# THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

#### FILLIBUSTERISM RECOGNISED. By advices from Washington we learn that the President has received Padre Vijil as Min-

ister from Nicaragua. This is equivalent to a recognition of the Walker rule, which claims to be the actual and rightful government there. This is nothing more than could have been expected, for the sympathles of the administration have always been regarded as being with the fillibusters; though it does seem somewhat strange, when it is remembered that a short time since the President refused to recognise Parker H. French, a minister from this same government. After holding back so long, and under the peculiar circumstances, | says:this movement must be viewed as decidedly improper. The prospects of Walker establish-S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. ing a permanent government, are not very effulgent just now. The President should, CLEARFIELD, PA., MAY 21, 1856. therefore, have waited until matters were fully settled in Nicaragua. If Walker should come Nominces of the Philadelphia Convention. out victorious, his government could then be recognized with some show of grace. As it is, in the event of his overthrow, our government may find itself seriously compromised ANDREW JACKSON DONNELSON. with his conquerors. This act is but another avidence of the imbecility of the present National Administration. But, as intimated before, nobody need be surprised. The spirit of THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York Co. the age is not only progressive, but it is ac-DARWIN PHELPS, of Armstrong Co. fore, for those "in anthority" in this country BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Bradford Co. has assumed the executive functions of a country for which he has about the same show of The business of President-making has, for

right that a prowling wolf has for devouring a farmer's flock. His course will serve as a some time, been carried on briskly in this precedent for us ; for who knows what terricountry. As is usual, there is great internal tory we may want hereafter to annex to ours? commotion in the various parties, caused by The effort has already been made to get Cuba; efforts to bring the several candidates into such and some can discern in the distant future the position as will have a tendency to secure their period when Mexico and Canada will be parts nomination. In the Democratic party, the and parcels of our great republican confederacy. contest is principally between Pierce and Bu-"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers ; The whole, boundless continent shall be ours !" chanan-though there are many others whose

And how are we to get it more easily than by now recognizing the fillibuster principle, and hereafter, when the propitious time is at hand, carrying it into practical effect!

## CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate the Danish Sound Dues have been under discussion. Mr. Cass spoke in favor of the doctrine of squatter sovereignty. The House Bill giving 1,500,000 acres of land in Iowa for railroads was passed by a vote of 31 to 9. It had passed in the House by a vote of 79 to 59.

In the House, on the 8th, quite a scene occurred. The Senate's amendments to the Deficiency Appropriation bill being under consideration, Mr. Giddings earnestly attacked an item for the expenses of the Judiciary in Ohlo, and was warmly condemning the appropriation of money to discharge arrearages contracted for returning fugitive slaves to Kentucky, when he suddenly fainted and fell to the floor. Several members immediately

### DEMOCRATIC ABOLITIONISM.

There is a certain class of the Locofoco press who are constantly descrying what they are pleased to term "Abolitionism," "Niggerism," &c. To these we would specially commend the following paragraphs from a recent speech of Hon. H. M. Fuller in Congress, as they may serve to brighten up their memories in relation to a few facts which they seem to have forgotten. Every reader when he contrasts the present position of the gentlemen referred to with what it then was, will at once be struck with the truth of the adage that "men change, principles never." Mr. Fuller

As that canvass (1849) has been referred to and made the subject, of so much epistolary production, it may be refreshing to our Democratic friends briefly to review the past history of Pennsylvania politics. Let us inquire who are without sin, and therefore permitted to cast the first stone. As gentlemen interested in my antecedents have only gone back to 1849 I will refer them to an earlier period. J would have been willing, as remarked early in the session, to let the dead past bury its own dead ; but, as Members have indulged themselves in antiquarian researches, I will read a few tomb stone inscriptions also. Passing along the political graveyard of buried opinions quisitive. It might be well enough, there- I find it recorded that on the 28d day of November, A. D. 1819, no less distinguished a not to be too punctilious about Walker, who personage than James Buchanan, in Lancaster county Convention, presented the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That the Representatives in Congress from this district be, and they are hereby most earnestly requested, to use their utmost endeavors as member of the National Legislature, to prevent the existence of sla-VERY in any of the Territories or States which may be crected by Congress.

