

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., AUG. 6, 1856.

People's National Ticket. TOS 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. AUDITOR GENERAL. DARWIN PHELPS, of Armstrong Co. SURVEYOR GENERAL, BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Bradford Co.

UNION OF THE OPPOSITION.

Among the many plans suggested to unite the forces opposed to Buchanan, the following, we believe, is one upon which all can agree, viz :- Let 26 electors be jointly chosen by the Fillmore and Fremont men. Then let mont men a 27th. Let both parties vote the 26 common electors, adding the Fillmore elector at the head if they wish to cast their vote for Fillmore, or the Fremont elector if they wish to vote for Fremont. If this ticket should be successful, let the electoral vote be divided between the two candidates in proportion to the number of votes which each shall receive. Thus, if Fillmore gets half of the votes cast for this ticket, give him half of the electors, and Fremont the other half. If one of them should receive two-thirds or threefourths of the opposition votes in the State, give him that proportion of electors. By thi plan every man would be certain for whom his vote would count. If he cast his vote for Fremont, it would count for Fremont. This meeting having been stated to be the selectwould be fair and just, would leave no man in doubt as to where his vote would go, and would be the means of carrying the State against Buchanan. The members of Congress from this State have called a Convention to meet at Harrisburg sometime in the month of . September, for the purpose of adjusting the difficulty, and we have no doubt it will be arranged at that time to the satisfaction of both sections. Our friends should not permit themselves to become disheartened, for we have an abiding confidence that all will yet end right. The man who would oppose a union electoral ticket upon as just and fair a basis as the foregoing, must at heart be for Buchanan.

WHO IS JAMES BUCHANAN !

"No one," says the New York Sun, "will seriously ask, who is James Buchanan!" This is said with much unction and evident satisfaction. Well, it is pleasant, is it not, Mr. Sun, to have a candidate for the Presidency at last. of whom somebody has heard something before he was nominated ? But if it should happen that any one should ask : "Who is James Buchanan ?" you can tell them at once, and without stopping to think about it, "Why, he is the man who abused Madison and the war with England, in a Fourth of July oration in 1815, at a round rate. He is the man who was such a rampant Federalist that he solemnly declared, before God and man, that if he thought he had a single drop of Democratic blood in his veins he would open them and let it out. He is the man who was four times elected to Congress as a Federalist. He is the man who came to Mr. Clay in 1825 and tried to make a they are manfully met, logically answered, and bargain with him, or at least held ont a tempt. their proof established beyond the power of ing offer to him, namely that he should be Secretary of State, to vote for General Jackson : and he is the man who led the General to believe that Mr. Clay and Mr. Adams had made | most deadly serpent, from the venom of whose a corrupt bargain. He is the man who heard | fang no sanity can recover, Esquire M. could this charge made, reiterated, and the changes not, Dear Sir, it is the offspring of your own upon it rung all over the country for fifteen or rich genius. sixteen years, and yet, knowing it to be false, never contradicted it. He is the man who said to General Clinch, in 1844, that he could make those Dutchmon in Pennsylvania be- contest-to a fair and free fight." lieve that Mr. Polk was a better protective-tariff man than Mr. Clay; and he is the man who took the stump in Pennsylvania in the fall of

1844, and by pledging the honor of a gentleman to the people of that State, that Mr. Polk was a better protective-tariffman than Mr. Clay did make them believe it, and vote for Mr. the Fillmore men choose a 27th and the Fre- Polk, whereby they lost the tariff of 1842, and he got the office of Secretary of State, all of which he knew beforehand would take place ; and he is the same man who said in a speech in the Senate, that the best protection that the manufacturers could have was LOW WAGESbring wages down to TEN CENTS A DAY, and they would need no other protection. Now. who does not know who James Buchanan is ?--Wash. Organ.

