NO. 2

Family Newspaper--- Devoted to Literature, Agriculture, The Markets, Local and General Intelligence, Politics, Advertising, &c.

39TH YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA: MONDAY, OCT. 6, 1856.

PROCLAMATION.

THEREAS, in and by the Act of the Gen-"An act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d of July, 1839; it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: I. HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff of the C inty of Adams, do, therefore, hereby give this public notice to the Electors of the sa d Co u y of Adams, that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in said County, on the Second Tuesday of October next, (the 14th,) in the several Districts composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First district, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg.

In the Second district, composed of the

township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Levi Kreps, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third district, composed of the township of Oxford, at the house of Widow Miley, in the town of New Oxford.

In the Fourth district, composed of the townships of Latimore and Huntington, at the house of Caleb B. Hildebrand, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth district, composed of the town-ships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the Publie School-house in Millerstown.

In the Sixth district, composed of the town ship of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by David Newcomer, in the town of East Berlin In the Seventh district, composed of the township of Menallen, in the Public School

house in the town of Bendersville. In the Eighth district, composed of the township of Straban, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Jacob Stallsmith, in said township.
In the Tenth district, composed of the town-

ship of Conowago, at the house of John Eusber, in M Sherrystown.

In the Eleventh district, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Samuel Sadler, in Heidlersburg.

In the I welfth district, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of Geo. Snyder, in said township.

In the Thirteenth district, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the public School-house in said township, situate at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Tayerns, the other from Hunters-

In the Fourteenth districts composed of the township of Reading, at the public Schoolhouse in II impton.

In the Fifteenth district, composed of the Borough and township of Berwick, at the public-School-house in Abbortstown. In the Sixteenth district, composed of the

township of Free lam, at the house of Nicholás M mitz, in said township. In the Saventeenth district, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Epoch

Le ever, in said township.
In the Eighteeath district, composed of the township of Batler, at the public School-house

in Muddletowa, in said township. As which time and places will be elected One Anditor I'm rai of the Commonwealth; Our Surregar Grand;

Our Chail Commissioner: O.s. Momber of Congress, to represent the District congosed of the Constics of Adums, F. anklin, B dford, Falton, and Janiata;

Ow Member of the State S wite, to represent the Counties of Advas and Frankling; Ove M inter of Assembly, for Adams county; Tib . A societé Judges ; One Commissioner;

One Auditor;
On Director of the Poor; On District Attorney; and

One County Surveyor. Particular attention is directed to the Act of

Assembly, passed the 27th day of February, 1849, catitle I "An act relative to voting at elections in Alams, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Camberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, an I Erie, "viz:
Section I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the commonwealth of the commonwe

thority of the same-that it shall be lawful for the qualified

voters of the counties of Adams, Lancaster, Dauphin, York, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Eric. from and after the passage of this act, to vote for all candidates for the vacious offices to be filled at an election on one slip or ticket: Provided. The office for which every candidue; voted for, shall be designited, as required by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

Section 2. That any fraudecommitted by any person voting section 2. That any frant committed by any person voting in the in inner above prescribed, shall be punished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

Also—In and by virtue of the 14th section of the act aforestid, every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or approximate a subcontract of the College of a contract which is or what he otherwise, a subordingte officer or agent, who is, or shall be otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Contain Council of any City, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or evercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that modules. Inspector, or other afficer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for Also.—That in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly

Also - That in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly entitle I "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1540, it is enacted that the aforesast 13th section "shall not be construed, as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer, from serving as judge. inspector or clock, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth." And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, pissed, the 2d day of July, 1893, it is directed that the inspectors and Judges be at the places of their districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 90 clock in

on the div of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the rotenson, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoured on them in and by the sums act. And be it further directed, in and by the Act of the Gene-ral Assembly of this State, aloresaid, that one of the Judges of each of the different districts aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificates of the number of votes which shall have been given for each candidate for the different offices then and there voted for at their respective districts, shall must be the different day after the shelt on which hid I have meet on the third law after the election, which shall be on Fairbay the 17th of Octobra aforesaid, at the Court-house, in the Borough of Getty-burg, then and there to make a fair statement and, certificate of the number of votes, which shall have been given at the different districts in the county of Adams for any persons for the offices aforesaid.

HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, } Sept. 15, 1857. te

Flour for Sale.

IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he wlil! sell at 25 cents advance. May 5.

fashionable Robes? If so, call at FAHNESTOCKS'. I tion!



THE COMPILER.

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.:

Monday Morning, Oct. 6, 1856.

STATE AND COUNTY TICKETS.

In our great anxiety for the election of Br CHANAN and the preservation of the Constitution and the Union, we must not lose sight of the fact that the result of the State election or the 14th of October will have an important hearing on the Presidential election .-The fact is now as clear as sunlight that there will be a fusion to a great extent, of Fremontism, Fillmoreism, Abolitionism and Maine Lawism, against the Democratic State and County tickets. We must beat these piratical hordes, who would pull down the pillars of our glorious Union, and introduce anarchy and civil war, in place of law and constitutional liberty. Rally then, Democrats, everywhere, and let your cry be from this to the close of the polls on the 14th, Scott, Fry, Rowe, and the Democratic county ticket! Let us show our opponents that fanaticism has not bereft the people of Pennsylvania of their proverbial soher sense, and that there still exists an army of freemen in the Old Keystone, powerful enough to quell their treason and preserve

LOOK UPON THE PICTURES!

Here's what Washington said of the value of this Uni m. Take it to heart, ye advocates of Fremont and Sectionalism! Ponder it well before ye farther go in so dangerous a course:

"It is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should ever cherish to be under the impression that the Mr. Phila cordial, habital and immoveable attachment | lips who, with his brother, has been shot, is to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak | the special Kansas correspondent of the Triof it as the pailadium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservewhatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of evey allempt to allemate any portion of our counry from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties chick link to gether the various parts."

James Buchanan says:

"Disunion is a word which ought not to be reathed amongst us even in a whisper. The word ought to be considered one of dreadful omen, and our children should be taught that it is sacrilege to pronounce it."

Horace Greely, the Black Republican lead-

"I HAVE NO DOUBT BUT THAT THE FREE AND SLAVE STATES OUGHT TO BE SEPARATED. THE Union is not worth supporting in connexion

WITH THE SOUTH. A foreign ally of Black Republicanism, the

London Chronicle, says: "We should be sorry to see Mr. Buchanan elected, because he is in favor of preserving the obnoxious institutions as they exist, AND ments, if the progressive spirit of the Democracy of the United States is allowed to succeed. ELECT FREMONT & THE FIRST BLOW TO THE SEPARATION OF THE UNITED STATES IS EFFECTED!"

Citizens of Adams county—citizens of the Union—which of these like ye best? Washington's and Buchanan's-or Greely's and the London Caronicle's? ANSWER AT THE POLLS!!!

White Laborers' Look Here!

HENRY CLAY, in a letter to Mr. Colton, dated Sept. 2, 1813, thus warns the white laboring man of the dangers of Abolitionism. The next, for the side purpose of exasperat-

"But the great aim and object of your tract idential election, hould be to arouse the LABORING CLASS- We have no land S in the Free States against Abolition. Dejet the consequences to them of immediate abolition. The slaves being free would be dispersed throughout the Union: they would enter into competition with the free killorer, with the American, the Irish, the German: reduce his wages; be confounded with him : pending political contest! and such creature and affect his moral and social standing. And as this Phillips are cannowed by the New as the ultrasego for both Abolition and 2 malgamation, show that their object is to unite in marriage the laboring white man and the laboring black woman, and to reduce the laboring man to the despised and degraded conlaboring black woman, and to reduce the la-boring man to the despised and degraded condition of the black man.

