

From the N. Y. Tribune.
KANSAS.

Instead of regarding as political capital the inconceivable outrages of which the Free-State men of Kansas are now the victims, we rejoice that the Presidential contest is so soon to be decided. In the hope that it will not be possible thereafter to deceive and mislead the People with regard to those crimes, as is now systematically done by both wings of the Pro-Slavery party. It is not possible that, after the smoke of the Presidential battle shall have passed of the field, men of common humanity will stand coolly by and see peaceful immigrants stopped on the Missouri, robbed of their arms and passage money, forced to return to St. Louis or Alton, and compelled to pay their downward passage, as has been done the past Summer and present Autumn to all Free-State men except such as were willing to sneak into the Territory, singly and unarmed, as though they were on some errand of shame. Still less credible is it that our "Democrats" and "Americans" will long see with patience the trains of Free-State immigrants, who have plodded their weary way tediously, painfully through the wilds of Iowa and Nebraska to the border of Kansas, there stopped by a force of Missourians and the scum of slaveholding society, headed by Federal authorities, and ordered to halt, surrender their arms, and consider themselves prisoners. Yet this gigantic crime was enacted at Plymouth on the north-eastern border of Kansas on the 14th inst.—(simultaneously with the Border-Ruffin successes in Pennsylvania and Indiana)—when two hundred and fifty men, women and children, guilty of the crime of emigrating to Kansas with the intent of making it a Free State, were thus stopped by "Deputy United States Marshal Preston" and "Col. Cook" at the head of a regiment of United States dragoons, all acting under the orders of Gov. Geary, the great pacificator of Kansas! The immigrants were robbed of all their property except the clothes they stood in, and placed under guard as prisoners, their guards having the usual orders to shoot any who should attempt to escape. Such is the welcome to Kansas accorded to a portion of those whose right to bear arms the Federal Constitution expressly and solemnly guarantees, and whom the Kansas-Nebraska bill professed to leave "perfectly free to form and regulate their own domestic institutions, subject only to the Federal Constitution." When were Federal dragoons made part and parcel of that Constitution?

Republican reader! Your money is paying for all this blood-thirsty wickedness; for these deputy marshals, these dragoons, are employed in your behalf and paid out of your treasury. Buchanan Democrats, Fillmore Americans, the Border Ruffians, who rob, mangle and torture the Free-State immigrants whenever they can catch them in a position where they cannot defend themselves—the men who wantonly murdered in cold blood Barber, Brown, Phillips and so many others, and who avow their determination to drive every persistent Free-State man out of the Territory, are your brethren and allies—they rejoice in the confidently anticipated opportunities which your triumph is to give them to harass, outrage and slaughter the remaining Free-State settlers without restraint or fear of peril. For all the crimes they have committed in Kansas during the last year, as also for much that they attempted but lacked the courage to consummate, they mean to be paid liberally, as "Kansas Militia" and Marshal, from your earnings and purses, and, if Buchanan should be elected, they will be.

When the Presidential Election shall have passed, we shall hope to find our fellow-citizens of politics adverse to our own, willing to hear the truth on this subject, in spite of the corrupt aspirants and journalists who now hush their consciences by withholding the truth so far as possible and distorting what must be published, until they can with unabashed countenances talk of "wrecks on both sides" in Kansas. If it is wrong to prefer Liberty to Slavery—wrong to condemn wholesale fraud and false voting by invaders at an important election—wrong to refuse allegiance to bloody, tyrannical acts which everybody knows to have no other basis of legality but outrage and villainy

—wrong to seek to uphold the flag of Freedom against all the power and craft of Western Missouri and the Federal Administration—wrong to grow weary of submission to every form of robbery, violence and crime—then have the Free-State men of Kansas done wrong as well as suffered it—and not otherwise.

THE JOURNAL.



J. G. S. MANN, EDITOR.

COUDERSPORT, PA.

Thursday Morning Oct 30, 1856.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT.
JOHN C. FREMONT,
OF CALIFORNIA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM L. DAYTON,
OF NEW JERSEY.

