of emigration.



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., AUG. 27, 1856.

People's National Ticket. FOR PRESIDENT, JOHN C. FREMONT, OF CALIFORNIA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. WILLIAM L. DAYTON, OF NEW JERSEY

Union State Ticket.

CANAL COMMISSIONER, THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York Co. DARWIN PHELPS, of Armstrong Co. SURVEYOR GENERAL, BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Bradford Co. Union District Ticket-FOR CONGRESS, JAMES S. MYERS, of Venango County Assembly, JOHN M. CHASE, of Woodward Township.

[Subject to the decision of the Representative con-ference of this district.] Union County Ticket. Prothonotary, THOMAS ROSS, of Pike Township. Associate Judges, BENJAMIN SPACKMAN, of Clearfield bor. ARTHUR BELL, of Bell Township. Register and Recorder, JOHN ADAMS, of Boggs Township. WILLIAM W. CATHCART, of Pike tp. Surveyor, PETER LAMM, of Girard Township. Anditor, WILLIAM HOOVER, of Bradford Township.

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

We had neither space nor time last week to call attention to the ticket placed in nomination by the Union County Convention which convened in this borough on the 19th inst .-The individuals who compose it are men of high standing in the community, well qualified to discharge the duties of the respective stations for which they are named, and in the event of their election will be a credit to the county. We have now full State, District and County tickets in the field, (if the representative nomination is concurred in by the other counties of the district,) and we trust that every friend of American interests and the principles of freedom, every friend of the Union and the Constitution, every one who has at heart the prosperity of his State and coun ty, as well as the country at large, will go to work with a determination to elect them. It is plainly manifest, judging from the special interest they take in several of the nominees, that the Locofocos are afraid of our ticket, and we believe, if proper exertions are used,

We wish to add a remark in regard to the Convention which nominated our ticket, and it is, that it was a large one, composed of some of the best men in the county, much enthusiasm and perfect harmony prevailed, and the nominations were made with an especial view to qualification.

FEELS SORE!

The last Clearfield Republican came to us filled with wailings as plaintive and mournful as the "book of lamentations." And what do you suppose is the cause of this display of heart-rending grief? We will tell. In these latter days, those opposed to the election of a certain James Buchanan, more familiarly known as "ten-cent Jimmy," called and held a Convention on Tuesday evening of Court week, which was "on the same night" that the Democrats held their meeting. Now this the editor of the Republican thinks is a dreadful matter, a daring piece of effrontery, "a thing unprecedented in the history of political parties in this country." Ge-whillikins! is'nt it you must see him as he soars aloft from his awful that the people should assemble in their capacity as freemen without consulting the That is not the true lion that is restrained by astute editor of the Republican and asking his the iron bars of his cage-you must go to his permission to do so? Who can "phancy the native jungles and hear him roar in all his mapheelinks" of the poor fellow in regard to jesty in the forests of the east. And that is such a frightful state of disobedience and will- not the true man who is in bonds-but if fulness on the part of the yeomanry ? The you would see him in all his nobleness of cha-Union must be in danger!!!!

But, to speak seriously, this is the first time we have ever heard any one, even the most | And yet the effort was made to spread slavery rampant fanatic, arrogate that the Democracy over our fair land in the west. It is a blot-a had the exclusive right to any evening at any blemish to our country-it has made our statesperiod of time. What a specimen of tolerant | men to tremble and feel that they were sitting humanity "our neighbor" is! But, when we on the crator of a velcano. And now we are consider that the editor of the Republican is a called upon to say whether we shall extend stickler for "popular sovereignty" as it is this institution to Territory now free. He then enunciated by the "Border Ruffians," we need | referred to the fact that if a single citizen anot be astenished that he would, if he could, broad is maltreated, the administration was deprive a portion of our citizens from meeting | ready to plunge us in a war; but when numtogether to discuss the important questions bers of American citizens are shot within our that are to be decided this fall, for he is well own borders, it is passed by as an idle tale .aware it both sides are heard, that his party will be the loser by a fair presentation of facts. | ing the Locofoco party.

How DOES IT COME ?- Last week we were told by several of our subscribers, who lift their papers at different post offices, that they had not received a Journal for some three or four weeks. How does this come? We put our papers in the office here regularly, and it seems strange that persons within the county cannot get them in less than a month's time! We do not wish to cast reflections on innocent persons, but there is something wrong somewhere. That's so!

party, resulting in a thorough Fremont organization in the several townships of the courty.

