

CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 12, 1856.

#### WHAT IS TO BE DONE !

The great Presidential battle has been fought as appears in a -- the conflict is ended-and although, in all assurances that probability, James Buchanan has a majority of ticket, on his the electoral votes, yet the result shows that pointed chairm the popular vote is largely against him. We utive committ should, therefore, not permit ourselves to be known. Sniffic discouraged, but rather be; encouraged by arrangement, S the result, and the only question for the oppoattempted, it is nents of the Locofoco party to consider, isto the Buchana What is to be done ? Duty and prudence at once answer : Let us adjust our internal diffimachine then s culties, gird on our armor, and present a full and united front, by the time the next battle is to be fought ! All the points of difference that exist between the several forces opposed to Locofocoism, in Pennsylvania, are triffing, indeed-not worth contending about. On the more prominent questions they agree. They are all opposed to the importation of paupers and criminals from foreign lands; opposed to an alliance between Church and State, and to Roman-Catholic, Jesuitical interference in the affairs of our country and government. They are in favor of a free use of the Bible in our public schools; in favor of a practicable reform in the naturalization laws; in favor of the freedom of speech, of the press, and of religious worship, and that Americans should govern their native land. They are also opposed to interfering with the 'peculiar institution' in the States where it now exists, as well as to its extension into the territory from which it was excluded by the compact of 1820. Let us, then, immediately adjust differences which involve matters of comparatively little importance, cast aside all extraneous issues, unite upon the great principles which all endorse, and move in concert and harmony. We have the strength and the will to contend successfully against the Locofoco party. Then, possessing these, in the language of a cotemporary, we ask : "Shall we, by divisions and dissensions among ourselves, fritter away our strength and permit the destructive doctrines of the bogus Democracy thereby to prevail Shall we surrender at discretion our God-given hirthright to shape the government and control the destinies of our country, to hordes of ignorant, bigoted and vicious foreign Catholic paupers and criminals, joined in an unholy alliance with the slave-driving disunionists of the South ? Or shall we gird up our loins like men, conscious of the justice of our cause, and the purity of our principles, and regardless of disaster and defeat in the past, marshal our forces for the conflicts to come ? For our own part, we do not hesitate a moment to say, we are now and forever for the latter alternative." Then let us go to work at once, rally around the standard of our native land, and prepare to battle unitedly for the cause of Truth, Justice and Patriotism. THE RESULT IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY. In another column of to-day's Journal will be found the official returns of the Presidential election in Clearfield county. By them, it will be seen that the Union Electoral Ticket received the largest vote that was ever polled in the county against the Democratic party. Of the 1306 votes east for the Union ticket, John C. Fremont received 756 and Millard Fillmore 550. Besides these, there were 93 votes polled for the straight Fillmore ticket. so that the entire Opposition vote is 1399 .-This subtracted from the Buchanan vote, 1978, leaves a majority for the latter of 579-81 leave than the Locofoco majority was at the October election, notwithstanding they increased their vote 137 at the November election. This result is the more gratifying when we reflect upon the unwonted efforts and unscrupulous means used to divert the Americans from the support of the Union ticket. No argument, it mattered little how specious it was ; no representation, even if it was false as sin; no inducement, unscrupulous though it were as villainy itself, were left untried or unused to effect this purpose ; and so confident were they of success in this respect, that the Democracy boasted they would have their majority increased to 1,000. But the Americans stood firm, maintained their integrity, and instead of the Locofocos having an increased, they have a decreased majority over all : and so insignificant is their gain in majority over the Union ticket, that our absent voters in one district would almost have made the difference. We think, therefore, there is no reason for being discouraged. For our own part, we intend going to work with renewed energy and determination to battle Locofocoism with its foreign and Roman Catholic cohorts.

# THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. HOW IT WAS EFFECTED. OFFICIAL RETURN OF CLEARFIELD CO. Now that the election is over, and the smoke of battle is rapidly clearing away, it may not November 415, 1856. | Oct. 14. be inappropriate to refer to some of the causes which were mainly instrumental in producing Union the result in Pennsy'vania. This State was Frement

the result in Pennsy'vania. This State was regarded, and it seems turned out to be the battle-ground. The Democratic leaders view-	DISTRICTS.	hanan.	on,	Fremont	Fillmore	ightFill- nore.	iran, U.	, Dem.
to carry it against us. Though they had the aid of the foreign and catholic vote, they yet felt that unless they made some master stroke, it was lost to them, for the opposition, it was well known, were about effecting a union that would prove fatal to the success of the Dem- ocracy. The idea of preventing an alliance of the Fillmore and Fremont forces, would natu- rally suggest itself to such wily fellows as the Locofoco politicians are. How was this to be done? They were at no loss how to proceed. John P. Sanderson, though he had never been a member of the American organization, had, as appears in a letter of Hon. A. Stewart, by assurances that he was in favor of a Union ticket, on his personal application, been ap- pointed chairman of the Fillmore State Exec- utive committee. The rest is already well	Beecaria, Bell, Boggs, Bradford, Brady, Burnside, Chest, Clearfield, Covington, Curwensville, Decatur, Fergason, For, Girand, Goshen, For, Girand, Goshen, Huston, Jordan, Karthaus, Knox, Lawrence, Morris, Penn, Pike, Union, Woodward,	56 67 11 36 52 88 25 57 62 42 189 100 81 110 81 110 35 63	22 74 83 23 78	$\frac{56}{9} \frac{9}{4} \frac{417}{125} \frac{9923}{9923} \frac{21123}{1123} \frac{4025}{9} \frac{216}{512} \frac{7}{11} \frac{11}{6} \frac{6}{9} \frac{9}{512} \frac{212}{3} \frac{3}{49} \frac{41}{418} \frac{1868}{688} \frac{44}{448}$	$\begin{array}{c} 91\\ 91\\ 15\\ 35\\ 24\\ 16\\ 61\\ 10\\ 24\\ 3\\ 10\\ 25\\ 1\\ 1\\ 2\\ 21\\ 1\\ 2\\ 21\\ 1\\ 1\\ 5\\ 22\\ 4\\ 6\\ 6\\ 4\\ 9\\ 30 \end{array}$	3 1 16 12 1	22 20 27 15 43 43 74 27 55 20 49	71 109 62 213 290 49 70 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47
known. Sniffice it to say, that by a 'side-door' arrangement, Sanderson violated his trust, and	Totals,	1978	1306	756	550	93	1181	1841
attempted, it is said, to sell out the Americans to the Buchanan party. The scheme was well concocted, the wires nicely adjusted, and the machine then set in motion. The Daily News, controlled by J. P. S., at once opened a fire of villification, slander, and falsehood, such as must ever attach it with all that is ignoble, up-	Pennsylvania. The following are the official returns as far as we have been able to get them. The prob- abilities are that Buchanan will have but a small majority over all. DemUnion T't- Strai't Total Buch Fren't Film. Fill. Opp. 14800							

