A citizen of Kansas who left Topeka, on the 3d inst, and Leavenworth on the 4th, called on us yesterday. He says that the Free State Legislature was prevented from assembing on the 4th inst., pursuant to adjournment, by the United States troops under Col. Sumner. He told the people that he had positive orders from President Pierce to arrest and break up the Legislature if the members attempted to convene, and that his orders must be enforced. He was also under orders from the Executive to disperse, disarm and arrest any gathering of Free State people that might assemble to celebrate the Fourth of July ! He was at the head of 400 United States dragooss, and an equal number of infantry and artillerists.

The result was that the members of the Free State Legislature were unable to nicet. It was deemed best to succumb to the United States army, postpone the assembling, and await the verdict of the American people at the poils next November. Had the United States dragoons not interfered, the Free State men were resolved to hold their Legislative meeting in spite of the Border Ruffians, and were prepared to give the villians a warm reception.

Our informant says that murders are still very frequent in the Territory; that an officer under Sumner told him that that the dragoous had picked up and buried a great number within a few weeks.

The bodies of thirty-two murdered men were found on the roads, several of whom were partially devoured by the wolves. It is some satisfaction to learn, however, that they were not all Free-State men who had thus fallen ; but that many plundering ruffians had been made to bite the dust for their crimes.

He tells us that the wheat harvested is cellent, though not very large in quantity in consequence of the disturbed state of the Territory: that the corn crop looks most luxuriant, and will be abundant in some districts, if the people are permitted by the Ruffians to

We further learn from him that the news of the nomination of Col. Fremont, and a perusal of the Republican Platform, set the whole Free-State people wild with delight, and inspired every man with new courage and hope that the day of deliverance from the reign of terror, and the gripe of the oppressor was drawing nigh. Prayers go up nightly to heaven from thousands of women and children, on the plains of Kansas, for the election of Fremont. A strong faith inspires them that he will be the next President; and that the black cloud of Slavery will be succeeded by the bright sun of Freedom, Peace and Prosperity .- Chicago Tribune.

ANOTHER MARTYR .- What attractive and beneficent institutions they have in Missouri! How slavery beautifies and adorns it! Without slavery there would be no chance for marty dom, and moral and physical heroism !

Methodist Ministers especially seem to have a hard time there; that is, Ministers who belong to the Northern branch of the church,---Preachers of the church South, are welcomed as brothers, beloved even by such saints as Atchison and Stringfellow. The latest account of slaveholding chivalry and of respect to freedom of speech and conscience we have, is of the tarring and feathering of the Methodist Minister in charge of the Northern Methodist church in Rochester, Andrew co., Missouri. The law and order" citizens of that place met together, and declared it to be their will that the Methodist Minister should be silenced.

He was accordingly asked to desist from eaching, but he would not comply, and the St. Joseph Gazette informs us that "as the penalty of his temerity he was tarred and feathered." In the difficulty which occurred, another man named Holland, on "Abolitionadopted, declaring that every Northern Methodist Anti-Slavery man in the county should be notified by the Vigilance Committee, to pack up and leave, " and in the event of their refusal, the committee to make report of the same to this meeting, at which time this meeting will take such measures as may be most expedient for their immediate expulsion from our midst.'

Go on, ruffians. The North has been so long demoralized by Doughfaceism, and union-saving orators and preaching that it requires a severe lesson to awaken the peeple to a just sense of their degredation at the feet of slavery. Nearly every provision of the constitution has been set at naught, actually and every walk of life are daily being stricken down, and still the people of the Free States Thank God that there are quiet and patient. is, however, now heard the mutterings of the thunder which precedes a fearful storm-fearful for those who have wantonly thrown down the barriers which our fathers had set for the protection and defence of the rights and liberties of all .- Pittsburg Gazette.

