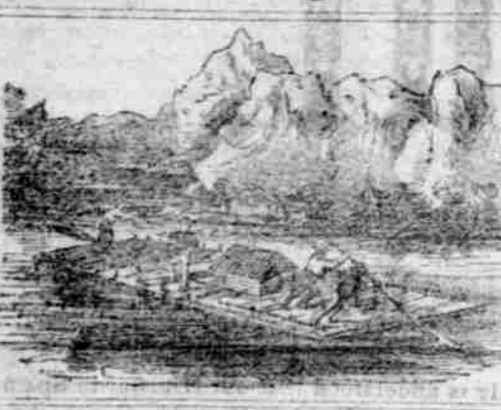


RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA. APRIL 30, 1856.

Names of the Philadelphia Convention.

FOR PRESIDENT: MILLARD FILLMORE, ANDREW JACKSON DONNELSON.

Union State Nominations: CASAL COMMISSIONERS, THOMAS E. COCHRAN, AUDITOR GENERAL, DARWIN PHELPS, SECRETARY GENERAL, BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Bradford Co.

KANSAS.

Our cotemporary of the Republic has commenced the publication of Judge Douglass' Report. A report ought to contain a fair statement of the facts respecting the matters on which the report is made.

That in the First Election District there were from six hundred to one thousand of these invaders on the ground, who declared that they came to vote and would vote at all hazards of life and property, and accordingly did vote, outnumbering the inhabitants, and by their violent conduct deterring them from voting.

That in the Second Election District a party of several hundred of these persons, on being refused leave to vote without testifying to their residence, made an effort to demolish the house in which the election was held, and finally, by threats and violence, drove the judges from the ground and substituted others from their own body, while the actual residents of the district generally retired to their homes and declined voting.

That in the Third Election District several hundred of them took possession of the polls with similar manifestations of violence and intimidation, substituted election officers from among themselves and took the entire control of the district, the inhabitants retiring from the ground.

That in the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Election Districts, similar bodies of men appeared at the polls with more or less of military organization, and more or less of intimidation and violence; in each case voting for Members of the Legislature as though they resided in the Territory, and producing a result different from that which would have happened if the elections had been controlled by the qualified voters of the districts.

That in the Sixteenth Election District the election was controlled by a large number of non-residents, some of whom had come in organized and armed a day or two before the election, and established themselves in camps near the polls, and who returned to their homes in the State of Missouri immediately after the election; and some of whom had come from Platte County, Mo., by the steamboat in the forenoon, voted, and returned home by the same boat in the evening.

That in the Eighteenth, (a small district of some twenty or thirty voters,) a well armed body of strangers appeared on the election ground, to the number of about sixty, who voted, and immediately after took up their line of march out of the district, and toward Missouri, their leader being the Hon. David R. Atchison.

Every sensible man knows that such an election was a usurpation and a fraud. It would be a fraud in any event, no matter whether the charges against the eastern emigrants were true or false. Representatives thus elected were not the Representatives of the people of Kansas but of the Missouri mob that elected them.

man, would tamely submit to such high-handed tyranny? Those who would, would be fit for slaves. The facts connected with the election of the Border Ruffian Legislature are briefly but clearly set forth in a statement presented to the Committee on Elections by Ex-Governor Reeder of Kansas. Let every one read it. It proceeds to state the facts which he stands ready to prove, as follows:

"That immediately before the 20th day of March 1855, being the day fixed for the election of a Legislature for the Territory of Kansas, large bodies of men without provisions of residence in the Territory, came over from the neighboring counties of the State of Missouri, armed and organized into companies, with their proper leaders, and supplied with provisions, fodder, accommodations for camping, ammunition, and in one case at least, with artillery. That they marched into the Territory with banners and martial music and encamped in parties in the vicinity of different election polls shortly before the said election.