I建NEY CLAY." The Philadelphia News, a FILLITORE preper, of Sept. 10, publishes the letter from which the above startling extract is taken, and

zens who have been Whigs, are denounced because they will not join the Black Republican ranks, this letter from Henry Clay is the State Legislature. The object of this is to most apposite. It points out briefly and endeavor to send aid to Giddings and Burlinglearly and barreful tendencies of Black Lee- game in the House of Percessorutions and to publicanism, its cruelty, its ingratitude, it-hostility to LABCR. And what would be the feeling of Henry Clay, if he were new living, and saw Black Republicanism making an et, these papers pretend to be the friends open issue against the Union? Indeed no of Mr. Fillmore! prophecies the present fearful state of things when he calls upon Mr. Colton to show that T ADIES, do you want to buy cheap and the agitation in the free States will destroy

A BASE CONSPIRACY CONFESSED!

We give below a most remarkable exposition of the insidious designs of the Black Republicans, taken from the Detroit Free Press It confirms, beyond all question, the charge which again and again we have reade, that the liue and cry about Kansas was a miserable electioneering hypocricy, invented and kept alive by a set of dishonest demagogues, who seek by sectional agitation and excitement so to inflame and poison the public mind; as to secure the election of their automaton candidate, John C. Frement. This exposure leserves to be published in <mark>every honest jour-</mark> nal in the land, as it should be read by every honest-minded voter, for it gives the only true explanation of the thousand and one raw head and bloody bones outrages which have been nawked over the length and breadth of the land. It contains evidence which should convince every honest man of the desperate recklessness of the Black Republican party, of its utter want of every principle of honesty, pa-No. 63 South Third street. triotism, or truth; that they are not only willing, but actually have, with deliberation and premeditation instigated, paid, and equipped a set of lawless marauders to invade the Territory of Kansas with fire and sword, to burn, pillage, and murder, if need be, and all for the mere purpose of raising a disturbance sufficient to procure the election of John C.

On Saturday we published the following telegraphic despatch, dated St. Louis, Sep-

tember 5: "Private advices from Kansas state that on Puesday last every free State man was driven rom Leavenworth at the point of the bayonet, ind all their property destroyed or confiscated. Mr. Phillips, the correspondent of the New York Tribure, and his brother were killed .-The house or the former and the store of the latter were burned. It is said Mr. Phillips fired from his house and killed two pro-slavery men. Forty sufferers arrived here to-day eni ely destitute. Fuller particulars to-mor-

The same despatch appeared in the New York Tribune of Saturday, which paper of that day says in its editorial columns:

brine, whose death has long been an avowed ion with a jewlous anxiety; discountenancing | however, is a mistake. Our Mr. Phillips recently left the Territory for a brief visit to the States, and on the day of the battle he was in this city. He is now returning and will soon be at his post again in Kausas.'

to our office, mistaking it for one of the Black Republican newspaper offices. He introduced himself as the Kansas correspondent of the New York Tribune, on his return to the Territory. Without dispelling his illusion, we asked him "if it was probable such a row could be got up in Kapeus as would subserve the Republican cause and aid in the election of Fremont?" He said "yes, that is the intention and I think we shall succeed; our plans are well laid, and can scargely fail; we are determined that the war shall last until No vember, at whatever cost. I shall be in Kansas in Men days, and I have instructions in my titled. porket for Col. Lane." We asked him some other questions, which he answered with singular frankness, disclosing a conspiracy of sas more heinous and villainous, we verily believe, than any conspiracy ever before hatch THE UNITY OF THE STATES. There is ed. When we informed him that he had enno safety for European monarchial govern- tered the wrong pew-that he was in the office of a Democratic and not a Black Republican paper—that he had been addressing a Buchanan and not a Fremont man-he was incontinently fled.

