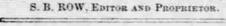
check the extension of slavery, and assert the worth and dignity of free labor ; if you would preserve the constitutional rights of every section of our beloved country ; if you would "ensure domestic tranquility, establish justice, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to yourselves and your posterity," the time to do it is now! For these very objects, the lives and fortunes of men, in the early history of our country, were pledged and lost. No such sacrifices are demanded of you. We ask only that every citizen who values such blessings, and desires to make them permanent, may for that purpose devote a few days of peaceful labor to the cause. A full vote in Pennsylvania on the 4th of November will settle forever the sectional controversy into which the country has been plunged by the scandalous measures of an administration which Mr. Buchanan has publicly approved and is pledged to maintain.

CHARLES GIBBONS, Chairman Rep. State Ex. Com. Philadelphia, October 20, 1856.





CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT. 29, 1856. People's National Ticket.

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

"IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH." If ever a trueism was uttered, the above is one. The elder Napoleon fully appreciated it, and hence his aim was to "divide and conquer" the enemy. This is the game the Democratic leaders are attempting to play with the Opposition. All their efforts are directed towards preventing the Fillmore and Fremont men deprive him of a single reply. He hoped the they unite Buchanan will be defeated. How Barrett said there were no such parliamentary tional individual, that if we divide our votes man. Mr. Test said he agreed with Judg endorse any sentiment to which he is averse- | that he was sorry to see gentlemen who proan, and then give-Fillmore and Fremont reentitle him to receive. humble judgment dictates as the proper course one in favor of the half-hour rule. to be pursued if we would have our hopes fulwhich we are mutually coutending. Stringfellow, the notorious border ruffian, and about 100 of his followers, recently undertook to hang a Mr. Perry, because he had sold some flour to certain parties in Kansas, for which they suspected him of being an Abolitionist. Mr. P. appealed for protection to the people of Weston, who held a meeting and passed resolutions requiring Stringfellow to leave the town and county forever, giving him Ave days to settle up his affairs.

# THE DEMOCRATIC CHAMPIONS BACKED OUT.

DECATUR TP., Oct. 26th, 1856. MR. EDITOR :- The Democrats of Clearfield for some time back, have been abusing and slandering Dr. Jeffries, one of our best citizens, because he has seen proper to expose the political dishonesty of some of the wire-workers of the present Democratic party. Some time since, he expressed through your Journal that he would meet any gentleman, of good character, in the Democratic ranks, and publicly discuss the great political questions of the day, pledging himself to prove all that he had said in reference to the policy of the present Democratic party. At last his challenge was accepted, the time and place appointed by the Democrats, and word sent to Dr. Jeffries to attend at the district school house near John Goss's in Decatur township, on Thursday Oct. 24th, at 2 o'clock, to meet Hon. G. R. Barrett, Dr. Boyer, and Israel Test, Esq., in public discussion. The parties having met, and the house being crowded with anxious spectators, both male and female, after some sparring as to whether the meeting was Democratic or Republican, Dr. Jeffries moved that the meeting be organized by appointing three moderators-one Democrat, one Republican, and one American. Thompson A. Shaw, E. Walk and G. Westbrook were elected. Dr. Jeffries then moved that the speakers be confined to half an hour for each speech; at which Judge Barrett arose and said he wished the speakers not to be confined to half an hour or to any given time, but to have the liberty to speak as long as they pleased. Dr. Jeffries replied that that was not only contrary to all the rules of discussion, but that it would prevent any reply to the arguments of the gentlemen opposed to him, as they could hold the floor all night if they were not restricted to a given time. Judge B. said he did not come here to have a gag-law forced down his throat, but that he was bound to have liberty of speech, and that he claimed the right to speak as long as he pleased. Dr. Jeffries replied that he wished to have the discussion conducted on fair principles and according to parliamentary usages ; that disputants in all public debates had a limited time to speak ; that even members of Congress were confined to an hour, and he (Jeffries) thought that half an hour was long enough to speak at a time, and as they could speak as often as they pleased,