PUBLIC MEETING .- In pursuance of previous notice given, a meeting of the opponents of Buchanan and the policy of the present National Administration, met at the Court House on Saturday, the 2nd inst., and organized by selecting MICHAEL A. FRANK as Chairman, and | ed in answer. Filimore, it would count for Filimore ; if for S. B. Row, as Secretary. The object of the

LETTER FROM MR. CAMPBELL.

Mn. S. B. Row .- DEAR SIR : Allow me through your columns to remind D. W. Moore. Esq. of the subject of controversy between him and me.

Has the Editor of the Republican forgot, that his unqualified assertions in reference to our last exhibition are still before the public mind. in all their glaring absurdity, unvindicated, That Mr. Turner's speech, was nothing more nor less than a re-hash of some false and stale Abolition editorial from the New York Tribune or some other disunion organ," that "it was full of misrepresentations, unfair and unpatriotic, and was badly written, badly delivcred, and was as grossly defective in grammar as it was in facts," are affirmations publicly made by Esquire Moore, and their truta questioned by me, their foundation pronounced groundless, and their author challenged, by all that is manly and brave, to verify them .--These affirmations then, and these alone, to every impartial and intelligent mind, form the only true basis and subject of our controversy, and cannot be over-looked or evaded until refutation. Has this been the course of said Editor ! Did he in his last touch one of the points in question ? Readers, judge for yourselves. Had the subject of debate been the not have more carefully avoided it. Fear it

The Editor says "in all controversies we (consistency demands him to have this we in italics and No. 1, affixed) honor the antago. nist who will stand up to an open and manly

This language when contrasted with his reply to my letter, reminds me of the Preacher, o was addicted to falsehood, intemperance, profanity, immorality and debauchery, but to his congregation he was careful to preach truth, temperance, heavenly conversation, obedience to the Moral Law, and immunity from all "that defileth or maketh a lie," and at the close of the sermon he would usually add, "Brethren, do not as I do, but do as I tell you." Such is a fair specimen of the mode in which our down street Editor conducts a controversy.

He says twe characterized the piece as of a partisan character, and expressed our disapprobation of it for that reason alone." Why then did not the Editor confine his "strictures" to that feature "alone" which he believed to be of "partisan character ?" Why say it was badly written, badly delivered, and grammatically incorrect, and thereby cast reflections on the Teacher with no other design than to injure? Why call it an "Abolition editorial" when there is not an Abolition sentiment in it ? Had he confined himself in his "strictures" to what he calls its "partisan character" and not dipped his shafts in slander min-gled with falsehood, and aimed them at the Principal and the Institution, it is highly probable that my pen never would have been rais-

imposed upon by me, and that he did not fully claims of the different candidates, showing up and searches. And be it further provided, That

For the Raftsman's Journal. "Optics sharp have they. I ween, Who see what is not to be seen. MR. Row :- I was strongly impressed with

THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL

the truth of the above couplet after reading the criticism in the last Republican on Mr. W. A.Campbell's letter, in which it is alleged there are 21 mistakes. In a majority of instances. though some of the expressions may be somewhat obscure and lack the elegance of the editor's diction, the alleged blunders are susceptible of easy elucidation, whilst a few are sanctioned by common usage, as for example the words "us" and "we." But this attack is unfair, for instead of even attempting to prove that mistakes exist, the editor alleges that there is a large number, and in effect asks that Mr. Campbell shall show that they are not mistakes. This is like arraigning a man and asking him to prove himself innocent, instead of the prosecution showing that he is guilty .--But, I presume the Republican man has taken this plan to withdraw attention from his former unjustifiable attack on a scholar and the principal of the Institute. I don't know who the "critique" of the Republican is, for the editor says he is unot acquainted with all the rules laid down in Kirkham," a useless caution, for no grammarian would ever deem him guilty of such acquaintance, but I am disposed to think Pope might have had a similar ge nious in his mind's eye, when he wrote that "Some have at first for wits, then poets pass'd.