The Border-Ruffians bave their political preferences, as a matter of course, and it so happens that the great mass of them are for Buchanan. It is natural that they should be, since Border-Ruffianism has been incorporated into the Cincinnati platform. A gentleman of Illinois, a democrat named J. F. Bliss, was in Kansas at the time the news of Buchanan's nomination was received, and he thus states how it was received :--

I was in Col. Rich's store at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas Territory, on Friday June 13th, 1856, and listened to a conversation between Judge Lecompte and some other gentleman, unknown to me, relative to Gov. Robinson and the other prisoners, and, likewise the policy of President Pierce in regard to Kansas affairs. One of the gentleman expressed fears as to the orthodoxy of Mr. Buchanan on the Slavery question. Lecompte replied that he had letters from some of Buchanan's friends, and that he was all right on the "Goose," and that he 14 would pursue the same policy that Pierce had, but that it must be kept still in order to carry Pennsylvania and New-York; and, said Le-compte, "he will fool old Reeder into supporting him, too! Old Buch is all right, boys,

Atchison, Stringfellow, Jones, Lecompte, Shannon and their ruffian colleagues all enter 53 Wm. F. Clark, Mercer. heartily into the support of "Old Buck;" so 24 J. S. Myers, Franklin do Herbert, the murderer, Brooks, the coward- 20 A. Huidekoper, Meadville ly bully, Rust, of the same kidney, and the Congressional bullies, who systain them. Why ness of things."

But the ruffians do not quite all go to one

side. The Kickapoo Pinneer, one of the most reckless of the ruffian organs on the border, hoists the flag of Fillmore and Donelson. The fellows think it best to have two strings to their bows.

Shall a Man be a Catholic Against His Will ? (From the Independent)

Political heats are apt to hatch out falsehoods as tropical heats do venomous insects. But Christian men should be especially care ful that they do not countenance or propagate

such falsehood. At this time many newspapers recklessly charge Col. Fremont with being a Roman Catholie. Though it has been authoritatively contradicted, it still continues to be asserted, and in very positive and impudent forms.

We have taken pains to inform ourselves in this matter, and now state to the Christian public the simple truth, that good men, at least, may cease to bear false witness.

Col. Fremont was blessed with a mother of devoted piety. She was a member of the Episcopal Church, St. Philip's, Charleston S. C., and reared her son in her own faith. Indeed, until he was fourteen, Col. Fremont was educated in the hope and expectation that he THOMAS E. COCHRAN, or YORK Co. would become an Episcopal minister. At sixteen, he was confirmed in the Episcopal Church, and has, ever since, when within reach of the church, been an attendant and communicant. And since his temporary sojourn in New-York he has been an attendant at Dr. Anthon's church, until recently; and now he worships at Grace church. Mrs. Fremont was reared strictly in the Presbyterian Church, and united with the Episcopal Church upon her marriage with Col. Fremont. Their children have been baptized in the Episcopal Church, It is said that a daughter has been sent to a Catholic institution for education. So far from it, she has never been sent away from home at all, but has been educated by her own mother.

It is well known that Mrs Fremout is the daughter of Col. Benton, and that, at the time, her father was opposed to her marriage. Col. Fremont personally solicited several Protestant clergymen to perform the marriage ceremony, but on account of Col. Benton's opposition to it, they were unwilling to do it .-A female friend, in this exigency, said that she could find a clergyman who would aid without fear, and brought in a Catholic clergyman, who married them. Like a true lover and day morning to insure their insertion. gallant man, Fremont said that he did not care who did it, so that it was done quick and strong. COL. FREMONT'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE. Had we been in Col. Fremont's place, we would have been married if it had required us to walk through a row of priests and bishops as long as from Washington to Rome, winding up with the Pope himself.

Is it not ludicrous to see a class of citizens so terribly frightened at the spread of Cathol icism, and dreading the evils of Papacy above all things, seizing a quiet Protestant gentleman, and insisting upon it that he shall be a Catholie? In vain he struggles and protests ; Catholic he shall be, whether he will or not! But, gentlemen, I do not believe in the doctrines; I was reared by a Protestant mother, in a Protestant church; I have married a Protestant wife: my children have had Protestant baptism; we and they at tend Protestant worship, and we are, by education and conviction, Protestants .-You must excuse us, but we cannot be Cath "olics." The eager gentlemen will not be baffled. "You shall be Catholics; you are 'Catholics; we will have you Catholics; all that you say may be true, in some myste-'rious manner; you are Catholics, and we will have it so!" Poor Col. Fremont. We do not see how he will get over it! These terrible Protestants of The Express are out with ist," was killed. A series of resolutions was sword and pen, determined that he shall be a Catholic !- Henry Ward Beecher.