he knew the people would understand the discussion better: but should they not be confined to any given time, he (Jeffries) would get but one speech, and they (Barret & Co.) would employ the remainder of the time and thus uniting on one ticket, knowing well that if half hour proposition would carry. Judge far they will succeed in their designs, remains rules, and that members of Congress were not to be seen. It must be apparent to every ra- confined to an hour, as stated by the gentlebetween two separate, distinctive tickets, de- Barrett that there were no such parliamentary feat awaits us; but if we unite on one electo- rules as the gentleman referred to, but he tho't ral ticket, victory is ours. No well-founded the best way would be for Mr. Jeffries to go on objection can be raised to voting the Union and speak as long as he wished, and then they Electoral Ticket. No sacrifice of principle is would follow. Dr. Jeffries replied that that involved, in supporting it-no man is asked to | would not be a discussion, as proposed, and no surrender of your Americanism or Repub- fessed to know so much heretofore, now know licanism is required-all that is contemplated so little of the rules and customs of their counby it is to carry Pennsylvania against Buchan- try in discussion. Why, sirs, said he, it is one of the rules of the National House of Repspectively whatever proportion of electors the resentatives that members are allowed to speak votes each receives on the 4th November will but one hour at a time, and you never heard of a public discussion but what the disputants Americans! We admonish you, if you wish were limited to a given time. Judge Barrett to defeat Buchanan-if you desire to perpetu- said he would not discuss the questions at all, ate your cherished principles-if you hope to | if he was to be confined to half hour speeches ; strengthen your cause and see "Americans that he would not be deprived of the liberty of rule their native land"-and if you would have speech as they say the people are in Kansas. the purity of the ballot-box preserved, prevent Dr. Jeffries replied that the half hour rule gave our elections from being controlled by foreign all the debaters an equal liberty of speech, but catholic influence, and a salutary corrective to have no rule would deprive him of having applied to such fraud as was perpetrated at the after the first speech any more liberty of late election in many sections of this State, speech through the discussion, and he was cervote the Union Electoral Ticket. We have tain that all the good the present Democratic the success of pure American principles at party had done, could be told in less than half heart, and when we urge you to vote the Union an hour, and he would therefore call for the ticket, we are only asking you to do what our vote-which was taken and resulted three to Dr. Jeffries then moved that none but official filled. In this course we are not alone-the documents be introduced in the discussion .most prominent Americans in the State are Judge Barrett said he would not discuss under occupying a similar position. At a meeting any such rule. Dr. Jeffries said he introducheld in Harrisburg on the 22d, Gov. POLLOCK, ed this me on that the people might be able Col. A. G. CURTIN, Hon. LEMUEL TODD, Ex- to get the truth, for he knew that if the Dem-Mayor CONRAD and Hon. CHAS. B. PENROSE, of ocratic papers were admitted as evidence, the Philadelphia, and other prominent Americans people would be no wiser after than before the urged all who are sincerely opposed to Bu- discussion. Judge Barret said if he was to be chanan, to vote the Union Ticket. G. W. dictated to in that way he would not discuss Reed, William Millward, John S. Painter, J. at all. Dr. Jeffries replied that rather than Shantz, Charles Reed, Samuel S. Warner, have no discussion he would withdraw the mo-Stephen Miller, and a very large number more tion. Judge Barrett then said he would not of Fillmore Americans of Philadelphia, have debate under the half hour rule. Dr. Jeffries issued an address, in which they say that they said he had come prepared to discuss the "are satisfied plans have been maturing to great political questions now before the counhand over the American party to the Demo- try, and he hoped the Democratic champions cratic platform," denounce John P. Sander- would not back out, when the people were asson, who "is not now, nor was he ever, con- sembled to hear the debate. Judge Barrett nected with our American party," but who said they would not back out, but they would managed to get himself appointed chairman of not discuss under such restrictions. Dr. Jefthe Fillmore State Committee, and deciare fries replied that rather than they should back that they, as friends of Fillmore, will support out and have no debate, he would be willing the Union Electoral Ticket. From every sec- to have the time lengthened to an hour for tion of the State we hear that this ticket is re- each speech. Judge Barrett said they would ceived with almost universal favor by both the not debate at all, but they would go out and Americans and Republicans. The plain truth hold a democratic meeting. Dr. Jeffries said is, that the man who does not vote it, is either he was willing and ready to meet the whole of willfully or ignorantly aiding Buchanan. We them in discussion, and was now prepared to Electoral Ticket. have laid these facts before you, Americans to prove the unsoundness of the Democratic and Republicans, for your consideration, and administration, and rather than have no diswe trust that you will, by voting the Union cussion at all he would let them have their ticket, show that you desire to act in such a own time, if they would only stand up to their manner as will advance the great principles for own proposition. But they backed square out from their own proposal and refused to dis- nion County "Chronicle,' Reading Journal.' cuss at all. They seen at once that they had Brownsville "Clipper,' Potter 'Journal.' Le-"caught a Tartar;" that Dr. Jeffries was too high 'Patriot,' all hoist the Union ticket. well versed in the history of American politics for them to risk an encounter; doubtless, thinking it better to run like men than to be whipped like children, they got afraid and backed straight out from the contest. Leav- ville 'American,' the Crawford 'Journal,' the ing the house, they fixed up out of doors, Philadelphia 'Times,' and in fact nearly every where Mr. Test tried to make a speech, after opposition paper we can hear of, support the which they came in and took possession of the Union Electoral ticket.

