

Raftsmen's Journal.



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., AUG. 13, 1856.

People's National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. FREMONT,

OF CALIFORNIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM L. DAYTON,

OF NEW JERSEY.

Union State Ticket.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

DARWIN PHELPS, of Armstrong Co.

SHERIFF GENERAL,

EARTHLOMME LAPORTE, of Bradford Co.

District Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,

JAMES S. MYERS, of Venango County.

NEW TACTICS OF THE LOCOFOCOS.

The Democratic leaders are a queer set of fellows, and are given to as methodical whims as Sterne was in writing Tristram Shandy—you can't even make a respectable guess at what is coming next. It is only a few months since the Locofoco papers of this State were filled with the coarsest abuse of the Know-Nothing Party and its candidates. Fillmore was to them all that was vile and wicked in politics, and his adherents were denounced by them as "cut-throats," "midnight conspirators," enemies of the Constitution and traitors to the country. Then, no one supposed that a change could be effected in their opinions. But, it appears, that this was a wrong conclusion; for it would almost seem as if the Democratic politicians and presses were, of late, determined to take Fillmore and his adherents under their special protection, whether the latter are willing or not. Instead of their former fierce denunciations, we now hear the Democracy indulging in the most fulsome adulation of Fillmore, declare they would speak of him "with entire respect," and a stranger would be led to believe that they were ardent supporters of him, whom they were erst pleased to call the "dark-skinned" candidate.

We have no idea that the honest Fillmore men of the State will suffer themselves to be duped by this false flattery. We know that they hate Buchanan and his party with an intensity that cannot be described, and that they have no notion of being used as instruments to promote Buchanan's election. Yet this is the sole motive of the altered tone of the Buchanan leaders and presses. They have the sagacity to see that their only hope of carrying Pennsylvania is in fostering a third party movement which will divide the opposition and suffer Buchanan to slip in between the two; and to this end they are lending all their means and energies.

This is the secret of the new political tactics which the Buchanans are practicing; and of late this purpose has been made so transparent that it is marvelous that all have not seen through it. No honest man likes to be used as a tool; and no honorable man will permit himself to be employed as a means of accomplishing an end which he despises. Those citizens of Pennsylvania, therefore, who, while they prefer Fillmore to all the other candidates, are yet supremely desirous to see Buchanan defeated, ought to be able to detect, in the present behavior of the Buchanan men towards them, a purpose to further, at their expense, the cause of Buchanan. Whilst pretending friendship, their real intention is to keep up a split between the Fillmore and Fremont men. All observant men have learned that there is no friendship so fatal as that of a suddenly reconciled enemy.

THE OCTOBER ELECTION.

Amidst the excitement that now prevails in regard to the Presidential contest, attention seems to be withdrawn from the importance of the October election. Every one is aware of the controlling influence exerted upon the Presidential by the State election, aside from the importance which attaches to itself; and we fear that whilst the Opposition to Buchanan is absorbed with the former, the Democracy are busy at maturing schemes to defeat our State, District and County tickets. The election of a Canal Commissioner is a matter of greater moment than is generally supposed. The wholesale swindling perpetrated, during the last quarter of a century, on our public works, which were under the supervision of the Canal Commissioners, is a sufficient reminder of the importance of this office. The offices of Auditor General and Surveyor General are also of vast responsibility, and worthy of the serious attention of every citizen of Pennsylvania. In the individuals who compose the Union State Ticket, we believe we have men who would do honor to the respective stations for which they are named, and who are in every respect qualified to discharge the duties which would devolve upon them in the event of their election. Every American and opponent of the Buchanan party should give his hearty support to Cochran, Phelps and Laporte.

Col. J. S. Myers, our candidate for Congress, S. Linn, Esq., Hon. J. T. Hale, Gen. W. H. Irwin, and other distinguished gentlemen, are expected to address the mass meeting on Tuesday evening of Court week.

HOW THEY TALK!