Such is the system of the Missourians which Mr. Douglass coolly passes over by styling it "a system of emigration." It is however founded on force—it is a system of subjugation. "But the mass of the American people love liberty." Let them examine the question—let them understand the facts, and, as troops, let them declare that Kansas shall not be subdued.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY.—The May number of this valuable periodical is at hand. It contains its usual variety of choice literary matter. This magazine has one quality about it which is peculiar to itself alone—its contents are exclusively the productions of American authors. The articles are characterized by a vigor and independence which are truly refreshing to the reader; the criticisms are high toned, and the style is chaste and pleasing.

THE SCHOOL-FELLOW.—We are gratified to announce the receipt of this bright little monthly, which is one of the most charming publications of the sort we have ever been permitted to peruse. We take pleasure in recommending it to the favorable consideration of all who wish to place in the hands of their children, a chaste, pleasing and useful periodical. Price, \$1 a year; 4 copies to one address, \$5; 50: 5 copies, \$1; 8 copies, \$6.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.—We are indebted to the same publishers for the May number of Household Words, which is a universal favorite and always anxiously looked for. The contents of the number before us sustain the well-earned reputation of this periodical. Terms, \$3 a year; two copies, \$5. Address, Dix & Edwards, 321 Broadway, New York.

THE EL-DORADO AFFAIR.—The last steamer brought despatches addressed by the Spanish Minister of Foreign Relations to our Minister at Madrid, in reply to the demands made at different times for redress in the matter of firing into and detaining the steamer El Dorado by the Spanish man-of-war Ferrolano. The Spanish Government, most decidedly but courteously, declines to accede to the wishes of our Government, and the Minister argues that according to the law of nations, the Commander of the Ferrolano did nothing more than the peculiar circumstances at that time in the neighborhood of Havana justified.

LETTER FROM EX-PRESIDENT FILLMORE.—A private letter written by ex-President Fillmore in January, 1855, to Isaac Newton, of Philadelphia, is published in the News, of that city. Mr. Fillmore states that he voted for Mr. Ulman for Governor of New York, and proceeds to set forth what he conceives to be the danger of foreign influence. He deprecates the effect of the "foreign" vote of the country, and regrets the large number of foreigners in office. As a general rule he thinks the country should be governed by native-born Americans.

ARCIC EXPEDITION.—Mr. Henry Grinnell of N. Y. has received a letter from Lady Franklin, in which she expresses a desire that Dr. Kane should visit England for the purpose of taking in charge another Arctic Expedition. She still hopes that some survivor of Sir John Franklin's party may be found living among the Esquimaux, from whom might be obtained the particulars of her husband's fate. She proposes to fit out a propeller at her own expense, and give the command to Dr. Kane.

THE BUSINESS MEN OF KANSAS are about establishing a new line of steamers between Alton and Kansas. That such a line of steamers would be highly advantageous, both to the people of Kansas and Alton, there can be no doubt; and at the same time afford an unobstructed transit for emigrants, with their goods, seeking a home in the new State that is to be, in spite of Douglas and the border-ruffians.

ANTIDOTE FOR POISON.—A correspondent of the London "Literary Gazette" says that a dessert-spoonful of made mustard, mixed in a tumbler of warm water, and drunk immediately, is a certain antidote for poison. It acts as an emetic, is always ready, and may be used in any case where it is required.

The Sixteenth District, reported their certificates from the Ex-Exec. Co. All the Members elected on the 21st of May, however, excepting those selected from the Sixteenth District, were rejected by a body of strangers, were rejected (elected) by a body of strangers, were rejected (elected) by a body of strangers, were rejected (elected) by a body of strangers.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.—New York, April 23.—The steamship Arago, with Havre and Southampton dates to the 9th inst., has arrived, bringing 130 passengers, including Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Dubois, the Minister from Holland to the United States.

THE PARIS CONGRESS.—The Peace Congress continues its sessions. It is said that Austria gives trouble by persistently refusing to fix the day for evacuating the Principalities. Austria's pretext is the necessity for protecting the country against disorders, until the regular jurisdiction is established, though bound by treaty to quit the Ottoman territory on the conclusion of peace.

RUSSIA is strongly opposed to the position assumed by Austria. Further intelligence, however, states that the Austrian troops were leaving the Principalities. The opinion of Turin gives, upon good authority, the conditions contained in the Treaty of Peace lately concluded at Paris. They are affirmed to be as follows: First.—The neutralization of the Black Sea; Russia not to keep there more than ten ships of war armed, for the defence of her coasts.