school house, where Judge Barrett delivered that same old speech, and then they adjourned for supper. The meeting again being organized, Dr. Boyer delivered what he called a speech, but was in truth a harrangue against the Gospel as well as against Gospel Ministers, being composed of scraps of bad Latin, worse English, and vulgar epithets for which he would have been hissed down had not John M. Chase and Dr. Jeffries requested the people to desist. But Boyer at last relieved the people by taking his seat. Jeffries was then loudly called for. But Judge Barret said the meeting was theirs and that they would hold the house. Dr. Jeffries told them to go on and say all they had to say for he would reply to the whole of them. Mr. Test was then put up again and rehearsed the same old story that the preachers and churches were all arrayed against the Democracy, and after warning the ministers not to speak against what he called the wicked, filthy politics of the day, he sat down to the great satisfaction of the people. Jeffries was then loudly called for, but Judge Barrett mounted a seat and declared he would speak, but he could not be heard until Dr. Jeffries and John M. Chase told the people to hear him through. After pouring hot lead, as he called it, into the ears of the people for an hour, he moved an adjournment, in order to prevent a reply. Dr. Jeffries told him not to back out, but to stay and hear a reply; that he was going to answer every one of their arguments; but they fled from the contest, taking with them six Democrats. The people then seated themselves (altho' it was near midnight) and listened to Dr. Jeffries, who from documentary evidence showed that their arguments were simple and specious. Never was there a set of politicians so completely used up. Every body saw at once that Barrett & Co. could not begin to talk with Jeffries. And had the Democratic champions not been afraid, but stood up to the discussion, there would have been few Democrats left in Decatur. As it was, six Democrats came over to the Republican ranks so that you may look for another victory to our glorious cause. ISAAC GOSS.

ARCHBISHOP HUCHES has published a card in the New York Courier and Enquirer, in which he disclaims all knowledge of the religion of Col. Fremont, and savs that he is not responible for any article on this subject that appeared in his reputed organ, the Freeman's Journal. McMaster, the editor of that paper. who wrote the braggart letter, in which he threatened Col. Fremont with "hot iron, quick and sure," now himself publishes a card, from which it appears that he also knows nothing of his own knowledge about Fremont's religion. McMaster was dared by the friends of Fremont to make good his assertions, but wes forced to shrink from the issue he has himself ourted. Archbishop Hughes disclaiming all the publications in the Freeman's Journal left McMasters in a bad "fix." This McMaster is a Roman Catholic and a warm supporter of Buchanan. He is the same fellow whom Thomas Francis Meagher cow-hided for publishing infamous attacks on his character. It was the only way that Meagher, who is a spirited and pungent writer, could reach the feelings of McMaster. He is a well fitted to circulate the filthy lies that are told about Fremont. How Comes Ir ?- That the Locoforos took so much interest in the meeting held in this place last Thursday as to turn out in procession, and otherwise aid and abet the leaders ! We tho't Good reasons have been alleged for this deterit was to have been a Fillmore meeting ! If Cornman, Broom, Sellers & Co., are sincerely do with the question at issue. It matters not opposed to Buchanan, why do they go against | if they give bad reasons, or no reasons at all, the Union Electoral Ticket? And why do they say that Buchanan should be supported ty to say that they, or any other set of men, in preference to Fremont? It has been publicly charged upon John P. Sanderson, that he was trying to sell out the Fillmore men to the Buchanan party. Can it be possible thatBroom & Co. are aiding Sanderson in his alleged attempt to transfer Americans over to the hands of their most implacable enemy ? Every one will have to draw his own conclusions and answer the question for himself. All we have to say is :- Americans ! Be on your guard !