Turned erities next, and proved plain fools at last Some neither can for wits nor critics pass. As heavy mules are neither horse nor ass. IGNORAMUS.

FILLMORE & DONNELSON MEETING.

In pursuance of a call a large meeting wa held in the Court House, in this borough, on Saturday evening, the 2d August inst. It was organized by the election of THOS. SHEA, Esq. as chairman, Wm. Reed and Joshua Johnson as Vice Presidents, and George W. Rheem & L. R. Merrell, Secretaries. On motion, Dr. J. G. Hartswick, W. R. Brown and D. M. Weaver were appointed a committee to draft resolutions In the absence of the committee, H. BUCHER Swoope, Esq. was called upon and addressed the meeting. He said that the stereotyped phraze with, which politicians usually commenced their speeches "that we have entered upon a most important political contest" had, perhaps, never been more appropriately used than at the present time. With civil war, strife and rebellion raging in our territories-with a spirit of ruffianism prevailing throughout the ountry, that has even stained the floor of the Senate Chamber of our National capitol with the blood of one of its members, with agitation, clamor, and alarm in all sections of the

fence of the Union and the Constitution.

utions which were unanimously adopted :

fought on the soil of freedom.

petuated.

form of principles.

its integrity and existence.

2, Resolved-that we will support MILLARD

FILLMORE and A. J. DONELSON, for President

and we therefore pledge ourselves to use ev-

4, Resolved-that we deprecate all sectional

ders of the Republic, with which those now

6, Resolved-that time has not obscured the

brightness of the precepts, or the course of

are in such direct and startling contrast.

be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate one portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which bind togeth-

er its various parts." 7, Resolved-That in the life and servicesthe integrity and the honor of MILLARD FILL-MORE, we have the most sacred assurances that he will be faithful to our beloved Union and maintain the equal, sovereign rights of all the States-that at home and abroad the government will be administered fairly, firmly and purely, in conformity with American principles, and to the honor and glory of the American name.

8, Resolved .- That we will devote ourselves to the maintenance of our glorious Union, and to the furtherance of the great principles of our party, as our fathers did to the cause of Independence, consecrating to their support "our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honors." 9, Resolved-that for the better support of these principles, and the candidates of our party, we form ourselves into an American FILLMORE & DONELSON club, and that we will recognise as members all who may subscribe their names to the platform of principles embodied in these resolutions, and pledge themselves to the support of our candidates. 10, Resolved-that the proceedings of this

meeting, including these resolutions be published.

Win. S. Bradley and H. B. Swoope were unanimously elected Representative and Senatorial Delegates to the State Convention on the 5th inst. to form an electoral ticket. It was on motion resolved, that the officers of which will inevitably be despotism of some this meeting be declared the permanent board of officers of the club.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on the Wednesday evening of the Court, in the Diamond. The proceedings passed off in the utmost harmony, and it was in overy particular, the most respectable meeting held in this borough, during the present campaign.

G. W. RHEEM, L. R. MERRELL, Secretaries.

WASHINGTON, July 29, 1856. ation Bill, by a vote of 91 to 80, with Mr. Sher- | ly in \$20 bills on the New Jersey lank. man's amendment appended, which is as follows:

"Provided, nevertheless, That no part of the military force of the United States herein provided for shall be employed in aid of the enforcement of the enactments of the alleged Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas, recently assembled at Shawnee Mission. until Congress shall have enacted either that Union, we had entered into a contest the re- | it was or was not a valid Legislative Assembly, sult of which must either restore peace and chosen in conformity with the organic law by G. W. Scofield for Senator, S. P. Johnson for harmony, or add fuel to the flame. He show-ed conclusively that the election of either Bu-ded, That, until Congress shall have passed on chanan or Fremont must inevitably produce | the validity of the said Legislative Assembly the latter result-that the only security for the of Kansas, it shall be the duty of the President country, the only method of restoring peace to use the military force in said Territory to and tranquility, were in the success of MILLARD preserve the peace, suppress insurrection, re-FILLMORE, and the great conservative princi- pel invasion, and protect persons and properples of the National American Platform. He ty therein, and upon the national highways in when she was seven months old, and having The Editor insinuates that Mr. Turner was proceeded at some length to examine the the State of Missouri, from unlawful seizures made her insensible of pain by means of

CLIPPINGS AND SCRIBBLINGS.

