THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

Raftsman's Journal.

THE NATIONAL NOMINATIONS. From the Harrisburgh Telegraph.

We give elsewhere in to-day's paper a report of the action of the American National Convention held in Philadelphia. It will be seen that the proposition to proceed to make nomi-

President. The result of this Convention will startle ply of improved small arms, and to apply rethe country, and but for some such considera- cent improvements to arms of old patterns betions as are suggested by our Philadelphia longing to the United States and the several from San Juan, and had an audience with Gen. correspondent, as having been potential in States.

precipitating the selection of a national ticket at this most inauspicious period, it would utterly defy explanation in the minds of most prudent men, who honestly and earnestly desire to wrest the government from the reckless plunderers and perfidious betrayers who have brought upon the nation such a hideous train of evils. We had everything to lose by hasty ment arsenals and in the possession of the action, and nothing to gain. The elements which must unite in support of one ticket if we would hope or wish to succeed, are just now in the worst possible condition to have candidates flung upon them from any quarter. They are inflamed, jealous and but too justly suspicious of the good faith and integrity of each other, and any act looking to a struggle Mr. Filimore is a man of known ability and for supremacy in shaping the course of the campaign, is but the act of a suicide. Adhere to our distinctive party prejudices or preferences as we may, and clouded as may be the Mr. Donnelson was, as an orphan boy, reared judgment of many when called to suggest the way to success, yet there can be no midnight

of prejudice so starless as to shut out the conviction that in union alone can there be vic-TOBY! We have no war to wage upon the ticket of

the Philadelphia Convention-far from it .--We have no time and as little inclination to censure those who have strewn the already difficult path to success with new and more formidable barriers; but the emergency demands bold hearts and unflinching nerves to cure the evils which we cannot now avert. If we should falter, with embarrassments thickening around us, and our political sky clouding deeper and deeper by the works of our own friends, we could not be held otherwise than faithless to our principles, faithless to ourselves and faithless to our country. The work of tional nominating Convention at Philadelphia "Union for the sake of the Union," so auspiciously commenced in Pennsylvania, should mendation to organize in townships, counties, bave been the basis of national mevements and States; and the adoption of an address touching the Presidential struggle; and the setting forth the causes of the Republican battle will now bear heavily upon our friends movement, and the necessity for it. The ad- in perfecting it, with a direct antagonism comdress takes the following positions as the ba- ing from the American Convention. Did that most efficient use of the whole. antagonism give but the remotest hope of suc 1. That we demand and shall attempt to se- ceas, with Whigs and Republicans driven into the position of foes, then we could commend the party that took the field relying on its own strength and defiant of all; but it is worse in any of the Territories of the United States. than madness to reject or even disregard that We would not have the American party Abolitionized, or in any degree subordinate to ted. that dangerous element; but we dare not disregard the aroused feeling in the North that 2. Believing that the present National Ad. demands simple justice. It is not a narrow, ministration has shown itself to be weak and sectional or disunion sentiment to which we faithless, and that its continuance in power is would defer-it is the growing convictions and Slavery into territory consecrated to Freedom | our neutrality laws, has been published, but | by the plighted faith of the nation. To this its great length precludes us from presenting SPECIAL MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT .- On sentiment we must yield or fall, and fall justly, it to our readers. The correspondence shows the 26th ult., President Pierce transmitted to through intestine conflicts. With a common that the subject has been earnestly and ably Congress a special message, embodying a com- | cause and a common foe-with a common pa- | discussed on both sides, but we think the unmunication from the Secretary of the Navy, triotism to inspire us and with a common prejudiced reader will scarcely finish the volrecommending an appropriation of Three Mil- country to redeem, we should at least consent uminous examination of the subject made in lions of Dollars for the manufacture of addi- to be just to the great North when justice on- Mr. Marcy's closing despatch, without gaining tional arms with all the modern improvements, | ly is demanded to secure concert of action and | the conviction that upon all the substantial and for providing arms and munitions; and a common victory. The Whig party was once points in the dispute the American view is also that all the late improvements should be proud and powerful. It marshaled in its no- fully sustained, and that the British Governapplied to the implements of war now in the ble ranks the brightest intellects of the age, ment and its agents have been guilty of a seripossession of either the General Government and, whether in power or out of it, exerted a ous breach of international law and courtesy or in the custody of the States. By carrying controlling influence in shaping the destiny of for which as yet no adequate apology has been these recommendations into practice, it is the nation. It was the true national party. tendered. thought that our means of defence, in any Side by side with our northern statesmen stood An early part of the correspondence excontingency that may arise, would be improv | the Clays, the Bells, the Prestons, the Crittened to an extent sufficient to place us on an dens and others in support of the principle fied expression of satisfaction with the explaequal footing with any hostile nation. On the that Slavery should not be extended by the nations afforded by the British Government reception of this message, much excitement government. But gradually it yielded to the was expressed by Mr. Buchanan, and which ensued, and an animated and interesting dis- demands of the "poculiar institution," and fi- has lately been alluded to by Lord Clarendon cussion arose in both Houses. On the 27th, nally in an evil hour sought to compete with in the Bouse of Parliament. Mr. Buchanan, in the Senate, Mr. Weller, from the Military the Democracy for sectional strength, and from under instructions from Mr. Marcy, had call-Committee, reported a bill for increasing the thence it exists only on the dim canvass of the ed the attention of the British Government to efficiency of the army, in accordance with the past. Its greatness only made its wreck the the violation of our neutrality laws. On the more terrible and complete. And yet with 16th of July last, Lord Clarendon, in a note the fate of the Whig party still fresh in the to Mr. Buchanan, expressed regret that the like document; the friends of the Adminis- recollection of all, the American party seems said laws had been infringed, and asserted tration think otherwise, and say if the Presi- not to have profited by the lesson. In 1854, that the infraction was in contravention of his the American party was triumphant in every northern State, because it was clearly and unqualifiedly identified with the anti-Nebraska that the British Government had appointed a sentiment-not the Abolitionism-of the North, and the popular agencies which brought victo- that purpose, claiming this to be a right, upon ry to its banner are as potent to-day as they the pretext that the advertisements and rewere then. We should not, therefore, if we cruitments were conducted by self-constituted could-but we DARE NOT now forget that there