### ABOUT PROSCRIPTION.

THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

We hear so much said by some of the friends of Mr. Buchanan about what they call the proscriptive principles of Americans, that we feel subject we had hoped to be so well understood as not to admit of cavil or misapprehension. It is asserted that the American party proscribes foreign Catholics. By this it is intended to mean that there is a political organizawill not vote for, or assist in any way in the election of such persons to offices of honor, profit or trust. For the sake of argument, let us pess says :-admit this to be true. Then let us see to what extent such an organization is guilty of outraging and libeling our free institutions.

Ever since the establishment of our government, it has been a custom with our citizens to vote at elections for such men as they may think proper. In exercising their privilege of making a choice between rival candidates, they have been guided by no legal enactments. There is no law, expressed or implied, which the signal for the destruction of our country. natural means.

because he is a Foreigner; or because he is to sit up.35 not a Foreigner. Any one of these reasons is reason satisfies John Smith, and because no produced by the beating. one else has any right to be displeased, if John Smith pleases himself. What is true of John Smith is true of the American party, or of any other party. Any party has a right to fix u-

pon the eligibility or fitness of its candidates, and no set of men has a right to force them to do otherwise than may seem best to them. Certainly all of us remember this muchthat Whigs seldom voted for Democrats, and Democrats seldom voted for Whigs. Also, that Whigs never placed Democrats in office, and Democrats never placed Whigs in office, whenever either party happened to be in power. Does any body pretend to say that those parties had no right to do these things ? We have never heard the thing doubted. Never have

# CHILD KILLED BY A PAPIST PRIEST.

The Cleveland Herald of Monday notices the arrest of Frederick Bauer, a teacher in St. Mary's Parish (Roman Catholic) school, on constrained once more to set them right on a the verdict of a coroner's jury that a child named Barbara Forman, aged nearly 9 years, had come to her death on Saturday evening, from a whipping inflicted by him on the 22d ult., with a stick or cane. It appeared from the evidence of other scholars that Barbara tion in our midst which has determined that it had gone to a "ragged school," as they are called, got up by some Protestants, on Sunday, for which the teacher whipped her. A wit-

> "The teacher whipped Barbara by laying her en a chair upon her belly, and beat her with a

the chair as he whipped her; he used a piece of cane, having a crook on it; taking hold of the crook he struck her about the shoulders and back, and struck her a few times lower down ; cannot say how many times he struck her; did not see him strike her on the head; he took hold of her hair when he was whipdetermines the proper manner of making this | ping her ; she screamed and halloed very hard choice. The voter has an indisputable right and loud; his blows were real hard, and he to cast his ballot for any one of the candidates | made ugly faces while he was whipping her ; or he may refuse to vote at all. So dear is she cried real hard until recess, when she this privilege that to tamper with it would be went home with one of the other little girls. She tried very hard to get up when he was In the exercise of that right the voter has a whipping her, but she could not, because he perfect unlimited privilege. No reason for | was sitting on her so that she could not get up. his choice is deemed absurd, because his de- She was on her belly on the chair, holding on termination is uncontrollable by any legal or the lower round of the chair, and the teacher