The last Clearfield Republican says:—"It is highly gratifying to hear of old line whigs announcing their determination to support Buchanan and Breckenridge," and then names several among others—"the Gilpins, Reed, Randall," &c. In order to show what reliance can be placed in the statements of the Republican, we give the following brief extract from a speech delivered by Hon. Charles Gilpin, at a meeting on the evening of the 4th August, as we find it in the U. S. Gazette:—

I advocate the election of J. C. Fremont to the Presidency, and propose to state the reasons why. The candidates in the field are Fremont, Buchanan and Fillmore. Buchanan stands on the Cincinnati platform; he will not, he says, add to or take from it a single plank; he promises to carry out the practices of Franklin Pierce, which have been slavery extension, and adopts the policy of Senator Douglas. I cannot stand on that platform, I do not approve of the acts of the present administration on this subject, and I condemn the policy and political theories of Senator Douglas as unsound under the Constitution, injurious to the present and future prosperity of the country, and threatening to the stability of the Union itself. I cannot, therefore, however much I may admire Mr. Buchanan, support him for the Presidency of the United States.

The Republican must have got into the wrong pew when he thought this "Gilpin" was in favor of "ten-cent Jimmy."

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

Elections were held last week in Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas and N. Carolina. In Iowa, the Fremont State ticket triumphantly elected, and the majority may be safely estimated at from 5,000 to 8,000.

Kentucky is close, but the probabilities are that the Americans will have a majority in the State, though the Democrats have gained heavily. Returns from 66 counties give the Americans a majority of 3,763, but this shows a Democratic gain of 7,390. It should, however, be borne in mind that the election was for county and local officers.

We are not yet able to tell who is elected in Missouri, though the chances are in favor of Ewing. Returns from about half of the State foot up as follows:—

Ewing, American,	22,375
Benton, Democrat,	14,777
Polk, anti-Benton Dem.,	21,834

In North Carolina, Bragg, Democrat, is elected Governor by 9,000 or 10,000 majority. The Democrats have also gained about twenty members of the Legislature.

From Arkansas but meagre returns have been received. Phillips and Desha counties give Yell, the American candidate for Governor, majorities, and St. Nicholas goes for the Democrats. Beyond this we have nothing; but hopes are entertained that Yell is elected.

CALIFORNIA.—In reply to a requisition from Gov. Johnston, of California, for the use of the military and naval forces of the U. States, as well as arms and ammunition, to suppress the Vigilance Committee's operations, the President, after consulting the Attorney General, has decided that the application must be made by the Legislature, unless it is clear that the Governor cannot convene it, and refuses for that reason to lend the forces, &c., asked for. Till the Legislature can be called together, the Vigilance committee will doubtless continue its labors. The condition of California seems to be critical, and it is feared that an attempt will be made to overthrow the State Government and establish a Pacific Republic. Some of the California papers are advocating such a movement.

THE Resolution reported by the Committee on Elections in the House of Representatives, declaring that Whitefield, the sitting delegate from Kansas, was not entitled to his seat, was adopted in the House, on Friday last, by a vote of 110 to 92. The House then voted on the second resolution which, whilst it admitted that Mr. Reeder had not been chosen according to the technical forms of law, recommended that he be allowed his seat, because he was the choice of a large majority of the actual residents of the territory. This proposition was rejected by a vote of 113 to 88. The claims of both contestants have thus been disallowed, and Kansas is left without a representative.

OUR CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.—By a reference to the proceedings of the Congressional Conference, it will be seen that Col. JAMES S. MYERS, of Venango county, has been placed in nomination as the candidate of the Americans and Opponents of the Pierce Democracy for Congress. Mr. Myers is a man of ability, a lawyer by profession, and in every relation of life has proved himself a good neighbor and faithful citizen. He is worthy the undivided and hearty support of all lovers of our country's perpetuity and welfare.

WE see some Locofoco papers trying to create the impression that Herbert, the murderer of Keating, was a Know-Nothing. Now, the truth is that Herbert is not only a Democrat, but was actually a member of the National Convention which nominated Buchanan—he was elected to Congress before the American party made its advent in California—he voted over a hundred times for Speaker, always for a Democrat, and has kept on voting that way ever since, except when he was in jail and couldn't.