SPECIAL MESSAGE. The President, on Tuesday, transmitted to Congress the subjoined special message :

WASHINGTON, February 26, 1856. To the House of Representatives of the United States :- I herewith transmit and recommend nations prevailed by a decided majority, and to the favorable consideration of Congress a that Millard Filimore, of New York, was se- communication from the Secretary of War, lected as the candidate for President, and An- asking a special appropriation of three millions in the city of Grenada, claiming and annexing applause, advanced toward Gen. Call, and em- burn, of Mass. ; John Williamson, B. M. Riddrew J. Donnelson, of Tennessee, for Vice of dollars to prepare armaments and ammuni- the whole Mosquito territory as an integral braced him. The greatest merriment was oc- dle, T. J. Coffee, S. P. Chase, of Penn-A. F. tion for the fortifications, to increase the sup-

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

WASHINGTON, February 25, 1856. Sin : Improvements in arms and munitions of war having been recently perfected whereby their efficiency has been much increased, it is very desirable that these improvements should be applied as far and as soon as practicable to the arms on hand, both in the Govern-States.

Although our present supply of arms is as good as and probably superior to those of the same date of manufacture of any other nation, we should have in the use of them, in their present condition, to cope at disadvantage with others who may have been beforehand with us in the actual application to their arms of the recent improvements.

on gradually and slowly the work of preparation for military efficiency, both offensive and defensive ; and in pursuance of this policy the estimates of the War Department, from year to year, have been limited to the execution of such work only as accorded with the ordinary means of our armories and arsenals, with but a small force of operativos in employment. The regular estimates last submitted to Congress are based on these considerations. In view, however, of the propriety of assuring, at the earliest practicable period, military efficiency as regards armament and munitions, (we have it abundantly as regards men.) it seems proper that more active and vigorous measures should now be adopted : that we should increase the capacity for production and the force in employment at our armories and arsenals ; that we should prepare more rapidly armaments and ammunition for our fortifications; that we should increase our supplies of improved small arms by the manufacture of new ones and by the alteration of those of past dates of fabrication, including both United States and State arms; and that we should provide ample supplies of ammunition, accoutre-

IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA. NEW YORK, Feb. 28 .- The steamer Star of the West, from San Juan, arrived this morning. She left Key West on the 23d inst. The Star of the West brings \$330,000 in Messrs. Drezel & Co.

portion of Nicaragua.

Shortly afterwards the diplomatic corps, Walker. On the following day, Col. Kinney was placed under arrest, and subsequently the Atlantic seaboard.

The decree of President Rivas, of Walker's the following result : government, dated Grenada, Feb. 10th, declares that the title of the Republic of Nicaragua to the Mosquito Territory is notorious and incontestable.

It declares also that Col. Kinney, Shepherd Haley, and all persons claiming under them are guilty of an attempt against the integrity of Central America.

El Nicaraguense, Walker's official organ, published at Grenada, says that Col. Kinney, at his interview with Col. Walker, proposed a peaceable division of Nicaragua into two States

one to be called Mosquito. Walker declined the proposition. Kinney then offered his services to the new Republic, which were also declined. Walker telling him that his antecedent precluded his holding an official position under the government of Nicaragua.

Subsequently another interview was had, shortly after which Kinney was arrested and of February for Virgin Bay, then around to San Juan and New Orleans.

Col. Louis Schlesinger had gone to San. ca, regarding its refusal to hold intercourse with the new republic.

Advices have been received from San Salvador by Walker. Gen. Cabanas was there, endeavoring to incite the San Salvadoreans to hostilities against Nicaragua. The people of would adopt measures to provoke a war. A romor of a league, offensive and defensive

NATIONAL AMERICAN CONVENTION. TEB. 25TH .- AFTERNOON SESSION. The Convention was called to order by the

President, at 5 o'clock. Mr. Brownlow arose and proposed to receive treasure, \$100,000 of which is consigned to into the church Gen. Call, of Florida, Percy J. E. Dunham, H. Griswald, E. Perkins, D. On the 10th inst. a decree was promulgated been going astray. Mr. Brownlow, amid great Chase, of R. I.; W. S. Thurston, Z. K. Pangheaded by Col. Kinney, arrived at Grenada with joy, smid the cheers of all present. - C. Hedges, J. H. Baker, N. H. C. Mitchell, banished from the territory of Nicaragua. He Electoral College, the absontees to be voted ster, W. Penn Clark, of Iowa ; Henry S. Jenwas sent under the charge of Major Martin to for proportionably by the votes cast; no State nings, of Illinois. not represented to be entitled to vote, with

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For Millard Fillmore, George Law, Garret Davis. Judge McLean, Samuel Houston, Kenneth Rayner,

24 10

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The Chair declared that Millard Fillmore having received a majority of the votes cast, was the nominee of the Convention for the of-

fice of President of the United States. Mr. Scraggs, of N. Y., said, as he had first moved that Millard Fillmore be declared the adopted by the other body. unanimous choice of the Convention.

tremendous shout of "Ayes." Six hearty cheers were then given, and the

Mr. Bolling, of Va., said he came here on a whenever that measure is sustained. platform "of right and victory." We had now