John Smith has a perfect and inalienable The teacher told Barbara she ought not to the 21st inst. Hon J. T. LEONARD in the chair, right to say that he will not vote for Barnabas | have gone to the Ragged School, and whipped | and D. W. Moonn, Secretary. On motion the Buncombe, because the said Barnabas has red her for going to Sunday School ; he called her Hon. G. R. Barrett stated the object of the hair, or because he wears moustaches, or be- up on the floor for going there, and whipped | meeting, and urged that prosecutions be bro't cause he sports striped pantaloons and a gold- her for that. When Barbara went to her seat, against all persons engaged in log-floating and headed cane ; or because he chews tobacco ; after the master whipped her, she could not that such prosecutions be repeated as often as or because he drinks brandy ; or because he is sit up straight, because she got such a whip- the offence shall be committed. He also urged a Mormon or a Catholic, or a Protestant; or ping on her back, and Barbara said it hurt her the propriety of securing the passage of a law,

a good and sufficient one for the aforesaid the testimony of the child's stepmother, and John Smith to predicate his vote upon. And of the physicians who made a post-mortem why? Why, simply and only because said examination, it would seem that her death was Esq.

# POLITICAL PROSPECTS.

The Berks and Schuylkill Journal, a decided Fillmore paper, remarks :

"The prospect that there will be no election by the people, gains strength with each more filled. on the political chess board. The weakness of Mr. Buchanan in his own State, as demonstrated by the returns of the late election, will materially damage his prospects in the South, while in the North, the result will give renewed confidence to the Opposition, and at the same time operate to produce that union and good feeling in the American and Republican ranks, which alone is wanting to secure a triumphant victory in November. Had the Opposition acted as a unit last Tuesday, the State

### JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE ON THE DECLA. RATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

On the second of September, Hon. John C .. Breckinridge made a speech at Hamilton, O. hio, from a report of which we make the following extract :

"Look at the principles of this party (the Republican.) Listen to the ignomy and revil. ing which they combine to hurl on your sister States. We are told the Declaration of Independence is embodied in the Constitution of the United States. The Declaration is an ebstraction. Put it in the Constitution and what would follow ? It would follow that the Constitution must protect every man in his right to dife, liberty and the pursuit of happiness "

. You would find it interfering with the institutions of the States, and it would lead cn a chair upon her beily, and beat her with a stick; he made her take hold of the rounds of do I speculate upon what it would do ? Long before this our Union would be obliterated forever. It would become as INTOLERABLE and HATEFUL, as its past has been benificent and glorious.'

> Mr. Breckinridge manifestly prefers Disunion to even a practical recognition of theDeclaration of Independence ! Let the people observe whence come the threats of Disunion ; let them mark those leaders who by idle bravado would drive men to vote contrary to their convictions of duty. Let every man in the crisis which unscrupulous demagogues have forced upon us, vote and act as his conscience dictates, though the heavens fall.

## LUMBERMEN'S MEETING.

An adjourned meeting of the lumbermen of Clearfield, Elk and Centre counties, was held had hold of her hair, crushing her down on it. at the Court house in Clearfield, on Tuesday not prohibiting, but restricting within proper This statement was corroborated, and from limits, the business of floating loose logs.

The meeting was also addressed by R.C. Winslow of Elk county, and L. Jackson Crans,

On motion, a petition was adopted, to be printed and circulated for general signature. On motion, a subscription paper was order-

ed to | e sent to each county, and that the said papers be directed to the Chairman of the Executive committee, after they shall have been

On motion, Resolved, That no dividend shall be called for until the amount of \$1,500 shall he subscribed.

Resolved, That the present organization shall remain permanent until otherwise altered.

Resolved. That this meeting adjourns to meet on Tuesday evening of next (Nov.) court.

The following gentlemen compose the Executive committee appointed at the meeting on the 18th August :- Wm. A. Wallace, Wm. Stewart, J. K. Boak, J. B. Graham, Ellis Ir-

BFLook Our !- Between now and the election, every species of trickery will be resorted to for the purpose of inducing men not to vote the Union Electoral Ticket. Circulars and letters will be sent to men urging them to oppose it. To all we say : Spurn these letters, and beware of traitors. Spurious tickets, to catch the unwary, will also doubtless be put in circulation. Be on the look out for them ! Copies of the correct ticket can be found on the next page of this paper. Cut them out and preserve them till the day of the election, or distribute them among your neighbors. had understood Buchanan had once been a See that every voter gets the right ticket !

