



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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WHAT THE SOUTH EXPECTS.

Immediately after it was known that James Buchanan had received sufficient electoral votes to make him the next President...

THE NEXT TRICK.—A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, writing from Kansas, reveals the next probable plot of the Buchananites...

THE ANNEXATION OF TEXAS, which formed the staple of the issue in the Presidential election in 1844...

BANK BROKEN.—In the beginning of last week, the public was thrown into a state of excitement by the announcement that the Lancaster Bank had failed...

There, we have given the programme as made out by the Southern slavery-extensionists. We wonder how their Northern Democratic brethren will relish it.

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH.—We invite attention to the advertisement of the Harrisburgh Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly Telegraph in our columns.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS SINCE 1820.

Since 1820, when Monroe was chosen for a second term, with but one opposition electoral vote, the Presidential elections have been less decisive than is generally supposed.

This brings us up to 1836, or twenty years ago. In that year Van Buren, though elected President, beat Harrison in the popular vote only 14,000, though he had 170 Electoral votes out of 294.

Another curious feature in the election of 1840 was that the popular vote exceeded by nearly two-thirds that cast in 1836.

In 1848 Taylor received 163 Electoral votes, and Cass 127. The great State of New York in this election decided the contest, by going for Taylor, in consequence of the Democracy being divided...

IS ROMANISM TO BE FEARED AS A POLITICAL POWER?

As the American party is accused of a desire to make political capital out of the Protestant spirit of the country, it is well to see whether those who do not sympathize with the Americans have not deemed it necessary to take ground against the political intrigues of Rome on this continent...

"We feel," says the reviewer, "As all the world feels, that the present Roman Catholic Church organization is entirely and wholly a political plot."

"For a temporal existence it prostrated itself to the use of Kings; it loaded the Armada of Spain with bulls and excommunications, and joined its thunders to the canon law of Louis XIV."

It blessed Louis, the well beloved, in his amours, and played at give and take with Harley and Bolinbroke, with the Stuarts, with Frederick, with Suwarrow, and with Catharine. It pressed an ultramontane despotic Jesuitism upon France in obedience to the interests of its supporting despots...

At the late Border Ruffian election, held on the 6th of October for delegate to Congress and members of the Bogus Legislature, a ticket was voted thus—"Constitutional Convention."

LOVE AND MURDER.—At the late November Sessions for Erie county, Pa., a man named Hayt was found guilty of murder in the second degree, for killing Miss Calista C. Allen.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING DOWNS TREES.—The Scientific American, publishes an illustration of a portable machine for felling trees, which, if it answers the purpose as represented, is certainly a valuable invention.

THE COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION will make their next distribution of statues and paintings on the 28th January.

FOREIGN NEWS.

HALIFAX, Nov. 20.—The steamship Niagara arrived here at midnight with Liverpool dates to the 8th inst.

There are additional symptoms of a close union between France, Russia and Prussia. It would appear that France supports the unconditional admission of Russia and Prussia to the second meeting of the European Conference...

Lord Palmerston has delivered an address on education before a large assembly in the Free Trade Hall at Manchester. He also made two speeches in defense of his foreign policy.

On the 7th inst., the Directors of the Bank of England held a protracted sitting, during which they considered the expediency of making a further change in the rate of discount, with a view of arresting the continued outflow of gold.

FRANCE.—Rumors continue of a probable modification of the ministry. An official editorial in Le Constitutionnel on the questions at issue between the French and English governments says: The presence of a naval squadron of England in the Black Sea, and the Austrians in the Principalities...

It is rumored in Paris that the French fleet is about to proceed to the Black Sea. It is not certain. The Paris Patri says the manifesto from the Neapolitan government is daily in the hands of both France and England...

RECENT MOVEMENTS indicate that the Americans and Republicans in Pennsylvania will soon adjust points of difference and organize upon a common platform, embracing opposition to foreign catholic influence in our governmental affairs...