Allegheny, on Col. Fremont, and by this course, endeav-Bedford. ared to antagonize the friends of that candi-Clearfield. date and Mr. Fillmore, instead of using its in-Columbia. inence to unite the forces, as prudence and an Cumberland onest desire to advance the interests of the Dauphin, Delaware andidate whom it pretended to support, would Huntingdon, dways dictate. The effect of such a course Lehigh must be apparent to every one. It would look Luzerne, Mifflu, like division among ourselves, and whilst some Monroe. Northampton. would be offended, others would become dis-Northumberl'd, gusted, and not a few befogged, with this ap-Philadelphia. huvlkill parently inexplicable discordance. That such Chester. course must prove fatal, any reasonable man Franklin will at once admit. They extended their op-Jefferson. Forrest, rations wherever they could engage unscru-Washington. pulous politicians to assist them, in different Berks, ortions of the State. In our own county, Lancaster. a desperate attempt was made to create a di-Montour, ersion in favor of the straight ticket, with York. Crawford. shat degree of success can be judged from the fact that but 93 votes were cast for it. Whilst, Somerset, reported at then, the Sanderson movement may be said to Iudiana, have been countenanced here to that extent, we Fulton nay also fairly conclude that it was disappro-Adams. Armstrong, ved of by the 1806 Opposition voters who sup-Beaver. ported the Union ticket, which was the largest Butler. number of votes ever polled against the Dem-Bradford ocratic party in this county ; and to that ex-Cambria. Susquehanna. tent do we regard the course we pursued in Lawrence, this campaign, relative to a union ticket, as Mercer, approved of and endorsed. We will forbear Potter, from noticing the many false arguments used, Tioga, and the many misrepresentations made about Fremont, his "chances," and the explosion of his party, by the politicians who were engaged in the "side-door" operation-the result of the election fully refutes them all, and shows clearly the deception practiced by the leading spirits of the movement. And here we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are speaking only of the leaders in this movement-that we do not even say that they, as is reported, were well paid for their services. We disclaim all intention of saving so : though it does ap- Ohio, pear to us that patriotism and love for the American party, would have admonished them Iowa. to pursue a widely different course. We Illinois. leave every one to judge for himself what motives actuated them. We will, however, venture to assert, that, among reasonable men, it is presumed each one intends what his actions Maryland, will certainly effect; and we always predicted that the straight Fillmore movement would have no other effect than to throw the electoral vote of Pennsylvania to Buchanan, (and without it he would not have been elected.) and the result has verified our predictions. It is also a fact, that every Free State that Buchanan has carried, he gained through the insane policy of such portion of the opposition as was opposed to union among themselves. Had the politicians alluded to pursued a different course-had they directed their fire against the common enemy, instead of into the camp of those with whose friendship and co-operation only could they expect to succeed; and had they endeavored to adjust points of difference, allay animosities, and heartily supported the union ticket, James Buchanan would never have had the electoral vote of Pennsylvania, which, it seems, was essentially necessary to his success, and would have thrown the election into the House, if nothing else had

### At the Presidential Election. [From the Baltimore American of Nov. 5th ] Our city yesterday was made the theatre of the most prolonged and desperate rioting .-Armed and organized associations, belonging to both political parties, resorted to the fire arms with which they were liberally provided,

FEIGHTFUL BIOTS IN BALTIMORE.

and fought with ferocious and daring recklessness. Individual combats and minor affrays loss. occurred at a number of the polls, but the most serious took place in the vicinity of the second and eighth ward polls. 46 213

In both these riots a large number were wounded, one at least killed outright, and it may be presumed that many of the injured can hardly survive their wounds, which are in some instances of a very serious character .--The particulars and results of these disgraceful encounters were with great difficulty gathered last night, but we give such details as our reporters were able to collect.

ill feeling displayed at the second ward pulls. but up to three o'clock no serious disturbance occurred. At that hour a furious fight broke 20 53 out, said to have originated from a stone being thrown into the crowd surrounding the win-1306 756 550 93 1181 1841 dows. Pistols were immediately drawn and fired by both parties. The Democrats, headed

by George Konig, drove the Americans from the polls and up High street. The alarm was carried to the fourth ward polls, and a strong body of Americans started from there.

m. -Union T't- Strai't Total The Democrats were finally overpowered, Opp. 14890 driven away from the polls, and retreated still 2242 fighting down Eastern avenue. In the neigh-1155 borhood of the Causeway they again made a stand, and there a guerilla warfare, carried on 1454 from the alleys and street corners, continued for more than an hour. Of the number woun-2495 2573 ded in this riot it is almost impossible to give 3441 a full or correct list. They were generally  $\pm 266$ carried away by their friends, and even when traced, every effort was made to conceal their 3005 names. 15 were wounded, some dangerously. 2316 31976 THE RIOT AT THE BELAIR MARKET.

4870 About So'clock in the afternoon a report 6756 3680 was brought to the police, stationed at the sixth 1555 ward that there was fighting at the eighth ward 123 and assistance was asked to quell it. The police started, and with them several hundred of 5482 the crowd assembled around the polls, who in 11260 a few moments were armed with muskets, and 4813 accompanied by two gaugs of boys each dragging small brass cannon on wheels. They passed along the side of the Belair market, and towards Orleans street, when they were met by a concourse of equally as wild and infuriated men and youths, armed with musk- P. Wood, who is a Justice of the Peace and a ets and pistols.