NINETEEN River and Harbor Bills passed the U. S. Senate on the 7th inst., by a vote of more than two-thirds, in the face of the President's opposition. The President, having his "dander" up, will of course veto them, and the Senate will again pass them over the head of the President. It seems that Pierce is regarded with very little consideration by any body but his office-holders. "How the mighty are fallen!"

THE Stockholders of the Glen Hope & New Washington Turnpike and Plank Road Co. are to hold a meeting in Newburg, on the 13th of Sept., to elect officers, &c. See notice.

A Fillmore Mass Meeting is to be held in this borough, on next Wednesday evening.

LETTER FROM MR. JONES.

Mr. Row.—In an article in the last Clearfield Republican, I find the following language used in regard to myself:—"Mr. J. is decidedly an aspiring gentleman. A certain kind of fowls are generally seen upon the fence just before a rain. It is so with Mr. Jones, and he may generally, if not always, be found upon the fence just before our elections. Last fall Mr. J. was a candidate for nomination for County Commissioner, and received the enormous number of 82 votes in the county. His Democracy has been more than doubted," &c.

As regards the "aspiring," I suppose this modern Daniel means aspiring to office. If he means that, I pronounce the charge false. I never asked an office, but last fall some of my friends desired me to have myself announced as a candidate for Commissioner, when Mr. Withers was nominated. I supported him, and voted at that election, as I had for twenty years previous, a full Democratic ticket. I think D. W. Moore is the only man who doubted my Democracy during that period. When men's hearts are not right they are apt to judge. "Who are thou that judgest thy neighbor, or who hath made thee a judge?" I don't know what Daniel meant by his allusion to "a certain kind of fowls," but I suppose he regards himself as a mighty Democratic hawk that presumes to fix his talons on such as withdraw from the Locofoco coop, and oppose the extension of slavery, intemperance, &c. I would here say to my Democratic friends who were candidates last fall, that if you do not obey Dan's commands, you may expect that he will tell you through his paper that when you were a candidate you received the "enormous number" of 48, 43 or 30 votes for Sheriff, in the county.

Mr. Editor, I should perhaps apologise for troubling you in this way, but I could not pass by silently the low, contemptible attack of my neighbor D. W. Moore, who has been in the habit of shamefully abusing those who saw fit to differ with him. Yours, &c.,

Clearfield, Aug. 9, '56. Jos. H. Jones.

For the Raftsmen's Journal.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The undersigned would gratefully acknowledge the following sums received in behalf of a subscription for the purpose of erecting a Baptist Meeting-house in Clearfield town, Pa., (all that have paid up in said county.)

Wm. Bigler, \$25; A. K. Wright, \$5; G. L. Reed, \$20; James C. Graham, \$20; W. A. Wallace, \$10; Richard Shaw, \$10; C. D. Watson, \$5; John W. Shugart, \$5; J. B. McEaly, \$5; J. S. Rodach, \$5; Wm. Wallace, \$1; Josiah W. Smith, \$20; A. M. Hills, \$5; Jonathan Boynton, \$20; G. W. Rheem, \$5; Wm. F. Irwin, \$5; David Litz, \$10; William Rodebaugh, \$2; J. D. Thompson, \$5; H. H. Patton, \$5; Wm. Irwin, \$10; Isaac Bloom, \$5; J. F. Weaver, \$10; Robert C. Shaw, \$1; Joseph Irwin, \$2; A. T. Schryver, \$5; J. T. Leonard, \$2; Wm. Ward, \$25; D. W. Moore, \$5; Wm. Powell, \$10; C. Bailey, \$1; G. Bailey, \$1; H. Bailey, \$1; L. Bailey, \$1; Wm. Tate, \$3; William Mitchell, \$3; Allen Mitchell, \$5; B. Rickett, \$25; A. Reams, \$2; Elizabeth Neill, \$1; Eliza Hancy, \$2; Eliza Chase, \$1; T. Leonard, \$1; P. Lamm, \$1; Wm. Williams, \$2; A. D. Knap, \$1; A. Adams, \$2; A. J. Lanch, \$1.

