LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW ORLEANS, Saturday, July 26.

The steamer *Granada* arrived last night, with San Francisco dates to the 5th instant, and Greytown dates to the 21st instant.

The steamship *Illinois* takes forward the sum of $1,640,000 in treasure.

The Isthmus is quiet. Aspinwall is sickly.

General Walker was inaugrated President of Nicaragua on the 12th instant.

Rivas still holds Leon. It is reported that many of the natives, considering the new government a usurpation, having declared against Walker. Among the deserters are Colonel Mender and General Chilion.

There is much sickness among Walker's troops, and frequent desertions.

There is no abatement in the excitement in San Francisco. The Committee is still in session.

Judge Terry, of the Supreme Court, has been arrested for stabbing a committee policeman, while making arrest. The Committee is firmly established.

The Governor remains at Sacramento.

The accounts from the mines are good, and agricultural prospects cheering.

The conduct of Herbert has excited much indignation.

All the arms collected by law and order men had been seized by the Committee. Durkee, of the Committee, had been arrested on a charge of piracy, for seizing arms belonging to the State, from a schooner.

NICARAGUA.—Major Waters' command sent to Leon on account of a rumor that the Gautemalians near that city had been fired on by the Rivas party, and one of them wounded. Several of the Rivas party were killed. Waters waited outside some time, but the enemy not appearing he retired. There is no sign of an invasion now, but a certain league in the northen States still exists. An invasion is looked for at the close of the rainy season. Walker needs men and money for the coming struggle.

The whole number of votes for President were 21,000, of which Walker received 14,000, and Rivas, Ferrer, Jarez, and Saliza, the remainder.

The steamer Texas from Vera Cruz on the 22d, reported that a conspiracy was detacted at Puebla to restore Santa Anna. Many priests were inplicated.

The skirmishes in Oregon continue. Colonel Wright is not killed. Colonel Buchanan had a fight at Big Meadows, and killed forty Indians. There were ten whites killed.

The election returns are not in full.

The result will probably be in favor of the Democrats.

Later from California and Oregon.

NEW YORK, July 28.

The steamship Illinois arrived this afternoon from Aspinwall, bringing California mails to the 5th inst., and $1,650,000 in treasure.—The Illinois connected with the John L. Stevenson, which brought down upwards of two millions in treasure.

The advices from San Francisco indicate that the State authorities have apparently determined to make no further resistance to the Vigilance Committee.

The most startling news of the week was the stabbing of J. K. Hopkins, by David Terry, advocate justice of the Supreme Court.—Hopkins had proceeded to the office of Dr. Ashe, Navy Agent, for the purpose of arresting S. R. Maloney, charged with attempting to convey munitions of war to the city for the use of the State; Judge Terry being present interfered to protect Maloney, and together with others formed an armed party to escort Maloney to Dupont street armory. Hopkins called assistance and attacked the other party in the streets. A struggle ensued, in the course of which Terry stabbed Hopkins with a bowie-knife and he fell senseless.

The news of the melee was immediately communicated to the Executive Committee, who were in session, and a general alarm sounded for the rally of the Committee's troops. In fifteen minutes a regiment of infantry, two companies of cavalry, and five companies of artillery were in motion. Meantime, Maloney and his friend had taken refuge in a brick building well guarded and fortified. The building was invested on all sides by the Committee's troops, and the inmates ordered to surrender. They obeyed without hesitation, and Maloney and Terry were taken and conveyed as prisoners to the head-quarters of the Committee.

At the same time the armories of the State troops, were invested, and the troops forced to surrender to the Committee. One hundred State troops were taken prisoners, but were subseqently released on parole. At last dates Judge Terry was still in custody of the Committee. Hopkins was still alive, and was considered out of danger.

On the same day that Hopkins was stabbed, two vessels freighted with arms for the State authorities were seized on the bay by armed vessels belonging to the Committee. Subsequently, J. L. Durkee, commander of one of the vessels, was arrested by the Federal officers, and held in $25,000 bail, on charge of piracy.

The Committee disclaim any intention of opposing the federal authorities.

The day following the stabbing of Hopkins, the Committee arrested a notorious gambler named Dan Aldridge,

Much indignation is manifested at San Francisco in relation to the bill before Congress for quieting land titles in California.

OREGON.

The grasshoppers have destroyed one third of the vegetation in the Williamette Valley. Col. Buchanan's fight with the Indians at the Big Meadows, resulted in the total defeat of the latter—the chiefs of the most important tribes were either killed or captured. A Canadian Indian, well known as Fremont's guide, is among those fatally wounded.

Corrington W. Searle.

At our mast-head to-day, says the *Zanesville Aurora,* we place the name of Judge SEARLE, and old, true and trusty Democrat of Muskingum county, as the nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Converse.

It is little less than presumption for us to say anything in recommendation of Judge Stearle, a man who has made his worthy and indelible mark upon this community before we were born; nevertheless, we take pleasure in adding our mark of respect to the 'old score,' which contains the mark of many a hand that has gone, with the old men that used to be, down through the unreturning days to that great Court, Where Justice lays aside the balance and the scales, strips from her eyes the bandage of the earth, and bows, in resignation, to the Judges' Judge.

In these loud days of fancy and of faction—of demagogues and fiery party hacks, it is real pleasure to hear the steady, measured tread of an old man "marching to the music of the Union."

The sturdy old men among us, have most all fallen off, one by one, leaving behind them precepts and examples of all that makes a people great and good; what these old men have trusted and supported may we not support, as well? and, have they not gone to "THE *hereafter*" leaving written opposite to the name of Judge Searle "well done thou good and faithful servant."

Democrats and conservative men of Muskingum! In your hands more particularly rests the success of him who has been tried and found faithful! Will you not stand by him, shoulder to shoulder, as your Fathers used to do?