RUSSIA will, it is said, send an ambassador to Paris, after the ratifications of the treaty. THE ITALIAN QUESTION.—London, April 8.—The Times of to-day announces that the memorandum presented by Count de Cavour, the Sardinian plenipotentiary, to the Congress of Paris, claims in the Roman government the political separation of the lay and spiritual powers; the recognition of the national unity of Italy; the removal of foreign troops from the peninsula; and the recognition of Austria as a liberal institution in Italy, as well as more indulgence, to facilitate relations with Piedmont.

THE RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY.—A letter to the Paris Constitutional, dated Vienna, April 14th, says: "Notwithstanding many formalities have been gone through with, relative to the Treaty of Peace, the ratification of Austria will reach Paris about the 18th. Count Buol will leave to Baron Hubner the care of exchanging the ratifications, and will leave Paris about the 20th. The form of the instrument of peace signed at Paris has been based on that of the treaty of Vienna of 1815. Up to the day of the signature of the treaty not a single word on the subject of Italy was uttered in the Congress by any of the Plenipotentiaries."

ST. PETERSBURG, April 7.—The official journal announces a naval armistice, and states that after the ratification of the peace treaty all ships that have been seized will be released. RUSSIAN JEALOUSY.—An article in the Northern Bee, of St. Petersburg, preaching up the emancipation of Russian civilization from foreign influence, and violently attacking England, has produced a great sensation.

FRENCH JEALOUSY.—The Paris Siecle is alarmed at the powerful navies maintained by England and Russia in the North. It fears that a slight spark would suffice to kindle the fire of animosity choked by the present peace, when the tranquility of the world would again be menaced. It says: "We do not wish to be birds of bad augury, but we demand of the Congress, would it not be better to constitute Sweden strong and powerful, solidly bound to Denmark, and supported by independent Poland, than to leave so little political space between two colossal powers like Russia and England."

CURSES COMING HOME.—The Washington Union is down like a thousand of bricks upon the Pennsylvania and the Harrisburg Patriot, because they do not about penons FRENCH, after the Democratic State Convention had "in no minging terms approved and endorsed his administration." That approval was a matter of expediency; gentlemen felt themselves degraded in voting for it, but the party interest demanded it, and now it is thrown up into their teeth! Verdict "starved them right!" Never was man so heartily despised as FRANKLIN PIERCE is by the Democrats of Pennsylvania, though the poor party serfs dare not say so!—Phila. Sun.

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATIONS.—Gov Pollock has signed the bill to consolidate into one corporation, under the title of "The Pittsburgh and Chicago Railroad Company," the three corporations whose roads extend in direct line from Pittsburgh to the great lake city of Illinois. The companies consolidated are the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company, and the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. The entire length of the consolidated line is 495 miles, and the amount of capital authorized is \$10,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 has been paid.

THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, not one was a citizen of a great city. THE WATER OF Lake Ontario is said to be six inches higher than it was at this time last year. IN LANCASTER COUNTY the court has decided on licensing 184 taverns, 33 of which are to be in the city.

HOW DOES ONE LOOK WITHOUT SPACES.—Like an editor's without spaces. AN ARTESIAN WELL is being bored at Paris, to be 2,500 feet deep and over 2 feet diameter, to supply ornamental lakes with water. THE ST. LOUIS DEMOCRAT is confident that 100,000 persons will be added to the population of Kansas before the close of 1856.

COL. M. REYNOLDS has been convicted of the murder of G. D. Satterfield, in Patrick county, Va., and sent to the penitentiary for ten years. THE LEGISLATURE OF OHIO has just passed a law limiting the taxes levied by incorporated towns and cities for local purposes, to 5 mills on the dollar. THE PEACHES, Illinois, Republican says that the peach trees generally, and many most valuable and hardy apple-trees, were killed by the severe cold last winter.

