum of one hundred and seventy-five sovereign and independent within their own thousand dollars, per annum, which sum, was to be applied to the Sinking Fund for the reduction of the State debt. The Company The Opposition Convention have put in nom- ernment. Ninth, in the adoption of the Fed- bought the canals at a price many millions beeral Conststution, the States acted generally low their actual value; but, finding itself embarrassed, the Company asks for a donation of the whole purchase.

> FORTY-NINE CHILDREN DROWNED .- From the Quincy (Ill.) Herald we learn that a most ter-Mills, occurred on Thursday last, near the town of Hardin, Illinois, on the Illinois river, versity in that place, went out upon the ice to tion, all were lost. Our informant was unable to give further particulars, but he represal mourning, almost every family in it having lost one or more of its members.

Senator Prall, of Kentucky, in a speech aweek in the U.S. Senate, has been published his prompt and patriotic action in delivering to the authorities of Virginia the fugitives gainst repealing the law forbidding the imporin pamphlet form by the N. Y. Tribune office, from justice who participated in the Harper's tation of slaves, says: There is no place in the Indians of Oregon and Washington was ing to the latter, three trunks were found, one Ferry outrage. Thirteenth, The convictions this broad Commonweath in which the profesand will be sold at 25 cents per dozen copies, February 22, 1860-3m. of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania re- sional negro trader is not held in utter abhor- tion of printer, being the special order was an- one to Robert Martin of Toronto, and one to \$1,25 per hundred, or \$10 per thousand. main unshaken in the wisdom and justice of rence and detestation ; thank God, there is no nounced, but it was finally agreed to postpone W. R. Crocker of Norwich, Conn. It is to be TWARD. Manufacturer and Dealer in Straw W. R. Crocker of Norwich, Conn. It is to be presumed these parties were also aboard. No appropriation has been made this year by Congress for Seeds for distribution, the funds having been used up for the tea plant, with the cultivation of which experiments are being made in this country." Minnesota has chosen eight delegates to the adequate protection to coal, iron, wool and the spot where his accursed trade is not regarded the matter until to-morrow. Minnesota has chosen eight delegates to the tepublican National Convention at Chicago, nd instructed them to support Wm. H. Sew-rd for President. Hon. Chapin Hall will please accept our Republican National Convention at Chicago, and instructed them to support Wm. H. Seward for President. thanks for a copy of the Report of the Board can party in 1857 renders necessary to the remove the carrion which would otherwise bill carrying into effect treaty stipulations with of Regents of the Smithsonion Institution. prosperity of the industrial interests of Penn- | work injury to the body politic. the Indians in Oregon and Washington Terri- being made in this country."

Feb. 27th, Mr. Gordon read in place a bill' declaring Medic's Run, in Clearfield County, a. public highway. Also an act to incorporate the Clearfield Insurance Company.

March 2d, an act declaring Kersey Run in the county of Elk, Laurel Run in Clearfield and Elk counties, and Lick Run in the county of Clearfield, public highways, passed the House. Also, a supplement to an act to incorporate a company for making an artificial road by the best and nearest route from Waterford to the Susquehanna, and an act declaring Roaring Run in Clearfield county a pub-Yours, ANON. lic highway.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set up with large type or out of usual style will be charged double price for space occupied.

SHIPPING FURS !-- The highest CASH pri-Ces paid for Mink, Coon, Red Fox, Grey Fox, Otters, Muskrats, &c., &c., at WOMRATHS' 415 & 417 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Philadelphia, March 7, 1860-2m

DRIED APPLES-for sale at the Store of Wm. F. Irwin, Market street, Clearfield, Pa.

WHEAT Flour, of good quality, in barrels and 100-1b. sacks, for sale at the store of WM. IRVIN. Curwensville. Jan. 25.

RAFTING ROPES, for sale as cheap as they can be had at any other store in town. by Feb. 29. GRAHAM, BOYNTON & CO.

NAILS, GLASS, Oils, Paints, &c., to be had at the most reasonable prices, at the store of Feb. 20. GRAHAM, BOYNTON & CO.

BACON.—Hams, Sides and Shoulders, for sale at the corner store of WM. IRVIN, Fobruary 29, 1860. Curwensville.

LNISH, BACON AND SALT, just received and for sale at moderate prices at the store of GRAHAM, BOYNTON & CO. Feb. 29.

PULLEY Blocks, Raft Rope, Sole Leather and Patent Leather, for sale cheap at the store of Jan. 25. WM. IRVIN, Curwensville.

WANTED.-Dry Pine Lumber and Shingles at D. J. McCANN'S new store in Philips-burg, Centre co. February 22, 1860-3m. burg, Centre co.

CORN, RYE, OATS, SALT, FLOUR. FISH and Ground Plaster, for sale at the cheap Cash store of D. J. McCANN, Philipsburg.