☞ Conway, the Indian, is making Fillmore speeches in New York. He is a native, at least.

WAYNE CO. DEMOCRAT.

"Bound to swear in the words of no man."

WOOSTER, OHIO:

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1856.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Of Kentucky.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

WILLIAM KENNON JR. ALEXANDER P. MILLER.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTORS.

1st. SHELDON I. KELLOGG.	11th. ALFRED MCVEIGH.
2d. HENRY F. SEDAM.	12th. JACOB SLYH.
3d. DAVID CLARK.	13th. JOHN TIFFT.
4th. ISAAC H. THOMAS.	14th. JOHN C. MYERS.
5th. EDWARD FOSTER.	15th. JOSEPH BURNS.
6th. MICHAEL H. DAVIS.	16th. JAMES M. GAYLORD.
7th. WILLIAM CROSSEN.	17th. BENJ. F. SPRIGGS.
8th. WILLIAM KERSHNER.	18th. ALPHONSO HART.
9th. GEORGE E. SENEY.	19th. HENRY H. DODGE.
10th. LEVI DUNGAN.	20th. GEORGE C. GILLETT.

21st. GEORGE COOK.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

RUFUS P. RANNEY,

Of Trumbull county.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE, (SHORT TERM,)

CORRINGTON W. SEARLE,

Of Muskingum county.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,

WAYNE GRISWOLD,

Of Pickaway.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF COMMON SCHOOLS,

HIRAM H BARNEY,

Of Hamilton.

Hickory Pole Raising.

The Democrats will raise a Hickory pole at Reedsburg, in Plain township, on *Saturday afternoon next.* Speakers will be present to address the people, and a general good time may be expected. Turn out—Democrats.

Democratic Club.

The Democracy of Wooster have organized a Club, and adopted a Constitution, which will be found in this issue, numerously signed by Democrats of this place and vicinity. Considering that no effort has been made to procure, signers, the list is quite respectable, and shows clearly that our friends are awake to the importance of the contest. Push on the Ball!

Democratic Nomination for Supreme Judge.

The Democratic State Central Committee have nominated Judge CORRINGTON W. SEARL, of Muskingum county, for Supreme Judge, to fill the vacancy on the Bench, occasioned by the resignation of Judge CONVERSE. We are not personally acquainted with Judge SEARL, but learn that he is a man of decided talent and large experience—eminently qualified, and a true and reliable Democrat.

Of course he will receive the warm and hearty support of the Democracy of old Wayne at the election.

The Democracy of Old Wayne in the Field—Enthusiastic Meeting last Saturday Evening.

The Democracy of Wooster had one of the most spirited—enthusiastic and soul-stiring meetings, in the Court house, last Saturday evening, it has been our good fortune to witness for several years. The crowd was unusually large, and composed of MEN—of VOTERS, who act from honest motives, and not of wild reckles *boys* who are carried away by wild excitement. The meeting has had a very benifical effect already, and its influence will be felt at the elections.

A Democratic Club was organized, [see the Constitution in another column,] and the broad folds of our glorious flag thrown to the breeze, upon which are inscribed the names of our Democratic Presidential nominees.

The Hon. GEORGE REX made one of the best and most argumentative speeches we have heard in any campaign. He discussed the real issues now between the Democracy and its miserable FREMONT *disunion* opponents. Mr. R. showed to the audience in the clearest light, the lying, canting hypocrisy of the FREMONT disunion Abolitionists, in regard to their hollow professions of love for the Missouri Compromise. That in 1850 when Senator DOUGLAS introduced his proposition in the United States Senate to extend the line to the Pacific ocean, this same Abolition party voted it down; and now cry and howl at the top of their voices for the Missouri Compromise!

In speaking of the difficulties in Kansas he made plain to the meeting the real causes; among the most prominent was the organization and opperations of the "*Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society*"—a Company incorporated by the Legislature of Massachusetts, with a capital of $5,000,000—its sole object being to abolitionize the territory of Kansas—monopolize all of its best lands and fully control the capital and political destinies of the young State. Here, said Mr. R., is a spectacle for a statesman of this Republic to look upon. This is the first time in the history of our government that a sovereign State has attempted, by official action, to interfere with the rights of the people of another State or Territory.

The whole of Mr. REX's speech was replete with sound arguments and wholesome truths. Its effect upon the meeting was marked, and no person present could but feel the force of his reasoning. We cannot do justice to this speech in this hasty notice.

At the close of Mr. R.'s remarks, JOHN MCSWEENEY, Esq., addressed the meeting. MAC done up FREMONT abolitionism in his own peculiar style—in a manner no one is master of but himself. He laid bare the record of "JOHN CHARLES FREMONT"—the candidate of the Abolition party for the Presidency! A record of *twenty-one days* in the United States Senate from California—in which record the *vote* of FREMONT stands recorded side by side with ATCHISON, the "Border Ruffian" from Missouri *against* the abolishment of slavery in the *District of Columbia!*—And side by side with the same ATCHISON, *against* appropriating money by Congress for the purpose of feeding and clothing a lot of negroes that had been re-captured from a slaver and sent to Liberia! What gross and miserable inconsistancy can that low and contemptible disunion faction of a party be guilty of?

During the delivery of MAC's speech a *tall* fusion leader wineed and writhed most beautifully!

The Democrats felt happy and full of hope. They enjoyed the meeting exceedingly well. No one, except a few Black Republicans, among whom was a *political preacher*, but who thought it a rich feast.

Democrats! the campaign is now open—the ball in motion, and all that is required of you to defeat our Black Republican disunion opponents and achieve a brilliant victory, is *action!*—ACTION! We earnestly appeal to you all to go to work faithfully and earnestly.