THE STATE ELECTIONS, this year, take place as follows .- On the fourth of August, Kentucky, Alabama, Texas, Missouri, and Arkansas vote, and on the seventh of August, North Carolina and Tennessee, thus making seven of the Southern States in the first week of that month -The only others of that section which vote before the occurrence of the Presidential election, will be Georgia and Florida on the sixth of October, South Carolina on the fourteenth of the same month. In the early part of August therefore, the Presidential contest wili assume a definite shape. Those seven States have all been confidently claimed as favorable practically, or by connivance, by the present to the election of Fillmore and Donelson. administration, and the rights of the people in Indeed, they are the most favorable of all the except Maryland and Louisiana South. Should they be carried by the Democratic party, it will be plain enough to everybody that the contest for Fillmore will be hopeless. But if, on the other hand, the Americans should carry those States, the prospect will be equally, if not more, discouraging for Buchanan, who, unless he carries nearly all the South, i pretty sure of defeat. Vermont votes on the second of September. California on the fourth and Maine on the eighth. Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana vote on the fourteenth of Octo

> THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, is composed of the following gentlemen, by Congressional Districts:

Russel Errett, Pittsburg, Charles Gibbons, Philad. At large. 1 B. D. Pettingill, Philadelphia, 2 Joseph R. Fry

3 A. H. Rosenheim 4 A. T. Churr 5 Wm. Morris Davis 6 Wm. Butler, West Chester. Charles L Martin, Allentown. Jacob Hoffman, Reading.

E. C. Darlington, Lancaster. 10 J. Adams Fisher, Harrisburg. Benjamin Bannan, Pottsville 12 F. P. Grow, Carbondale. 13 Henry Green, Easton.

Ulysses Mercur, Towanda. C. W. Scates, Williamsport 16 Joseph Speck, Duncannon. 17 John H. Filler, Bedford George Raymond, Hollidaysburg. 19 Edward Cowan, Greensburg.

A Murdoch, Washington. C. B. M. Smith, Pittsburg. 22 Tho's L. Shields, Sewickley Bottom.

Senator Jones, of Tennessee, call himself "a Henven-descended Whig." The Devil was Ect ? It is in harmony with "the eternal fit- Heaven-descended. He was kicked out of that

## Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR. TOWANDA:

Saturdan Morning, July 19, 1856.



JOHN C. FREMONT. WM. L. DAYTON

Union State Ticket.

POR CANAL COMMISSIONER FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

DARWIN E. PHELPS, OF ARMSTRONG CO. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, BARTHOL LAPORTE, OF BRADFORD Co.

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Money may be sent by mail, at our risk-enclosed in an envelope, and properly directed, we will be responsible for its safe delivery. CHANGE IN DAY OF PUBLICATION .- Hereafter the publication day of the Reporter will be on Thursday-the better to accommodate the

change in the departure of the mails. Advertisements, &c., should be handed in by Tues-

On our outside will be found Col. FREMONT'S letter, accepting the nomination of the Republican party for President. We commend it to the perusal of our readers. It is just such a document as we should expect to emanate from him-modest, unassuming, temperate, yet dignified and emphatic in its tone. With nothing to conceal, this letter meets the questions of the day, in a broad and comprehensive spirit, as extensive as our land.