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the members of Congress, who at the last ession sustained the cause of justice, humanity and patriotism, in opposing the introduction of slavery into the State then endeavored to be formed out of the Missouri Territory, are entitled to the warmest thanks of every friend of humanity."

I am charged here, and by some of the Bu chanan organs in my State, with being an abolitionist, because of my alleged antecedents. Surely, in this respect, in view of the resolutions just read, I may yield with respectful deference to 'Pennsylvania's Favorite Son.' " In 1819 he declared against the Missouri line. In 1847, in his celebrated Berk's county letter, he declared in favor of the extension of that line to the Pacific, and his solemn belief that the stability of the Union itself de pended upon the passage of such a measure. In his last bulletin, recently issued, he declares the repeal of that compromise must be sustained, in defiance of any and 'of every storm that may be raised against it.

"The political as well as the physical world as undergone many extraordinary changes

CLIPPINGS AND SCRIBBLINGS. As our Fogy is one who sits upon the coat-

tail of time and cries, Halt ! Halt ! THE ADVERTISING in the London Times, is said to yield the handsome sum of \$3,000,000 a-vear.

THE NEXT Exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will be held at Pittsburg.

THE TERMS of eleven Senators of this State expired with the late session, of whom seven

were Loco's. Congress has been in session nearly six months, and has passed but eight public bills, Committee as contestant for the seat of Gen.

and very few private ones. A BILL, to increase the capital of the Columbia Bank, from \$250,000 to \$500,000, pas-

THE whole number of Quakers in the United States is stated in the Philadelphia Journal at

282,853. They have 714 meeting houses. AN OFTER was killed in Warwick, R. I., by S. H. Luther, which was five feet long and weighed 25 pounds. The skin is worth fifteen dollars.

of the road.

Northwest," says the Madison (Ind.) Courier, never was more promising than at the pre-

THE LONGEST Steamboat in the world is the Isaac Newton. She is 404 feet long, and has state-rooms sufficient to accommodate one thousand persons.

CUSTOMERS WORTH HAVING .- One firm inLondon pays the Times \$150,000 a-year for advertising. Several other firms pay over \$50,000 annually for advertising alone.

A NEW Postage Stamp has been ordered, by the Post Master General, with a head of Jefprepay postage on foreign letters.

THE ODD FELLOWS had a grand time at their Anniversary, in Cincinnati on the 24th ult .-The procession, four abreast, was three miles long and numbered 4,000 of the fraternity. THE LEGISLATURE of New York adjourned without passing the usual appropriation bill; through neglect or otherwise. The State will have to rely on its own credit to sustain itself. A LITTLE GIAL died lately at Boston from excess in jumping rope. She jumped about two hundred times without stopping. Immediately after, she took sick, and died the next day. MR. CHOATE, was recently asked, how he thought the conversational powers of Samuel Rogers would compare with those of Mr. Web-

ster. He replied, "as a fiddle to two hundred organs." A POET, in "doing the pathetic," began a stanza thus : "Sorrow came and left its traces"

IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS. ATTEMPT TO ARREST GOVERNOR REEDER .- GOV ERNOR ROBINSON AND OTHERS TO BE INDICT-

ED FOR TREASON. By dispatch from Lawrence, via St. Louis,

last evening, we are advised that the Pro-Slavery party in Kansas have resolved on the bold step of breaking up the Congressional investiga

tion of the villainies by which they have usurped the government of the Territory, finding that the developments of this investigation are such as

their cause cannot bear. To this end they have undertaken to arrest Gov. Reeder, now prosecuting the investigation before the House

Whitfield, and have undertaken to drag him away to Lecompton (a Pro-Slavery nest,) so as to paralyze and break up the exposure of the gigantic fraud and violence by which they carried their bogus Legislature last year.

At the same time, Pierce's Judge Lecompte (from Alabama) has charged his Pro-Slavery Grand Jury to indict all the State Officers and Members of the State Legislature as guilty of High Treason, and Federal troops have probably arrested a part of them ere this. It was believed at Lawrence that an effort would be

made, under cover of serving these processes, months, has been declared by the Pennsylva- to seize and destroy the blasting evidence of nia Railread Company, from the net earnings | Border Rufflan fraud already taken before the Commission. An earlier dispatch had already "THE WHEAT CROP of Indiana and the great apprised us of the arrest of Governor Robinson on a steamboat coming East, at Lexington, Missouri.