A MODERN SODOM.—The New York Express is our authority for saying that the suburbs and streets of the city present, of late, more desecration than ever, of the Sabbath day.

PRELIMINARY ELECTION.—The following is the official result in the States given: Vermont, 39,968 546 10,577 Connecticut, 42,715 2,615 34,995 Rhode Island, 11,467 1,675 6,680 New York, 275,353 124,656 194,908 New Jersey, 28,351 24,115 47,943 Pennsylvania, 147,548 82,200 230,500 Delaware, 306 6,175 8,003 Maryland, 281 46,461 39,615

INCLINED TO TEMPERANCE.—The St. Louis Democrat says that Ike Cook, Postmaster at Chicago, has a five-gallon jug of brandy in his bedchamber, under the neck of which is a string, to which string is attached a card, on which card is written, in large letters: "To be drunk when Douglas is elected President."

FROM KANSAS.

The Convictions at Leocompton—Gov. Geary Getting his Eyes Opened.

The twenty young men convicted of manslaughter the other day, are sentenced to five years imprisonment, two of which to hard labor, by Judge Leocompton, are to be put to work upon the capitol building in a few days, and at night to wear a chain and ball attached to their feet.

He expresses himself delighted with the territory. Several persons were in the office when I went in. The Governor entered into conversation with me, denouncing some of the Lawrence people for showing no disposition to do him justice; to give him credit for all he had done.

He also remarked, that the murderer of Bufum had been arrested, and was now in prison awaiting trial on a charge of murder; that it had cost him several hundred dollars to do it, but it had been done, and nothing would be said about it by the Lawrence people.

At this time, Wm. Stephens, Esq., of Mansfield, Ohio, now engaged as counsel for the prisoners, informed the Governor that Hayes, the murderer of Bufum, had been admitted to bail by Judge Leocompton.

The Governor, exceedingly perplexed and astonished that this cowardly murderer had been released on bail, expressed himself in an emphatic and eloquent manner against it. He was justly indignant at the outrage, and in a loud tone of voice, he proceeded to state the following:—How in the devil could that man be released on bail? He was committed for murder. He has had no trial. It is an outrage.

Then he should have been discharged," thundered the Governor. "How can a murderer be admitted to bail? He has had no trial, the grand jury found a true bill against him; and he has had no trial. It is an outrage. It is enough to make one's hair stand on end. I will publish it to the world. I will make the Senate tingle; it is an outrage. No free State man could have been admitted to bail; he would be now in prison. I am Governor, and this Hayes shall be arrested and have his trial."

Sheriff Samuel J. Jones at this time entered the room. The Governor asked, "How is it Jones, about this man Hayes?" "Oh," said Jones, "he has been admitted to bail. I am one of his bondsmen."

"What is the amount?" again asked the Governor. "Ten thousand dollars," replied Jones. "I would give that for him at any time. He is a good fellow."

"There it is, gentlemen," said the Governor; "it is a great outrage. I am determined to investigate the matter."

A free State man then ventured to remark that this was the course pursued towards the free State men since the organization of the Territory; that partiality had marked every movement made by Governmental officials, for the last two years.

The Governor replied with great warmth, "I care not who it is—I am neither free State nor pro-slavery, but Governor of Kansas Territory, and as such I will see that even here justice shall be done. They may murder me if they choose, but I am determined to merit the

steph, "Died in the faithful discharge of his duty."

The Governor sent word to Marshal Deneen to come at once to his office.

The Marshall soon reported him, and his Excellency, turning towards him, said, "Mr. Marshall, I shall expect you to re-arrest this man Hayes, without a moment's delay; proceed immediately, and I shall hold you strictly responsible for the faithful discharge of your duty. By G—d, sir, this man shall be brought here and tried, if it shall require the whole military arm of the government. Free State men now in that guard-house might have taken in vain, sir, to have been bailed, upon charges infinitely less criminal, while this man Hayes, who has been guilty of a most atrocious and diabolical murder, right under my eyes, must be admitted to bail. I will tolerate no such injustice."