ANOTHER UNION MEETING.

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON !-- Another large, respectable and enthusiastic meeting of the opponents of James Buchanan was held in | Court House. For some time previous it had this borough, on last Thursday evening, in again taken possession of the Court House. John R. McFarland was chosen President, Wm. Summerville, John Bish, Esq., Capt. Henry Gree and Samuel Sebring, Esq., Vice Presidents, and Wm. S. Bradley and W. A. Campbell, Secretaries. After the meeting was fuly organized, Hon. L. T. Hale was loudly called for and took the stand. He said there were so many reasons why James Buchanan should not be supported that he hardly knew where of 1844, when Buchanan held that Polk was a Pennsylvania was carried for Polk, and yet as seen as they were in power the Tariff of 1842 was repealed at his suggestion-which was a direct thrust at the interests of his own State. And now we are asked to support Buchanan, because, for sooth, he is a Pennsylvanian! He then alluded to the all-absorbing slavery question, and showed the position of the Locofocos in regard to it. Some pretended to be opposed to the extension of the institution, and yet asked us to support their candidate, who had denied his individuality and thrown himself upon a pro-slavery platform. The Richmond the speaker thought there was another issue with the Democrats, and that was the perpetuation of their offices. Give them these, and they cared little where slavery would go. He next alluded to the constant prating of the Union-if we but said we would vote for the men of our choice, we were at once told that we were disunionists. The speaker said he would always sustain the Union-he would raise no parasidal hand against it-he wished only to maintain our rights-and there were no Gorgon terrors for him in the cry that we wished to dissolve it. He concluded by urging all to go forward as one man. Let us be united-let us lay aside our personal feelings, and show a united front in support of our tickets at the election in October.

J. B. McEnally then took the stand and de livered a somewhat lengthy speech, in which he fully reviewed the great issues involved in the present contest, and urged the importance of concert of action.

After he had concluded, Samuel Linn, Esq. was called for. He scarcely knew where to begin to discuss-there was so much to say on the questions before the people. There was one thing upon which we can all agree-that Americans should be free. If a policy is pursued by an Administration which strikes at our liberty, then it is time that patriots ought to resist. Free discussion is guaranteed to us. and he loved to hear men inquiring what is for the good of the people, and the institutions of the country. Let them examine the various platforms, see where the right is, and then pursue it. There is a question before us not sprung on us in a day-it has been gradually stealing upon us-it has been forced upon us, and we must meet it face to face. When the Tariff question was before us, where was the South? The opposition to a Tariff grose in the South, and dough-faces in the North assisted them to destroy it. Hostility always came from that section. And thus free labor was to be brought down to slave labor-our labor was to be made uniform with theirs, and then came the 10-cent speech of Buchanan .it won't work well. Labor is the destiny of our most vital interest. Elevate labor and you are freemen. Liberty, he said, was the principle that God has impressed upon everythingit is seen in the stream that ripples through the vale-the bird that carols in the forest, feels it-it was the watch-word of the Revolution-it is inscribed upon the obelisk that rears its lofty head heavenward-it is liberty that binds this Union, and every thrust at it, is a thrust at our country's honor. Enslave the body and you enslave the mind-find slaves and you find drivelling imbecility of mind. That is not the true eagle that is chained to the rockeyrie and tips the clouds with his wings .racter, you must see him unfettered and free as he came from the hands of his Creator .-

H. B. Swoope was then called for and in response showed up Buchanan in his true light and urged all to assist in defeating him .-He said he hoped all would go to work for the Union State ticket, the Union District ticket and the Union County ticket, and avowed himself in favor of a Union Electoral ticket, which he believed and in fact knew would be formed. I. G. Gordon, Esq., was then called and made a few remarks. Much enthusiasm prevailed, and after the speakers had finished a torchlight procession was formed and marched up In McKean county, a voluntary movement and down street, after which the meeting adhas been made by members of the Democratic | journed with three cheers for the Union State ticket, three for James S. Myers, and three for