We have cherished a sanguine hope that the Slavery Extensionists, having the Executive the Judiciary, the Senate, and at least half of the House on their side, would permit an investigation of their last year's doings-by virtue of which they pretended to enact laws for Kansas and send Whitfield to Congress-and then let the people decide between the two parties. Having the full power of the Gov-

ernment at their back and the potent name and organization of the Democratic party wherewith to stupify and bewilder the voters of the ferson, of the value of five cents, expressly to Free States, we thought they would suppose they could afford to bear the exposure which an official investigation must involve. It seems they think differently, and are resolved to stifle the investigation by violence and force .-The alternative they offer to the Free-State men is-"surrender Kansas quietly to Slave-

" ry, or be subdued and punished as traitors !" Be it so, then ! Let us avoid collision to the last possible moment-and submit, for peace sake, to indignities, to imprisonment, to be insulted, belied and harrassed as traitors-but not to the enslavement of Kansas. No surrender !- Tribune.

## GOVERNOR ROBINSON SEIZED.

The New York Tribune of May 18th, says : We learn by telegraph that Governor Robin. son of Kansas has been seized on his way east by a Border-Ruffian mob at Lexington, Missouri. We trust he may escape with his life.

The telegraph also reports a movement inCon-

lished in the Reman Legations, and that the Austrian troops be withdrawn.

Sharp words ensued between the Austrian and Sardinia Representatives, but it ended in nothing.

The confederation then proceeded to the discussion of the new declaration of maritime law in reference to neutrals, &c., and to all the principles of this law the Plenipotentiaries gave their adhesion, Russia qualifying her assent in the matter of privateering.

ITALY .- Letters from Rome state that the Eclesiastical circles were panic struck at the Sardinian programme of Italian reform. The sudden departure for Paris of Monsigneur Bernardi is supposed to be connected with this movement.

DENMARK .- A letter from Berlin says that the proposal of England to capitalize the Sound Dues was not acceptable to Denmark.

London, Saturday Morning, May 3 .- The treaty between England, France and Austria guaranteeing the independence and integrity of the Turkish empire, was presented in parliament vesterday.

Lord Clarendon's despatch in answer to Secretary Marcy's note of the 28th December was laid before parliment last evening. The Daily News, in its comments upon the matter refers to the demand for Mr. Crampton's recall, as an invitation for the English cabinet to disgrace itself for the amusement of the government at Washington.

The treaty guaranteeing the independence of Turkey decrees :- First-The contracting parties guarantee, jointly and severally, the independence and integrity of the Ottoman Empire, as recorded in the Treaty of Paris of the 30th of march, 1859.

Secondly-Any infractions of the stipulations of said Treaty will be considered a casus belli, and the contracting parties will come to an understanding with the Sublime Porte as to the measures to be taken, and will immediately determine among themselves as to the employment of their military and naval forces.

NOTICE.—The stockholders of the Glen Hope and Little Bald-eagle Turnpike, are notified that an election will be held at the house of Wm. T. Gilbert, Glen Hope, on Friday the 30th inst, and for the purpose of taking a vote for or against a division of said road. T. B. DAVIS, Prest. Attest-A. Moore, Sec. May 19, 1856-2t

Cast your Bread upon the Waters, for after many days ys shall find it.

A Certain Cure for all Rheumatic Pains. DON'T CONDENN BUT TRY IT, IT CANNOT FAIL

E. C. ALLEN'S CONCENTRATED ELECTRIC PASTE

AND ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR. FOR MAN & HORSE

Copyright secured according to Law. SMALL JAR 50 CENTS, LARGE JAR \$1. THE Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendens, and upon the whole nervous system, re-moving torpidity and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and s altogether harmless, its constituent parts being

sed the late Penn'a Legislature.

A DIVIDEND of four per cent, for the last six

ent season."

off the prize after these two great political heroes have effected the ruin of one another.