A fight then commenced, the eighth ward Democrats taking shelter in the market house and the sixth and seventh ward Americans firing from the fish market and the corners of Or- Dr. Brooks was sent for five times, but as he eans street. They finally rallied on the eighth

## SUFFEREE'S IN KANSAS. Some hundreds of Free State prisoners, ar-

rested by Gov. Geary for defending themselves, gives the following details of their treatment in prison by that individual:

A portion of our numbers have families depending upon our earnings for support. We have also, many of us, outstanding crops of great value going to waste, or suffering heavy

We come now to speak of a subject too vital

to admit of our passing it unnoticed, yet too full of horror to duell upon. We allude to our treatment and condition since our confinement here, any description of which must come far short of the terrible reality. A few of our guard will ever be remembered by us with emotions of the deepest gratitude for their kindness, but the greatest portion of them are drunken, brawling demons, too vile and wicked for portrayal. Times without number have they threatened to shoot us or stab us and not unfrequently have they attempted to carry out their hellish threats. Several nights have the guards amused themselves throughout their different watches by cursing us, throwing stones at the house, and breaking glass, sash, &c. Two large cannon stand planted but a few yards from our prison, and two nights has the match been swung several hours in the hands of the gunners with orders to fire both cannon (loaded with shot and slugs) upon us, in case our friends should come in sufficient force to avenge our wrongs. These, however, are only slight, compared with other insults and sufferings heaped upon us daily. Most of us are poorly clad-few have any bedding-our prison is open and exposed, and is surrounded with filth. Within all is covered with vermin, and everything is mixed with misery. In childhood we listened with doubt to the dark stories of the Jersey prison ships and the Black Hole of Calcutta, never dreaming that we should at last be actual prisoners in their counterpart. More than once have we propliecied to each other that all would not leave this charnal house alive. Our assertions have been verified. Several have been sick-dangerously sick-one has died. His name was Wm. Bowles, formerly from St. Charles, Missouri, He labored with us nobly in defending our God given rights, and it was with feelings of unutterable sorrow that we parted with him. After an illness of two days he left his sufferings this morning at 1 o'clock. Before his death we requested the officer of the guard to have him removed to a place of quiet. We talked and became tired, yet nothing was done. Last night all the physicians in town were sent for, and each refused to come. Dr. John Judge of Probate, could not come "because he was sick ;" yet he was seen that evening. as well as the following morning, doing hard libor. Others had reasons, we know not wl a'. was at a card table playing poker, he swon

#### A STRAW IN FRENCH POLITICS. From the Phil's Bulleti.

During the late political excitement, many of our cotemporaries have shown a great aptitude in rendering popular the expression "saraws;" referring, however, not to the sonme de plume once sported by a certain popular poet, nor even to those greatly loved straws which adorn mint-julips and coblers, but simply to the proverb that straws show how the wind blows. According to this rule, great epforts were made to deduce great results from minor indications; some being wisely calculated and others "otherwise."

But we fancy that there are certain straws, not merely in the eddying breezes of American politics, but in the rising wind of European affairs, which will afford the wherewithal to found a conjecture ; and it may be that, if we look to France, just at present, we may see enough to give cause to believe that the wind in question portends something of a storm .--We have heard of late that the fierce proletaries of Paris were growling deeply and unequivocally; we have good grounds for believing that the middle orders are more completely discontented than they ever were underLonis Philippe ; we have seen that measures apparently well adapted to calm the population and supply them with bread have had eventually the contrary effect, and, finally, we learn that the spectres of all the revolutions are rising with terrible vitality from the grave of silence. inth which they had been thrust for a time, and are again alarming and enraging Paris. They are found in printed form between the leaves of books on the book stands on the owni, deposited there by mysterious readers, who had little care, we imagine, for literature. The promenader picks up a rejected basket, and tidds in it a furious philippic against the government. But one of the most striking signs, although but a mere straw, appears in the column of foreign news received by the Asia .-An item in that summary states that French correspondence gives prominence to accounts of imperial gayetics at Compeigne, where the Emperor has been enjoying hunting by day and tapey balls by night in the costume of Louis the XIV.