He concluded by urging all to unite in resist-

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

On Tuesday night of last week, the Democracy of Clearfield held a Mass Meeting in the been announced that the two Biglers, Sam front of Graham's Row, the Democrats having Black, and "other distinguished speakers," would be in attendance. We must do them the justice to say that by such representations they did succeed in getting up a large meeting. But when the hour for convening was at hand, neither of the Biglers, Black nor Dougherty made their appearance, and so they had to fall back upon their old stand-by speakers. But we were near forgetting that there was one "other distinguished speaker" present and adman," We did not hear his speech, but we better Tariff man than Henry Clay, by which presume that he, as is usual with Locofoco speakers, considered the Union to be in a suf- log cabins enjoy and permit free speech. fering and dangerous condition. If he did, (and we say it with all due respect to his vocation,) he might have very appropriately announced that he had a nostrum which was designed to heal every ill to which man and beast was heir, and that doubtless it would "save the Union;" and if any one then and there present wished to go to Kansas and assist the "Border Rufflans," that his powder would answer most admirably to put a keen edge on their bowie-knives. We have no doubt that such announcement would have acted power-Enquirer, he said, held that the extension of fally on the disturbed nerves of our downslavery was the only issue to be decided; but town "neighbor," who was much exercised because the Union Convention was the largest political gathering ever held in Clearfield county. The usual services were performed. when the meeting adjourned quietly, and we are disposed to think considerably "down in publican "showed his teeth" slightly in his next day's paper. "Alas! poor Yorick!"

FILLMORE MEETING. In pursuance of previous notice given by

the Fillmore and Donelson club, a meeting was held in the Court House on last Wednesday evening. A large number of persons attended. After the meeting had been organized, Col. J. Bell was introduced as a free singer. After he had finished singing a song, M. II. Jolly, Esq., of Altoona, took the stand and made a speech, in which he gave his views of the several Presidential candidates. Wm. S. Keys was next introduced, and delivered a ticket, and also expressed himself favorably the border. disposed to a Union electoral ticket, founded concluded, the meeting adjourned.

-Any person who was present at the various Buchanan, could not fail to observe that the general sentiment of the masses is in favor of union-that the people were determined to move in concert in order to defeat the candidates of the Cincinnati convention.

THE "BUCK AND BRECK CLUB" of this place is a great affair. On last Thursday evening a meeting of the said club was called, which was edified by a number of "distinguished speakers." The "dander" of the Locos had The theory may be a nice one, but practically been raised considerably, if not more, in consequence of the opposition holding another man-"in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat | Union meeting at the same time, and which bread"-and to reduce wages was to strike at | was more largely attended than the club meeting. The "Bucks" were determined to outdo the others and stuck to it perseveringly. Their anxiety, however, got the master of their prudence, as they soon learned, for when they called upon an attorney from Bellefonte. named Blair, they had no idea that his speech would be as long as a Newgate calender, or, as some one designated a similar effort, "an elaborate exemplification of an extraordinary elongation." But so it was, and the faithful began to grow restive. Finally the President remarked that it was late, pearly eleven o'clock-some cried out that they were sleepyothers said that he ought to stop-and so matters went on until they did stop him. The meeting then adjourned, and by forming into procession, tried to make a display. But it was no go. After marching around a little, they gave it up in despair, blowed out their lights, and tolled the bell, doubtless as a funeral-knell for James Buchanan. In the classic language of the editor of the Republican,

"go it, ye cripples !" How the Catholics Go!-A gentleman from St. Marys, stated to the Buck and Breck club in this borough, on Monday night, that Buchanan was bound to be elected-that Fremont would not receive a vote in Benzinger township, Elk county. It is well known that the whole population of Benzinger is Cathelic .-There are those who contend that Fremont is a Catholic, and yet here is an entire Catholic community of between 200 and 300 voters, not one of whom, it is said, will support him. If there were no other evidence, this fact is of that Fremont is a protestant. But then we have the additional fact, in this connection, that every prominent catholic paper opposes him, and the express declaration of the Boston Pilot, an organ of the Roman church, that he is not a catholic, besides the evidence of those who have known him from a child, and aver that he was baptized and confirmed in the Protestant Episcopal church, to which he has always and does yet belong. The individual who would contend that Fremont is not a Protestant, when he has such direct and positive evidence before him, must be either sta knave or a fool," or perhaps both.

the Southern emigrants in Kansas.