The information thus obtained assures us positively of things we have not at any time loubted. It assures us that there have been out few difficulties in Kansas that were not the result of plans deliberately haid by Back Republican confederates, and deliberately ex-ecuted by the agents of these confederates: and it assures us that provision has been made of rien and money by which Kansas will, if it he possible, he kept in the most terrible state of tu, moil during this month and ing the northern mind and affecting the Pres-

of the plot revealed, Is it not abominable, at ocious, helish? Could pirates be gulfty of anything worse? Could desils concoct more damaille scheme? Civil war is in-tigrated, imagenet blood is shed-all in pur-uance of careas grangement-to influence the actually committed, and to manufacture cont-

Fusion Fremont State Ticket.

Not only are the professed friends of Millard Fillmore urged by the presses which have his name as a candidate at the head of their columns, to vote for the Fremont fusion State "At this moment when some of our best cit- ticket in October, but also to vote for the Fremont Union candidates for Congress and game in the House of Representatives, and to elect David Wilmot United States Senator .-And yet with all this aid to the Fremont tick-

たず性esp your fires burning, friends of all harmony, and finally lead to dissoluof Civil and Religious Liberty.

From the Pennsylvanian. MOXEY FOR THE DISCNIONISTS.

The following advertisement appeared in

the North American of yesterday : TO THE FRIENDS OF FREMONT AND DAYTON.—The undersigned, having constituted themselves a Committee for the exclusive purpose of circulating Documents, beariug upon the momentous question now at is sue before the American people, respectfully invite contributions from all who are interested in securing the triumph of Liberty and Law at the approaching election. Money, in large or small sums, from whatever quarter it is received, will be scrupulously applied to this sole object, and not one cent of it will be diverted to any other use. All that is neces sary, in order to carry the election by unexampled majorities, is that the People should have the means of thoroughly understanding the recklessness, folly and imbecility, of the present National Administration, the outrages in which the Free State men of Kausas are the victims, the necessity of securing that Territory to Freedom, and the qualifications of the People's candidate for the Presidency. Contributions may be addressed to the Secretary of the Committee, Mr. Joseph R. Fry,

> HENRY C. CAREY, WILLIAM D. LEWIS, CHARLES LENNIG, EVANS ROGERS,

JOSEPH R. FRY. It would seem that the Kansas fund has men of wealth in the Republican ranks coming forward and asking for appropriations from those who are willing to assist to dissolve the Union. This is certainly a somewhat novel proceeding, and we presume there will be quite a rivalry among the friends of Fre mont, to see which can procure the most means to break up the government. It is not often that men are called upon in this public manner to give of their substance to put an interests are fostered. This is certainly the first time such an attempt has been made in American politics. How much will the Philalelphia merchants give to break up the foundations of the public security.

How much will our mechanics give to as-"Our correspondent at St. Louis appears Where will our manufacturers be found when this appeal is made to thom? Annual to the Mr. Philthis appeal is made to them? Among the and others believed his statement they certainsigners to this advertisement are two gentle- ly had no such intention themselves. men of large wealth, who, doubtless, will bleed olject anieng the Missouri ruffians. This, freely in order to pay the wrotches who are ruse the following statement of John McCartravelling throughout the State traducing all thy and John Roberts, of this city, members to the mast, in the days of the Adamses, t. the friends of the Federal Constitution and urging forward the party by which the doetrines of Greely and Garrison are to be car-He was in this city on Friday, and came in- ried into effect. There is a rare philanthropy ent a member of the City Councils, and is one in this sort of benevolence. We admire the patriotism of men who have grown rich under our equal government, in freely offering their wealth to those who are struggling to disgrace the country and to bring the Union to a violent end. How far they will succeed, the future will show. Meanwhile we think it is necessary to give publicity to their present humane enterprize, in order that they may receive the credit to which they are en-

Since the above was published, we find in the New York Tribune, a few days ago, enoththe Black Republican leaders regarding Kan- er advertisement asking for money for Pennsylvania, from which it appears that there is somewhat of a division between the various aspirants for the disgrace of laboring for the cause of fariaticism and distinion. We are for giving all hands a chance in this had business, struck dumb with amazement, from which he did not instantly recover. When he did recover, he neutrered something inaudibly, and to avow their willingness to contribute to their and for letting the country see the names and country's ruin.