Kenneth Rayner, of N. C., was also nominated. State next fall for the Republican measures, Gen. Call, said he was deeply impressed

between Costa Rica, Guatemala, Hondurayand tinne to do so hereafter. All he wanted was Republicans. If, said he, you put us before the San Salvador, causes considerable uncasiness peace, harmony, and the prosperity of the people as Republicans you destroy us, as much ments, and implements for the immediate and to Walker's government. El Nicaraguense country. He, therefore, most respectfully de as we are destroyed by the action of the other has a long article on the subject, ending as clined the distinguished honor, and begged to body, in refusing to repudiate the Nebraska "We have stood to the faith of nations, we He proposed the name of Andrew Jackson tion to appoint a Committee prevailed; the have acted honorably and with a most concil- Donnelson, of Tennessee. [Inimense applause Bolters then adjourned to meet at 8, P. M. gest and recommend that application be made | iatory spirit to all the Republics of Central followed this announcement.] Mr. Call contin-America, and will still pursue the same une- ued his remarks, and said that Mr. Donnelson America, and will still pursue the same unethe President, towards the objects before star ted politicians infiame against us the ignorant ated at West Point. He knew him to be a session. Among them was Gov. Johnston, of people of the adjoining States, we can only ad- man of the highest honor and capacities wor- Pa. The following protest was presented by the I have the honor to be, very respectfully, judge them as it has been done since the be- thy of any position that might be assigned Committeee appointed in the afternoon, thro' ginning : those who draw the sword shall per- him. No man knew more of the past admin- the Chairman, Mr. Biddle, of Pa.: istrations, who had never been President, than LATEST FROM EUROPE .- The mull steamship secretary and confidential friend and adviser. | nating Convention, now in session at Philadel-America, from Liverpool via Halifax, arrived The speaker finished his remarks by saying phia, find themselves compelled to dissent The Captain of the America, says there is no Gen. Jackson was more indebted to Mr. Don- And holding the opinion, as they do, that the istration than any other living man. America reports having passed, on Wednes- to the North, and maintain her honor, he repose of the country, they have regarded the honor the nominee.

organized by the selection of Ex-Gov. Thos. H. Ford, as President, and L. G. Peck, and L. H. Webster, Secretaries.

The following named Delegates were present,-Ex-Gov. Colby, of N. H.; L. G. Peck, Walker, of Alabama, and all others who had B. Booth, of Conn.; E. J. Nightingale, Oliver casioned by this fond embrace, and Mr. Spooner, T. H. Ford, L. H. Olds, O. J. Fish-Brownlow took his seat, with his brow radiant back, Thomas McClees, E. T. Sturtevant, H. The vote for President was then proceeded Jacob Eggbert, W. B. Allison, W. E. Chapwith, the name of each member being called, man, A. D. Rodgers, Chas. Nichols, W. Gileach State being entitled to its vote in the more, D. W. Stambaugh, of Ohio; L. H. Web-

Mr. Clark, of Iowa, moved that a committee of one from each State be appointed to prepare a protest or a series of resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the body.

Mr. Clark said that his object was to have such a protest prepared as would show that the other body was not national. A discussion arose on the motion.

Mr. Dunham, of Conn., said that he would act with the present body, if there was to be no affiliation with the black Republicans. He was still an American, and would continue to nominated George Law for President, he now be so, but he could not stand on the Platform

Mr. Booth, of Conn. was of the same opin-The motion being put, it was carried by a jion. He said that if Mr. Fillmore be nomina-

ted by the other Covention, and he would be willing to stand on the anti-Nebraska Platform, greatest joy prevailed, amid all present, there he could go for him. He had bolted from the being at this time 600 outsiders in the room, June Convention, because he could not stand who gave vent to their feelings of delight in on the Platform with the twelfth section in it; tones of thunder. Mr. Reedy, of Tenn., pro- he had bolted from the convention to-day, beheld a prisoner. He was afterwards ordered posed three cheers for New York, which were cause it had refused to repudiate the Nebrasto leave the State, and he departed on the 8th given. Loud cries now ensued for Brooks, of ka iniquity; and without meaning to be free-N. Y. Three cheers were given for Kentucky. erent, said he, I swear that I will always bolt

Mr. Stambaugh, of Ohio, thought it would lose as Commissioner of Nicaragua, to demand got Fillmore, and we wanted one of the two not do for the Bolters to be stiff. If the Reexplanation from the government of Costa Ri- old Hickorys. He therefore nominated Gen. publicans could meet them on the American Call, of Fla., for Vice President, and enlogised Platform, he did not see why they could not him as a man of truth, courage and ability .- embrace. He expected, he said, to stamp the