Raftsman's Journal.

FOR PRESIDENT.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

VICE PRESIDENT.

Union State Nominations.

CANAL COMMISSIONER

AUDITOR GENERAL.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

PRESIDENT MAKING.

patriotism, will not permit them to hold back

should the country require their services.

The struggle for supremacy between the two

individuals named, is daily growing more ani-

mated; and not long since the Washington

Union, Pierco's organ, applied the lash to the

Pennsylvanian and Harrisburg Patriot, because

they did not shout preans for the President af-

ter the Democratic State Convention had ap-

proved of, and endorsed his Administration.

Much bad feeling has thus been engendered.

which will not be easily removed, and will

serve each one as a pretext for preventing the

success of the other in the Gincinnati Conven-

tion, which is rendered comparatively easy by

the two-third's rule, which seems to be the es-

tablished law of Democratic nominating bodies.

Pierce and Buchanan, being thus placed at

daggers' points, if they can do nothing else,

will be able to kill each other-a result which

Douglas, Hunter, Rusk and other aspirants

are evidently anticipating, and are therefore

holding back, expecting to glide in and carry

Gen. Pierce, in his efforts to secure a renomination, has been laboring assiduously to gain the aid of the slave power; and for this purpose he has favored every measure that was in any way calculated to advance Southern interests. The Nebraska swindle was a pet of the Administration; and in almost everything connected with the Kansas difficulties he has permitted his actions to be influenced favorably to the Slaveocracy. His course produced the anticipated effect in some Southern States; in others, however, his abject subserviency excited some suspicion, and consequently he did not meet with the desired success.

Meantime, the friends of "Pennsylvania's favorite son" had placed themselves in position to watch the tide of opinion and to fish at the flood." Finding which way the wind was blowing, and that Mr. Pierce had been dipping his net deep in the Southern waters, they immediately commenced throwing out bait for the Slaveocracy to nibble at, and finally Mr. Buchanan himself threw out a magnificent "fly," in the shape of a letter, in which he says that, since the Missouri compromise line is gone, he "verily believes that the best. nay the only mode now left of putting down the fanatical and reckless spirit of abolition at the North is to adhere to the existing settlement without the slightest thought or appearance of wavering, and without regarding any storm which may be raised against it." By such a course, Mr. Buchanan expects to gain over to his interest a portion of the South; but as his practices, as well as his professions. have, in days gone by, been of an exceedingly problematical character, the Hotspurs may regard with suspicion the artificial bait which is thus thrown out to catch them.

Thus matters stand at the present, and the meeting of the Cincinnati Convention is looked forward to with much interest. Whether its deliberations will result in the selection of either of the individuals named, or whether, as in the case of Pierce's nomination, they will hunt up some obscure personage and present him as the candidate of the great national Democratic party, remains to be seen. Let this be as it may, the country has the consolation left that, whatever be the result, matters cannot be made worse than they are now.

#### "DOCTORS WILL DIFFER."

There seems to be some difference of opinion between the editor of the "Clearfield Republican" and Gen. Cass about the Report of Judge Douglass. The editor, in his paper of the 10th inst., says the Report "is truthful from beginning to end, and therefore unanswerable."

On the 12th inst., Gen. Cass made a speech in the U.S. Senate in which he gave his opinion, which is reported thus :---

"Mr. Cass proceeded to criticise Mr. Douglass' Report on Kansas matters, dissenting from many of its conclusions. It did not allude at all to the object for which governments were instituted, and contained many ideas which were erroneous in theory and dangerous in practice."

conveyed him to a sofa near an open window A profound sensation was occasioned by the incident, and a recess was spoken of, when it was moved to change the order of business and receive reports for an hour. Mr. Giddings soon returned to consciousness, and was conducted to his residence. He afterwards, on the same day, returned to the Hall and concluded his remarks against the Senate's amendments to the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

On the 10th, Mr. Fuller, of Pa., defined his position, past and present, on the Slavery question, avowing broad national principles, and stigmatising as forgeries certain publications attributing to him extreme Northern views.