The Marshall was astonished and hardly knew what to say; at last he sat down and entered into a private conversation with Titus, Jones and Woodson—a worthy trio—and they counselled together. The Governor was kinder out of sorts, and they must pacify him if possible; the judge had made a mistake, and it must be set right.

All the time the Governor paced his office floor with hurried steps, exclaiming every now and then, in sentences denouncing the act of the officials in releasing a murderer on bail, and telling what he was resolved to do about it, I, soon after this interesting conversation, left for this city. Yours, Essaz.

THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.—The Washington City Star, a semi-official organ of the National Administration, takes ground in favor of re-opening the African Slave Trade.

"We are glad to perceive public attention awakening to the subject, because it is one of vast importance to the future of an immense portion of the American continent that cannot do its legitimate share in the commerce of the world by and through any other than African slave labor. Though the Holy alliance in '46 took measures to stop the trade, and though this Government, France and England subsequently, by treaty, agreed to do the same thing at an enormous cost, annually, to all of their treasuries, it has actually doubled at least in all its victims immolated on the passage, while it has not lessened so far as the number actually shipped is concerned. Thus the result of all that has been done to put a stop to it has only been an increase of all its bad features. No man of common sense imagines that the African negro is not in a better condition in America than in Africa. Humanity superinduced the abolition of the legality of the traffic; and matters now look as though, with the increasing horrible traffic which already equals the African slave trade in extent when that was the greatest, humanity will ere long cry aloud for the removal of all existing restrictions on the old trade between Africa and America."

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On Saturday, Nov. 1st, Mr. Solomon Small, of Penn township, Westmoreland county, was engaged in killing a beef, at the barn, a short distance from the house. His wife went out to clean the entrails, leaving an infant ten months old in the cradle, and a daughter five years of age in the house, and closed the door. In half an hour or more she returned to the house to look after her children. On opening the door she beheld her eldest child lying on the floor, quite dead, literally burnt a crisp, its hair and every particle of clothing burnt off it excepting its shoes. Its nose was burnt even with its face, and the youngest one in the cradle, so horribly burnt, that it too died in a short time.—Mrs. Small was badly burnt in attempting to save the infant in the cradle. In a few minutes longer the house could not have been saved. There was a round coal stove in the middle of the room, somewhat cracked. It is supposed that the little girl lit a paper or something else, and the flames communicated to its clothes, and that it threw itself on the cradle. The eldest child was dressed in heavy cotton clothes, and wore a heavy quilted skirt, which readily accounts for the extensive burning of the unfortunate sufferer.

A HINT FROM MR. FILLMORE.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, published at the home of Mr. Fillmore, and regarded as his confidential organ, throws out the following: "If Kansas is to be made a slave State by executive interference, if Walker is to be added in order to make Nicaragua a basis of operation for the acquisition of Cuba, and thus carry out the doctrines of the Ostend circular, which Mr. Buchanan was the first to sign—if this programme is to be followed out, why, nothing is more certain than the complete consolidation of the Americans and Republican parties into a compact position. If Buchanan proves to be the plant and facile tool of the filibusters and fire eaters, we repeat our warning, that the party will not again be saved from perdition by a divided opposition."

This threat of "complete consolidation" will not be relished by those who refused to support the Union Electoral Ticket in this State. If that had been adopted unanimously, all dangers of the contingencies referred to would have been effectually removed.—Phil's Sun.

HENRY A. WISE, it is stated, is at Wheel-land, endeavoring to obtain certain written pledges from Mr. Buchanan, favorable to the South, before the Virginia electors cast the vote of that State for him. The Pacific Rail Road letter seems to have somewhat shaken the confidence of the Virginia "abstractionists" in the President elect, and they may yet show him the truth of an old adage, "there is many a slip," &c.