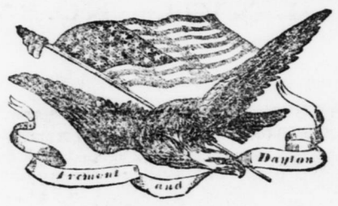
Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, September 18, 1856.



FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. FREMONT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WM. L. DAYTON.

Union State Ticket.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

THOMAS E. COCHRAN, OF YORK CO.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

DARWIN E. PHELPS, OF ARMSTRONG CO.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

BARTHOL. LAPORTE, OF BRADFORD CO.

Republican County Ticket

FOR CONGRESS,

GALUSHA A. GROW, OF SUSQUEHANNA.

FOR SENATOR,

E. REED MYER, OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES,

AARON CHUBBUCK, OF ORWELL TWP.
JOHN F. LONG, OF BURLINGTON BOROUGH.

REPRESENTATIVES,

J. B. G. BABCOCK, of WINDHAM TWP.
CULLEN F. NICHOLS, of BURLINGTON TP.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

PAUL D. MORROW, OF TOWANDA BORO'.

COMMISSIONER,

DUMMER LILLEY, OF COLUMBIA TWP.

FOR AUDITOR,

FRANCIS HOMET, OF WYALUSING TWP.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

JOSEPH SPALDING, OF FRANKLIN TWP.

"Preserve both Liberty and the Union."

The Freemen of the Northern counties of Pennsylvania are invited to assemble in

MASS MEETING,

AT

Towanda, Monday, September 22, 1856,
Troy, Tuesday, September 23,

Commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M., to be addressed by

HON. HENRY WILSON,
HON. A. BURLINGAME,

OF MASSACHUSETTS,

HON. MARTIN GROVER, OF N. Y. HON. G. A. GROW,

And other able Speakers.

RALLY! FREEMEN! RALLY!

RALLY! FRIENDS OF LIBERTY!
OF THE UNION!
OF THE CONSTITUTION!

An invitation is extended to all who are opposed to the present National Administration, and the plans on foot to

OVERTHROW OUR FREE INSTITUTIONS,

for the purpose of extending and strengthening Slavery, and building up an intolerant and mighty slave Oligarchy—to those who look with horror and indignation at the scenes of outrage perpetrated in Kansas—to all who are

IN FAVOR OF FREEDOM,

to meet and hear the earnest and gifted champions of the People's Cause and the People's Candidates.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

We will send the *Reporter* for three months, *at twenty-five cents*, commencing any time during the campaign, in clubs, or otherwise.

THE MASS MEETINGS.

From what we learn, the Freemen of the County are preparing to turn out *en masse* to the meetings at this place and Troy, on the 22d and 23d inst. We hear of whole townships making preparations to come. There is an intense desire to hear the eloquent WILSON and the gifted BURLINGAME, while GROVER and GROW, though better known to our people, are none the less popular as speakers.

We are asked almost every day if there is any probability of being disappointed as to the presence of BURLINGAME. We believe Mr. GROW has made arrangements for a series of meetings for WILSON, BURLINGAME and himself, as follows :—

Hon. HENRY WILSON and Hon. ANSON BURLINGAME of Mass., Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW and other speakers will address the people at the following places:

Honesdale, Monday, Sept. 15th at 1, P. M. and evening.			
Carbondale, Tuesday,	" 16th	"	"
Scranton, Wednesday,	" 17th	"	"
Wilkesbarre, Thursday,	" 18th	"	"
Pittston, Thursday,	" 18th	7	P. M.
Tunkhannock, Friday,	" 19th	1	"
Montrose, Saturday,	" 20th	"	"
Towanda, Monday,	" 22d	"	"
Troy, Tuesday,	" 23d	"	"
Williamsport, Wednesday	" 24th	"	"
Bloomsburg, Thursday,	" 25th	"	"
Tamaqua, Friday,	" 26th	"	"
Pottsville, Saturday,	" 17th	"	"

We observe that Mr. BURLINGAME has left New-York for the East, pretty thoroughly used up by his arduous labors, announcing that he should take a few days leisure for recruiting, and then re-commence in localities where he could be useful. Unless some unforseen contingency should arise, we shall unquestionably have him in this County as agreed upon.

The River below the dam is in fine condition for fording, and arrangements will be made to render it easy and safe crossing by repairing the roads and fixing guides.

Meetings will be held in the afternoon and evening, and preparations are making for a grand torch-light procession.

Maj. J. CULP will act as Marshal of the day, with a number of assistants.

