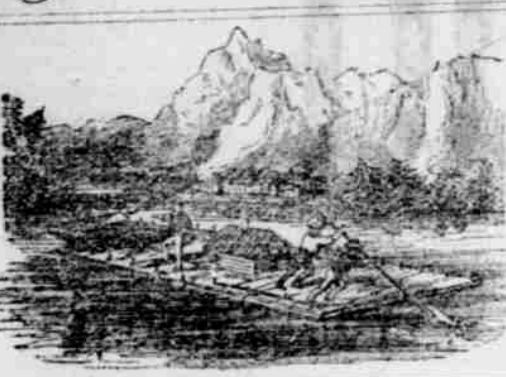


Raftsmen's Journal.



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 11, 1856.

Nominance of the Philadelphia Convention.

FOR PRESIDENT, MILLARD FILLMORE.

VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JACKSON DONNELSON.

Union State Nominations.

THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York Co.

DARWIN PHELPS, of Armstrong Co.

BARTHOLOMEW LAWRENCE, of Bradford Co.

THE EFFECT.

It is but a little over three years since Franklin Pierce, elevated by the suffrages of the citizens of the United States to the Chief Magistracy of the Nation, assumed the control of our governmental affairs.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

The agony of selecting a Presidential candidate to be supported by the Democratic party is over at last, and James Buchanan is the lucky man.

WONDERS OF THE TELEGRAPH.

Since the restoration of peace in England, the line of submarine telegraph has been extended to St. Petersburg, so as to establish the means of instantaneous communication between London and that capital.

TEXAS DEBT.

The Washington Star states that the Treasury Department paid on Monday, Tuesday and to 11 o'clock on Wednesday last, to the creditors of the late Republic of Texas, under the act of Congress of the 28th of February, 1856, the sum of \$4,359,625 12.

blood in his veins could open them and let it out. After this (1828) he changed his name and became a full blooded democrat, and ran for Congress as the democratic candidate, and was elected by virtue of General Jackson's popularity.

He extolled the Federal Administration of John Adams, and endorsed the abominable Alien and Sedition laws of the federal reign of terror. He bitterly denounced the Administration of that pure Democrat, James Madison, and ridiculed what he termed the follies of Thomas Jefferson.

In 1819 at a meeting in Lancaster, he reported resolutions favoring resistance to the extension of Slavery, and the admission of the State of Missouri as a Slave State.

In 1847 he wrote to the democracy of Berks County, saying that the Missouri Compromise had given peace to the country, and that instead of repealing it, he was in favor of its extension and maintenance.

In 1850 in a letter to Col. Forney, rejoicing over the settlement of the slavery agitation by the passage of the Compromise Measures during Fillmore's Administration, and hoping that before a dissolution of the Union that he might be gathered to his fathers, and never be permitted to witness the sad catastrophe.

In 1852 he wrote to Mr. Leake, of Virginia, concerning Fillmore's Compromise Measures of 1850, which had been passed by Congress, and said "that the volcano has been extinguished, and the man who would apply the firebrand to the combustible materials still remaining will produce an eruption that will overwhelm the Constitution and the Union."

There is the way James Buchanan, the nominee of the Democracy, appears on the record. This will suffice to give the public an insight into the opinions which he has entertained at different periods, and enable them to judge of how much dependence can be placed in a man who seems to have been more remarkable for consummate tact in changing position, than for anything else.

OUR "CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS."

The Constitution guarantees "the liberty of speech and of the Press." Within a few weeks two Printing Offices have been destroyed by cannonade, for exercising the one, and a Senator in Congress beaten down and mangled in his seat, for availing himself of the other.

There is a clause in the Constitution declaring that "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law." The grass has hardly grown over the graves of Dow and Brown, the one shot and the other chopped to pieces by Federal permission; and Lawrence has been reduced to a heap of smoking ruins by Federal command.

WONDERS OF THE TELEGRAPH.—Since the restoration of peace in England, the line of submarine telegraph has been extended to St. Petersburg, so as to establish the means of instantaneous communication between London and that capital, the length of wire being 1,700 miles.

DANGER OF INVASION.—The U. S. Military Gazette says that the Government of Great Britain has issued orders that no military corps from New York, or any part of the United States, shall be permitted to land on the Canada side, with muskets, rifles, swords or pistols, or any war-like instruments.

TEXAS DEBT.—The Washington Star states that the Treasury Department paid on Monday, Tuesday and to 11 o'clock on Wednesday last, to the creditors of the late Republic of Texas, under the act of Congress of the 28th of February, 1856, the sum of \$4,359,625 12.

WAGON TRAIN FOR KANSAS.—Fifty families left Wisconsin on Thursday week for Kansas overland. They were in covered wagons.—The evening before departure, while encamped on the prairies near the town, they had a meeting, which was attended by a number of their friends.

CONNECTICUT has a state debt of \$4,664, and some of the presses there sound the alarm.—For thrift and economy old Connecticut is certainly a model state.

AN APPROPRIATE REMARK.

"'Vot a country, vot a beeples!" is said to have been the amazed exclamation of Baron Dubois, the Dutch Minister at Washington, as he beheld a servant killed by a Senator for not serving breakfast promptly.

"'Vot a country! vot a beeples!" If this was the exclamation of Baron Dubois on such an occasion—what can he have remarked on the very remarkable events which have turned up since the slaughter of the unfortunate waiter in question? What sort of a feeling did he experience when Mr. Crampton received the revocation of his exequatur, not on political but on personal grounds, and what was his interjection at such a peculiar twist on Messrs. Palmerston and Clarendon?