In the Serate, on the 14th, Mr. Clayton cal led attention to a published letter by Mr. Crampton, dated March 81, '56, wherein it is alleged that Sir Henry Bulwer, before signing the treaty of 1850, informed Mr. Clayton that Ruatan was held to be a part of the British possessions, adding that Mr. Clayton, in conversation with Mr. Crampton, on various occasions, had admitted the same view.

Mr. Clayton branded the whole statement as utterly untrue in every part, and proceeded to show from Mr. Crampton's letters, and from conversations as late as March last, proving the same by Mr. Crittenden, that no such idea was entertained by Mr. Clayton or claimed by Mr. Crampton.

Mr. Clayton expressed his astonishment at seeing such statement in print, and in the out set branded it as wholly false.

Mr. Pratt doubted the authenticity of the letter.

Mr. Cass and others participated in the de bate, characterising his pretensions as another of those shameless shifts to which Great Britain had been driven in her efforts to obtain a foot hold, under handedly, in Central America.

THE POSITION OF THE COSTA RICANS.- A COT respondent of the New Orleans Picayane, wri ting from Costillo, gives the particulars of the battle of Rivas, and states that Gen. Walker was induced to leave the place, and fall back on Granada, in consequence of being nearly out of ammunition. The Costa Ricans immediately re-occupied Rivas which they commenced fortifying anew. They are said to be well armed and officered, the latter being principally English and Germans. Their arms, or such as have been taken, appear to be of English manufacture, and the prisoners state that nearly all their arms and ammunition have been furnished by English agents, through whom they are constantly supplied. They have possession of Virgin Bay and San Juan del Sur.

A THOUSAND DOLLAR NOTE, of the Philadelphia City Bank, was lost in that city last week. The Bank notifies the public that it was the only one in circulation-and, to render it useless to the finder, all future issues of that denomination will be printed in red ink. We warn our country exchanges not to receive any thousand dollar note on that bank, if printed Which is right ? Or are they both wrong ? in black ink .- Pitlsburg Dispatch.

Here are three revolutions in a short half century. Has not his "backbone been wonderfully sliffened ?" Has not he, too, like the blind man in Scripture, been staggering about these many years, waiting for that mitaculous vision when he should no longer see men as trees walking ? Hoping that the scales of error may all fall from his eyes-that he may no longer look through a glass darkly-and recommending him kindly to the generous consideration of the Cincinnati Convention, I pass to another chapter of PennsylvaniaDemocratic history "In 1847, I find, by reference to the public journals, that on the 13th of January resolutions were introduced in our State Legislature instructing the Senators from Pennsylvania to vote in favor of the Wilmot proviso, by a gentleman who is now a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention. Among the names of gentlemen who supported the resolution. I find that of Senator Bigler ; of Thomas II. Forsyth, now President of the Democratic Board of Canal Commissioners ; John C. Knox, since then elected one of the Judges of the Supreme Court upon the Democratic ticket ; Timothy Ives, now the Democratic |candidate for Surveyor General. In 1849 when my sinning commenced, and those terrible enormities were committed by me, similar resolutions were offered in the State senate, and supported by J. Porter Brawley, who has been since twice elected Surveyor General by the Democracy, and by Col. Maxwell McCaslin, now holding an appointment under the present Administration, as well as certain other gentlemen, who, doubtless, would now prefer their names should not be mentioned in this connection."

AMERICAN STATE COUNCIL .- The Pennsylvania American State Conneil met at Harrisburg on the 13th. Resolutions endorsing the Philadelphia nominations, and denouncing the administration for repealing the Missouri compromise, were adopted by a vote of 33 to 22. Gov. Johnston had offered a substitute approving of the action of the delegates who retired from the Philadelphia convention. The substitute was rejected, whereupon Gov. Johnston and fourteen others withdrew. The ticket placed in nomination by the Union State Convention, was ratified. The meetings of the council are to be held in future with open doors. In the evening, a public meeting was held by the retiring delegates ; and an address has been issued, protesting against the action of the majority.