WHEN MR. ALEXANDER GUN was dismissed from the Edinburgh Customs the following entry was made in the books: "A. Gun, discharged for making a false report." THE TORNADO.—The recent storm is said to have extended over a thousand miles of territory, through which it passed in a few hours, doing an incalculable amount of damage. A YANKEE has just invented a suspender that contracts on your approach to water, so that the moment you come to a puddle it lifts you over, and drops you on the other side.

THE EXTREME cold weather the past winter froze the water in the pipes in Reading city and burst them in many places, so that many of the citizens had no water in their hydrants. THE IOWA REPUBLICAN says there will be five eclipses this year—two of the sun—two of the moon—and one of Frank Pierce. The latter will be visible all over the United States in November next. OREGON is taking measures to be admitted into the Union. The population is said to be now, over fifty thousand, with more wealth than any other community of fifty thousand people on the globe.

AN IRISH FATHER says that extensive preparations are going forward in the northern provinces of Ireland, for the cultivation of potatoes during the ensuing season, and that in 1855, one million acres were planted. THE MUNICIPAL election in Philadelphia takes place on the 6th of May. The American candidate for Mayor is Henry D. Moore, and that of the Locofocos is Richard Vaux, and the contest is becoming very spirited.

THE WASHINGTON "Sentinel" says that, with the exception of Pierce, it will support any nominee that the Democratic Convention shall deem, after a fair canvass of the qualifications of all, the most suitable for the coming contest. THE TRIAL of the Wakenhutte's in New Haven was brought to a close, quite abruptly, on April 17; the insanity of the prisoners became so apparent that the States Attorney refused to proceed. Verdict rendered "Not guilty on account of insanity."

A METHODIST PREACHER has arrived in the Crimea to minister to the Methodists among the English troops, and Lord Panmure has given him an order for rations during his stay. There are already Episcopalian, Roman Catholic, and Presbyterian chaplains there. A window, residing in the village of Donchy, France, committed suicide, recently, by shutting herself up in a box. When found, she was carefully wrapped in linen. She was upwards of 50 years of age. This pointed love is said to be the cause of his act of despair.

PUBLIC SYMPATHY.—The Bridgeport (Ct.) Standard contains the call for a mass meeting of Citizens, in reference to the personal embarrassments of P. T. Barnum, and to extend to him their sympathies, etc. THE poor prince of humbugs! Let him alone, he will look out for number one. When the editor of a Mississippi paper threatened, in print, "to put a full stop over each of the eyes of the editor of the Louisville Journal," Prentice replied: "While he is putting a full stop over our eyes, we will put his nose in a parenthesis." It is hard getting the advantage of Prentice.

ROYAL CANDOR.—Geo. H. being informed that an impudent printer was to be punished for having published a spurious king's speech, replied that he hoped the punishment would be of the mildest sort, because he had read both, and as far as he understood either of them, he liked the spurious speech better than his own. A VALUABLE PATENT.—It is announced that a Yankee has invented a machine to extract the lies from quick advertisements. It is said to be a queer contrivance, full of springs, wheels, cogs, and thing-a-majiggers.—Exchange. WE would suggest to the inventor that he adapt his machine so as to act on Locofoco papers, which would enable him to do a wholesale business.

There is a woman in the lunatic asylum at New York who thinks the Roman Catholics are trying to build a cathedral in her stomach, and who goes to bed every night with a club to keep of the Papists. She ought to be admitted into the Know Nothing lodge without a ballot.—Standard. WE would opine she would do better service by entering the Democratic ranks, where everybody is just now driving away at everybody else, and where her stomach would be burdened with nothing more formidable than a lager-beer saloon!

It is said that Speaker Banks declines to become a candidate, either for President or Vice President, on the Republican ticket.

CLIPPING AND SCRIBBLINGS.

CLIPPING AND SCRIBBLINGS.

CLIPPING AND SCRIBBLINGS.

CLIPPING AND SCRIBBLINGS.

CLIPPING AND SCRIBBLINGS.

CLIPPING AND SCRIBBLINGS.

CLIPPING AND SCRIBBLINGS.

CLIPPING AND SCRIBBLINGS.