August 13. MARTIN NICHOLS, Sr.

AN IMMENSE GATHERING.—On the 30th July, a mass meeting of the friends of Fremont and Dayton was held in Dayton, Ohio, which is ahead of any meeting we have yet heard of. The editor of the Cleveland Leader estimates the number present at 100,000, mostly young men. Hundreds of banners flash through the streets and hang from the windows. The procession was miles in length. Four stands were erected; three for English and one for German speakers. Among the former were Cassius M. Clay, A. Burlingame, Col. Lane, and Caleb B. Smith of Ohio. The Dayton meeting is to be followed by four others during the month of August, at Fremont, Zanesville, Chillicothe, and Massillon, respectively. Ohio means to be the Banner State.

A SILLY OBJECTION.—It is contended by some that if Fremont is elected President, he would be compelled to make all his appointments from the Northern States, because men in the South would not serve under him. This is almost too silly to be noticed, and to refute such an idea it is only necessary to refer to the fact that in Missouri, Texas, and several other Southern States, it is contemplated to form Fremont electoral tickets in a short time. In Georgia there is a strong Fremont element, and the Wilkes Co. Republican, in that State, has now the Fremont flag flying at its masthead. Besides this, we find such men as Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, and J. C. Underwood, of Virginia, the unwavering advocates of Fremont's election.

A message was sent to the Senate by the President, stating, in reply to a resolution of that body, that no order had been issued from the War Department to any officer commanding in Kansas, to disperse any unarmed meeting of the people of the Territory, or to prevent them, by military power, from assembling. From the correspondence submitted, the Secretary of War is not satisfied that the circumstances were such as to justify Col. Sumner in employing the military force to disperse the Assembly at Topeka, and he has called upon him to communicate more fully upon that point, if not yet fully appearing that the case was one upon which, by his instructions, he was authorized to act.

BLAIR COUNTY.—At the late term of the Blair county court, James D. Davis, charged with the killing of James R. Johnston, was found guilty of murder in the Second degree. Joshua Dennis (colored man) was found guilty of assault and battery with intent to kill Samuel Richardson, also colored, and sentenced to four years confinement in the Western Penitentiary. The trial of Hewitt for the murder of Neff was continued, the defendant giving \$6,000 bail to appear at next court. The trial of Mason Hocker for killing Franklin Davis was progressing at last accounts but we have not yet heard the result.

A QUEER looking customer inserted his head into an onion store, and gravely inquired, "Can I bid, sir?" "Certainly," replied the auctioneer. "Well, then," said the wag, walking off, "I bid you good night."

NO DOUBT OF IT.—An editor out west has married a girl named Church. He says he has enjoyed more happiness since he joined the Church, than he ever knew in all his life before.

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.

Pursuant to previous notice, the delegates from the several counties of the 24th Congressional District met at Brookville, on the 6th August. The Convention was called to order by selecting HENRY SOUTHER, Esq., of Elk county, chairman, and appointing C. P. Ramsdell, of Venango, and L. Rogers, of Warren, Secretaries. The following conference, the roll being called, appeared and took their seats:—

Clearfield—Alex. Irvin, H. D. Patton, M. A. Frantz.

Clarion—Amos Myers, Esq. E. Albersson, W. H. Welsh.

Elk—H. L. Southern, Reuben Winslow, Horace Little.

Forest—L. C. Wynkoop, Wm. R. Coon, (3 votes.)

Jefferson—Hon. J. B. Evans, Dr. A. P. Heichold, D. C. Gillespie.

McKean—Not present.

Venango—C. P. Ramsdell, S. P. McCalmont, F. D. Kinnear.

Warren—M. Waters, L. Rogers, T. C. Spencer.

On motion the Convention proceeded to make nominations, as follows:

T. C. Spencer nominated C. B. Curtis, of Warren county.

C. P. Ramsdell nominated James S. Myers, of Venango county.

J. B. Evans nominated W. W. Wise, of Jefferson county.

A. Myers nominated G. W. Lathry, of Clarion county.

After some remarks on the merits and claims of the candidates presented, the convention proceeded to ballot. The first ballot stood:

Curtis 8, Wise 7, Meyers 3, Lathry 3.