THE CONDITION OF KANSAS. A committee, composed of S. G. Howe of Boston, and Thaddeus Hyatt of New York, gentlemen of high character and intelligence. was appointed by the Buffalo Kansas Couvention to visit Kansas for the purpose of ascertaining by personal observation the wants of the settlers, and the progress and difficulties

These gentlemen have returned and made their report. On arriving at St. Louis, they found the avenue by way of the river absolutely closed against all Free State men, and they were obliged to turn back, and take the route through Iowa and Nebraska. This journey dressed the meeting. He is pretty well known led them through three hundred miles of to begin. He then referred to the campaign as the "Razor Powder and Electric Cintment sparsely settled country, unprovided with coaches, hotels, or the ordinary facilities for

> During this journey they passed several parties of emigrants from the Free States, toiling slowly along on foot toward Kansas and Nebraska-their families and furniture drawn dom. C. Jeffries then addressed the people by exen. They were forced to take this circuit because they dared not follow the route through Missouri. Other parties were met returning eastward, disheartened by the difficulties of the way and by the dangers ahead.

When they arrived on the Kansas border they found it occupied by the Border Rufflans, in small parties, scouring its whole length, and arresting every man who attempted to enter. They found they could not enter Kansas, even by this remote route, except by run- their smiles, and their blessings, would every ning a muck over the frontier and risking a fight, or by waiting until the whole body of emigrants could move. They had not come to fight, and they had no time to wait; so viewed the history of the Pierce outrages in Locofoco leaders about a dissolution of the the mouth." At least the editor of the Re- they did not enter Kansas, but they learned from various authentic sources, that there is great distress and want among the people, thus cut off from all resources. Business is paralysed, and the future is gloomy. They are like a garrison in a beleaguered fortress, with this additional evil, their enemies are among them, harrassing them in every possible way and form.

They found the body of emigrants which prairie, forty miles north of Kansas. There | ludy (Miss Susan A. Kephart) dressed in mourwere about 800 in camp, including some 30 or 40 women and children. Some 200 more were on the way, between Iowa city and the follows: camp, and 500 were expected to be in camp lengthy speech, in which he showed the posi- by the first week in August. These were all tion of the American party, and exposed the actual settlers, and were but pourly armed. wiles of the Roman Catholic church, and its They were generally men of respectability attempts to gain a political ascendancy in the and intelligence. General Lane joined them, United States. He was listened to with mark- but his presence was considered unfortunate, ed attention, and was frequently cheered. H. as giving an excuse to the territorial authori-B. Swoope was then called upon, and in defi-ties to attack them. At their carnest request ning his position said he was in favor of and he left and went back to the States. They alwould support the Union State ticket, the U- so sent a messenger to the commandant at nion District ticket, and the Union County | Fort Leavenworth, asking for an escort across

Such was the actual condition of this emiupon a fair and just basis, and by which he gration on the last day of July. They would could labor for his candidate. After he had wait the week out, and if no snawer came to Art. Ed. their application for escort, or if the answer on to immortal fame. But the vampires of inshould be untavorable, then they would march meetings held last week by those opposed to forward and protect themselves as well as they

> of the leaders were that, if opposed by the Missourians, they would fight their way forward; that, if met by United States troops, ded to make laws to govern the free people of they would persist in their clear right of advancing, arms in hand; if opposed by force, they would not use their arms, yet would not yield them, but retire upon free soil and wait the action of the several States whose citizens | United States, and forced upon us by the baythey are, and whose protection they will onets and cannon of the federal troops. Com-

Later accounts say that one of the companies which composed this encampment had forced its way across the border, and had mirived at Topeka. Definite accounts of the fate

CONGRESS-THE PURSE AND THE SWORD .-The President called an extra session of Con- name of those stars and stripes, and in the gress, which convened on the 24st. It was name of our endeared Constitution, we appeal had not been passed. The House had added a proviso, which the Senate would not agree ever. O, for the sake of the wasted blood to. The whole matter is fully set forth in an and treasure of the illustrious and heroic dead, article on our first page. We wish here mere. and for the sake of the bleeding cause of your ly to show the relative position of Congress for the sake of him whose path is embossed and the President in this matter. A union of with eternal orbs, and who will supremely the Sword and the Purse, is repugnant to A- judge the world, we ask you to set us free merican patriotism. We have, however, be- from the chains that now bind us in slavery come reconciled to have a standing army, because the People, through their Representatives, have control of the appropriations for invited to partake of an excellent free dinner its supply, by which they can check and control the Executive, who is commander-inchief of the Army. President Pierce has commanded the army to enforce laws in Kansas, A. Frank, Esq., was then called for and reswhich are anti-republican, monstrous in their iniquity, and despotic in their objects. The Senate, which is decidedly pro-slavery in its tendencies, has determined that the President shall have the Purse, with thirteen million dollars, to enable him to take up the Sword, or army, and drive out the Free State men from | man James Buchanan, for the Presidency. the soil of Kansas. The House, however, by the proviso to the army appropriation bill, says he shall not usurp authority. The Senate is led for, who on rising received three cheers still endeavoring to have its way, and threat- from the audience. He commenced his speech ens to disband the army, by refusing to pass by showing the Anti-American policy of the itself sufficient to satisfy any reasonable man | the bill, if the House does not recede, and by so doing invite, as the President says, the cratic party. He then in a clear and forcible hordes of predatory indians from the Western | manner, reviewed the history of the Missouri Plains and Rocky Mountains to spread devas- compromise, the Nebraska fraud, and the outtation along our frontiers, and deliver up the sparse population to rapine and murder. And yet it would persist in its course, and bring ing Buchanan's worthlessness as a statesman, on these calamities, rather than concede to and his unsuitableness for the office of Presi-Kansas an exemption from the bayonets and sabres of the United States troops.