A beantiful picture indeed, ans one not without propetic coloring. Following by day that amusement which has become typical and proverbial of regal and aristocratic feudal oppression-that amusement which has given to France, as to England, more game laws than poor laws, and imitating by night the style of that reign and of that monarch who united in himself every characteristic of the most heartless, artificial, petty-upholstery, debauched age which the Christian world ever witnessed.

It was Louis the XIV who first gave uttermee to that axiom of unutterable wickedness. which declared the king alone to be the State, and it was under Louis the XIV and the successors in his policy, that the lower orders were corrupted by the example, and lashed by the despotism of their lords into that terrible condition of which revolution partly purified it. Louis the XIV was, beyond question, a man of hifth talent-judged by the standard of the age which he so truly represented, even a min of great genius. So too is Louis Napoleon. He is a man of iron will, great sagacity, and a leader. When he wrested the throne with an iron hand from the insane Genius of Liberty which madly convulsed France in 1848,he way, beyond question, the man for the times-a man fearing nothing-a soul of bronze. But are not those times passing, and is not a time at hand when he must either boldly proclaim himself the frien I of the oppressed nationalities of Europe and of more liberal principles at home, or else die, sword in hand like the Assyrian monarch, when crushed amid his luxury by Persian cohorts? It may be so, for in the next paragraph to which we refer, appears something which reads like a handwriting on the wall, and which to the student of history is plainly enough the modern reading of Upharsfu. It is an item to the effect that numerous arre ts had taken place in a Department where a secret society of a dangerous description had been discovered. The society was organized by tens and hundreds, all trained to obey orders for the destruction of the rich. Sixty persons, says. the account, were apprehended, but the peasants, armed with pitch-forks, attacked the escort and rescued the prisoners. The Revolution has not been for years sol terrible as it is at this moment. Whether Louis Napoleon will be wise in time, and still further develope that hereditary genius with which he is so amply gifted, remains to be seen. He has the power to incredibly advance the interest of France and cf the world. Will he employ it ? One thing, at least, he should bear in mind : the Recolution never sleeps but always progresses. If he will fall in with its onward step, he may yet be the foremost man of the present world-perhaps of all history. FROM MEXICO.-NewOrleans papers of Tuesday, of last week, contain full details of Mexican news to the 22d ult. The intelligence is not of much general interest, but indicates the continued growth of discontent against the present government. Numerons victories of the Government troops over the Revolutionists, are reported in different parts of the country. Commissioners from Vidauri are said to be on the way to the capital to settle the difficulties. Minister Fersizth had arrived in the city of Mexico. Serious revolutionary movements were in progress at Queretaro. The second officer of the war steamer Deamacrota, after gaining over the crew to his interest, had ran away with her and a large quantity of money and goods. The war steamer Guerrero was sent in pursuit. Swiss Soldiers .- It is a singular historical fact, that Switzerland, the only Republic in Europe, has for more than half a century furnished the most reliable troops to the monarchs of Europe in all their troubles, as well as in the enforcement of their most arbitrary edicts. At this time, the Augsburg Gazette says, reon with great activity in Switzerland.

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ARRESTED .- Mayor Wood of New York, having on Tuesday, 4th inst., taken upon himself the responsibility of illegally discharging several persons who had been arrested for illegal voting, and obstructing passage to the polls. assaulting voters, &c., without proper bail.Recorder Smith issued a warrant late in the afternoon for his arrest. The affair caused considerable excitement in political circles, and the examination into the circumstances is now progressing before the recorder at his office. The offence charged against the Mayor, if proven, is punishable with imprisonment in the States Prison, and by a fine.

been accomplished. We have thus briefly pointed out the main causes that carried victory against us. We wish to put them on record, that herafter they may not be charged to the account of innocent persons-but that, when the suicidal State of Florida, Escambia county : course, by which Pennsylvania was thrown to Buchanan, is pointed out, every man who voted the Union Electoral Ticket, may lay his hand upon his heart, assert the rectitude of say that they called on Mr. Herron, Civil Enhis actions, and truthfully declare, "Thou gineer of the Navy Yard, Warrington, for the can'st not say : I did it !"