THE UNION CONVENTION, which assembled at Harrisburg on the 21st, was largely attended. Hon. Lemuel Todd, a Fillmore man, presided. The Union Electoral Ticket formed by the State Committees the week previous, in Philadelphia, was adopted and endorsed. Hon. J. R. Edie, President of the American State Council, offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, pledging that the members of the convention would use every honorable exertion to secure the success of the Union

The Somerset 'Herald,' Washington 'Commonwealth,' Bedford 'Inquirer,' Chambersburg 'Whig,' Mercer 'Whig,' Clarion 'Banner' Venango 'Citizen,' Lewistown 'Gazette,' U-

The Lancaster 'Whig', Harrisburg 'Telegraph,' Pittsburg 'Gazette,' Indiana 'Register' 'True American,' 'Independent' and Blairs-

we heard it denied that a Democrat had a perfect right not to vote lor a Whig. And was this ever called proscription, and denounced as "an outrage, and a libel upon our free institutions ?" We may be ignorant in the premises, but we must confess that we have never heard it so contended.

Let us see how far these examples apply to the great outcry raised against the supposed proscription of the American party. This party is supposed to be unwilling to vote for foreign Roman Catholics. Is there any more crime or outrage in this, than there was in the fact that a Whig would not vote for a nativeborn, peaceable, upright, capable, Democrat? mination. But those reasons have nothing to for their determination. Who has the audacishall not vote as they please ? Who has the audacity to attempt to prove that an American shall give such reasons for his vote as shall satisfy every one ? It is an utter absurdity to think of such a thing. And, the more we think of it, the more we are disgusted with the cant of fogy politicians, who so eagerly condemn what they have been practicing all their political lives.

THE individual who charges the Republican party with being an "Abolition" party, is cither "a knave or a fool"-perhaps both. The Republicans are opposed to interfering with Slavery in the States, as well as to its extento abolish slavery in the Southern States, must either be incapable of comprehending plain and malicious falsifier.

ONE OF THE REASONS .- We heard a new reason given recently by a Locofoco of this county for supporting "old Buck." He said he Minister to England, and he always liked to encourage men who preach for a living ! We left about that time.

The Lebanon Courier raises the Union Elec. toral ticket to the head of its columns, and Fillmore,) declares its first object to be the in the old Keystone.

The Lewistown Aurora (strong Fillmore) urges its readers to use their best exertions for the Union Electoral ticket, as it is the "only plan to beat Buchanan." It says : "Little Miffin will give an increased majority for the Union ticket in November."

The Honesdale Democrat raises the Union Electoral ticket, but has no editorial in it, the whole page being filled up with "elegant extracts" from Buchanan papers in the South.

The Perry county Advocate, Lock Haven

ticket. The Lancaster Inland Weekly says all the vote the Union Electoral ticket.

would have given a majority for the Union ticket of at least 30,000. To the unfortunate James Irwin, and R. C. Winslow. disagreement in our ranks, as well as to the system of fraud and colonizing of voters from other States, practiced by the Locofocos, must the closeness of the vote, which the re- Robt. Mahafley, Henry Groe, of Clearfied ; W. turns indicate, alone be attributed.

But the State skirmishings are now closed, tre co.; R. C. Winslow, C. W. Blake and Roand the grand battle is next to be fought. We bert Rothrock, of Elk. subjoin an estimate of the result, as near as can be judged by the present aspect of affairs throughout the country :

Buchanan Stafes, Alabama 9, Arkansas 4, Delaware 8, Georgia 10, Mississippi 7, Missenri 9, South Carolina 8, Texas 4, Virginia 15, Total, 69.

Fremont States, Connecticut 6, Illinois 11, Iowa 4, Maine 8, Massachusetts 18, Michigan 6, New Hampshire 5, Ohio 23, Rhode Island 4, Vermont 5, Wisconsin 5, Total, 90.

Fillmore States, California 4, Florida 3, Kentucky 12, Louisiana 9, Maryland 8, New York 35, Total, 68.

North Carolina 10, Pennsylvania 27, Tennessee 12, Total, 69.