The ballots continued with but little change up to the 23d, which stood: Curtis 10, Wise 6, Meyers 3, Lathry 2.

After the 44th ballot, Mr. Lathry was withdrawn, when the 45th ballot was taken and stood: Meyers 3, Wise 8, Curtis 10.

After the 52d ballot, Mr. Wise was withdrawn, and the final vote taken which stood: Meyers 14, Curtis 7.

On motion of L. Rogers, of Warren, Col. JAMES S. MYERS, of Venango county, was declared the unanimous choice of the convention.

The Court House was densely crowded, and much enthusiasm prevailed. Several spirited speeches were made, and the liveliest hopes of success animated all present.

On motion, H. Southern, A. Myers and L. Rogers were appointed to prepare an address expressive of the sense of this Convention in relation to a Union Electoral ticket, and report next morning, when the convention was to re-assemble. Adjourned.

Aug. 7.—Convention met again, and after being called to order, the Committee appointed for that purpose, made a report in relation to a Union Electoral ticket, which, after a full interchange of sentiment, was adopted without a dissenting voice, and the Secretaries were instructed by resolution of the Convention, to attach the names of the delegates to the Address:

To the State Central Committees of the American and Republican parties of Pennsylvania, together with all the Friends of Freedom.

The Congressional Conference composed of the counties of Clarion, Clearfield, Elk, Forest, Jefferson, McKean, Venango and Warren, held in Brookville, Aug. 6, 1856, representing a union of Americans and Republicans, and all others opposed to the present National Administration, and to the continuation of the same policy by the election of James Buchanan, beg leave to suggest and urge upon all free men, the propriety and necessity of forming a Union Electoral Ticket in this State upon such basis as to express the will of all opposed to the nominees and platform of the Cincinnati Convention; we would therefore, respectfully suggest that it be formed, by a selection of 26 names common to both tickets, and that the friends of Fremont and Fillmore, each select a 26th man to be placed at the head of their respective tickets, and each of the tickets thus formed to receive the Electoral vote in proportion to the number of votes it receives throughout the State, and should either ticket thus formed obtain a majority of the entire vote of the State, it shall receive the whole Electoral ticket. While we suggest this mode of forming the ticket we are willing to unite upon a ticket made upon any other fair basis. We feel that any union will secure our success, and that this is the feeling that is predominant with the people of our entire District. They are demanding a union, on behalf of those who represent, recommend that the State Central committees, recommend a Union Electoral ticket, and form a Union Electoral ticket. (Signed as ordered.)

On motion, the following persons were appointed a Central Committee for this (24th) Congressional District:

E. Albersson, Chairman, Clarion, Clarion co.

M. A. Frank, Clearfield, Clearfield county.

W. R. Coon, Clarion, Forest county.

J. B. Evans, Brookville, Jefferson county.

M. Waters, Warren, Warren county.

F. D. Kinnear, Franklin, Venango county.

F. A. Allen, Smethport, McKean county.

J. B. Bridges, Elk county.

All business being performed, H. Southern, Esq., Chairman, made a very excellent speech exhorting the friends of the cause of Freedom to be up and doing for the success of the candidates, and declared the convention adjourned, sine die.

August 9th, 1856.

Mr. S. B. Row:—Dear Sir: In the last No. of the Journal, I see my name announced as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder. As it was placed there without my position as an humble member of the great American party, I would wish to have my name withdrawn. Truly yours, D. S. Moore.

The St. Louis Republican has learned, from a source which admits of no question, that immediately after the August election a Fremont ticket is to be brought out in Missouri.

John Rowe of Franklin County, was nominated for Surveyor General by the Democratic State Convention, which met at Chambersburg on the 9th, in the place of Timothy Ives, withdrawn.

COL. ALEXANDER, of the Clarion Democrat, paid us a visit on Saturday, on his return home from the Democratic State Convention. We are sorry that the Col. did not receive the nomination.