The Rochester Democrat says that Judge Moses Sperry, of Chili, Monroe county, N. Y. recognizes in the account of the discovery of a white girl among the Mohave Indians, a daughter of his sister, who removed with her husband, Lorenzo Oatman, to Iowa, and were murdered on their way across the plains to California, as stated in the account of the rescue. The whole family were supposed to have been murdered, as nothing had been heard of the missing children, until this news of the rescue of the little girl. Undoubtedly the children, who have experienced such sharp vicissitudes and been so wonderfully saved edge most gratefully that her husband is quite from death, will find friends to take care of cured. Professor Holloway hopes that thou-

whereupon a wag inquired if the bard could inform him how Sorrow had disposed of the rest of its manness.

ASTOUNDING .- The Councils of New York voted to add 2,000 dollars additional to the salary of Mr. Comptroller Flagg, which that gentleman refused to receive. Whoever before heard of such a refusal ?

THE MORMONS are moving in the matter of the admission of their State Into the Union-The subject of their admission will be a vexed one, and will occasion much discussion in Congress and elsewhere.

NICABAGUA EXCITEMENT .- The recognition of Don Vijil, by the President, as Minister from Nicaragua. has given a great impetus to the Nicaragua fever at New Orleans, and many new recruits are going out in the next steamer. THE FREEMASONS of New York intend building a magnificent temple, which is expected to surpass anything of the kind in the world. It is to be built of sandstone or marble, 100 by 125 feet, five stories high, and cost \$400,000. A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT OCCURred lately on the

railroad near Davenport, Iowa. An express train ran off the track, while going at full speed, and was completely smashed up .-Twelve persons were killed and a great number wounded.

Accounts of the growing crops in Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Maryland, N. York and Pennsylvania, concur in representing a very gratifying state of things, and it is predicted that the yield of breadstuffs the present year will greatly exceed that of last year.

ANCIENT RUINS .- There has been discovered, in what is called the Big Thicket on the San Jacinto, Texas, by a Mr. Smith, some ancient ruins of great interest. The fragments show that they are the remains of an edifice of remarkable and magnificent architecture, constructed of material no where to be found in that country.

AMERICAN MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION .the delegates to the American Convention were in session yesterday till midnight. Sixy delegates were present. A resolution was passed repudiating on behalf of the American party of Massachusetts, the nomination of Fillmore and Donnelson, as inconsistent with the Springfield platform and the principles to which the American party stands pledged .--Delegates were appointed to the Convention which meets in New York on the 12th June.

Holloway's Pills, the most celebrated Remedy in the Union for the cure of diseases of the Liver and stomach .- Edmund Alga, of Cooperstown, N. Y., was for 19 years s complete misery to himself, and burden to his friends; he suffered so severely from liver complaint, and a disordered stomach, that he was constantly confined to his bed. The doctors did him no good, and he left off consulting them. Nine weeks ago he commenced using Holloway's Pills, and bis wife called last week at the store of Professor Holloway, to acknowlsands of others in the Union who have been benefitted will now come forward.

gress to inquire as to the recent employment of United States troops to enforce the acts of the Bogus Legislature.

Much has been said in the newspapers about Major Buford's famous regiment of immigrants from Georgia. From the account given of them in a letter which we publish to-day, they are not likely to add much moral strength to the cause to champion which they have been brought to Kansas.

The examination of witnesses before the Committee commenced on the 24th of April, and some reports of the proceedings have at length come to hand. The first witness examined, one Jordan Davison, confessed, on crossexamination, that there exists in Missouri, and has existed since the latter part of 1854, a secret society, known as the "Blue Lodge," "Sons of the South,""Social Band,""Friends" Society," and by various other names, the object of which is to extend Slavery into Kansas. It had branches, as the witness had understood, in Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas, if not other States; and this society was used as a means to concentrate a party of men in the Territory at the election of the 30th of March.

It was abundantly proved by several witnesses that at the election held in the second district of Douglas County, on the 30th of March, the Judges originally appointed were compelled to resign by threats of instant death, in making which Jones, since known as "Sheriff" Jones, was very active ; after which other Judges were appointed, who received all the Missouri votes that offered.

It was testified that at various Districts large bodies of men were in and encamped just before the election, and disappeared immediately after, and that the names on the poll lists far exceeded in number the inhabitants enumerated in the census, while but few of the names on the census lists could be found on the poll lists. It will be seen by letters from Lawrence, published in another column, that one of the witnesses before the Committee has Boston, May 14 .- The anti-Fillmore portion of already been shot at and wounded by ruffians, who enticed him out of his house for the pur-

## LATEST FROM EUROPE.

pose.