Hon. Thomas F. Marshall, late of Kentucky, now of Chicago, made an eloquent speech a few days ago, in favor of Fremont and Dayton. Tom is a democrat but cannot go Buchenan and the Cincinnati platform. He is A MEETING is called at New Orleans to assist for freedom in the territories, in order that the white man may settle therein.

For the Raftsman's Journal. THE PEOPLE AROUSED! The largest political gathering of the Pcople ever held in Woodward township.

people of Woodward and adjoining townships who are opposed to the Pierce policy and the election of James Buchanan, assembled at the residence of C. Jeffries, in mass meeting, to more effectually unite their forces against the encroachments of foreign influence and the extension of slavery over territory now free. At the hour appointed, over seven hun-dred persons, ladies and gentlemen, were in attendance. The meeting was organized by selecting John M.Farlann, Chairman; Geo. M'Unlly, John Coulter, W. Smily and John Weld, Vice Presidents, (the Secretaries think there were other Vice Presidents chosen, but could not ascertain the names.) L. W. Weld and D.Catheart, Secretaries, and Rev. H. Keptravel, but where the scattered settlers in their | hart, Chaplain. A splendid U. S. Flag, and a number of appropriate banners were on the ground. The meeting was opened with an appropriate prayer by the chaptain, after which the glee club, composed of thirteen your men in beautiful regalia, sang an ode to free and showed that it was as necessary now, for the ladies to inspire by their presence the hearts of American freemen, as it was in the days of the Revolution, when they stood by thousands near Bunker Hill and other battle fields, and like protecting angels waved their banners of liberty, until their fathers, brothers and lovers, had given freedom to America.— That the same principles, the freedom of Speech, the right of the Press, and the elective franchise, as in the days of the Revolution were involved in the present contest, and he hoped that the ladies, by their presence eet at the ballot-box and overthrow ferever

the march of Foreignism and the extension OF SLAVERY on our soil. After which he re-Kansas, and the inroads of Popery under the present Administration, and closed by show ng that Buebanan, the Locofoco candidate for President, had endorsed the Plarce usurpation; but that the union of the Fremont and Fillmore forces, was destined to consign bin to a solitude, from which no political power will ever call him. An ode to the Union was then sung by the

glee club. After which, thirty-one young ladies, all dressed in white, emblematical of our principles and as the representatives of the hirty-one States of our Union, were seated in had arrived on the border, encamped on a a circle in front of the audience, when a young ning as the representative of injured Kansas, arose and in a clear, loud and eloquent manner, addressed her sister representatives as