There is a refreshing contrast between Col. FREMONT's letter of acceptance, and the positions assumed by the opposing candidates. The Republican leader succumbs to no narrow and sectional views, but pledges himself to administer the government without partisan or sectional bias, and with a regard for the welfare of the whole country. The only truly "National" party (as is now the somewhat fashionable term) that presents a candidate for the suffrages of the people, is the Republican.-That party would advance our National interests in the widest and most beneficent degree. To extend the area of Freedom-to secure the blessings of liberty to generations yet to come, -to advance the prosperity and peace of the country-is surely National in the highest sense-and such is the aim of the Republican party. Is Slavery National? Are the efforts now making to extend and perpetuate that in- He was true to the right. His language was, stitution such as should commend themselves to the support of freemen? Are the outrages perpetrated on account of Slavery calculated to promote our progress as a Nation, and to cement the bond of our Union? If not, then But, not only has he antecedents of the right no party should claim to be National whose success would be a victory for slavery, and would embolden that fell power to renewed outrages on the rights of freemen. The election of JOHN C. FREMONT and the

ascendancy of the principles he has asserted, would bring our government back to the doctrines and practices of its founders. From the maxims and precepts of the founders of the Nation and framers of its Constitution, the Republican creed is gathered. If the men whose blood achieved our Independence, and whose wisdom and counsels united the Republic, were National in their feelings and views, then the Republican party is the true National party of the country.

Our readers will not find a word in Col. FRE-MONT'S letter that should not meet with hearty concurrence in every part of the Union. Fifty years ago, there would have been no dissent from it. But since that day, Slavery has grown arrogant and intolerant, and where it is powerful, allows no one to question all the demands its most fanatical and sectional adherents may set up. The men of the South who deprecated the institution which they saw was a cancer in their midst, are gone, and in their place, has arisen those who are filled with schemes of personal aggrandizement, to be achieved by virtue of the power now wielded by Slavery.

It remains for the Freemen of the country, to arrest the tide which is fast sweeping us on to barbarism and dissolution. The preponderance of Slavery in the Republic, will bring a series of calamities which must sooner or later rend the Union into fragments. The power of slavery may for a time reduce the whites to a condition of vassalage, but the teachings of history learn us that sooner or later the oppressed will strike for freedom. In that day, should it come, no vestige of human bondage will remain upon this continent. But to avoid this degraded condition, and its consequent

sumptions. It is to be seen whether the Ameriean people will now do this, by the election of FREMONT, or leave to their descendants the duty of again conquering for themselves their Independence.

VIRGINIA TOLERATION.

Among the delegates from Slave States to he late People's Convention at Philadelphia was Mr. J. C. Underwood of Clarke county, evincing his devotion to the common cause.-Traveling leisurely homeward after the adjournington by intelligence that his attendance and remarks as a Delegate had greatly incensed his neighbors and caused a fierce excitement throughout the county, and that he must not venture to return to his home! Finding on inquiry that there was no mistake in this ina friend (Gen. Francis E. Spinner, M. C. from Herkimer Co. in New-York) for his family.-Gen. Spinner started last Friday morninga noble way of spending the Fourth of July did credit to the citizens of Ridgbery. -and returned the next evening with Mr. Underwood's family. Mr. Underwood, in a letter of Monday last to The Evening Post says: "I am not a planter, for the sweat of un-

paid labor has never moistened my fields, and, ed patriots. while I should be unwilling to acknowledge any man master, I would scorn to call any man slave. One month ago, I supposed owned 800 acres of Virginia soil, but perhaps the respectable gentlemen who have driven me from the State have confiscated my property by a new code established very recently wife, who reached me on Saturday evening, informs me that when she appealed to the respeetable gentlemen, who demanded either my blood or banishment from the State, to know what law of Virginia I had violated, they replied to her that they did not know that I had broken any law, but that I had broken the 'rules of Virginia." Now, as I am not acquainted with these "rules of Virginia," I think it very possible that they may apply to property as well as personal freedom. eems to me that confiscation is just as suitable a "rule" as exile, to apply to freedom of opinion. One of the old rules of Virginia, as I had supposed was free speech, and, in the language of Jefferson, I had thought that even

"where reason is left free to combat it."

\* \* \* \* \* \* "My poor wife
was almost broken down with loss of sleep and with visions of murder and assassination. She s now, however, much improved by the rest of a quiet Sabbath, and by the generous sympaby which has seemed to breathe like a new mosphere around her.