ACCEPTABLE-the basket of apples from our friend Jacob Irwin. Such presents are always in order.

Coxgness has passed a joint resolution fixing the 18th of August as the day of final ad-Durnment.

JOHN W. GEARY of this State has been appointed Governor of Kansas, in the place of Shannon, removed.

A woman and five children were burnt to death at Boston on Tuesday, and a fireman killed by a wall falling.

J. BARCLAY HARDING, Esq., has taken charge of the Philadelphia Daily Times. It is a strong and ably conducted Fremont paper.

BROOKS AND KEITT, who had resigned their eats in Congress, have been re-elected at the special elections held in their districts to fill the vacancies.

THE STEAMER Empire State exploded her boilers in Long Island Sound on the night of the 26th ult. Seven persons were killed and fifteen wounded.

A CANADIAN journal says "the United States has about run its race as a republic. Its Democracy is ripening into anarchy, the fruits of sort or other."

STILL THEY COME !- The Ionia, MichiganGa zette, and the Manitowoe, Wisconsin, Tribune, both Democratic papers, have hauled down the Buchanan and Breckenridge and put up the Fremont and Dayton flag.

LAST WEEE, as Mr. John R. Brown, of Hunterdon, N.J., was getting upon the cars of the New York and Erie Railroad, at Jersey City, The House has passed the Army Appropri- his pocket was picked of \$2,940. It is most-

> Tux Hudson Star says a decision has just been rendered by Judge Mead against the legality of the practice of the Erie Railroad Company of charging an extra price for tickets when not obtained at the station office.

WARREN COUNTY .- The Republicans of Warren have selected Hon. C. B. Curtis as their choice for Congress, and placed in nomination Judge, Thomas Struthers for Assembly and E. Cowan, for Treasurer.

MANUFACTURE OF A Nose .- A child was born in Paris lately without any nose. M. Maisonnouve, of Paris, took the little lady in hand chloroform, cut such flaps so skillfully from the face, that when twisted into position and THE Albany Journal gives the following idea of Southern logic': "Rust beats Mr.Greely, to convince him that his resolution ought to have been adopted by the House ; Herbert shoots a waiter, to prove that he is entitled to breakfast after eleven o'clock ; Brooks pounds Mr. Summer on the head, to establish the fact that his State is prosperous, and his uncle a gentleman ; Keitt puts pistols in his pocket, to Dunn, Haven, Harrison & Co. voted for it. satisfy the public that South Carolina had more troops in the Revolution than Massachusetts ; and Pate, with five assistants, attacks a newspaper correspondent vi et armis, by way of relutation of the charge that he is a "Ruf-NICARAGUA .- We learn that Gen. Walker first election to be on the Tuesday after the was inaugurated President on the 12th ult .-first Monday of November next; that all the He received 14,000 out of a total of 21,000 Governor shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, and if disapproved, shall on, and was gaining strength by the desertion be void and of no effect ; and that all laws or of the natives from Walker. A league of the Northern Central American States was believed to exist; and an invasion of Nicaragua looked for at the close of the rainy season .--There is considerable speculation whether | Walker's situation is evidently desperate, and the worst feature of it is that the enthusiasm in his favor has very sensibly declined in the United States. He needs both men and money, but is not likely to have the want supplied by sympathizers in this country. ARRISON, the Torpedo man, has been tried he third time at Cincinnati, for murder, and the jury brought in a verdict for manslaughwill travel ten leagues, while truth is putting is calculated to throw discredit upon trials by er! This is a more mockery of justice, and jury altogether. The jury in this case should made by Mr. Nelson, a gentleman who was be furnished with a diploma for stupidity. If Arrison was guilty of any crime, it was that of nurder. If he planned the scheme, and sent the hellish instrument to his victims, he was guilty of deliberate, malicious murder .--If he did not, he was not guilty of manslaughter. We are glad to hear he is again to be put victim, having only been tried for the murder of one, which has produced this absurd verdict .- Pillis. Gazette.