"Daughters of America, and representatives of the States of our glorious Union : I appear before you to-day, as the representative of your illustrious, but now wounded and enslaved sister territory of Kansas. We were once free and happy as you, but our rulers have destroyed the salama compromise of our fathers, and removed the barriers that were forever to hold slavery moored within the confines of its chained and groaning millions, and have sent it on its march of blood and anguish, over all the free and fruitful soil of our fair and levely Kansas. Your laboring sons and daughters, both of the north and the south hastened to become the citizens of our noble clime. The sound of happy industry began the march of its glory. Farms, villages and cities, began to illumine our blooming plains. nention and Religion were bearing human bondage beheld our ascending star, and mustering their forces on the plains of Missonri, they entered our happy Kansas, and robbed us of all the Constitutional rights of freemen, The resolutions adopted in solemn conclave destroyed our elections, took possession of our ballot-boxes, and drove us from the polis, And after electing from their own armed bands, a pro-slavery Legislature, they procee Kansas, among which the freedom of the Press, and the liberty of Spencer, were for bidden under the penalty of DEATH. And yet hose cruel, inhuman and unconstitutiona laws were sanctioned by the President of the panies of the lowest order of armed men were sent among us from the slave States, who shot down our cattle, took away our horses, robbed our houses, demolished our homes, burned our towns, destroyed our printing presses, and murdered our citizens, until our whole land is now become a scene of violence, desolation of the whole company will be looked for with and wee. We have called to the Government tor help in vain. They have only heaped insult and violence upon us. And now my sister States, from the deep anguish of our desclation, we stretch our hands to you, and in the called because the Army Appropriation Bill to you to help us through the ballot-box, and let not our star of empire sink beneath oppression's eternal wrong, to rise no more native country, we arge you to help us. O,

and death. An ode to Kansas, was then sung by the glee club, after which the audience were cordially provided by the friends of Amenica and Prespon for the occasion. Dinner being over, the people were called together by an ode to "Our Country,s freedom," from the glee club. M. ponded in a short, but an appropriate speech, in which he exposed the Union-saving humbug of the locofocos, that at every election the democrats must have their candidates elected or the Union will be dissolved, yet Eigler was beaten over thirty thousand and the Union is still safe. He urged the union of the opposition against the worthless old states-

The Anti-Buchanan ode was then sung by the glee club, at the close of which Col. James Pierce administration, and the foreign rages committed by the Pierce Democracy in Kansas, and after urging a union of the Fremont and Fillmore forces, he closed, by showdent of the United States.

The "Fremont Train," was then sung by the glee club, when the meeting adjourned. The people, with few exceptions, were well pleased with the views and proceedings of the day. And it will doubtless be productive of great good to the cause of AMERICA and Hu-MANITY, so far as it is concorned in Woodward L. W. WELD, Sec.

THE elections in Texas, have resulted in fa-... yer of the Locofocos, who have gained largely. Penn ip , 8 mo., 18th, 1856-aug 27-3mpd.

THE NEWS FROM EANSAS.

Within the last week, news of a startling character have been received from Kansas The reports are very unsatisfactory as well as contradictory, and but little reliance should se placed upon them until something more tangible comes to hand. On the 11th August, the town of Franklin is said to have been atacked by 200 Free State men. A fight ensued in which six Free State and four pro-slavery men were killed and a number wounded. It seems that parties of Carolinians and Missourians had encamped on Washington creek and committed numerous depredations. The people of Lawrence sent Mr. Hoyt, a Massachusetts man, to the camp of the Missourians, to ascertain the reasons for these depredations. Mr. Hoyt went unarmed, was taken prisoner, and shot dead. The Lawrence people then immediately proceeded to attack Franklin with a view to drive the rufflans out of the Territory, but in consequence of the loss of killed ad wounded returned unsuccessful.

The form in which the above came at first hows that the accounts are much exaggerated. All we can do is to give the accounts as they ome and ask our readers to wait patiently until correct ones come to hand. The following reports we glean from telegraphic dispatches, which are just now very uncertain:

The Leavenworth Journal states that 300 Free State men, headed by Brown, had attacked a colony of Georgians, near Ossawatomie, and driven them into Missouri, destroying all their property. On the 15th the Treadwell settlement was attacked by 400 Free Soilers. The inhabitants sent to Governor Shannon for aid, and the Governor called on the U. States troops to go to their assistance, but the troops refused. A fight occurred on the 14th near basawatomie, between 200 Free-soilers and 12 Pro-slavery mer. The latter were in a fort. Twenty of the assailing party were killed and wounded. On the 16th the town of Lecompon was attacked by 800 men under Col. Lane. The U. S. troops having charge of Robison, Brown, and the other prisoners, surrendered without firing a gun. Col. Titus was absent at the time. His house was burned, Mr.Claves, editor of the Southern Advocate, and another person, were killed. It is reported that targe bodies are organizing in Missouri, and also, that the Pro-slavery men intended to bura Lawrence on the 20th. The New York Times has a despatch from Lawrence at 3 P. M. on the 21st, which says: Yesterday about 400Free State men, including 100 from Lane's party, attacked the Ruffians' camp at Washington creek, but the cowards ran before we got with in a mile of them. They were strongly fortified. They left their provisions and we burned their fort. We took two prisoners near by, who say they had about 60 men. At 2 o'clock this morning our camp marched towards Lecompton, and at this moment I can distinctly hear the booming of cannon. A large company of Missourians are there, but victory is sure. Dragoons don't interfere.