A LAST APPEAL.

FRIENDS OF FREEDOM!—The Fourth of November is upon us, and the great event of that day will have transpired before we can again have the privilege of asking you to stand by the flag of Liberty. Therefore heed ye what we say, and act, that ye may have the glory of an imperishable victory. Remember that in the local election you gave a majority of 443 on the State Ticket—let it be your aim to increase those figures to 600 for FREMONT & FREEDOM!

The Ballot Box is your sovereignty, and it is but fair that you should make every effort to maintain its supremacy. Our opponents appeal to the Southern dogma of disunion in hopes of coercing you to vote for their pre-eminent Southern candidates. That dogma aims to wrest from you the privilege of Free Speech, Free Press, Free Men and a Free Ballot Box! Let each and every vote cast on the 4th of November be a rebuke to treason and tyranny. Let the voice of Free Men sound the death-knell of impure government, and let your votes be each an anthem to the imperishable principles of Washington, Madison, Henry, Adams and Jackson.

Let those principles which caused our forefathers to renounce the tyranny of Great Britain actuate you to resist the arrogance of the Southern Nullifiers and their Northern Doughface Allies. Let the threat of "we will subdue you," be rebuked as only freemen know how to rebuke—at the ballot-box. Let it be made manifest that 350,030 aristocrats cannot, shall not and will not rule 13,000,000 of freemen who are not ashamed to earn the bread they eat by honorable industry. Let this be the death-blow to Southern monarchism and threatened white Slavery. Ye that vote for Fremont, vote

FOR,	and	AGAINST.
Freedom,		Bondage,
Rights,		Usurpation,
Equality,		Compulsion,
Manhood,		Humiliation,
Order,		Anarchy,
Nationality,		Nullification,
Triumph;		Abjectation,
		Nonentity.

Therefore, Freemen, Vote—Vote early, vote determinedly for

Freedom, and against oppression. Strike deep, at the roots of Monarchism—a strong and deadly blow. An increase of three votes in each township in the State will overcome the 2,700 majority which the Shamocracy have obtained on the State ticket.

Therefore let your aim be to increase the Republican vote in each township so as to make your proportion of the majority offset any decrease which may be effected in more benighted—more shamocratic counties in the state. Friends of Freedom in Potter, stand by the help of free institutions and republican sovereignty—the ballot-box—and urge all voters to vote for their country and for its truest friends—JOHN C. FREMONT & WILLIAM L. DAYTON!

Freemen!—The wisdom of our forefathers is about to be trampled upon by the fanaticism of Southern Aristocrats and Northern Demagogues—the Constitution of our common country is about to be sacrificed to the ambition of a professed friend, but who is the merest sycophant at the shrine of Slavery; who smiles complacently on the heinous crimes of Border Ruffianism, and who is pledged to maintain, in all its glaring magnitude of crime the obnoxious administration of Franklin Pierce, which is so fast leading our country to the brink of Disunion. Will you vote for the dismemberment of our glorious Union? Then vote for James Buchanan. Will you yield to the arrogant assumption of those who are living by the sweat of your brows—by the genius of your minds—by the products of your factories, and by the taxes which you pay? Then vote for James Buchanan, the patron of southern Aristocrats, and their true and tried leader.

The issue before you now is, simply, "Shall the curse of slavery be further extended and fostered in this land of Liberty—in this, (in all other respects) model Republic?" The voice of the people is now invoked to rescue us from the impending danger. The spirit of liberty must be sustained now, or for all time to come the blight will be entailed upon us.

Therefore, we call upon all who reverence the wisdom of our forefathers—who love the principles of Equality, Fraternity, and their dearest rights—who desire the continuance of our Republic, and would save it from a despotism more glaring than that of Austria—who would preserve that sacred boon so dearly bought by the blood of our fathers—to vote the Union Electoral Ticket as presented in another column. Vote for Fremont and Dayton, the peoples candidates.