A MEETING was held in the Court House on Saturday evening, ostensibly for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Convention to form a Fillmore electoral ticket, which met yesterday, at Harrisburg. So far as selecting delegates goes, we have nothing to say against it. The course, however, that was taken was calculated to distract our own forces and embitter men who should move in concert. It always has been, and still is our desire to unite the forces opposed to Buchanan, so as to enable us to carry the State against him. To abuse the candidate of one of the parties opposed to Buchanan, as was done on this occasion, is certainly illy calculated to effect such a desirable end. The spirit manifested was anything but conciliatory, and, therefore, imprudent, at least. Although a very respectable number of persons were present, many of whom were Locofocos who had gone thither to witness the "fun," we believe not over ten or eleven identified themselves with the movement. We will, however, for the present, refrain from further comment.

A NEW TRICK !

BE ON YOUR GUARD ! !- We see it stated that the Locofocos have raised a large sum of money, which is in the hands of the wire-workers at Washington City, and is principally to be used in carrying Pennsylvania for Buchanan. The Democracy are well aware, if a union of the Fillmore and Fremont elements is effected, that Bochanan will lose this State by a to unite our forces, and to stir up dissention among us. Humiliating as it may be, it is nevertheless so, that there are individuals to be found who are venal enough to thus sell themselves to the Locofoco wire-workers to further the cause of Buchanan. We trust our friends will be on their guard. No one who at heart wishes to defeat Buchanan will oppose a union of the opposition forces upon some fair and reasonable basis.

TURN OUT !- By a notice elsewhere in today's paper, it will be seen that a Mass Meeting of those opposed to the Administration party will be held in Woodward township, on Saturday the 16th August. Every one who can attend, should do so.

ing of Congressional Conferees, on motion, county, with power to substitute. A motion choice of this county.

On motion, the following persons were chosen as a committee to make the necessary arrangements, for the holding of the Convention to nominate a county ticket, and also for the People's Convention, which are to be held in this borough on the Tuesday of Court week, viz :- J. B. M'Enally, Chairman, W. H. Robertson, Lewis R. Carter, David B. Rodkey,

E. S. Dundy, James W. Owens, Alex. Irvin, Isaac S. Shirey, John Patton, Benj. Hartshorn, Philip Antes, James M. Kelly, Ellis Livergood, Orris Hoyt, Wm. Mitchell, Henry B. Smith, Nathaniel Rishel, Thomas G.Snyder, J. H. Jones, James P. Nelson, Benj. Spackman, Samuel Sebring, John Carlisle, Robert Michaels and David S. Moore.

On motion, resolved, that these proceedings be published in the Rafisman's Journal. The S. B. Row, Secretary.

Goixo Down HILL .- The Buffalo, N. Y. Commercial remarks very truly : The nomination of Mr. Buchanan fell still-born in all the free States. There was no spontaneous, hearty response from any quarter, and he has been growing weaker day by day, from the hour Slidell overreached the supporters of the other candidates, and secured his triumph, up to the present time, and we see no reason to doubt that this decline in his popularity is to cessful contradiction, that the Editor cannot continue up to the period of his final overthrnw. In this State he stands no chance whatever. The most sanguine among his intelligent supporters do not, even now, profess have pointed out forty-two feigned mistakes any confidence in a favorable result, and the | in it, as twenty-one. current will leave them high and dry on the sand, before the tide is at half ebb.