UNION MEETING will be held at A New Millport on Saturday next, the 30th August, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Several speakers will be in attendance to address the meeting.

UNION MEETING .- A meeting of those opposed to the Locofoco party will be held at Newburg, Chest township, on Saturday the 18th day of September. C. Jeffries, E. S. Dundy, J. B. M'Enally and other speakers will be in attendance to address the meeting.

New Advertisements.

O. OF O. F .- The members of Clearfield Lodge No. 198, are respectfully requested to attend the meeting on next Saturday evening, as business of importance is to be transacted. [aug27] WM. RADEBAUGH, Sec.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, from the field of the undersigned in Chest township, on the night of the 17th August, a Bay Roan Mare with black mane and tail, about 8 years old, saddlemarked on the back. Any person returning said mare, or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be liberally rewarded. Chest tp. Clearfield co.-aug 27 JANE WILSON

EXCHANGED .—On Tuesday night of Court week, a black cloth overcoat, with velvet collar, was taken from the public house of the undergned in Clearfield, and a steel-mixed overcoat argo size, with an umbrella semblard in one the pockets left in its stead. The owner of the latter is requested to call for it, and the person who has the black cont is also requested to return GEO. D. LANICH. [Bug27- 56]

MHOLE-SALE.—The subscriber wishing to W retire from the Mercantile business, (sole on account of press of Professional business) de res to dispose of his entire stock of Store goods at wholesale and will sell them on the most accommodating terms. Any person wishing to engage in trading in any part of the county will do well to call and see me before making any other ar-A. M. HILLS. Clearfield, August 27, 1856.

BNOR SALE. - The undersigned will sell at private sale, his farm, situate in Decatur town-ship, Clearfield county, Fa., containing 106 acres, about 80 acres cleared, in good cultivation, good meadow, with a good house, log barn and orchard ALSO, a tract of 400 acres in said township, with a small improvement on it-well tim bered, good water power for grist or saw mill, and every appearance for coal. Aug 37-2m HE: oal. For terms apply to HENRY KEPHART, Jr.

INDUCATIONAL -A county convention, or Institute will be held at the Town Hall in Clearfield berough, on Tucsday the 23d day of September, 1856, for the benefit of Tenchers, Direc tors, and all others interested in the cause of edu-cation are invited to attend. Several county superintendents have given their assent to be in at tendance, whose services will be at my expense. Let all who wish to teach or hereafter become teachers, turn out. There is room for improvement.

A. T. SCHRYVER. August 27, 1856. Co. superintendent. N. B. A public examination will be held in Cur wensville, on Saturday the 27th September, at 10 o clock, A. M.

OG-FLOATERS TAKE NOTICE—That at a meeting of the Lumbermen held at Clearfield on the 18th inst., the undersigned were appointed a committee to institute prosecutions aainst all persons obstructing the navigable streams by the floating of loose logs. We therefore notify all persons concerned, that proceedings will be instituted and prosecuted to conviction against all and every person, whether owner, contractor or Inborer, engaged in putting loose logs into the river or any of its tributaries in the counties of Clear field, Elk and Centre. JOHN M. CHASE.

W. H. RORISON. ROBT, MAHAFFEY, WM. STEWART. JAMES ASKEY DANIEL RHOADES, ROBERT BLAKE, ROBT. ROTHROCK. August 27, 1856

AND FOR SALE. - The sale a tract of land in Penn township, Clearfield county, containing Lil acres patented land about 50 acres cleared, the balance covered with timber of good quality. The improvements are a good two story frame house, nearly new, log barn and other out buildings, a never failing fountain of excellent water at the door, a large bearing apto orchard, and 12 acres in meadow. The abo farm has many advantages, being in the centre of a thriving neighborhood, about I of a mile from Pennsylle and the Glen Hope and Susquehanna Turnpike; bounded by lands of Joseph Davis. Thomas Waln, Thomas Martin and others. A publie road passes by the door, and is about ? a mile from the Catholie Church. Terms of sale will be made easy and possession given at any time by application to either of the undersigned.
ANDREW MOORE,

NATHAN MOORE.