UNION IN CONNECTICUT.—The American and Republican State Conventions of Connecticut assembled at Hartford on the 6th August. Each body appointed a committee to report on the tickets upon which they could unite, and both finally united on the Fremont ticket.

SHARP RETORT.—A few evenings since, a gentleman, in order to prove his political faith to a lady, said "he would vote for any body that would carry out the doctrines of the Democratic party, even if it was Satan." "I won't dispute the point with you," was her reply, "for I have no doubt that his satanic majesty would carry out the views of the party to your entire satisfaction."

FILLMORE STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention called for the purpose of nominating an Electoral ticket to be supported by the friends of FILLMORE and DONELSON, convened in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday 5th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and was temporarily organized by the election of Hon. JASPER E. BRADY, of Allegheny county, Chairman, and Geo. B. McCrary, Samuel Young, A. L. Hendershot and E. Jeffries, Secretaries.

On motion, a committee of nine was appointed to examine credentials, and a committee of a like number to report permanent officers, after which the Convention took a recess until the committee on credentials should report.

The list of delegates reported embraced 93. Mr. Wright, from the committee on organization reported the following list of officers:

President—Hon. ANDREW STEWART, of Fayette county.

Vice Presidents—Jasper E. Brady, E. P. Harvey, Richard Miles, Jacob Bomberger, Reuben Guth, Joseph R. Flanigan, George T. Hummel, Alex. Stutzman, E. P. Blanchard, W. H. Singluff, Lefort Hart, H. P. Heckman, and H. B. Swoope.

Secretaries—A. L. Hendershot, Ephraim Jones, Geo. B. McCrary, Fred. Adams.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, on motion a committee of nine was appointed to draft resolutions. Hon. J. R. Ingersoll, of Philadelphia, and Hon. A. Stewart, of Fayette, were then chosen as Senatorial Electors. A committee of nine was appointed to whom the delegates were to report the choice of elector for their district.

Convention then adjourned to 2 o'clock.

ATTENTION SIXTIES.—Upon the re-assembling of the Convention after dinner, Mr. Edie, of Somerset, rose and remarked that a resolution had been adopted during the morning session before he had an opportunity of objecting to it, and he now held in his hand a proposition which he intended to offer for the purpose of placing himself right in the matter. He believed that the selection of an Electoral ticket at this time was entirely premature and ought to be postponed. He then submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the committee appointed during the morning session of this Convention suggest the names of District Electors to this Convention, he and are hereby discharged from the further performance of that duty.

Resolved, That the nomination of candidates for District Electors be deferred until after the next general election; and that a committee of thirteen be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be, after the 24 Tuesday of October next, to present to the people of Pennsylvania such an Electoral ticket as will in their judgment be best calculated to promote the success of Fillmore and Donelson in this State.

Mr. Flanigan moved that the resolutions be laid upon the table.

On this motion the yeas and nays were called and resulted—yeas 72, and nays 18. So the motion was agreed to.

Mr. Sanderson, from the committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, A Presidential election is to be held in November next, and the affairs of the Nation, at the present crisis, demand the most thoughtful consideration of every true patriot, in the exercise of wisdom, prudence and patriotism, in order to harmonize the agitated elements that now distract the American people, and restore the country to that contentment, peace and quietude in which the present Administration found it on its accession to power;

And whereas, These here assembled, and those whom they represent, considering the peculiar and pressing crisis of affairs now existing, and the duties incident thereto, believe that our present and future existence as a free, united and independent people, the protection of our rights as freemen, the preservation of the Constitution, and the perpetuity of the Union, conspire to enjoin upon all good citizens, not to hazard the experiment of new and untried men, but to select a man of tried personal and political integrity, of liberal and patriotic feelings, of enlarged national views, of sound republican principles, who is acquainted with the genius and spirit of our government, and who, in times past, has proved himself faithful to the Constitution, and exhibited the qualities of a statesman, who will afford to the country an assurance that, if elected, he will administer the government in accordance with the true spirit of the Constitution, and once more restore it to the policy of Washington;