THE UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

Below, with the necessary explanation, we give the Union Electoral Ticket which was adopted by the Union Convention at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, Oct. 21. We have on hand a supply of them for the electors of this county, and we hope the friends of the cause will procure them, and distribute them well in their districts. Be sure to have enough—we have an abundant supply:

UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.—The members of the Republican State Committee, of the North American State Committee, and a portion of the Fillmore Comtee, met Friday night at the Republican State Committee Rooms, on Walnut street, Philadelphia, and agreed to nominate a Union Electoral Ticket, upon the basis proposed by the Union State Committee, in their call for a Union State Convention, to be held in Harrisburg on the twenty-first instant, to wit, twenty six names in common, the twenty-seven names to be different on the tickets voted for by the Fillmore and Fremont men respectively, the vote of the electors, if chosen,

to be *pro rata*, according to the vote given for the twenty-seven names respectively. It was also agreed that the Electoral ticket to be voted for by the Fremont men should be headed by the name of John C. Fremont, and that to be voted for by the Fillmore men, by the name of Millard Fillmore.

The following is the Electoral Ticket chosen, the Fillmore ticket being the same except in the leading name:

- ELECTORS AT LARGE.
JOHN C. FREMONT,
Gen. JAMES IRWIN, of Centre Co.
DISTRICT ELECTORS.
1. Joseph Edwards, Philadelphia.
2. George N. Eckert, "
3. Mahlon H. Dickinson, "
4. Wilson Jewell, "
5. Albert G. Rowland, "
6. Caleb N. Taylor, Bucks.
7. William Darlington, M. D., Chester.
8. William M. Baird, Berks.
9. Michael H. Shirk, Lancaster.
10. Simon Cameron, Dauphin.
11. John McCormick, Northumberland.
12. Smith B. Thompson, Montour.
13. Russell F. Lord, Wayne.
14. Frederick E. Smith, Tioga.
15. Abraham Updegraff, Lycoming.
16. Joseph O. Simpson, Perry.
17. Hezekiah Easton, Franklin.
18. Edward South, Somerset.
19. William M. Stewart, Indiana.
20. Alfred Patterson, Fayette.
21. Benjar C. Sawyer, Allegheny.
22. Jacob Painter, "
23. Lawrence L. McGuffin, Lawrence.
24. George W. Arnold, Clarion.
25. James Skinner, Erie.

[The above is the Electoral Ticket, as revised and corrected by the Union State Convention at Harrisburg.—Ed. JOURNAL.]

THE STATE RESULT.

Official returns of all counties in the State, except Elk and M'Kean, indicate the election of the Democratic candidates by a majority of nearly 3,000; which we consider a very small majority to crow about, considering that they imported some 18,000 voters into Philadelphia from New York. The question now is, how much did the Pennsylvania majority cost the Administration? And what portion of the amount did the Buchanan leaders pay? The probable cost was \$500,000, and the proportion of the leaders was just 0. The more tractable portion of the led had the bill to foot.

PENNA. CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

Below we present a table of the present Congressional Delegation of this State, by which it will be seen that the Democrats have gained 9 members over the Opposition representation of last session. In this District Mr. White, the Democratic candidate, is elected over Gen. Irwin, the Union candidate, by about 500 majority. We have no official returns but those of Center, Millin, and Potter, our friends in Lycoming, Clinton, and Sullivan counties, seem to have been so stupefied by the result, that they have neglected to send us the official returns of those counties. We, however, glean enough from the flying returns of those counties, to indicate the above majority for Mr. White.

We are much gratified at the truly complimentary vote given in the Erie and Crawford District for our old friend Gen. John Dick, who is now re-elected for the third term by the handsome majority of 4089. Gen. Dick is eminently worthy of the honor thus done him.