MORE ACCESSIONS.—While at Alliance last Saturday afternoon, we had the pleasure of meeting J. W. CASTLEBERRY, Esq., (well and favorably known in this region,) who was in attendance at the Democratic meeting. He informed us that he has been a Whig over thirty years, and has never voted a Democratic ticket, but this fall he intends to support BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE, for the reason that he cannot endorse the sectional and disunion doctrines of the Black Republicans. And further; he authorizes us to say that there are *fifteen* influential and prominent old-line Whigs in and about Salem that will do likewise. They claim that the Democratic party is the only National party now in existence, and they will "join themselves to no party that does not carry the Flag and keep step to the music of the Union!"

☞ The *Republican* publishes a garbled and partly forged speech, said to have been delivered by Col. BENTON, denunciatory of the Democratic party. It is somewhat singular that Col. BENTON unequivocally declared himself in favor of BUCHANAN in his letter accepting the nomination for Governor, and that all the BENTON papers in Missouri heartily support BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE, and yet the Black Republican are publishing extracts from speeches said to have been delivered by BENTON, opposing the Democracy. Such quibbling won't win with intelligent men.

☞ The Ohio State *Journal* office has again changed hands. Mr. FOLLET has withdrawn, and Col. WM. SCHOULER, late of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, takes his place. It is rumored that the establishment has not been paying expenses for several years, which we presume is true. We are satisfied that neither the *Statesman* nor *Journal*, as the organs of the two parties in Ohio, receive that patronage at the hands of their friends they deserve. We should be glad to see the Democracy of Wayne extend to the *Statesman* a more liberal support.

Presidential Prospects—The Opinion of the N. Y. Tribune.

The New York Tribune of the [illegible] inst. gives its opinions of the Presidential prospects in fifteen of the Northern states; and as the opinions of GREELEY are regarded among the Black Republicans, in the same light the "Law and Gospel" is regarded among Christians, we place them on record for their benefit, and for the enlightenment of those who desire to join the "strong party." Even GREELEY—as great an enthusiast and fool and fanatic as he is in political matters, does not and dare not, claim the election of FREMONT; or that he is *certain* of carrying *two-thirds* of the Northern States.

Here are GREELY'S calculations—given in substance:

MAINE.—The vote of the late election stood: Republican 51,468—Democratic 43,373, and Whig 10,645. GREELEY says the state is pretty sure for FREMONT, if the FILLMORE men do not go for BUCHANAN. Last year, however, a combination was formed between the Democrats and old line Whigs, for members of the Legislature, by which they secured a majority, and elected all the State officers. He says a union cannot again be effected.

NEW HAMPSHIRE is not claimed for FREMONT, though there is hopes, in consequence of the success of the Republicans and Americans combined, last spring, that the state will go for FREMONT.

MASSACHUSETTS.—In this State the vote at the State election last November was divided as follows:

American	51,684	Democratic	34,920
Republican	36,321	Whig	14,454

Notwithstanding the above figures which show a majority of 64,327 against the Republicans, GREELEY has the hardihood to claim Massachusetts for FREMONT.

CONNECTICUT.—Last year the Republicans and Americans combined, carried the State by about 1300 over the Democrats. GREELEY, however, says:—"there is a small but very bitter Silver-Grey cabal who will do their worst to throw away votes enough on FILLMORE to give the State to BUCHANAN. We trust they will fail; but Connecticut will be one of the hardest fought States in the Union."

RHODE ISLAND is not "considered in danger—tho' there is, like in Connecticut, a small but acrid split-off in favor of FILLMORE, which will take quite a large proportional vote. It will require organization and a diffusion of truth to render the State sure for FREMONT."

VERMONT is put down certain for the "Pathfinder." Well, who cares.

NEW YORK.—Here is the vote in this State last fall:

American	148,875	Soft	101,863
Republican	136,748	Hard	60,947

Although the figures show that the Hards and Softs combined, had 24,060 majority over the Republicans, and the Americans 10,127 over the same party, yet GREELEY has the impudence to say that the State may be carried for FREMONT!

NEW JERSEY.—This State is about given up to BUCHANAN. GREELEY says: "if the election here were to-morrow we should apprehend the choice of the BUCHANAN electors. The opposition to the Democracy is distracted and disorganized, and could not poll anything like a fair vote. A considerable number are intent on throwing away their votes on the FILLMORE electoral ticket, though it has no shadow of chance.

PENNSYLNANIA.—The Democracy carried the Old Keystone State last fall by a majority of 22,536 over the Republican candidate. GREELEY claims that the State might go for FREMONT if FILLMORE was not a candidate.

OHIO.—The vote for Governor last fall was divided: Republican, 146,641—Democratic 131,091—Whig and American 24,310. CHASE over MEDILL 15,550. GREELEY says that CHASE was very unpopular last fall—that the vote of FILLMORE will not be as large as TRIMBLE'S, and that he has heard Ohio will give FREMONT 50,000, but he does not think the majority will be so large.

INDIANA.—The Hoosier State it almost hopeless.—GREELEY thinks that if Congressman DUNN takes a position in favor of FILLMORE, (which he has already done,) and the latter gets 10,000 votes, the State will go for BUCHANAN.

MICHIGAN is set down for FREMONT by 5,000, on the supposition that FILLMORE will get no votes.

ILLINOIS.—The result of the last election for State Treasurer is given, as follows:

MOORE, Democrat,	62,392
MILLER, Republican and American	65,477
Democratic majority	2,915

GREELEY says: "Illinois is one of the great battle-fields of the campaign. The vote in November will exceed 200,000, and if so many as 5,000 shall be thrown away on a FILLMORE electoral ticket, we shall have some apprehensions as to the result. We strongly hope for the vote of Illinois for FREMONT; but do not esteem it certain."