Gen. Williamson, of Pa., said that he hoped with the gratitude of his brother in nominating | they would not be put before the people wronghim for the distinguished office. He desired fully. He thought that if they protested athe former country were highly incensed a- to say he was one man of the American party gainst the Nebraska bill, and against the man gainst Walker, and it was feared that they who wanted nothing for himself, but all for who had signed the infamous Fugitive Stave his country. His hands had ever ministered bill, it would be enough. He wanted the body to his necesities, and hoped they would con- to go before the people as Americans, not as be permitted to present one more acceptable. | Sill .- After some further discussion, the ma-EVENING APARION. At 8 o'clock the Delegates again assembled To the American Party of the Union :- The Mr. D. He was his aid in war, his private undersigned Delegates to the National Nomithat he was personally aware of the fact that from the principles avowed by that body. nelson for the brilliant success of his admin- restoration of the Missouri Compromise, demanded by the freemen of the North, is re-Mr. Brooks was loudly called for. He pro- dress of an undeniable wrong, and the insermised that, while Mr. Fillmore would be true tion of it in spirit at least indispensable to the would be equally so to the South and the Con- refusal of that Convention to recognize the stitution, and that New York would not dis- well defined opinions of the North, and of the-Americans of the free States, upon this ques-Mr. A. H. H. Stewart, former Secretary of tion, as a denial of their right and a rebuke They have therefore withdrawn from the Nominating Convention, refusing to partici-Mr. Andrews, of Virginia, nominated Percy pate in the proposed nominations, and now address themselves to the Americans of the The Convention then proceeded to ballot country, especially of the States they reprefor a candidate for Vice President. The bal- sent, to justify and approve their action ; and loting was attended with much excitement and | to the end that nominations conforming to the the frequent change created difficulty in ma. overruling sentiments of the country on the king short a correct record. The candidates | great issue, may be regularly and auspiciousat first voted for, were Win: R. Smith, of Ala., ly made, the undersigned propose to the Andrew Jackson Donnelson, of Tenu., Percy | Americans in all the States, to assemble in Walker, of Ala., A. H. H. Stuart, of Va., H. | their several State organization, and that Del-J. Gardner, of Mass., and Kenneth Rayner, of egates be sent to the Convention to meet in N. C. But after the vote had been called, the City of New York, on Thursday, the 16th delegates from different States arose, and of June next, for the purpose of nominating changed their votes in favor of Mr. Donuelson. candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

It has been our policy heretofore to carry

sis of a National Party :---

cure the repeal of all laws which allow the intraduction of slavery into Territories once consecrated to Freedom ; and will resist by every constitutional means the existence of Slavery our offenerit in mansa's in their constitutional and manly resistance to the usurped authority of their lawless invaders; and will give the full weight of our political power in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas to the Union as a free, sovereign and independent State.

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH,5, 1856.

Nominees of the Philadelphia Convention.

FOR PRESIDENT.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

VICE PRESIDENT.

ANDREW JACKSON DONNELSON.

OF TENNESSEE.

By a reference to the closing proceedings of

the late Philadelphia Convention, which will

be found in another portion of our paper, it will

be seen that the above ticket was selected by

of the best integrity, and while he occupied

the Executive chair of the Nation, was regard-

by Gen. Jackson, and is held in the highest

estimation by those who know him best. "Old

Hickory" must have had the fullest confidence

in him, as he made him his aid in war, his pri-

vate secretary and confidential adviser during

the whole of his military career, and it is said

that the old hero was in a great measure in-

debted to Mr. Donnelson for whatever of suc-

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

This body, which assembled at Pittsburgh

on the 21st ult., continued in session un-

til the 23d. Twenty-four States and two Ter-

ritories were represented-all the free and

eight of the slave States. The result of the

Convention was the appointment of a Nation-

al Executive Committee ; the calling of a Na-

on the 17th of June next; an urgent recom-

ed as a safe, conservate President.

cess attended his Administration.