We will only add that we should profit by all things right. The opposition are strong enough to defeat the Locofoco party-all we need is harmony and concert of action.

RAIL ROAD IRON .- The Russians are reported to have commenced the manufacture of rails for their own rail roads, and they are said to be superior to the English, although somewhat dearer. Prior to the late war all their that he was discharged for employing men of rails were imported from England.

Hos. JOHN M. CLAYTON, United States Senator from the State of Delaware, died on the 9th inst, at his residence in that State, after a long illness, the fatal termination of which has for sometime been anticipated.

Warren, 850 500 3200 The whole number of electoral votes is 296.

and 149 are necessary to a choice. The following is the way the States have gone, as near as we are yet able to judge :

For Fremont. For Buchanan. New Jersey, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Vermont. Delaware, onnecticut. Virginia, Rhode Island. Georgia, Indiana, Massachusetts, North Carolina, New York. 23 South Carolina. Michigan. Florida, Wisconsin Alabama. Mississippi, 11 Louisiana, Texas, 125 Kentucky, Missouri, For Fillmore. Arkansas. Tennessee. Not heard from. California,

chances in favor of Buchanan. Louisiana is also in doubt.

Consecutor gives Fremont a majority of 166 over Buchanan, and 4037 over all. MAINE gives Fremont a majority of from

25.000 to 30,000 over Buchanan. MICHIGAN gives Fremont about 20,000 of a majority over Buchanan.

In Ouro Fremont's majority will be 20,000 over Buchanan.

MASSACHUSETTS rolls up 70,000 of a majority or Fremont.

In NEW YORK, Fremont's majority over Bu chanan will be about 59,000. Fillmore's vote in New York is not as large as Buchanan's. VIRGINIA gives Buchanan 20,000 majority. GEORGIA gives Buchanan about 20,000 mej.

PROSCRIPTION OF AMERICANS .- The Pensacola, Florida, Gazette, publishes the affidavit of pastor, Dr. Howell, having been called to these several men who have labored in the Navy yard at that place "faithfully and acceptably ever since its foundation," but because they of the pulpit, and it was determined, on conchoose to belong to the American party, have been told by the controlling officer that "the public interest does not require their services." The following is a copy of the affidavit :

Before the subscriber, a Justice of thePeace in and for said county, personally came Washington D. Austin, Clinton Trull, Samuel Hodges and Lewis Favorite, who being duly sworn, purpose of obtaining employment. Mr. Herron replied that he had more men than he wanted. We then asked him if it was our polthe lesson, and immediately go to work to set itics that debarred us from employment. He replied that he had a conversation with Senator Mallory and Judge Hawkins in regard to employing men of the American party, their reply was that none should be employed who were opposed to the present Administration. employ men who differ from them in politics. But he intimated that if we joined the Keystone Club, or brought a recommendation from it, we might be employed, and Senator Mallory had told R. A. Watts, a Master Workman, the American party.

ty. (Signed.) Washington Austin, [seal.] Clinton Trull, seal. Samuel Hodges, [seal. Lewis Favorite, [seal. Sworn and subscribed before me, this 24th day of October, A. D., 1856. (Signed.) Geo. H. O'Neal, [seal.] Justice of the Peace, Escambia county.

ward party and drove them up through the market accompanied by perfect volleys of musketry and the occasional discharge of a swivel. The fighting through the market was continued with but little intermission up to dark, when both parties retired. 28 persons were

wounded, some 7 or 8 mortally.

HIGH-HANDED AFFAIR IN RICHMOND. ATTEMPT TO PREVENT TWO LADIES FROM BE-COMING PROTESTANTS .- Our city readers are doubtless aware of the fact that protracted Baptist Churches in Richmond, for several weeks, and that a large number of persons, of both sexes, have been induced to become "professors of religion." Among the converts, are three young ladies, who have been reared in the Roman Catholic faith. Two of them were immersed some days ago, and the third, who is an orphan, was immersed on Sunday night. The Irish friends of the latter, on Illinois, by latest accounts, is in doubt, with learning of her intention to become a Protestant, resorted to the most scandalous measuresto prevent the consummation of her resolve. They first sent for her to attend a meeting of

