

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 25, 1856.

Union State Nominations. CANAL COMMISSIONER. THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York Co. ADJUTOR GENERAL. DARWIN PHELPS, of Armstrong Co. SURVEYOR GENERAL. BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Bradford Co.

THE LATE CONVENTIONS.

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REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The following is the platform adopted by the Philadelphia Convention, which met on the 17th.

This Convention of delegates assembled in pursuance of a call addressed to the people of the United States without regard to past political differences or divisions, who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; to the policy of the present administration; to the extension of slavery in free territory; in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free State; of restraining the action of the federal government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, and for the purpose of presenting candidates for the offices of President and Vice President; do

Resolved, That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution, are essential to the preservation of our Republican institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the rights of the States, and the Union of the States must and shall be preserved.

Resolved, That with our Republican fathers we hold it to be a self-evident truth, that all men are endowed with the inalienable right to Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness; and that the primary object and ulterior design of our Federal government were to secure these rights to all persons within its "exclusive jurisdiction."

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LETTER FROM MR. FILLMORE.

PARIS, May 21, 1856.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter informing me that the National Convention of the American party, which had just closed its session at Philadelphia, had unanimously presented my name for the Presidency of the United States, and associated with it that of Andrew Jackson Donelson for the Vice Presidency.

You will pardon me for saying that when my administration closed in 1853, I considered my political life as a public man at an end, and thenceforth I was only anxious to discharge my duty as a private citizen. Hence I have taken no active part in politics. But I have by no means been an indifferent spectator of passing events, nor have I hesitated to express my opinion on all political subjects when asked, nor to give my vote and private influence for those men and measures I thought best calculated to promote the prosperity and glory of the common country.

Having the experience of past service in the administration of the government, I may be permitted to refer to that as the exponent of the future, and to say, should the choice of the Convention be sanctioned by the people, I shall, with the same scrupulous regard for the rights of every section of the Union which then influenced my conduct, endeavor to perform every duty confided by the Constitution and laws to the Executive.

As the proceedings of this Convention have marked a new era in the history of the country, by bringing a new political organization into the approaching Presidential canvass, I take the occasion to reaffirm my full confidence in the patriotic purposes of that organization, which I regard as springing out of a public necessity, forced upon the country, to a large extent, by unfortunate sectional divisions, and the dangerous tendency of those divisions towards disunion.

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FROM CALIFORNIA.

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In addition to the above, the following particulars of this melancholy act will be read with interest: "Casey, who murdered King, was a member of the Board of Supervisors, and the editor of the Sunday Times. The attack of the Vigilance Committee upon the jail was made in military order, a force of 2,500 armed men surrounded the prison with a brass eighteen pounder pointed at the door; when all was ready for the assault, the committee made a formal demand on the Sheriff for the surrender of the jail. The Sheriff was totally unprepared, and surrendered immediately, and the prisoners, Casey and Cora, were taken by the committee and carried to their headquarters. As soon as the death of King was announced, the bells were tolled, the stores closed, all business suspended, and the fronts of the buildings draped in mourning. Cora and Casey were both tried before a revolutionary tribunal of twenty-nine jurors, and sentenced to be hung. They were to be executed on the day following the funeral of King.

The excitement had extended throughout the State, and thousands of armed men were ready to hasten to the assistance of the revolutionists in the city.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills will cure any disease of the Skin of the longest standing.—William F. Anderson, of Yavkin, South Carolina, suffered for a long time from eruptions on the skin, his face, arms, and legs, were covered with little pustules and sores of a scorbatic nature,—he tried a variety of remedies, all of which failed to benefit him. At last he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and in a few weeks he was completely cured. This famous Ointment will cure ulcers and old wounds of twenty years standing.

New Advertisements. 500,000 SHORT SHINGLES, for sale low for cash by A. M. HILLS. TWO OPEN AND ONE TOP RUGGY in good running order for sale by A. M. HILLS. ONE GOOD TWO-HORSE WAGON for sale by A. M. HILLS. THE BEST TWO-HORSE CARRIAGE in Clearfield county for sale low for cash by A. M. HILLS.

500,000 LONG SHINGLES wanted by A. M. HILLS, at his store, for which the highest market price will be paid in Goods at the lowest prices in the county. [June 25-4]

STRAY MARE.—A black mare with white stripe down the face, supposed to be about 5 years old, was found trespassing on the enclosed, improved lands, of the subscriber in Curwensville, Clearfield county, on or about the 7th of June, instant. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be disposed of as the law directs. S. G. PYLES. Curwensville, June 25, 1856-2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania at its next session, for the Charter of an institution with banking privileges, including those of issue, discount and deposit, and called at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, under the name and title of "The Clearfield Bank," with a capital of \$100,000, with the privilege of increasing the same to \$200,000. JOHN PATTON, JON. ROYNTON, WM. McBRIDE, J. F. WEAVER, H. P. THOMPSON, G. L. REED, JAS. T. LEONARD, RICHARD SHAW, WM. A. WALLACE, JAMES B. GRAHAM. Clearfield, June 25, 1856-3m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between Benjamin Hartshorn and Thomas McRacken, trading in the name of Hartshorn & McRacken, was this day mutually dissolved; of which all concerned will take notice. The books and accounts of the late firm can be seen by calling at the old store of BENJ. HARTSHORN, THOS. MCCRACKEN, Lumber City, June 10, 1856.

The undersigned is now doing business in his own name. Having just received a new and handsome assortment of goods, he would be pleased to have all his old friends and customers to give him a call. BENJ. HARTSHORN. Lumber City, June 25, 1856.