IOWA is somewhat doubtful, but FREMONT may get 5,000 majority.

WISCONSIN.—This State went Democratic last fall by about 1,000 majority. GREELEY thinks that if the Germans support FREMONT he will have 3,000 majority.

Any man of ordinary sagacity can see that GREELEY virtually gives up several of the largest States to BUCHANAN—none of which we have any doubt of being carried for him. Now, with the entire South against FREMONT, which they readily acknowledge will be the case, where are his prospects of election? It is "written" that no other man than JAMES BUCHANAN shall be our next President. This the Black Republicans can to swallow as best suits them.

☞ The dirty and contemptible attacks of the last *Republican* upon us personally and our paper, are characteristic of the whining hypocrites at the head of that sheet. We did not slander or abuse the young ladies in question—we would scorn such an act—but if the *Republican* is very anxious to bring them into notoriety by intimating that they are slandered, our neighbors are informed that we have some knowledge of the old adage that "those who live in glass houses should not throw stones." That's all.

As far as we are personally concerned, and our paper, all we have to say is that the more vulgar, contemptible and unscrupulous portion of the opposition have been assailing us during the past nine years, and we don't see that they have accomplished much yet. We hope we stand *at least* as well as our neighbors, in this community.

James Buchanan made a speech in Congress in which he argued that *ten cents a day* for laboring men would be a fair compensation.—*Republican.*

The above is an unmitigated lie and the perpetrator a base calumniator. Mr. BUCHANAN never advocated any such doctrine, and the unscrupulous *liars* of the *Republican* know it.

Spirited Meeting in Saltcreek.

The Democrats of Saltcreek and Paint had a glorious meeting last Saturday evening at Maysville. A splendid Hickory Pole was raised, and everything went off in an enthusiastic manner. The Mt. Eaton Brass Band was in attendance, which added much to the enlivenment of the occasion.

Mr. SMITH, of Fredericksburgh, and Mr. CONDIES, of West Lebanon, addressed the people. Our friends in that region are wide awake, and will give a good account of themselves at the election.

A Black Republican Paying his Honest Debts.

As a specimen of the honesty and honor of some of the Kansas screechers, we make the following extracts from a letter written by a JAMES P. CLARK, of Ashley, Delaware county, Ohio, in reply to one from Mr. J. K. MCBRIDE, of N. Y., asking the former to secure a debt which he owes for goods. That friend of honesty, humanity, philanthropy and freedom impudently replies to Mr. MCBRIDE in the following *comic* note:

"I must Decline the offer for the fact that I Have taken all such chances and Laid them aside till after the Election of Dough face James Bucanan. I am one of the comity of my county To rais money To send freeman To kansas To make that A free state for what money I Have To spend I would rather spend in that way

"yours Truly JAS P CLARK".

James Buchanan was SEVENTY-THREE YEARS OLD in April last.—*Republican.*

☞ Our neighbors knew they were lying when they penned the above. JAMES BUCHANAN was *sixty-five* years old last April, the assertions of the nigger-worshippers to the contrary notwithstanding. But suppose he was even seventy-three, would that disqualify him, or would any person refuse to support him on account of his age? The opposition must get up lie with more common sense if they expect to humbug community.

☞ The Hampshire, Mass., *Gazette*, a black republican sheet, states that a petition for a *dissolution of the Union* has been circulating in Northampton, and that more than one hundred and fifty legal voters have signed it! Thus does black republicanism unmask itself.

Fillmore Paper.

UTICA, July 26.

The *Daily Gazette* of this city, heretofore a Republican organ, has been purchased by friends of Fillmore, and will hereafter support Fillmore and Donaldson.

Constitution of the Democratic Club.

1. This organization shall be known as the Wooster Democratic Hickory Club.

2. The object of this organization shall be the dissemination of Democratic truths.

3. The rights and privileges of members, as such, shall be equal.

4. The officers of this Club shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, to be elected once a month, by the members.

5. The President, when in attendance, shall preside at all meetings of the Club, and in his absence his duties shall be discharged by the Vice President. The Secretary shall keep a full Record of the proceedings of the Club, subject to the inspection, at all times, of any member of the Club. And the Treasurer shall receive all money belonging to the Club, and disburse the same as it may direct.

6. All questions shall be decided by agreement of the members present, or by vote, and in all cases the expressed will of a majority of the members present shall decide.

7. Any person may become a member of this Club who will vote for JAMES BUCHANAN, for President, and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, for Vice President, at the Presidential election of 1856, and sign his name to this Constitution.

8. This Constitution may be altered or amended at any time by a vote of a majority of the members present, at any regular meeting of the Club.