BORDER DISTURBANCES .- The New Orleans Creole, of the 21st, says there are appearances | learned, they will not "weigh a feather." of serious disturbances on the border of Texas and Louisiana. Certain free negroes, mulattoes and white men, to the number of forty, prevent a union, and for this purpose they are ordered for some reason to leave the country, distributing funds, with a profuse hand, among have refused to do so, and have fortified themsuch pliable politicians as may be found in selves some four miles above Madison. They our ranks, engaging them to oppose all efforts are reported to have a hundred guns, besides pistols and bowie knives, and bid defiance to their opponents.

> "He refused to publish the toasts because some of them expressed Democratic sentiments."-Republican.

This, in the dignified language of the Republican, is "a positive and unqualified falsehood," and the editor of that paper must have known it to be such, for we informed him at the time the toasts were handed in that we could not give them for lack of space, and for that reason alone were they omitted.

THE WHEAT CROP is now pretty well secured all over the country, except the extreme | was interpreted by the great men who framed | political faith, the solemn injunctions of which northern portion, and we have never known a and adopted it, and in such a way as to pre- cannot be dodbted without danger, or departharvest to pass with so little complaint of injury to the crop as this year. There is, there-fore, every reason to believe that the yield of

HORNE TOORE ridiculed the practice of sea- of this sucred testament, which says to us- all over the surface of the head, to the great LUMBERMEN'S MEETING .-- We would remind sound wheat is unprecedently large, and conbathing, and said if any of the seal species "It is of infinite moment that you should Aug. 6th 1856. greaters that at the Lumbermen's meeting sequently, without a large foreign demand, were sick, it would be as wise for a fish physi-cian to order them to go on shore. Parsons de-chand that properly estimate the immense value of your vidual happiness, you should cherish a cordial All those who have not paid their first Instal-ment due on their stock subscribed, are requested with no chance for shipments to California, clared that sea-bathing was only reckoned heal- habitual and immovable attachment to it, ac-It is said Barnum is going to hire a surgeon to examine the body of James Buchanan for that 'drop of Democratic blood.' Blue lights will be used on the occasion, and ten cents adaccept our can suggest even a suspicion that it can ever efficacious in all diseases of the skin. G PHILIP GULICH, Pres't. Augs

untrue. My former letter plainly shows that Alexander Irvin, H. D. Patton and Michael A. he well understood it, and that he and I were Frank, were chosen as conferees for Clearfield of the same "opinion" in regard to its character. That I did not in this respect discharge was made and carried that the delegates be in- his friend," and that "the young man 'sax ty days he sat there, voted in every instance structed to vote for Hon. C. B. Curtis, as the nothing in it objectionable,' but Mr. Campbell with that party-among the rest against the did," are assertions, Esquire, that will not

The only thing of "partisan character" (if it will bear that name) that can be legitimately extracted from "that speech," is the dishonor which seems naturally to reflect upon the Ruling Power, when we speak of the distracted affairs of our country. This, in my opinion, is a fair embodiment of its worst partizan" feature.

Those must be the "kindest feelings" indeed, by which the Editor was "prompted" to notice our last Exhibition, when nine lines only out of thirty-four (a little over one fourth) were "filled with fulsome adulation," and even in the latter part of those nine lines, that venomous serpent began to show his brazen head,

which the Editor now so much fears to touch. He says www are not acquainted with all the rules laid down in Kirkham." This is no doubt an honest confession, and it is not likey that any one, familiar with his editorials, and especially with his late criticism upon my letter, would bring serious charges against him meeting then adjourned. M.A.FRANK, Pres't. for being "acquainted" with any of those rules, much less the rules of logic.

Pray, Sir, by whose logic do you get authority to evade entirely the subject of controversy, and spend your force in another course ? If this be not a gross perversion of logic, who can define what logic is ?