> AN APPEAL FOR PENNSYLVANIA. To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune-Sir: -Every Republican in the country knows that both parties. Pennsylvania is the battle-ground, and there

are many who would be glad to help the cause here'll they only knew how to do so. Let all such friends havest five, or ten, or a hundred dollars, or as much as they choose, in Republican do uments, and order them to be sent to Thomas Indele, corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, Philadelphia. Mr. Ba'ch is chairman of the Campaign Committee, and every document he receives will be sure to go where it will do good service. A Truly yours.

GEORGE WM. CURTIS.

Morristown, Pa., Sept. 6.

Ex-Governor Johnston on Naturalized Citizens.

The Fremont "Americans" of Westmore land county held a meeting at Ligonier on the 30th ult., and were addressed by Ex-Gov. Wm. F. Johnson, the candidace of the Abelition wing of the party for the Vice-Presidency, on the ticket with Fremont. He spoke with great pathos in behalf of "blooding Kansas," and in deep and bitter denunciation of all naturalized citizens, and especially the "Dutch" and "Irish," charging them with "unheard of pre-umption" in claiming a voice in our National affairs, and advancing views and ideas throughout of the most proscriptive character, and which, if carried out, would place all our naturalized citizens on a level with negroes. He would up with a violent tirade against the Catholic Church and her members in the United States.

E. No parcy founded on religious or political infolerance towards one class of A necican citizens, whether born in our own or in a this country. We are intequal before Golder I South put a stop to, they could and would

We call the attention of the candid and the or no risk of Kansas becoming a Sia nonest men of the country, to the statements of the would-be Lieut. Governor of Kansus, Roberts, as certified to by three of the most respectable gentlemen in Philadelphia. His admissions prove this FACT, that had it not been for the Abolition Emigrant Aid Societies, there would have been but little if any difficulty in the Territory!

From the Daily Pennsylvanian. The Falschoods of William Y. Roberts, the Lieutenant-Governor of Kansas, under the Bogus Topeka Constitu-

Two of the mercenaries travelling our State t the present time are the so-called Liout. lov. Roberts, who holds his commission unler the Topeka Constitution-a Constitution framed by a public meeting in Kansas which confessedly does not represent even the people whom it purports to represent—and a man by the name of Halliday, who also boasts of a sounding title derived from the same doubtful authority. Roberts got himself into a scrape in Frank-

lin, Venango county, the other day, by alleg-ing that he had called upon the Pennsylvania delegation at the Democratic Convention at Cincinnati, and implored them to do something to bring prace to Kansas, an accusation which the Hon. Arronn Primer mailed to the counter as a false coin, making Roberts admit that the charge was without a shadow of foun dation. In reference to Mr. Toombs' bill Roberts has misrepresented the circumstanbeen exhausted, and that now we have the ces attending its passage. He claims to have pointed out objections to its details to Senator Rigler and others which were not removed, and that if the bill had become a law, on account of this omission it would have made Kansas a Slave State. We have the best authority for saying that the only defect pointed out by Mr. Roberts was that the penalties against interfering with the elective franchise were too light, and after this suggestion they were made entirely satisfactory. He said to ginning, thank Heaven, to be understood a numerous persons that a bill allowing bonu fide appreciated by the honest voters of the control of t citizens to decide the question would make States. Kansas a Free State, and he also declared to end to the very institutions under which their | Gen. Cass, Gov. Bigler and others in Washington, that nine-touths of the people of Kansas were for a Free State; that the principal troubles in Kansus proceeded from bad men of both parties, and men without interest in er listened to with willing ears. The men wa the territory, and he did not hesitate to denounce to these gentlemen some of the Free State party as functional and unprincipled. as wise counsellors. The People are beginned. With what propriety can such a man say it to think!