George Rex	D Carlin
S Dean	George Bruneck
J C Parsons	John Bechtel
J A Marchand	E V Dean
S J Kermickle	Henry Rookey
John P Jeffries	John McSweeney
G S Baker	Josiah McCormick
Peter Fritz	Wm Eberhart jr.
J Zimmerman	Ohio F Jones
Thomas S Johnson	Peter Wilhelm
John A Wilson	Isaac N Jones
John Babb	A McDonald
Peter Young	John Caroll
Daniel Marklingor	C Bordon
Fred Hector	W W Hanna
Jacob Kitch	H Leise
Christian Schaurer	Jacob Ihrig
G W Althouse	Joseph McCoy
Jeremiah Fox	Josse Connelly
J M Blackburn	Samuel Mann
John Rice	David Marks
S R Bonewitz	Charles Diehl
G W Lorah	Benj Easel
Nicholas Miller	S B Cooper
Aaron Fox	Anthony Leise
John B France	Wm Givon
Charles F Lenz	Wm Mann
Leonard Schmidt	Wm D Miller
F L Imgard	Jacob Paulus
William Weiker	Samuel Wilsor
William Kling	Jacob Franks
Samuel Wile	Gotlieb Gasch
Chas F Marchand	Hamilton Richeson
Samuel Pockmire	D Barr
Henry Gerbig	J F Nachtrieb
F Marchand	George Marks
David Bixler	H R Messmore
George Kemerline	S O Wilson
Fredk Ingling	Henry Miller
John Lahner	Daniel Gillis
Christ Bolas	M Totten
Jacob Fernekes	S B Logan
Nic Paulas	Christ Bachman
John Schwartz	Jacob Dull
Phillip Hein jr.	John Krutz
Michael Dice	D K Jones
John D Sendy	Wm Donnelly
Lewis Young	George Hoyt
T A Adair	Isaac Baughman
P Radebaugh	Hugh McAnaney
G B Miller	Joseph Stibbs
J R Johnson	Michael Sullivan
W A Roller	J Hottingor
J H Larwill jr.	James Lee
Wm W Bare	Fred Miehl
G W Cooper	Charles Wernet
John Kope	F Buckholtz
John Wile	John Hanfman
John Foster	Boney Meyers
John O'Neil	M Bucher
Thomas O'Neil	A Bucher
Thomas Barton	Adam Dehring
A J Seigenthaler	Henry Kreamer
T B Taylor	Jacob Schueller
Jeremiah Lynch	Phillip Gearhard
A H Byers	Henry Bordon
James Eagen	Jacob Simon
Barney McNulty	John Vogt
James McAnaney	J Schmimsneimer
J S Seobrist	Samuel Hanson
Neal Powor	Wm Taylor
M Green	Henry Horn
A Adair	F Schnider
D Lloyd	Jacob Loop
E Adair	Daniel Siner
Wm Noldt	Wm Mootz
John Dulleghan	Charles Gaschesen
Alex Campbell	Charles Contris
Joseph Dulleghan	Peter Sauer
D Hefflefinger	A Zeitler
Stephen Dice	James Carsen
Adam Ellsperman	John Scheidler
Adam Darin	Christ Sorg
John Loiso	Lewis Miehl
F Zarlo	Wendel Grung
A Ingard	Samuel Foltz
Howard Fishburn	Peter Sorg
Martin Limb	Leonard Seits
D Sbeberger	John Kinnerline
John Kieszecher	Anthony Draket
James Honer	John Hanimer

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ The Nashville *Union* predicts that Tennessee will give the democratic candidate, in November, a majority of at least ten thousand votes.

☞ In New Hampshire a combination of all the elements of the opposition gave them less than 2000 majority. Divided as they will be in the Presidential election, the old Granite State will roll up its majority for old Buck.

☞ Coming into line gracefully. Her 1300 mongrel majority will be easily overcome.—Such is the cheering news from Connecticut, and the walls of Horace Greely confirm the tidings.

☞ Motion for a change of *venue* in the Arrison case has been made but not yet decided by the judge. The demon is about to be tried for the murder of Mrs. Allison. Change of *venue!* fudge! Better take the bloody fiend to some place where lynching is law.

☞ The Niles *Republican* cautions the public against the Bank of Elkhart, Indiana, calling it an unsound institution.

☞ The New Orleans *Creole* of the 18th inst. states that Horace R. Steerforth, of Toledo, Ohio, drew $40,000 in a late Havana lottery. The Toledo folks don't know of such a man.

☞ Ex-Governor Myers has written a letter the Toledo *Republican* in which he declines the nomination for Congress, which his friends wished him to accept.

☞ The editor of the Toledo Republican has recently seen a diamond breast-pin valued $2,000, formerly worn by Louis Napoleon, when in this country. The Frenchman got *short*—pawned the pin and left the country. The pin is now owned by Dr. Howard of Memphis, Tennessee.

☞ We heard a gentleman from Indiana say on Tuesday, that that State was sure for Buchanan by at least 10,000. The hoosiers are working nobly.

KIT CARSON AGAINST COLONEL FREMNT. Kit Carson, says the Missouri *Democrat,* who knows Fremont better than any living man, and who led him through the difficult passes, by which Fremont acquired his reputation, is not for him.

☞ The New York *Churchman* demands that an example be made of Rev. D. A. Tyng, of Philadelphia, for his recent Kansas sermon.

DUTIES IN NEW YORK.—The Custom duties on Saturday were $266,430, and for the week $1,578,477 80, which is a large amount.

☞ The attempt to keep the dust out of the cars of the Central Railroad, by boxing in the wheel, has proved futile, and the rigging has been taken off.

SPECIE.—The steamers for Europe during the present week, three in all, namely, the *Africa*, the *Lebanon*, the *Borcelona*, will take over $1,000,000 in specie.

☞ Swedish papers state that the number of Russian ships taken by the enemy during the late war, to have amounted to eighty-nine, with an aggregate of 19,028 tons.

☞ Herbert, who killed Keating, is a know nothing candidate for elector in California, and Col. Fremont says that such can support him without sacrificing any opinion.

FREMONT A SLAVEHOLDER.

THE EVIDENCE COMPLETE.

He Hires them Out in St. Louis.

The fact that Col. FREMONT is, or has until recently been a slaveholder, can no longer be denied. A gentleman who now resides in St. Louis, who is well known in Penn Yan, N. Y., writes to a friend in the latter place:

"Within the past year I have had occasion to transact business with, and frequently been at the house of Col. Brant, and *several of the domestics have been from time to time pointed out to me as the slaves of Col. Fremont, and these are not all either, as he owns many others, male and female, hired out in various parts of the city.*"

The house of Col. Brant is the place at which Col. Fremont makes his home when in St. Louis. The writer of the above paragraph says:

"Col. Brant is a particular friend of mine. I visit his house frequently. He is a man of great wealth, and married, as you know, a sister of Col. J. H. Benton, who also makes his home there since Mrs. Benton's decease."