"We intend to leave this city in a day or two, seeking a temporary refuge in some the quiet hills of the Free North.

Yours truly, "J. C. UNDERWOOD."

SENATOR HANLIN ON COL. FREMONT .- The llowing extract from the speech of Hannibal Hamlin, the Democratic Senator from Maine, who repudiates Buchanan and the Cincinnati platform, at the late Fremont Ratification meeting in Worcester, bears valuable testimony to the character and principles of the peo- problem.

"Who is John C. Fremont? He is the making California a free State. I know him well as a man of eminent ability, and of unas to the best method to secure that result .-California must come in as a free State or no

It has been complained of Fremont that he without sufficient antecedents, as to his position or qualifications, for the Presidency kind, but he is an antecedent in hinself! is a greater executive officer than any man since Andrew Jackson.

John C Fremont is anti-slavery man and has always been one from his boyhood. Although a native of Georgia, and brought up in South Carolina, in spite of his early associations he was ever for freedom. When embarking on his western tour, he was asked if it was his intention to purchase a slave, as a domestic for his wife. His reply was, ver owned one dollar in human flesh, and while reason holds its sway in my brain, I NEVER WILL! I love my wife with the most ardent hands, rather than own the first dollar in human flesh !" From a man thus educated, and thus true to our principles, we have the highest assurance that with him at the helm of the government, if he can prevent it, not one inch shall slavery be extended over the national

COL. FREMONT'S RELIGION .- The Fillmore and Buchanan papers harp constantly on the lie of their own coining that Fremont is a be ready, should occasion require, to show our Catholic, as if their whole salvation depended gratitude in a more substantial form than can upon it. The hypocrisy of the Buchanan men in using this as an electioneering element is so loathsome that it must disgust every honorable man in the party. The New York Courier & Enquirer-a responsible authority-disposes of the matter thus :-

We have been authorized to say, that Col. Fremont's mother was a Protestant Episcopalian, and that the Colonel was trained and educated in that faith; and further, that many years since, he was confirmed by the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of South Carolina, at St. Philip's Church in Charleston-of which church his mother was a member for nearly thirty years, and in the church-yard of which she lies buried, with his brother and sister. Col. Fremont is now a communicant in the Episcopal Church ; Mrs. Fremont belongs to the same church; and of course, the children are all

educated in the faith of their parents. It is true, that Col. Fremont was married by a Roman Catholic Priest, who kindly omitted any questions in regard to his religion; but

CELEBRATION IN RIDGBERY.

MR. EDITOR: A common school celebration was held at the Union Grove, in Ridgbery township on the Fourth day of July. A large concourse of people assembled at the school house north of the grove at 10, a. m., where a procession was formed in the following order 1st. J. Seely, Marshal; C. Carr, Assistant Marshal; 2d. Music; 3d. Soldiers of the war et and platform are in that region. When of 1812; 4th. S. Squires, President of the the Convention met, the delegates from Col-Virginia, who made a brief speech thereat, day; 5th. speakers; 6th. Committee of Arrangement; 7th. Schools, each with appropriate banners ; 8th. citizens. Our arrival at ment of the Convention, he was met at Wash- the grove was announced by the roar of cannon, impressing the mind with the scenes of other days.

After being assembled beneath the shade of the forest trees, prayer was offered by Eld. A G. Hammond, after which the Declaration of Independence was read by C. Merrit, when formation, he stopped at Washington and sent Elder C. B. Palmer, of Ridgbery, honored the occasion with an interesting and timely oration. After which the company partook of an excellent dinner, whose variety and abundance

After dinner, we reassembled at the stand where we listened to an educational essay by Elder A. G. Hammond, of North Chemung at the close of which, some of the students occupied the stand, delivering eulogies of depart-

We did not enjoy the pleasures of the day unmindful of suffering Kansas. No! of her afflicted people we thought, and spoke, and reduced the same to resolutions, the character of which gave evidence that Freedom yet had loving sons, and that the oppressed in Kansas yet lived in the memories of sympathizing bre-A. G.