1. Thomas H. Florence, D., re-elected.
2. Edward J. Morris, D.
3. James Lass, D. gain.
4. H. M. Phillips, D. gain.
5. Owen Jones, D.
6. John Hickman, D. re-elected.
7. Henry Chapman, D. gain
8. J. Glancy Jones, D.
9. A. E. Roberts, D.
10. John C. Kun'el, U. re-elected.
11. Wm. L. Dewart, D. gain.
12. J. G. Montgomery, D. gain.
13. Wm. H. Dimmick, D.
14. Galusha A. Grow, U. re-elected.
15. Alison White, D. gain.
16. John J. Abel, D. gain.
17. Wilson Reiter, D. gain.
18. John E. Edie, U. re-elected.
19. John Corodo, U. re-elected.
20. Wm. Montgomery, D. gain.
21. David Ritchie, U. re-elected.
22. S. A. Parviance, U. re-elected.
23. William Stewart, U.
24. L. Gillis, D.
25. John Dick, U. re-elected.

LATER.—We have received the official vote of this Congressional District, which fonts up as follows:

	Irwin, U.	White D.
Lycoming,	2763	3119
Clinton,	1214	1446
Potter,	1124	675
Millin,	1577	1539
Center,	2421	2703
Sullivan,	346	493
Total,	9458	9939
		9450

White's majority 530

The following is the official vote for Assembly in this District, by which it will be seen that Messrs. Benson and Petriken are elected by the respectively small majorities of 23 and 56. The popularity of Mr. Benson in his own county alone, secured his election, and the Republicans of the district have ample reason to be proud of having selected so available a candidate. We regret the defeat of Mr. Knox, inasmuch as it secures to the

opposition a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, and for the reason that he was eminently deserving of an election:

	Benson, D.	Knox, U.	Benson, U.	Knox, D.
Lycoming,	3096	3085	2726	2735
Clinton,	1413	1423	1247	1255
Potter,	616	629	1132	1181
Total,	5125	5137	5005	5171
Majority,			50	23

Pennsylvania Legislature.

From our Philadelphia exchanges we glean the following recapitulation of the present political phases of our Legislature:

	Opp.	Dem.
Senate,	18	15
House,	47	53
Total,	65	68
Opposition vote on joint ballot,	65	65

Democratic majority on joint ballot, 3

By the above it will be seen that the Opposition have a majority of 3 in the Senate, and the Democrats have a majority of 6 in the House, and 3 on joint ballot. This, no doubt secures the election of a Democratic U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania. We had hoped for a better result, but the darkest hour is always that which immediately precedes the breaking of the day. Our friends must not allow this defeat to dishearten them, but work on for the good cause in which they are engaged and success will ere long crown their efforts. The genius of true liberty is spreading fast in the Keystone State, as well as in all the Northern States. We hope in another election now pending, our good citizens will wipe out the stain with which the late election has defiled the good name of Pennsylvania.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE IN KANSAS, equal to any which has preceded it, is detailed in our telegraphic dispatches from Chicago. A party of peaceable emigrants, compelled to proceed through Nebraska, by the insults and violence with which parties going up the Missouri are visited, are made prisoners by a Deputy Marshal, backed by seven hundred U. S. troops. No charge is preferred against them, and their only offense is that they design tilling the soil of the territory with their own hands, instead of the toil of bondsmen forced from them by the lash. How many such outrages must be perpetrated to arouse the toiling masses to a just appreciation of the villainy of this whole Kansas transaction, from its inception in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, to its fruition in the admission of Kansas with slavery eternally fixed upon its banner.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

[The dispatch alluded to above will be found on our first page.—Ed. Jour.]

Thanksgiving in Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.—In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, James Pollock, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—A public acknowledgment of the goodness of Almighty God, and of our constant dependence upon his providence, is eminently becoming a free and enlightened people.

As the "Giver of every good and perfect gift, He has crowned the past year with His goodness and caused our paths to drop with fatness." Our Free Institutions, our rights and privileges, civil and religious, have been continued and preserved; Science and Art, with the great interests of Education, Morality and Religion, have been advanced; Industry, in all its departments, has been honored and rewarded, and the general condition of the people improved.