The steamer Asia arrived at New York on Friday morning.

ENGLAND .- The British Parliment had adjourned. The debate on the motion of Mr. Whiteside, for a vote of censure against the government for the fall of Kars, was pressed to a division, but the motion was lost, the majority against it being 127.

THE PEACE CONGRESS .- The official proceedings of the Peace Congress, just published prove that the most interesting feature happened after the treaty was signed, in an interchange of sentiment upon various subjects of European interest.

This interchange of opinions was invited by Count Welewski, who, among other things refered to the disturbed state of Italy, recommending that suggestions for a milder rule be conveyed to the Italian government, in which nggestions the plenipotentiaries heartily agreed.

Count Cavour, on behalf of Sardinia, demanded that a secular government be estab-

entirely vegetable. WHAT WILL IT CURE? We answer-Rheumatic Pains, when everything else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ringworm, Tetter, Stiff Joints ontracted Chords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used. Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

WHAT IT WILL CURE for Horses and Cattle. -Sweeny, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints and Running Sores.

ET None genuine but those having the words E. C. Allen's Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle IP Look out for counterfeits. Don't for get to ask for ALLEN'S.

Letters upon business, address, E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co., Lancaster, Pa. For sale at the Drug Store of Charles D. Watson, Clearfield, Pa. may21'56-1y

## NOW'S THE TIME FOR BARGAINS !

#### **NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES !!** "Quick sales and small profits !!!"

AVING just returned from the East, I would finform my old customers and the public in general, that I am now receiving and opening at my "old stand" a splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which I will sell a little lower than any goods heretofore sold in Clearfield, a-mong which will be found-MANTILLAS, a large assortment at exceedingly

SILKS, at from 70 cents to 1.25 cents per yard

GINGHAMS, at from 11 cents to 25 cents per yd CALICOES, at from 5 cents to 121 ets per yard. SHAWLS-a good article of Shawls, at from 62; ents to \$10, each.

BONNETS-A large lot at from 50 cents to \$5. LADIES' GAITERS for 1.50 worth \$2.

Boots, Shoes and Slippers at from 623 ents to 1.25 cents per pair. LADIES' will please call, as I have almost eveything in their line, at extraordinary low rates. GENTS' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters at very low

MUSLINS, at from 6 to 12} cents a yard. JEANS, at 20 cents a yard worth 40. CLOTHS-Black, Blue, Olive, Green, and other

olors, very cheap. CASSIMERES-Black and a variety of Fancy

colers of the latest styles.

VESTINGS-a great variety of fancy and plain. SUMMER CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Trimmings, and in short, a variety of almost all sorts of Gentlemens' and boys' wear. Call soon, while you can have an opportunity to

select from the whole stock. All the above, and a great variety of other goods

can be purchased at the very lowest prices FOR CASH, as I have determined not to be undersold. RICHARD MOSSOP. may21'56

QUEENSWARE-A superior lot of Faney and Common Queensware now opening and for sale at the most reasonable prices store of RICHARD MOSSOP. at the store of

HATS! HATS !!-Richard Mossop is now receiving and opening a fine lot of Spring and Summer Hats of the latest styles, which he will sell at prices from 12; cents to 5,00.

CLOTHING !- 1,000 Dollars worth of Ready-made Clothing at your own prices, at the cheap store of may 21 RICHARD MOSSOP.

FISH ! FISH !!-Superior Mackerel and Codfish just received and opening at the cheap Cash store of Richard Mossop in Clearfield. may 21'56

BLACK, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas of the best quality to be had at the lowest each price at MOSSOP'S

R HARDWARE and Cuttlery just received and now oponing at Mossop's cheap cash store in Clearfield

MBRELLAS and Parasols, a large assortment of the latest patterns, to be had oheap at may21'56 MOSSOP'S

MOLASSES-Best Syrup at 90 cents a gallon at [may21] MOSSOF 5

them until they can be returned to the protection of their relatives.