And whereas, A candidate has been presented to the people of the United States, in the person of Millard Fillmore, of New York, who, in all the requisite qualifications of a statesman, in soundness of mind, energy of intellect, clear and comprehensive judgment, knowledge of our Constitution, laws and institutions, integrity of character, purity of purpose, and devotion to the Union, it may be safely asserted, is second to no statesman in the country; Therefore be it

Resolved, That this Convention, representing the conservative, sober-minded, patriotic and Union-loving people of Pennsylvania, who are opposed to radicalism, whether advocated and sustained under the guise of Democracy or Republicanism, hereby declares in favor of Millard Fillmore, that pure, patriotic and devoted patriot, whose former administration of the government was extolled even by its opponents as Washington-like—believing him to be, above all other men named for the Presidency, the man for the crisis. He possesses in a more eminent degree than any other statesman now living, a combination of qualities essential to a proper discharge of the duties of the Chief Magistracy of the Union, to secure the respect and confidence of the American people, protect the great interests of the country, give prominence to our free institutions, insure peace and happiness among people with whom we have intimate connections. Hence we pledge him, for ourselves and those whom we represent, our cordial, firm, unyielding and determined support, fully satisfied that, sustained by the sober second thought of the honest yeomanry of the country, our efforts in his support are destined to be crowned with a glorious and triumphant victory.

Resolved, That in Andrew Jackson Donelson, of Tennessee, the people of the United States have presented for their support for the Vice Presidency a candidate, who has ever been a conservative statesman, and who never consented, no matter with what party he acted, to take his position on any other platform than that embracing the Constitution of the United States. He was among the first to raise his eloquent voice against the secession movements of the South in 1850, and among the ablest and stoutest champions of the Compromise Measures passed by Congress of that year; and so again in 1854, he showed his consistent regard for the sacred observance of the compact entered into, between the North and the South by again raising his voice against the repeal of the Compromise of 1850, and denouncing it as a measure fraught with all the direful consequences which have resulted from it. Eminent, qualified, by education and experience, for the office, and having antecedents which can leave no doubts of his conservative principles and his devotion to the whole country, he is a fit associate of Mr. Fillmore, and we pledge to him a cordial and united support.

Resolved, That the friends of Fillmore and Donelson in Pennsylvania enter upon this con-

test believing and maintaining these principles:

1. That the maintenance of the Union, as our fathers made it, is a paramount political good, or, in the language of Washington's Farewell Address, "the primary object of patriotic desire."

2. Civil and religious liberty, according to every man the rights guaranteed to him by the Constitution, among which is that of enjoying his own religious opinions and mode of worship.

3. A thorough reformation of our Naturalization Laws and the exclusion of all foreign convicts and paupers, but no interference with the vested rights of the foreign born now in the country.

4. The freedom of our Common School from any influence of a sectarian or partisan character, and the right of the free use of the Bible therein as a text book.

5. The protection of the American laborer against the ruinous competition of the pauper labor of Europe.

6. The improvement of our rivers and harbors.

7. The freedom of Kansas,—not secured by force and violence, and the use of Sharp's rifles, but by affording full protection to the actual settlers in the enjoyment of the rights guaranteed to them by the organic act of the Territory, to establish a government of their own choice.

8. Americans alone should rule America.

And lastly, That, guided by these principles, we wage uncompromising opposition to the reckless and unwise policy of the present Administration in the general management of our national affairs, and more especially as shown in removing "Americans" (by designation) and conservative in principle, from office, and placing foreigners and ultraists in their places; as shown in a truckling subservience to the stronger and an insolent and cowardly bravado towards the weaker powers; as shown in re-opening sectional agitation, by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; as shown in granting to unnaturalized foreigners the right to suffrage in Kansas and Nebraska; as shown in its vacillating course on the Kansas-Nebraska question; as shown in the corruptions which pervade some of the departments of the government; as shown in disgracing meritorious naval officers through perjury or caprice, and as shown in the blundering mismanagement of our foreign relations.

On motion of Mr. Brady the proceedings of the Convention were ordered to be published in