July 5, 1856.

[For the Bradford Reporter.]

Mr. Editor- Sir :- As you are aware from personal observation, our glorious anniversary passed off to the satisfaction of all present .-John Adams has had his wish. A nation has celebrated its birthday with bells, bonfires and cannon. The brave men who stood unflinehingly in the day of political earthquake and eclipse eighty-one ago, have gone to their honerror of opinion might be salely tolerated ored graves. A mighty change has been wrought above those heroic graves. The valor and virtue that spoke the Declaration of excitement, having been haunted for two weeks | Independence have given life to a nation whose expansion already covers nearly half a continent, and extends from the Atlantic to the Paeific. The ocean is white with our commerce. The length and breadth of our land is studded with giant cities-and the name of America stands in the front rank among the nations of

> the earth. The gratitude we owe to the heroes who risked so much for us, can be best paid by carrying out their intentions, and enact the august truths of the Declaration of Independence into our national life and law. But other thoughts naturally suggest themselves to our minds. Under the present administration of our national laws our freedom has become a

The freedom of speech has been denied at our Capitol. The life of any of our Represen-"Who is John C. Fremont? He is the first man who discovered the interior of this tatives is in danger if he dares to lift his voice his principles. In this Convention, the towncontinent, scaled the Rocky Mountains and in favor of those principles for which our forecontributed more than any other man, toward fathers bled and died .- But to the object of this communication-and to show you that the blemished character and spetless life. When same enemy of freedom is in Athens as well as California was seeking admission into the Un- elsewhere, the following sentiment in all honion as a State, I had occasion to confer with esty and simplicity, when the Regular and other toasts on the fourth inst. were being read, was offered :--

" Our universal Yankee Nation-May her boundaries

As if by some preconcerted plan, several of the leading democrats of this place raised objections to the above sentiment on the ground of its being the fourth of July, and that not a proper sentiment for the occasion. Comment Yours, truly, is unnecessary. ATHENS, July 11, 1856. L. S. K.

[For the Bradford Reporter.] At a regular meeting of "Protection Fire Company" No. 1, of Athens, Pa, held Saturday evening July 12th, the following resolu-

tions were unanimously adopted :-Resolved, That we avail ourselves of this, the first opportunity to tender our sincere affection, but that wife must toil with her own thanks to the visiting fire companies who favored us with their presence at the celebration in this place, on the 4th inst., for their good disgraced his district in Congress, and we are order and gentlemanly conduct while here, and we will ever cherish with pleasure the acquaintance formed with them on that occasion.

Resolved, That we tender thanks to the citizens of Athens for their assistance in entertaining our invited guests on the 4th, and their ready response to our call for "material aid" for the purpose of procuring a suitable banner for the use of this Company-and we will ever

be expressed by words. Resolved, That we most cordially extend our thanks to the ladies of Athens for their assis- then, can belong honestly to that party who tance in decorating and beautifying our engine and banner for our National Festival. their cheeks be lit up with colors more beautiful than the roses with which they decorated of slavery, wedded to its interests and piedged our engine, and may their hearts be kindled to their promotion. Let honest, freedom-loving with a fire which can only be extinguished by democrats take notice. some fortunate member of Protection Fire Com

Resolved. That these resolutions be published in the papers of Towanda, Athens and Wa-, the members of the Congressional Commis E. HARDER, Foreman. Attest-C. T. HULL, Secretary.

The jury in the case of HERBERT, indicted for the murder of Keating, the waiter, were unable to agree, and were discharged on Britain, were collected together and mile Monday last. A new trial will be proceeded with forthwith.

The Providence Post sneeringly calls place, and his descent was a tremendous one.