BOUND FOR CURWENSVILLE. THE PLACE TO GET ANYTHING YOU WANT IS AT "H. B. PATTON'S STORE!" "THAT'S SO!" THE undersigned has received and opened at his store in Curwensville, the largest and best selected stock of SPLENDID AND STYLISH GOODS ever offered in the county. The assortment is very extensive and nearly every article that may be wanted can be procured from him.—H. B. PATTON'S. DRESS-MADE CLOTHING.—Also, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, GAITHERS, STURGEON'S HATS, and a Stock of Hosiery, Quincannon, Groceries, Fish, Salt, &c., always on hand. All the above articles, together with an abundance of others, will be sold on reasonable terms for cash, or exchanged for approved produce. The public is invited to call and examine the goods and prices, judge for themselves, and act accordingly to their own satisfaction. H. B. PATTON. June 25-56

IRON! IRON!!—The undersigned has just received, at the shop of T. Mills, on the corner of Locust 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. J. H. SPAKMAN. July 5-56-2m

MEDICAL PARTNERSHIP.—Dr. Henry Loring, having associated with him in the practice of Medicine, Dr. J. G. Hartwick, they offer their professional services to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity. They will attend to professional calls at all hours, and in all seasons. Dr. Hartwick will be found during the day at their office opposite Dr. Loran's residence, and at night, at the house of Mr. Richard Moore. Clearfield, June 18, 1856.

THE ISSUE AS PRESENTED BY JAMES BUCHANAN.

There are some persons in Pennsylvania who, out of personal regard to Mr. Buchanan, would like to vote for him; and if it were a mere contest as to men, would do so; but Mr. Buchanan has taken special pains to prevent any such possibility. He disclaims all mere personal support. In his late speech to the Keystone club he said:

"Gentlemen, two weeks since I should have made you a longer speech, but now I have been placed upon a platform of which I most heartily approve, and that can speak for me. Being the representative of the great Democratic party, and not simply James Buchanan, I must square my conduct according to the platform of that party, and insert no new plank, nor take one from it. That platform is sufficiently broad and national for the whole Democratic party."

This is too explicit for doubt. Mr. Buchanan proclaims that he is not to be regarded simply as James Buchanan, but the representative of that Democratic party which sustains Pierce and Douglas, which repealed the sacred Compact of Peace, which is now engaged in slaughtering the Free-State men of Kansas, and which palliates and defends the ruffian Brooks. CONSERVATIVE MEN are not asked by this Candidate to vote for him, but for his party with all its detested principles. If any man has had confidence in the Pierce administration, let him throw the idea aside, for he himself declares "he must square his conduct according to the platform of his party, and insert no new plank, nor take one from it." We are to have a continuation of the Pierce Administration, bound hand and foot to the slave power.

We are heartily glad that Mr. Buchanan has thus early announced his position, and that we are thus enabled to understand, that he accepts the whole issue made by the democracy at Cincinnati, and that he claims no support on account of his own individual views. He fully represents himself as the mere creature of the party which nominated him, as the obedient tool of the Slaveocracy which dictated the platform, and as unable to add a single good principle to the policy of the sham democracy. Something of this kind, some declaration of this nature was wanted to convince many in our midst of the true character of James Buchanan. There is not an Old Whig, cherishing an affectionate remembrance of the Whig party, there is not an Independent Democrat who has determined to stay the progress of the slave power, there is not an American who cherishes the genial principles of Freedom, there is not a Republican whose heart is running over with the wrongs of Kansas, who does not regard the avowals of Mr. Buchanan as placing him without the pale of his support. Men who have looked upon Mr. Buchanan as something besides a partizan, turn away with disgust from the subservient instrument of that same Oligarchy which has rendered the Administration of Franklin Pierce a by-word and a reproach. The open avowals of the Democratic Candidate show the boldness and confidence of our adversaries, but we trust that the effect will be a closer union of all their opponents, and determined and vigorous effort to give success to the Right. If we unite our broken ranks, and strike for Freedom and Humanity, the cause of our Country will be gloriously triumphant.

DEATHS FROM CAMPFIRE.—Mr. E. Meriani, the great thermometer man and weather wise philosopher of Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., has kept a record of the agonizing and excruciating deaths from the use of campfire since 1850, by which it appears that in the six years up to May, 1856, there were 169 killed and 276 wounded by the explosive compound, making a total of 445. This should serve as a warning against its use. Mr. M. says:—"The season of the year has now arrived when the heat acts upon all burning fluids, and renders their use increasingly dangerous."

OPPOSING THE NOMINEES.—The enthusiasm for Buchanan is not very great. The Buffalo (N.Y.) Republic, an influential Democratic paper repudiates the nomination, and says: "We now declare that, under no circumstances, although always acting with the democratic organization, and ardently attached to it by a lifelong association, can we support the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention upon the platform which that body has adopted."

THE Independent Democrat, Concord, (N.H.) whose editor, George G. Fogg, Esq., was the chief Secretary of the Kansas Investigating Committee, as the result of two months' painful experience in the Territory, says:—"Instead of the wrongs of the people of Kansas having been exaggerated, the half of their wrongs has never been told. And this, the testimony taken by the Congressional Commission will conclusively show. And yet, no oral or written testimony can portray the height and depth, the length and breadth of the outrages perpetrated in that Territory under the color of law, and by authority of men who hold commissions under the President of the United States. Including the Governor, Judges, Marshall, and Indian Agents, they are engaged in one consolidated conspiracy, having for its object the expulsion of every Free settler from the Territory, and the establishment of Slavery therein, at all hazards, not excepting civil war and a dissolution of the Union."

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