Allowing that Buchanan will carry the whole of the States set down as doubtful, he would still fall short of an election. The la-

test returns from Indiana, however, present a babilities are now strongly in favor of the success of the Republicans. Fillmore stands an equal chance with Buchanan in North Carolina and Tennessee. Pennsylvania is very far sion. Any one, therefore, who says they wish from being sure for Buchanan. But suppose him to carry the whole 69 doubtful, and California and Florida to boot, which we have religious sympathies .- Phil'a Sun. Anglo-Saxon words, or is a willful, deliberate placed in the Fillmore column-a streak of good luck not at all likely to happen-he

would still fail of an election by three votes, which could only be made up in Kentucky, Louisiana or Maryland, where, according to the most reliable information, he has not the faintest hope of success.

It is plainly to be seen by the above figures. that the friends of Fillmore in Pennsylvania, have the game in their own hands. To make assurances doubly sure, they should at once agree to a cordial union with the Republicans, the Media, Delaware county American (strong upon the basis proposed by the Union State Central Committee, so as to defeat Buchanan defeat of Buchanan, and to that end urges a in Pennsylvania, which would be absolutely thorough, complete union of the opposition certain to prevent the election of Buchanan, and at once place Mr. Fillmore in the position of the compromise candidate.

[Though we do not coincide with some of the above calculations, we give the article to show that every sincere opponent of Buchanan will support the Union Electoral Ticket.]

We learn from Kansas that in addition to the return of Whitfield, as Delegate to Congress, the pro-slavery men in Kansas elected all their candidates for the Legislatune. No attempt at disturbance was made in any part of the territory. The Free State men very generally kept away from the polls, refusing Watchman, and Shippensburg News, three to vote under the infamous oaths required to ing and praise throughout Pennsylvania. Fillmore papers, hoist the Union Electoral be taken by voters.

The Erie Constitution has the Union Electoral ticket up. The Tioga .fgitator puts up the opponents of Buchanan in that county will Union ticket, and promises 3000 majority in that county in November.

win, J. T. Leonard, W. M'Bride, A. H. Shaw,

The following gentlemen compose the committee on prosecutions, as appointed at said meeting :- J. M. Chase, Wm. H. Robertson, Stewart, James Askey, Daniel Roads, of Cen-

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of the several coun-J. T. LEONARD, Chairman. ties.

THE SIGN OF THE CROSS .- It has been urged as an evidence of Col. Fremont's proclivity towards Romanism, that he erected a cross on the highest peaks of the Rocky Mountains when he explored them. We have never regarded this as a logical deduction, and we now see that Dr. Kane did the same thing during his Arctic exploration. In his recent report of that voyage, at page 345 of the first volume. he says : "a conspicuous spot was selected Doubtful States, Indiana 13, New Jersey 7, upon a cliff looking out upon the icy desert; and on a broad face of rock the words 'Advance, A. D. 1853-54,' were painted in letters which could be read at a distance. A pyramid of heavy stones, perched above it, was marked with the Christian symbol of the cross. It was not without a holier sentiment than that much more encouraging aspect, and the pro- of mere utility that I placed under this the coffins of our two poor comrades. It was our beacon and their gravestone." In all sincerity we think our political friends will be better engaged in attacking Col. Fremont's position as the exponent of Republican principles, than in continuing these attacks upon his presumed.

INCREASE OF JEWS .- An intelligent writer in the North American Review supposes that no class of immigrants has increased more rapidly in this country than the Hebrew .-In 1850 a man might count upon his fingers all the Synagogues in the land; now there are at least a quarter of a million Jews, from eighty to ninety Synsgogues, and a multitude of smaller communities, where a nucleus exists which will soon grow into a Synagogue. The city of New York alone has twenty Synagogues and thirty thousand Jews-about one twentieth part of the population being such. There are Synagogues in all the chief cities. of the seaboard-two in Boston, five in Philadelphia, five in Baltimore, three in New Orleans, two in Charleston and four in Cincinnati.

THE STATE TICKET .- The Democratic majority on the State ticket in Pennsylvania is only 2,774 by the official returns. We will publish a full return next week.

The Gettysburg Star comes out for the Union Electoral ticket, and contains a strong appeal to the Fremont and Fillmore men of Adams county, as "the track is now clear."

Gov. Pollock has appointed Thursday the 20th November as a day of general thanksgiv-

The Conneautville (Crawford county) Courier comes out for the Union Electoral ticket.

The Mauch Chunk Gazette, Oct. 23d, hoista the Union Electoral ticket to its mast head.