The Providence *Post* adds to this testimony

"That Col. Fremont did own slaves three months before his nomination has been proved. That he does NOW OWN SEVENTY-FIVE is positively asserted by the Hillsdale *Gazette.*"

A Letter from Henry Clay—Graphic Picture of Black Republicanism.

We invite the attention of candid and intelligent citizens to the following letter of HENRY CLAY to the Rev. Mr. COLTON, on the Abolition question, now pending before the country in the shape of Black Republicanism:

"ASHLAND, September 2, 1843.

"*My Dear Sir:* Allow me to suggest a subject for one of your tracts, which, treated in your popular and condensed way, I think would be attended with great and good effect. I mean Abolition.

"It is manifest that the ultras of that party are extremely mischievous, and are hurrying on the country to fearful consequences. They are not to be conciliated by the Whigs. Engrossed with a single idea, they care for nothing else. They would see the administration of the Government precipitate the nation into absolute ruin before they would lend a helping hand to arrest its career. They treat worst and denounce most those who treat them best—who so far agree with them as to admit slavery to be an evil. Witness their conduct toward Mr. Briggs and Mr. Adams in Massachusetts, and toward me.

"I will give you an outline of the manner in which I would handle it: Show the origin of slavery; trace its introduction to the British Government; show how it is disposed of by the Federal Constitution; that it is left exclusively to the States, except in regard to fugitives, direct taxes and representation; *show that the agitation of the question in the free States will first destroy all harmony, and finally lead to disunion, perpetual war, the extinction of the African race, ultimate military despotism.*

"But the great aim and object of your tract should be to arouse the laboring classes in the free States against Abolition. Depict the consequences to them of immediate Abolition. The slaves, being free, would be dispersed throughout the Union; they would enter into competition with the free laborer; with the American, the Irish, the German; reduce his wages, be confounded with him, and affect his moral and social standing. And, as the ultras go both for Abolition and amalgamation, show that their object is to unite in marriage the laboring white man and the laboring black woman, to reduce the laboring white man to the despised and degraded condition of the black man.

"I would show their opposition to Colonization. Show its humane, religious and patriotic aim. That they are to separate those whom God has separated. Why do the Abolitionists oppose colonization? To keep and amalgamate together the two races, in violation of God's will, and to keep the blacks here that they may interfere with, degrade and despise the laboring whites. Show that the British Government is co-operating with the Abolitionists, for the purpose of dissolving the Union, &c. You can make a powerful article, that will be felt in every extremity of the Union. I am perfectly satisfied it will do great good. Let me hear from you on this subject.

"HENRY CLAY."

The lines we have Italicized above—that the "agitation of the slavery question in the free States will first destroy all harmony, and then lead to disunion, perpetual war, the extinction of the African race, and ultimate military despotism"—contain serious truths, that ought to sink deep into the hearts of the American people.

We have a party in the North whose political existence is based upon the "agitation of the slavery question in the free States." That party has its Presidential candidate in the field, in a portion of the Union, in the person of John Charles Fremont. His election, beyond all doubt, would in its results be followed by the dreadful evils predicted by the "Sage of Ashland" in his letter to the Rev. Mr. Colton. Already has Black Republicanism, in its march, destroyed much of the fraternal feeling between the States, and created deep and bitter hate between the North and the South. Unless it can be crushed, the Government will be destroyed and civil war will ensue. There can be no doubt of this fact—it is as clear and apparent as the sun in the heavens.

The Drop of Blood Story.

The following extract from a letter of Mr. BUCHANAN, effectually disposes of one of the current stories concerning him. He writes as follows:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1838.

Sir: I have this moment perused the letter of J. F. Fox, published in yesterday's Enquirer. His late official station at member of the Convention induces me to notice the stale slander which he again repeats, and which *I pronounce to be utterly and abolutely false,* no matter from what source it may have proceeded or shall proceed. I never did upon any occasion, public or private, whether at the Court House in Lancaster or elsewhere, declare that "if I knew I had a drop of Democratic blood in my veins I would let it out," or any words to that effect. This ridiculous story is without a shadow of foundation.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Keep it Before the People.

That the terms of the Senate bill for the pacification of Kansas was pronounced by John P. Hale to be unexceptionable; *and yet the Black Republicans oppose it:*

That this bill abolishes those local laws which Gen. Cass denounces as unworthy of the age; *yet the Black Republicans oppose it:*

That it abolishes those oaths which the Kansas legislature imposed as to the fugitive slave bill: *yet the Republicans oppose it:*

That it abolishes all objectionable qualification as to the manner of voting; *and yet the Black Republicans oppose it:*

That it also prohibits the Kansas legislature from enacting similar laws in future; *and yet the Black Republicans oppose it:*

That it provides that all actual settlers driven out of Kansas may return and vote *and yet the Black Republicans oppose it:*

That it provides for the protection to the settlers the whole army of the United States to uphold this law; *and yet the Black Republicans oppose it.*

A Protest from a Clergyman against Political Preaching.

The *Church Journal* of New York, one of the ablest and most popular Protestant papers in the country, handles in masterly style the subject of political preaching. In its last publication it makes an earnest protest against the introduction in the pulpit of what it humorously calls "texts from the Gospel according to——*the daily papers!*" The article opens with the following important truth, which some of our zealous religionists are apt to forget:

"The Lord Jesus, when on earth, declared that His Kingdom was *not* of this world. He meddled not, therefore, in the political affairs of the country. He knew that the 'children of the Kingdom' were rightfully free; yet He paid tribute to the Romans; not only so, but He considered that payment of sufficient consequence to work a miracle for the purpose. He knew Herod to be a crafty 'fox,' and the murderer of John the Baptist; yet He took no part in influencing against Herod a single individual of all the multitudes that followed him in Galilee.