that body.

amine a stor ation to oppose and overthrow it. Boots and

recommendations of the message. It was the opinion of some that it was a decidedly wardent had any bellicose intentions, he would have announced them boldly and fearlessly. But, unless some serious apprehensions of a war, arising out of the unsettled state of our foreign relations, are entertained by the National Executive and its advisers, we can see no necessity for the recommendations contained in the message.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON .- Mr. Marcy's final despatch to Mr. Buchanan, of December 28th, was contained in the documents sent to the Senate on last Wednesday. It demands explicitly of the British government the recall of Mr. Crampton, the British Minister resident at Washington.

Mr. Marcy writes :- "His connection with that affair, the enlistment, has rendered him government to recall him."

Barclay, at New York, Rowecraft, at Cincinnati, and Matthews, at Philadelphia. In ref- coming from any organization opposed to the erence to the former, he says : "The improper destructive policy of the Pierce administraconduct of Mr. Barclay, in the case of the tion. We believe that union is still possible, barque Maury, has justly given offence to the and that a ticket can be presented on liberal and with which he has official connection."

is a North !

-The time is not yet for us to determine

we shall neither accept or reject any ticket grounds that can command the votes of a ma- around its neck, with arms entirely bare and you shall walk and I will ride; the second half bolted from the American National Conven-

In order to effect this it is necessary that more than ordinary means be placed at the disposal of the Executive, and I respectfully sugfor an early appropriation of three millious of the country, to be applied, at the discretion of

vour obedient servant,

JEFFERSON DAVIS. To the PRESIDENT. Secretary of War.

plains the circumstances under which a qualiinstructions. He admitted that there were persons who wished to enlist as volunteers and rendezvous within the British possessions for and unauthorized agents. He denied the ac-

an expressed satisfaction at this assurance, not how we shall vote for President. We shall knowing then that, at that very day, Mr. Marstand firm to the position assumed by the U- cy was writing of enlistments, under British nion sentiment in Pennsylvania, and where it agents and complicity of British officials .leads we shall follow. We have no war to Upon learning this complicity of the British wage against any ticket but the one to be pre- minister and other officials, Mr. Buchanan in sented by the Cincinnati Convention, and a- a note addressed to Mr. Marcy, dated October gainst that our best energies shall be directed 8, 1855, remarks: "I need scarcely say that, and in support of that opposition ticket most had I been informed that her Britannic Majesan unacceptable representative of her Britan- likely to succeed. We still hope that time ty's representative at Washington had placed nic Majesty near this government, and you are and the manifest necessity of concert of action himself in the position attributed to him by directed by the President to ask her Majesty's shall soften the asperities and dissipate the Capt. Strobel, I should not have expressed to differences which now divide friends, and Lord Clarendon my satisfaction in transmit-Mr. Marcy also asks the recall of Consuls while there is hope of such a desirable result, ting to you his note of the 16th July."

INHUMAN .- We saw, says an exchange, on a cold day recently, in one of our cars, a lady. dressed warmly in shawls and furs, with a Central American treaty : --- Two travellers babe of perhaps two years old, dressed in only had but one horse ; one of them proposed an commercial community with which he resides, and conservative American and anti-Nebraska slip and apron and a small handkerchief tied agreement on these terms: the first half hour

ish by the sword."?

at Boston, on the 1st inst., at 71 oclock, p. m. truth in the report of their having seen a steamer, on the the third day out of the America from Liverpool, heading towards St. George's Channel, as was reported fram Hallifax. The day, Feb. 20, in lat. 50 18, Ion. 28 54, a large steamer with two fonnels, bound cast, supposed to have been the Fulton. The America encountered large fields of ice during the voyage and on the 25th ult., passed a large field, and clear water could not be seen in the north from the mast-head. The America's Canptain says that if the Pacific got into the ice will yet he heard from.