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"'Vot a country, vot a beeples!" With what a peculiar gusto must Mynheer Dubois have rolled out this phrase of surprise when he heard that a United States member of the House of Representatives had walked into the Senate, and then with a gutta serena cane "walked into" a Senator, seated at his desk, and nearly murdered him in a sneaking, cowardly, ungentlemanly manner?

"'Vota country, vot a beeples!" Candidates without a sense of shame, pandering to the lowest passions of the mob; men who have children voluntarily forcing upon the country measures for which history will brand them with unmitigated blackness; a president precipitating by every means in his power, civil war and discord, for the sake of his own pitiful paltry share of loaves and fishes, and a press which affects "chivalry" while praising the beating a man at an advantage!

NICARAGUA.

The news from Nicaragua, which we publish in ample detail this morning, will be found highly interesting. The retreat of the Costa Rican army, which is fully confirmed, occurred from causes that will not at all surprise those who have perused the lucid account of its personnel and organization lately furnished for our columns by a correspondent at San Jose.

TO PERIODICAL PUBLISHERS.—The editor of the Washington (D. C.) Spectator designs to publish, about August next, a list of all the periodicals from monthlies to dailies in the United States—embracing California and the Territories—with terms and general character, so far as he can ascertain them.

He also requests this notice may be inserted once, or more times, in the editorial columns of his cotemporaries. Those publishers who give it a place and send him a copy of their papers containing it, will be furnished with a copy of the list when published.

WHO ARE THE POPULAR LEADERS IN KANSAS.

An impression seems to prevail extensively throughout the country at large that the leaders of the movement in favor of making a free State out of this Territory have all been strong anti-slavery men in former times, or, in other words, Abolitionists.

The first was born in Massachusetts, and both there and in California, where he lived for some years, actively supported one of the great parties which divided the nation up until 1852. He never was either a Liberty man or a Free-soiler.

THE GINGINNAI CONVENTION.

We last week noticed the meeting and temporary organization of this body. After the committees on credentials, organization, and platform had been appointed, the Convention was permanently organized by the appointment of JOHN WARD, of Georgia, as President, a Vice President from each State, and thirty-one Secretaries, after which the Convention adjourned.

On Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, the Convention again met. B. P. Hallett, chairman of the committee on resolutions, submitted a report, which endorses and re-affirms the general principles of the Convention that met in Baltimore in 1852, and in addition sustains the Kansas-Nebraska bill, denounces the principles of the Know-Nothings, declares the Democratic party in favor of free seas and a progressive free trade, the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, and the Pacific Railroad, expresses sympathy with the movement for the regeneration of Central America, and asserts that the Democratic party will expect the next National Administration to make all proper efforts to secure American ascendancy in the Gulf of Mexico.

KANSAS NEWS.

The Chicago Tribune contains a list of the property destroyed at Lawrence on the 25th of May, amounting to \$130,000. Governor Shannon issued an order calling out the troops at 8 o'clock, on the morning of the 22d.

A gentleman, just arrived, reports that the difficulty mentioned as occurring at Ossawatimie Creek, took place at Ossawatimie. The quarrel arose from depredations committed by the pro-slavery men on the cattle of the free-state men.

The investigating committee adjourned from Leavenworth to Westport on the 31st May. They will leave for Washington on the 10th of June.

A letter to The Republican, dated Baptiste Paola, May 30, says that thirteen persons implicated in the murder of the Pro-Slavery men at Ossawatimie, have been arrested. Other reports say that the murderers are fortified in a cave on the Marias del Cygnus, and are securing reinforcements from Lawrence and elsewhere.

St. Louis, June 5.—A letter to The Democrat from Leavenworth, May 31, says a company of Pro-Slavery men, some days previous, had waited on the free State settlers, and commanded them to leave Kansas within a specified time, or suffer the consequences.

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New Advertisements.

A CARD.—A. M. HILLS, would respectfully inform his friends and patrons, that he will visit Phillipsburg on the week ending, 16th June, prepared to attend to all operations in the dental line, and will consequently be absent from his office in Clearfield, during that week. June 15-22.

IRON! IRON! The undersigned has just received at the Camp of Mills, on the corner of Lehigh and Third streets, in the Borough of Clearfield, a large assortment of Round, Square and Flat BAR IRON, of all sizes, which he will sell at as low prices as it can be purchased anywhere in this county. June 11-20-21 BENJAMIN SPACKMAN

PAY TO-DAY, AND TRUST TO-MORROW. 1856. THE OLD CORNER STORE OF BEING CRAMMED with a choice selection of reasonable goods. AT THE PURCHASERS OWN PRICES. READY-MADE CLOTHING in great variety and of the choicest quality. A large variety of choice DRESS SILKS, which will be sold at city prices. Some beautiful CHAPE and Summer BROCHAE Shawls, which will be sold very low. BOOTS & SHOES in great variety, lower than they have ever been offered in this county. FANCY GOODS extremely low in price, and of the most beautiful quality. CALICOES at 10 CENTS per yard, warranted fast colors and full width. PLEASE CALL and examine MY STOCK before purchasing elsewhere. R-E-A-D-Y P-A-Y in my notes, and I can fully determine to sell a L-T-T-T-E 1-5-W-E-R than any one else, understanding 20% less worth 40%.