"The primitive Church trod closely in the footsteps of her Lord."

After reviewing the practice of the Apostles and the early Christians, it refers to the practical question of our day:

"The Church is indeed bound to proclaim unto all men the duty of exercising their political rights, as all their other privileges, under a sense of full responsibility to God. Religious duty and religious principle underlie all the parts and provinces of daily life, whether as to business, or politics, or social intercourse, or the conduct of the family. But in the very nature of things, this instruction must be given on *general principles,* and cannot descend into details without defeatng itself. The things of Cæsar were to be rendered unto Cæsar, and St. Paul re-echoed the same when he commanded to 'Honor the King,' but he did not say whether Britannicus should be supported as Cæsar rather than the blood stained Nero.

"And so in our own day, we hear loudly on every side of us, here at the North, that the 'spirit of the Gospel is opposed to slavery.' Now, this is either true, or it is not true. If it is not true, then there is not even a decent pretense for the cry that it is 'the duty' of ministers of the Gospel to preach against slavery. If, on the other hand, it is true that the 'spirit of the Gospel is opposed to slavery,' then let the clergy devote themselves wholly to promoting 'the spirit of the Gospel;' for that '*spirit of the Gospel,*' if thus opposed, will do away slavery itself, as soon as it is strong enough. This indirect influence will operate more surely and rapidly than direct agitation. Every diversion from the 'pure Gospel' into the field of politics, therefore, must *hinder* the growth of that very '*spirit* of the Gospel' which alone, after all, can effectually work any change for the better. Whether, therefore, 'the spirit of the Gospel' be 'opposed to slavery' or not, it is, *either way,* the bounden duty of the clergy to *confine themselves to preaching the Gospel,* and *to let politics alone.*"

The writer next alluded to the consequences of departing from the true scriptural rules as illustrated at Philadelphia:

"The result is a splendid specimen of the way such experiments work. Has it helped on the kingdom of Christ? Has it converted any souls from the slavery of Satan unto the freedom which is in Jesus? Has it brought forth faith toward God? Or love toward man? Or even made friends for agitation against the South? No! It has produced dissatisfaction and disgust among his own flock. It has added fresh fuel to contests which were fiery enough before, and it has not done one single iota of counterbalancing good. With such a brilliant example of successful mischief, it is not likely that there will be many among us to follow."

We close with the following short paragraph, commending it to those who feel any impulse to "change a consecrated church into a Republican headquarters, or to degrade a pulpit to a stump:"

"We all know what would be the result at a mass meeting called together by Democrats or Republicans, if one of the invited speakers, instead of talking the sort of politics expected of him, should take that opportunity of a great crowd to preach a sermon in favor of the Baptists, or the Methodists, or the Presbyterians, or defending the 'distinctive principles of the Church.' And churchmen have very wisely been of the opinion that it is quite *as intolerable an abuse of opportunity* on the part of any clergyman, when that position which is given him solely to preach the word and administer the sacraments, is perverted to the advancement of those opinions which distinguish one political party of his fellow citizens from another. The Church has, therefore, preserved herself free from all entanglement with politics."

Another Whig Leader Wheeled into Line.

M. S. CASTLE, late Whig Mayor of Cleveland, has come out boldly for BUCHANAN, and will take the stump shortly for the Democracy and the Union. He is one of the most eloquent speakers, and most talented barristers on the Western Reserve. The following eloquent letter from his pen is in reply to an invitation to address the Sandusky City Buchanan Club:

CLEVELAND, July 17th, 1856.

C. J. ORTON, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* Your note was received this moment. In reply, I would say that my engagements are such that at the present I cannot state definitely a time when I shall be able to come to Sandusky and address the Democracy. I hope to be able in the course of a few days to write you again and name a time when it will give me great pleasure to meet the honest lovers and faithful supporters of the Constitution and the Union; whose hope is that there shall be no exodus from its glorious bond; that not one star the less shall ever appear upon its blood-bought banner, and that returning reason will give a renewed spirit of patriotism, and eventuate in our deliverance from the storm of fanaticism which now threatens the peace and safety of the Republic. I beg you to thank the Democratic Club for the compliment of their invitation, in my name, and assure them that in every honorable effort for the success of their favorite candidates they have my most earnest wishes for success. I have reflected carefully and earnestly, and see but one course left for those whose political opinions are founded upon national considerations, and not narrowed to the confined limits of sectionalism and fanaticism.

With very great respect,

I am yours very truly,

M. S. CASTLE.

CHARLES J. ORTON, Esq.

Look out.

Another California Vigilance Committe is threatened in Cincinnati, in consequence of the acquittal of Arrison for the *infernal* murder.—Three hundred determined respectable individuals met in a secret and quiet way to consider the propriety of taking the law into their own hands and hanging Arrison over the heads of a jury. Had not the culprit another indictment to answer for the same kind, he would ere this have been strung up *a la California.* A motion to postpone action was carried amid great excitement, ayes 169, noes 112. A change of a few votes would have converted Cincinnati into a MOB CITY.

☞ IN TOWN.—We had a call from Col. Richardson, of Ill., on his way to Washington. He has spoken twice a day for two weeks and seeks a little relaxation. He says "Illinois is all right."—*Plain Dealer.*

From the [illegible]—Fillmore's paper.

Look at the Record.