> In this connection, and in confirmation of what we have said, we ask our readers to peof the last State Legislature, and citizens the Madisons, and the Jeffersons-which has whose integrity no man in this community stood by it in every peril, and which stand will dare to dispute. Thomas S. Roberts, who makes the original statement, is at presof our most estimable citizens.-These gentle men show what Lieut, Gov. Roberts thought of the Kansas trouble after the Cincinnati Convention, and before his interview with Gov. Bigler and General Cass, and they also prove upon kim duplicity of the most extraor-dinary character. Their statements are not only entitled to entire credence, but we defy Roberts and his friends to point out wherein they are defective.-Those of our citizens of Western Pennsylvania, who have heard the speeches of Roberts and Halliday, should preserve this article, and fling it into the teeth of these emmissaries of disunion whenever they again make their appearance;

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7th, 1856. Hon. WM. BIGLER, -- DEAR SIR: -- My attenion has been called to a conversation with Mr. Wm. Y. Roberts, formerly of Pennsylvania, and now of Kansas, which took place in the cars on the 7th of June last on our return from the Cincinnati Convention, and on the route between Cincinnati and Piltsburg.

Mr. William Y. Roberts, Mr. John McCarthy, Mr. John Roberts and myself, were seated together, and in giving us a detailed history of the State of affairs in Kansas, he unreservedly declared it as his conviction, that all the troubles in that country were to be attributed to the violence and misconduct of a few ultraists, and evil disposed persons, belonging to lists in Kansas. In the Tribune of Wedne

Freedom,' an Abolition paper-was the very worst man in the Territory"-that he by his ing the Southern seatlers from the Territory.' inflammatory writings, and violent abuse," had done more to produce discord, and retard the prospects and interests of the territory, than all the pro-slavery men in it—and further that his departure from the Territory and the suppression of his paper, would not only have a tendency to promote harmony and peace-but would be hailed with joy, by nearly all the real, bona fide settlers, whether pro- the 'patriots' for whom it is professedly in . slavery or free State men."

He also further admitted that many of those claiming to belong to the free State party had emigrated to the Territory from the East, dom' now is nothing in comparison with a merely for the purpose of controlling its in-\$30,000 or \$40,000 for liberty and humanity. habitants and elections, without any serious then. intention to become bonn fide residents there-of. At the same time, he took occasion to of. At the same time, he took occasion to needs money, money, money; and as the a censure the Emigrant Aid Societies, for send-news from California shows Mariposa is ing out large numbers of men, at the cost of the societies, and without a dollar in their help to foot the bill?" pockets on their arrival, to maintain them unil they could find employment. He argued that such was not the way to build up a prosperous territory, or to secure the ends they ought to strive for.

ocacions and town sites, with the speculations incident thereto; had much to do with the ear- ble every opponent of the Cincinnati Platter of ly troubles in the Territory: that it frequent- to vote for it without any sacrifice of pri ly led to angry debates and broils between men from the Northern and Southern States, in Fillmore leaders are in treaty with the B. which as a matter of course, the friends of Republicans to sell out the Fillmore vote ... the different parties soon become warm parti- Fremont. But, will any truly rational me zans: and this had contributed much to allow himself to be thus sold to what them? ereate an angry and excited feeling on the Clay justly styled "a contemptible Abolicion question of slavery.

Clay justly styled "a contemptible Abolicion party?" We don't believe it!

Another point he distinctly avowed, was This belief that if they were left alone to foreign land, can long continue to exist in themselves, and the agrication in the East and peaceable manner, and, moreover, with but lit- chanan and Breekinridge.