London, Feb. 16 .- Count Cavour arrived in Paris yesterday. The sudden fall in the English funds yesterday was announced by telegraph to the Paris Bourse, and produced some thing like a panic. The cause was not known at first, and reports were circulated attributing the decline of the English funds to a complete rupture with the United States : to disturbances in the large towns; to the fall of the Palmerston Cabinet, and to other improbable circumstances. The alarm diminished towards the latter part of the day.

The Assemblee National contains an article in which an attempt is made to inspire distrust concerning the defensive works in the course of construction at Portsmouth. It says they cannot be intended as a protection against either Russian or an American fleet.

It is said that a difference has arisen in the Sardianian Cabinet on the question of concession to the Holy See. The Prime Minister is in favor of this policy, while the Minister of the Interior contends that it would be a discountability of his Government. Mr. Buchan- play of feebleness not warranted by the circumstances.

> CHICAGO, March 1 .- The Salt Lake mill for Dec. reached Independence on the 25th ult .--The mail party was detained by snow, from 2 to 3 feet deep. Fort Laramie was reached on the 1st of January. The intensity of the weather was such that the troops at Forts Kearney and Laramie could with difficulty be prolected from it. Dates have been received from Kansas to the 29th alt. The Kickapoo Rangers had commenced preparations for driving the Free State settlers from their claims.

BRITISH DIPLOMACT EXPLAINED. Kossuth, Ex-Governor of Hungary, thus interprets the

Interior under Mr. Fillmore, promised that of their sentiment. old Virginia would be carried for Fillmore and Donaldson.

Walker, of Alabama, for Vice President.

The result was announced as follows:

For Percy Walker, A. H. H. Stuart. Kenneth Rayner, Andrew J. Donaldson. 181

Mr. Donaldson having received a majority of the votes for the Vice Presidency, was decia | main in the organization. Adjourned. red duly nominated for that position.

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On motion, and amid much applause, the nomination was made unanimous.

mong the rest, one from Mr. Donnelson, Mr. death-bed, Towslee sent him word that he

They had now a platform which was satisfactory to both, in the shape of Fillmore and Donnelson. He moved that this Convention repudiate all platforms. The motion was seconded, and thereupon a great scene of confusion took place, in the midst of which the vote was taken on the motion, but it was impossible for any one to decide whether it was adopted or rejected. The President was unable to tell, but he thought it was lost. On the other hand, the Virginians contended that it was adopted. In the midst of the confusion, a motion was made to adjourn sine die,

The Northern and Western Delegates, who hoe and she will laugh with a harvest."

The discussion was confined to a few of those present, and was of rather spicy character.

Some of the Delegates decided in favor of uniting with the Republicans, while others said that if that were done, they could not re-

Cool .- In Deiroit, Patrick Towslee stabbed a man named McGlaughlin so that he died in After a number of short speeches, and a- a few days. While his victim was lying on his

McCune, of V., said that the National Council would settle the matter for \$40. This beats had adopted a platform which was satisfacto- the man who said, "I forgive you the \$5 I owe

> The Charter of the "Franciscan Brothers, of Cambria county," which passed the House of Representatives, has been reported in the Senate, from a committee, with a recommendation that it be negatived. The bill releases the property from taxation.

Dr. Robinson was asked by Gov. Shannon what the free-State men would do if commanded to deliver up their arms? "Well," said the doctor, "I would propose a compromisekcep the rifles and give them the contents !"

A Texas exchange says that the earth is so kind in that State, that "just tickle her with a

H. J. Gardner,

ry neither to the North nor to the South. you."

and it prevailed. MEETING OF BOLTERS.

jority of the American people; and so believ. looking as red as a boiled lobster. It was ob- an hour I will ride and you shall walk. Just tion on Monday of last week, when the vote on HEADS UP .- If you would get along in the Yesterday we had sunshine, clouds, rain, ing, we can but work and wait for that union served by a passenger that she was placing the such would be the Central American treaty, Mr. Killinger's resolution was announced, met world you must hold up your head even if pleet, snow, storm, and so on, that alone can be the harbinger of victory, child on the express line for heaven. according to the English interpretation." in the afternoon, at the Merchants' Hotel, and there is nothing in it.