In so much of the Editor's reply as was ocupied in italicizing and numbering certain words in my letter as incorrect, without giving any rule of logic or grammar thereby violated, he plainly manifested the spirit of a coward, who raised his arm to strike, but had not the courage (in his case the knowledge) to inflict the blow. Now I assert, without fear of sucby the rules of grammar and logic, combined or separate, prove those parts in my letter he has italicized, incorrect. Without an additional stretch of candor, he could as easily istration, (and especially the unasked for re-

Insinuating that a composition is incorrect. and italicizing certain words in it, will pass neither for argument or proof, and though of power in the hands of that party, will prove they may have the appearance of show to the illiterate-in the estimation of the wise and

The idea, Esquire, that by your italicizing and numbering those words in my letter, you are exempt from the burden of proof that rests on you in reference to the unfounded asserlarge majority. Their main object now is to with the Sheriff at their head, who had been tions in your notice of our last Exhibition, is simply ridiculous. It is, no doubt an ingenious, but a weak and despicable dodge. It is certainly a "query" to know how long the legs of your logic are!

Will the Editor come up to the subject of controversy, and vindicate his assertions. or frankly acknowledge his error, and show for once that he swill stand up to an open and manly contest-to a fair and free fight;" and let an impartial public be our judges. Yours truly, W. A. CAMPBELL.

REMEMBER .- The pro-slavery party propose to "save the Union," but at the expense of Freedom, and will make it a slave oligarchy. Listen to the noble words of Col. Fremont. and say-Will you have one or both ?

"If I am elected to that high office for which your partiality has nominated me, I will endeavor to administer the Government according to the true spirit of the Constitution, as it our National safty, and the sacrament of our serve BOTH LIBERTY AND THE UNION."

nderstand the nature of his speech. This is Buchanan as a model of inconsistency. He the President is required to disarm the present wanted to know upon what grounds Americans | organized militia of the Territory of Kansas, could support Fremont-a man who had always and recall all the United States arms therein perfectly healed they made a very respectable been allied with the Democratic party-who distributed, and to prevent armed men from and good looking nose. when elected in the Democratic Logislature of going into said Territory to disturb the public California to the Senate and during the twen- peace, or aid in the enforcement or resistance of real or pretended laws."

The bill as amended has gone to the Senate abolition of slavery in the District of Columand the responsibility is thrown upon that its, who had never to this day attered a single branch to say whether supplies shall be voted sentiment in common with Americanism, and to the Army or not. Not content with this, who was the nominee of a convention in which the House wheeled into line under the lead the foulest and most vituperative attack was of Mr. Grow of Pa., and substituted Mr. Dunn's made upon the American party, that was ever Free Kansas bill for Mr. Grow's and put it listened to by any political assembly in this commonwealth. He appealed to the men of through to its final passage by a vote of 88 to 74, and that has gone to the Senate also.

all parties, who possessed a spark of patriotsm to rally under the Fillmore flag, in de-The bill repeals the Kansas-Nebraska Act, restores the Missouri Compromise, and provides The committee reported the following resocarefully for a thorough reorganization of the Territory, and the Executive power and an-WHEREAS, we have assembled in our capacithority in and over it to be vested in a Govery of American Freemen, to consider the connor, who shall hold his office four years; the fian' !" dition of our country and resolve upon the appointment of a Secretary and the election of course we shall pursue in the eventful politia Council and House of Representatives-the cal contest now upon us: and from the sounds of discord and strife that now reach us from a distant Territory-from the agitation and laws passed by the Legislative Assembly and clamor that prevades our whole land; and from the outrages perpetrated even in the halls of our National Capitol, we have reason to apprehend danger to our institutions, if not the pretended laws, whether now existing or hereoverthrow of our beloved Union ; therefore after enacted in said Territory, in contraven-1, Resolved-that now as ever, we will rally tion of the provisions of this Act, shall be in support of our schools, our Sabbath, our

Bible, our Liberty and our Union; and that upon this great National American platform, the Senate will reject or adopt this Kansas bill. with one united heart, we will go into the see- | Many believe that it will adopt the bill. If it ond and greatest strnggle, that has ever been does not, the House will insist upon the amendment to the Army Appropriation bill.

