

Raftsmen's Journal.



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 2, 1856.

Nominees of the Philadelphia Convention. FOR PRESIDENT, MILLARD FILLMORE. VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JACKSON DONNELSON.

THE UNION STATE CONVENTION. This body, which met at Harrisburg on last Wednesday, to nominate a State ticket for the support of all opposed to Locofocoism, adjourned on the 27th, after having accomplished the purposes for which it was called.

CANAL COMMISSIONER, THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York Co. ASSISTANT GENERAL, DARWIN PHELPS, of Armstrong Co. SURVEYOR GENERAL, EARTHLOMEW LAPORTE, of Bradford Co.

The Philadelphia Daily News, a substantial American journal, speaks of the nominees in the following manner: "All of these nominees are gentlemen of high character, undoubted qualifications, and personal influence and popularity in the respective localities in which they reside."

"Mr. Phelps is an American, and now represents Armstrong county in the House of Representatives. He was formerly a Whig, is a lawyer by profession, a gentleman of high character, and, in every respect, admirably qualified to discharge the duties of the accounting Department of the Government."

"Mr. Laporte is an American Republican, and was formerly a Democrat. He was a member of the last House of Representatives, and is again a member of the present one. He is a strong man in Northern Pennsylvania, and well qualified for the duties of the Land Department."

As this is probably the only ticket that will be presented in opposition to the Democratic State ticket, there will be no difficulty in individuals deciding which they shall support.

DEMOCRATIC RETRENCHMENT. Last fall the people were frequently assured by the Democratic leaders that, in case their party was successful, numerous reforms would be effected and the strictest economy practiced in our State affairs and finances.

WHY MEXICO IS AN ANARCHY.—The immense wealth of the Roman Catholic Church in Mexico is often spoken of as one of its influences in political affairs. While the annual income of the republic does not exceed \$9,000,000, the revenues of the church will amount to \$28,000,000.

WAR EXPENSES.—The Chancellor of the British Exchequer, in a statement made to Parliament, estimates the cost of the two years' war with Russia at £43,564,000 or about \$200,000,000.

A DRY SPELL.—Late advices from Isle au Sal, Cape de Verdis, state that the Island was healthy, but water was exceedingly scarce, no rain having fallen for four years, which caused the cattle to die in great numbers.

A "NEIGHBORLY" SALUTE.

In last week's issue of the Democratic organ in this place, we find an article, headed "Roorkbacks Re-appearing," in which we are charged with "condensing an unmitigated and wholesale falsehood," by publishing a set of resolves of the New Hampshire Legislature of 1847, which were said to have been written by Franklin Pierce, and which conflict with the present position of his party on the slavery question.

THE LIQUOR LICENSE BILL.—The committee of conference settled upon a license bill which was submitted to the two Houses of our State Legislature on Friday last. The bill passed the Senate unanimously; the House by a two-thirds vote.

DEATH OF J. BIDDLE GORDON, ESQ.—It is with feelings of deep regret that we announce the death of J. Biddle Gordon, Esq., of this borough. He died very suddenly yesterday at about 2 1/2 P. M. from what are technically termed "spinal spasms."

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.—On Monday last week, Mr. Speaker Banks appointed L. D. Campbell of Ohio, Mr. Howard of Michigan, and Mr. Oliver of Missouri, to proceed to Kansas for the purpose of fully investigating all the troubles of the Territory.

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FOR THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES A VIOLATOR OF THE PUBLIC FAITH.

MR. EDITOR.—Some time since, I published in your valuable Journal a number of charges, preferred against the Chief Magistrate of our Republic, and as these charges have elsewhere been declared untrue, I now will, with your permission, make good every charge specified in my communication.

THE first charge, is that of "violating the public faith, by breaking up a solemn contract between the two great sections of our country, which will greatly endanger, if not entirely dissolve our Union."

THE Missouri Compromise was a clear and specific contract, entered into by and between the people of the Free States, of the one part, and the people of the Slave States, of the other, and ratified by their representatives in Congress.

THE slaveholding power, not yet content with her achievements over Freedom, demanded that the slave should have access to all the free territory acquired from Mexico, and that she should overthrow the Union, unless her demands were granted.

THE slaveholding power, after having obtained all these conquests over Freedom, only became more avaricious, and frequently demanded that the people of the free territory, wherever they became subject to the control of the slave power, and the General Government, now the willing instrument of the peculiar institution, enacted a law, that commands all good citizens of the free states to run at the word of the slaveholder, and aid him in his work of slavery.

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UNION STATE CONVENTION.

WEDNESDAY, March 25, 1856. The Union State Convention composed of delegates from the American, Republican and Whig parties, met in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 12 o'clock, and was temporarily organized by the selection of John Covode as President, and Messrs. Beatty, Funk and Ingham as Secretaries.

THE Committee reported the following gentlemen for permanent officers of the Convention. The report was unanimously adopted: President—GIDEON J. BALL.

VICE PRESIDENTS—H. Jones Brooke, Wm. Stewart, Dr. John Wright, Thos. E. Franklin, Josiah Copley, E. Beatty, C. Thompson Jones, Andrew Carus, J. F. Linderman, Jon. Knight, Henry Johnson, Sam'l Royer, L. L. M'Guffin, D. C. Boal, R. P. M'Dowell, Wm. Jessup, J. M. Oliphant, Thos. J. Power, J. B. McEnally.

LETTER FROM JOS. B. McENALLY, ESQ. Mr. S. B. Row:—I perceive in the last number of the "Clearfield Republican" an editorial article in regard to myself, under the caption of "Good Bye, Mac." I wish to say a few words in reply.

Now, nothing could be farther from the truth than that statement. I never entertained such an opinion. On the other hand, I always believed that the repeal of the Missouri Compromise by the Nebraska bill was in the highest degree unwise and improper.

It was not my design to take any part in the political campaign of 1854. But by the earnest request of some members of the Democratic party, I was induced to attend a few meetings just before the election.

On the score of consistency, I would not like to make an even exchange with the editor of the Republican. There may, however, be some little difference in our ideas of consistency. The only consistency at which I aim is to support those men and those measures which will most promote the welfare of the country.

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY took place six miles east of Bridgeport, in Madison county, N. Y., on Sunday the 23d of March. The wife of a drunken, worthless fellow, named Mathew Ward, murdered four of her children in cold blood.

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