Facts—positive—circumstantial evidence—are ugly things for those who come in contact with them. They can not be ignored nor set aside by senseless invective, or by venomous vituperation. The peculiar friends and confidence keepers of the sectionalist candidate for the Presidency, driven to desperation in their endeavors to create the impression that Col. Fremont is not and never was, a Roman Catholic, are now abandoning every thing in the way of rational investigation, and courteous controversy, and betaking themselves to a line of argument more in keeping with their natural instincts—that of personal calumny, and the logic of the fish market. Thus our amiable brother of the Tribune is telling us in the sweet accents of his mother tongue that we are "villains" and the like—but we beg leave to assure him, that we neither intend to lose our temper, nor to imitate his uncleanness of speech or his chaste, classic, and characteristic diction. While he, and such as he, are using these epithets, we have other work to do. Important principles are to be maintained, vital issues are at stake—and life is too short to be frittered away on men whose only aim is to evade, not to eliminate the truth. Our advice to the Tribune and the Fremont Brotherhood at large, nevertheless, is,—try and explain away the following record, to the satisfaction of the American people, or be willing to confess yourselves beaten in a bad cause:—

THE MODEL PROTESTANT!

1ST.

☞ He (Fremont) received his education in Charleston, under the late Bishop of England of the *Roman Catholic Church.*

(Testified to by the editor of the Savannah Republican, and other respectable authorities.)

2D.

☞ He sends his child, or adopted child, boe, educated in the *Roman Catholic College* of Georgetown, D. C.

(Attested by the editor of the Philadelphia Daily News,—and we believe never, denied even by Fremont's friends.)

3D.

☞ He is married by Father Van Horseigh, a *Roman Catholic Priest.*

(Admitted, as a fact beyond controversy or dispute,—as basing his Romanism on a solemn sacrament of the Romish Church.)

4TH.

☞ He goes to a *Roman Catholic* Church in Washington, crosses himself with so-called holy water at the door, and makes the sign of the cross, when he goes into his pew.

(The testimony of Alderman Fulmer,—to be affirmed on oath, if Fremont denies.)

5TH.

☞ He declares, at a dinner table at Brown's Hotel, in Washington, his full belief in the Roman Catholic doctrine of Transubstantiation.

(Substantiated by the same authority. Affidavit ready, when called for by Fremont.)

6TH.

☞ He declares to Col. R——, of Missouri, late Collector of the port of Monterey, who slept with him eight months, under the same blanket, that if any one doubted he was a *Roman Catholic,* he was willing to prove it.

(Substantiated by the editor of the Troy Whig. Affidavit ready, if called for by Fremont.)

7TH.

☞ He is, or was, not only a *Roman Catholic* himself, but made Lieut. Beale, late Superintendent of Indian Affairs, to turn one also.

(Substantiated by the same authority as the above. Affidavit ready, if called for by Fremont.)

8TH.

☞ He erects a Cross, in imitation of the earlier Jesuit *Roman Catholic* adventurers, on the Rocky Mountains.

(FREMONT HIMSELF! See his Narrative of the Rocky Mountain Exploring Expedition. Cong. document 166, page 71.)

9TH.

☞ He discourages the reading of a Protestant book,—and was so much of a Roman Catholic among his friends, that surprise is expressed that his religion should be a mooted point at all.

(The editor of the Day Book is the voucher, with proofs, doubtless, if called for.)

Illinois.

Our information from Illinois is quite as cheering as from Pennsylvania. A well informed correspondent of the Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian,* writting from Springfield, the capital of the State, says:

"From the best and most reliable information I have been able to procure, there seems to be but one prevailing impression, and that is that the majority for Buchanan and Breckinridge will not fall short of but more likely exceed, twenty-five thousand."

A subsriber to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* writes as follows from Cameron, Warren co., Illinois:

"This county will give an increased Democratic majority. *This I know.* Counties north of this go *Fusion,* but south Whigs (I am one) go for Buchanan. This is a fact that Fusionists do not know, but it is true. This State is *sure* for Buchanan."

In respect to Ill., the well informed Springfield correspondent to the St. Louis *Republican* thus writes:

"The Fremont stock in this State is much below par and rapidly dwindling. His friends are abandoning him in scores, some going for Buchanan and some for Fillmore, and many not going at all. Scarcely any two of the Fusionists can be found together advocating the same ticket. Some are for Fremont for President and Bissell for Governor, some for Fillmore and Bissell, some for Buchanan and Bissell, and some for Fillmore and Richardson.

☞ The Wayne County *Democrat,* one of our best exchanges, comes to us in a neat and beautiful dress. Of course it is in a flourishing condition.—*Patriot.*

Fremont's Biography.

A husband without a wedding—a millionaire without a dollar—a statesman without a speech—a legislator almost without a vote—a military chieftain without a battle. Make room for Col. FREMONT—the gentleman who is never in the right place at the right time.

Colored Men in the Field for Fremont.

J. M. Langston, colored, will speak as follows, as we learn from the Columbian, published at Columbus:

Greenfield, July 26th; Bainbridge 27th; Old Town or Frankfort, 20th; Chillicothe, 29th.

In the notice announcing that he will speak at various places, it is stated that he will lecture on subjects pertaining to the interests and welfare of the colored people of this State and the United States, but particularly the justice, the propriety and importance of giving the colored men of Ohio the elective franchise. The design of this movement is to benefit the cause of Fremont. Will it do it?—*Chillicothe Advertiser.*

Presidential Election—Democratic Victory.

General Walker, Democratic candidate for President of the Central American Republic of Nicaragua, has been elected over his *Know Nothing and Black Republican* opponents by *seven thousand majority!*

Whole vote polled	21,000
Walker	14,000
Rivas, Ferry, Jerez and Salizar,	7,000

These Fusionists made a desperate effort to defeat Walker, the Democratic candidate.—They brought out their Mustangs, Woolly Horses and Muletoers, piled up the agony on Rivas, (Reeder,) roasted the laws to a bloody issue, and were beaten two to one! Glory be to the the bob-tailed mare.