COL. FREMONI'S RELIGION.

and Vice President of the United States, be-Some of the newspapers have started the re cause we believe them to be true patriots, port and it has been industriously circulated, tried Statesmen and honest mon, ardently devoted to the constitution and the Union, and with a view to injure the peoples candidate for faithful to those great conservative American the Presidency, that he is a catholic. "A lie principles, on which, alone both can be peron her boots ;" but the annexed statement, 3, Resolved-that both the foreign and domestic policy of the present National Adminraised and educated with Fremont, will fully peal of the "Missouri Compromise," causing arrest this falschood. It was published in the the re-agitation of the vexed question of Sla-New York Tribune of the 21st of July last, and very) have been of such a character as to exis as follows :--cite just apprehensions, that the continuance

"In the Morning Express of Saturday, Mr disasterous to the country and to the Union, Brooks asserts that Col. Fremont received his education in a Roman Catholic Institute, in ary honorable exertion to prevent the election Charleston, S. C., under the late Bishop Eng- on trial for his life, for the murder of his other of James Buchanan who stands pledged to the land. Although opposed to the party which nom-inated him-in justice to himself and the memsame system of measures, and the same platory of his mother-I brand those assertions as utterly false from beginning to end. Born in contests for the Presidency, and are unwill-Charleston, I have known him from my earliest ing to recognize in any manner. a party exdays. He was my schoolmate for many years. clusively sectional, whether of the North or I was a member of the same Sunday School of the South, believing that such contests are class with him; and while he was a member' calculated not only to alienate one section of of the Junior Class, of Charleston College, he our country from another, but to weaken the was my most intimate friend. 1 was standing bonds of our Union, and ultimately endanger within a few feet of him when he was confirmed in the Prote-tant Episcopal Church by the 5, Resolved-that it has become the duty of Bishop of South Carolina. I can vouch that all true Americans, in this era of trial and of he never had his foot inside of the Catholic Indanger, to re-study the great principles and stitute spoken of; and I am sure he never precepts, laught and practiced by the founspoke to Bishop England ir his life. He was born a Protestant, educated a Protestant, and promulgated by foreigners and sectionalists, has more of a Protestant principle about him than the editor of the Express.

Respectfully yours. J. G. NELSON."

events impaired the title to reverence of the Holloway's Ointment and Pills a certain cure Farewell Address of the "FATHER OF HIS for Scald Head.-Henry, 12, Maria, 10, and eral attendance is requested, as business of Country" in which we have presented to us a summary of those true principles of our gov. John Ames, 9, of Apalachicola, Florida, were ernment, and that we regard it as the ark of all three affected with this disagreeable malady; Maria in particular was in a wretched plight with it, and although there were many cannot be dodbted without danger, or depart-ed from, except on the verge of destruction; that we more than ever cherish that portion of this second test portion to decrease, indeed the disease spread itself attendance is requested. JAS. T. HALE Prest.

MARRIED-On the 31st July, by the Rev. A. Crowell, Mr. HENRY NEFF to Miss MELCENA HURLY, all of Cambria county.

MARRIED-On July 31st by Rev. J. W. El. liott, Mr. JAMES P. FARWELL to Miss HONORA M. O'NEIL of Pike township.

I. TEST.

H. LAURIVER ARRIMER & TEST.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Will attend promptly to all legal and other bu-siness entrusted to their care in Clearfield and ad joining counties Clearfield, Aug. 6, 1856.

No. 1, will meet at the Court House on Thursay evening the 7th inst., at 71 o'clock. A gen-G. W. RHERN, Sec'y. Aug. 6, 1856. Aug. 6, 1856.

TOTICE -A meeting of the Directors of the Clearfield Rail Road Company, will be held at the office of the Treasurer Josiah W. Smith, in