herCatholic friends, and in their presence make a recantation of her profession of Protestantism : but being fully determined upon the Liberty and Kansas, but is it necessary ? Will course she had marked out for herself, the summons was of course disregarded. On Sun-

day night, she proceeded to the Second Baptist Church to pregare for the rite of baptism. and while thus engaged, a party of Irish-men and women-made their appearance in front of the church. A small number of them entered the doors, and seated themselves on the front pews, uttering the most violent threats against the young lady. The attention of the intruders, he summoned several of the male members of the congregation to the vicinity sultation, to have them ejected from the church unless they would consent to depart quietly. The efforts to induce them to withdraw met with a blustering opposition, but finally prevailed, and the champions of Papacy retired, still avowing their determination to be avenged on the young lady for abjuring the religion of her deceased parents. Quiet being restored, the services were proceeded with, and the ordinance of baptism administered to

the young lady, who had been the object of such unscrupulous annovatice. We learn that two of the Irish women connected with the above outrage, called at the residence of the family with whom the object of their persecution resides, and demanded an interview, no doubt designing to remove her Furthermore, that Master Workmen dare not by main force ; but we are glad to have it in our power to state that they were repulsed, and warned to keep away from the premises .--Richmond Virginia Whig.

COAL .- By recent despatches from Commander Swartwout, of U.S. steamer Massachusetts, the important fact is communicated that Capt. J. H. Thorndyke has discovered, on the Straits of San Juan de Fuca, North Pacific coast, a of it were dug out by Indians and tested on board the Massachusetts.

that he "would not leave the game to save every G-d d-d abolitionist in the Territory." Many thanks are due, however, to Mr. Caldwell, a pro-slavery man, and Mr. Marshall, of the town of Lecompton for the kind aid they gave us.

The Governor paid us a visit yesterday morning, which is the third since our incarceration. We showed him young Bowles and told him we feared this was a beginning of an epidemic which would prove fatal to not a few. We showed him our scanty clothing. He said meetings have been in progress at two of the | that the Grand Jury which was in session all last week would probably finish its business by night, that all against whom no bills were found would be immediately released, and that although he was going away and should be absent several days, yet he should leave orders that all those retained should be provided with every comfort that could be procared. But the Grand Jury has not ended its examination and none can tell when it will. Sickness and death of the most horrid forms are in our midst -the scrapings of pandemonium surround us. We can see nothing left us but an appeal to the last Tribunal with God as our Judge, and our Jury the great American people. We are willing to suffer if necessary for the cause of you answer to God and let us hear your decision ?

> ELECTION SCENES .-- The Tribune, speaking of the election scenes in New York, savs :-"In the First Ward, (a foreign ward,) are the most unscrupulous villians, backed by a drunken, desperate gang, knocking down and trampling upon old and feeble men of sizly years of age, if they presume to vote in opposition to Mayor Wood. In the Sixth Ward, (another foreign ward,) the men who attempt to distribute Republican tickets are driven off and their tickets destroyed. In the Seventeenth Ward, eastern part, (foreign part of the ward) Wood's bullies have entire control, and no honest man can vote. In the Seventeenth all three parties were pretty equally represented in some Districts; but in the Sixth, Seventh, and First districts, (foreign part of the ward.) the Wood's men took possession of the polls so completely that it was almost impossible for a decent man to put in his vote. Rum flowed freely, and its effect on the Irish countenance and Irish voice was anything but pleasant. There was but one shout and one smell -Hurrah for Wood !' was the constant roar, and their united breath was enough to put down any Maine Law, &c."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, certain Cure for Wounds and Ulcers .- Thomas Thompson, of Batavia, New York, was affected all over his body with running ulcers, his life at last became quite a burden to him, as he was a misery to himself, and an annovance to his friends. In the hope of obtaining relief to his sufferings he consulted several physicians and surgeons, but his case seemed so desperate that it was considered hopeless. At this stage he had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and most valuable deposit of coal. About 4 tons Pills, and by persevering with these remedies for ten weeks, he was completely cured, and cruiting for the tyrant King of Naples is going now enjoys the best of health.

June 13, 20. | Automation assortion of the store for the store for the store