Upon referring to the reports of the robbe ies and murders at that time current, he: firmed that peaceable and well disposed perso had no occasion for, nor need they be in the fear of either their persons or property; that no time was he ever insulted by a pro-sla ery man, although he was out among ther night and day, and was well known to be

free State man.

In haste, I submit myself, yours, THOS. J. ROBERTS. We, the undersigned, having been prese when the above conversation took place, fell endorse and corroborate the statements of M T. J. Roberts, as above set forth, as correand true.

JOHN McCARTHY, JOHN ROBERTS.

THE REACTION HAS COMMENCED.

We are glad to be able to say that THE 1. The are beginning to understand who are friends and who are the enemies of freedom

From the Providence Daily Post

The party which twice refused to annul! obnoxious laws of that Territory;
- Which refused to pass a bill which wee

have secured its early admission as a 11 Which did pass a bill recognizing and legalizing slavery in the Territory until 1858; Which endeavored to place the settlers the mercy of cut-throats by refusing the ania.

appropriation for the army; And which proclaims its purpose to keig. a civil war in Kansas until after the Presice tial election, at an expense (already provide for) of one hundred thousand deliars 14

This party—with treason marked on forehead, and its hands dripping with the vice of men and women, who have been muide a in Kansas for the sole purpose of manufact: ing political sympathy at the North-is ginning, thank Heaven, to be understood a

The wild storm of fanaticism has lost son, thing of its fury. The base fabrications ambitious demagogues and wify parsons has lost, something of their potency. The seaso less harangues of hired shrickers are no les

people to the calls for public gatherings. W hear it in their shouts for the Union and (Constitution, and for the standard bearers the party which nailed the flag of the Eniby it and is proud of it to-day. We see it is the increased demand for light and truis. with which to combat darkness and emission We see it in our public halls, in our street. and in our workshops—even in the county. ances of our enemies; and we say with co: t dence and with sincerity, the signs of an times are false or the DAYS OF SECTIONALL.

Democrats! Your position is a proud one and your cause is the cause of liberty itself Buckle on the armor, then; and do it at in right time. Do it while the people are reato listen to your appeals; while scores of new defenders, almost unmarked, are flocking your standard. Don't wait for your comm. tees; BUT GO TO WORK FOR YOURSELVES. When it is necessary, set out for a new organization through the establishment of Democra . clubs. Appoint committees to curvass you districts—committees with life in them, raise funds for defraying the nesessary expect ses of your public meetings; procure had and speakers; circulate documents; and pv. on the column. THE REACTION HAS COMMENCE! LET IT GO ON L

AID FOR KANSAS. We copy the following from the Savannai

"The New York Tribune publishes earl day a list of subscriptions to what it call-'The Tribune Fund,' in aid of the abolition day last the grand total footed up \$5,134:... He detailed at great length, the doings of This amount of money has been contributed many of the extremists-and among the rest, within some two weeks past by the fanatas most positively asserted, "that a certain G. of the Greeley school, to be expended in er-W. Brown, Editor of the Kansas 'Herald of rying on the civil war in Kansas, which is waged for the avowed purpose of expen-The above elicits the following explanatory reply from a New York paper:

"Keep quiet, man. You don't understand as well as we do. All the money that is going to Kansas from this quarter, we approhend, is not much. The Tribune people are famous for starting, and helping to start, 'funds'-'funds' that, somehow, never reach ed. Remember Ireland! Remember Valla-hall and 'Slievegammon.' The \$5,134 22 c.tracted from the pockets of the 'friends of the -

"To get up, or keep up, Fremont steam bet a. worthless,' why shouldn't bleeding Kanaa

A Fusion in Prospect.—The editor of the Miners' Journal, who is a member of the barmont State Committee, announced in his .: . paper, as if "by authority," that "a Uin He also claimed that the question of land | Electoral Ticket will be formed in this Since in the course of a short time, which will e. ...

ple." This is just as we predicted.

John Gibson, Esq., of York, a Kn ov Nothing candidate for the Legislature in trac-