Our Commonwealth has been greatly blessed. The ravages of disease and death—of Famine and Pestilence—have not been permitted to come near us; nor have the horrors of war disturbed the peaceful quiet of our homes. The Earth has yielded her increase and richly rewarded the labor of the husbandman. Abundant prosperity, with smiling plenty and the blessings of health has been ours.

Acknowledging, with gratitude, these blessings of a kind Providence, let us "enter into His gates with thanksgiving and into His courts with praise; be thankful unto Him, and bless His name."

Deeply impressed with the importance and propriety of the duty, and in accordance with the wishes of many good citizens, I, JAMES POLLOCK, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby recommend THURSDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, as a day of general thanksgiving and praise throughout this State; and earnestly implore the peo-

ple that, abstaining from all worldly business and pursuits on that day, they unite in offering thanks to Almighty God for His past goodness and mercy, and humbly beseech Him for a continuance of His blessings.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this 21st day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1856, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-first.

By the Governor,
ANDREW G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

WHO ARE DISUNIONISTS?—The great orator and shining light of the Buchanan party in South Carolina, Preston S. Brooks, in his recent speech at Ninety-Six, said:

"We have the issue upon us now, and how are we to meet it? I tell you, fellow-citizens, from the bottom of my heart, that the only mode which I think available for meeting it, is just to tear the Constitution of the United States, trample it under foot, and form a Southern Confederacy, every State of which will be a slaveholding State. [Loud and prolonged cheers.] I believe it, as I stand in the face of my Maker—I believe it on my responsibility to you as your honored representative, that the only hope of the South is in the South, and that the only available means of making that hope effective, is to cut asunder the bonds that tie us together, and take our separate position in the family of nations. These are my opinions. They have always been my opinions. I have been a Disunionist from the time I could think."

This is explicit; and so is what follows in almost immediate connection:

"Now, fellow-citizens, I want the South to come square up to Mr. Buchanan. Let us do our whole duty. Let us test the experiment of our friends, and if it fails, then we can with the more grace ask them to adopt our counsels for the future."

Put that and that together. It is very plain that Brooks thinks the Buchanan party is the party of disunion.

Great Fires in the Michigan Swamps.

We hear very distressing verbal accounts of suffering in Michigan, in consequence of the dense smoke from the marsh and bog fires. In the vicinity of Battle Creek it is said that consumptive persons have died in spasms, cattle have suffocated, and poultry dropped dead. Thousands of acres have burnt over, and immense damage has been caused to property.

We have also been favored with the perusal of a letter, from which we make the following extract:

It commenced smoking last Monday, and Thursday the wind went down, and there wasn't a breath of air stirring. The smoke all settled to the ground, and became almost suffocating. Thursday, after 4 o'clock, you couldn't see even the path under your feet. About three o'clock I started to go to the saw mill about one quarter of a mile, and coming back I got lost twice, and over a road I know as well as you do to go to G—'s.

I passed the boarding house within ten feet of it, and went to the end of the road, about ten rods, and knew not where I was until I heard the boys laugh in the house. One of our men started from his house to get a pair of water at our well (the only one near) a distance of about sixty rods, and a straight road (there are no fences in this country,) he made a perfect circle and got home without the water. The stage on the plank road came in with a man to teach us, and another ahead with a lantern; run off the plank and tipped over twice at that.

About ten o'clock a man was heard bawling; one of our men went out and ans zered him, and there came up two men and two women, and wanted to know where they were. They had been to a neighbor's to spend the evening, but could not find their way back. I could mention a hundred that got lost and could not find the way back. One riding horse-back, the horse stopped, the man got off, and found he had run against a log; felt around for the track, found it, but could not find his horse again until Saturday, when the smoke began to clear away, and found him just where he left him. To-day is the first that we could see any distance. The woods are on fire all around, and I hear that the big marsh, about 9,000 acres, is all burned up. One man lost 100 tons of hay. We have lived through it, but it did seem as if we could not breathe sometimes.

The man who carried the thing too far, has let it drop. The Sheriff is after him.