Disasters, is now easy. It is to stop the spread of slavery—to put a check to its arrogant as-Colonel Fremont a bear hunter. The Boston

INSURRECTION IN WARREN COUNTY .- Since the nomination of Buchanan and Breckenridge by the Cincinnati Convention, a Democratic County Convention was summoned as usual in Warren county, Pa., to ratify the ticket and do other things. It was to be composed of delegates elected by each township. The result shows how thoroughly unpopular the tickumbus township sent in a communication say. ing that their constituents are of the Jeffersonian school, and have not changed their sentiments as to the propriety of restricting slavery to its present limits; and that as the county Democratic paper had aunounced that such Democrats would not be allowed to run upon the county ticket, nor attend the Buchanan ratification meeting, they did not wish to participate in the proceedings of a convention which might commit them to the support of a ticket on the Cincinnati platform. They therefore declined to present creden-

tials. The townships, some of them, sent some few administration delegates, others, anti-Nebraska men, while others refused to send any at all. The Warren Mail mentions several of the latter kind, and gives, as a specimen, the full proceedings of Sheffield towrship. At the meeting held there on the 28th ult., resolutions expressing adherence to the principles of Washington, Jefferson, and Jackson, disapproving of the course of the present National Administration in reference to Kansas, declaring the belief that "the leaders of the present self-styled Democratic party have become corrupt through Southern influence. gold, or otherwise, and are no longer worthy of our support or of the much abused name of Democracy," and concluded in the following style :-

Resolved. That we cannot support any candidate for office who stands upon, is pledged to, or is otherwise in favor of the platform erected in Cincinnati, under the name of Demoeracy.

Reso/red, That we are not nor ever have been political Abolitionists, but when we see national power prostituted to subvert Freedom and oppress the oppressed, it alike excites our sympathy and indignation.

Under these considerations, the meeting reolved to send no delegates to the County Conrention. Now the reader may perhaps think, from the wording of these resolutions, that hey were not passed by Democrats. Yet the proceedings handed in to the Convention, and furnished to the county papers for publication issert that they were passed at a meeting of Democrats called by the Democratic Commitee of Vigilance. When the Convention was voting for candidates, Mr. G. W. Scofield, one of the candidates for Congress, got up and read a statement declaring himself opposed to the further extension of slavery, and in favor of excluding it from all territory of the United States, more especially Kansas, He denounced the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the Kansas outrages, and the conduct of the Democratic leaders, and said that as the persons who had undertaken the management of the party opposed these views, he withdrew his name as a candidate and intended that in the coming canvass his vote should represent ships of Freehold, Columbus, Corydon, Pleasant and Sheffield, refused to be represented or account of their being opposed to the extension of slavery. These townships contain one fourth of the population of the county.

FREEDOM A CRIME AGAINST DEMOCRACY.-In some parts of the North the Buchanan party professes to be in favor of the admission of Kansas as a Free State ; but the Pittsburg Post boldly throws off this disguise, and pro claims every man a traiter to Democracy who favors the admission of that State with a free constitution. Hence it denounces Mr. Bar clay, a democratic member of Congress from this State, upon whose motion the vote rejecting the admission of Kansas with the Topeka constitution was reconsidered, and by the aid of whose vote the bill then passed :

"THE TRAITOR GONE OVER .- Mr. Barclay, member of Congress from the Jefferson county district, in this State, has at length relieved the Democratic party from any suspicion that he any longer belongs to it. On every occ sion where he has had an opportunity he had betrayed the Democratic party since he had glad that he has at length taken the final st to rid the party of a booby and a traitor. I hairy face and brainless head are a great quisition to the abolitionists. The Democra despised him so cordially that he has conclud ed to search for friends elsewhere."-Pittsburg

The sole crime of Mr. Barelay is that he in favor of Freedom in Kansas, and oppoto the extension of Slavery. For this he denounced as a traitor to his party, and guilty of a crime that cannot be forgiven. No man, opposed to the extension of Slavery; and the fact is thus acknowledged that it is the party

Kansas .-- Mr. Howard, of Michigan, one of delivered a speech a few evenings ago, at the Fremont ratification meeting, in the course which he said :-

"I assert that if all the tyranuy influ apon our forefathers, by the kings of Grand by ten, I could bring facts to prove to poor settlers in Kansas have suffered m than the whole of them."

This is the opinion of a man, who, he been in Kansas, laboriously attending a investigation of the troubles in Kansas. thus an indication of of the result