A large gathering of our friends is confidently anticipated, and the latch-string will be out to all such as will partake of the hospitality of our citizens.

☞ Eld. W. H. H. DWYRE will address the Young Mens' Fremont and Dayton Club of this borough, at the Club Hall, Friday evening, 19th inst.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

The Republican candidates for Associate Judges, AARON CHUBBUCK of Orwell, and JOHN F. LONG of Burlington boro' are well known to the people of this County.—Two men of better character could not have been selected. They combine all the necessary qualifications for the post for which they have been selected—clear, legal minds, sound judgment, and inflexible integrity. The party may well be proud of such candidates.

REPRESENTATIVES.

The selection of Representatives to the State Legislature is of unusual importance this fall. In all probability we shall have a majority of friends of Freedom in both branches of the Legislature, upon whom will devolve the election of U. S. Senator in place of Hon. R. BRODHEAD. The Republican candidates are J. B. G. BABCOCK, of Windham, and CULLEN F. NICHOLS, of Burlington. The former is a gentleman of good judgment, of trustworthy reputation and and an undeviating friend of true principles. With Mr. NICHOLS we have the pleasure of an intimate personal acquaintance. A young man, he possesses abilities which will secure him a high standing with his fellow members, while his personal and political reputation are above the suspicion of influence from improper or mercenary motives. These gentlemen will represent our County with credit to themselves and with satisfaction to their constituents.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

PAUL D. MORROW, of this borough, nominated for the office of District Attorney, is confessedly well qualified for the legal duties which devolve upon that officer. The office, politically, though of no importance, publicly is of considerable consequence. Mr. MORROW we believe will discharge its duties in such a manner as carefully to guard the public interests.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

The office of County Commissioner is the most important to the tax-payers of the County, of any which they are called upon to fill. The entire control of the County disbursements is regulated by the Commissioners, and a rigid and searching administration of the duties of the office will prevent many abuses. By nominating DUMMER LILLEY, of Columbia, the Republican party have secured a candidate who combines in an eminent degree, the qualifications of sound judgment, incorruptible honesty, and the firmness to reject all loose and doubtful measures. His election will be a fortunate event for the County.

COUNTY AUDITOR.

In its emoluments and honors the office of County Auditor is of trifling importance. But to the tax-payers of the County it is of consequence. The accounts of the public officers are all examined by the Auditor who also scrutinize the County disbursements. They are the only check upon profligacy and extravagance. It is necessary that the person selected as Auditor, should be a good business man, well informed about County matters, and willing to undergo the labor necessary to make such a dry and tedious investigation. FRANCIS HOMET of Wyalusing, has been nominated by the Republican party. A better choice could not have been made. It gives us great pleasure to bear the testimony of a personal knowledge of his high capacities to fill with great credit *any* office within the gift of the people of this County.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

JOSEPH E. SPALDING, of Franklin, has been nominated for County Surveyor. He is a practical surveyor, well qualified to perform all the requirements of the office, and a young man of excellent personal charcater.

☞ It has long been the fashion to call this Congressional district the "benighted district," the "infected district," the "fanatical district." Our neighbors in the lower part of the State seeing the consistency with which the voters of this district have uniformly maintained and declared their principles, have entertained and expressed a belief that it was owing to the state of utter and deplorable ignorance which prevails in this sequestered region. Consequently, in the desperation of the BUCHANAN leaders they have turned their attention to the enlightment of the profound ignorance of this part of the Commonwealth. We should conclude that they only deem it necessary to send some of their fancy orators into this district, to break the cloud of ignorance which has settled upon us, and let in the light of pure unadulterated pro-slavery democracy upon our sturdy farmers. They act and talk as if the people here, had never read or heard but one side of the question now agitating the country—that it was only necessary to make a few speeches to bring them into the support of BUCHANAN and the Cincinnati platform.

We have at present within the borders of this County, Messrs. BUCKALEW, N. B. BROWN, and Hon. JOHN DAVIS. We believe they are all courteous and honorable gentlemen, and as able as any to present in fair shape the bad cause they represent. We bid them a cordial welcome to our County, and bespeak for them a fair hearing at the hands of our voters. They will find our people anxious for information upon the great question now agitating both north and south—literally seeking after truth—and an amount of intelligence and ability amongst the masses, such as they are unaccustomed to at home.

☞ Maine has elected a united Republican delegation to the next Congress.

THE VICTORY IN MAINE!

The overwhelming tide of popular opinion which is now sweeping the North, overturning the feeble barriers raised by the politicians to prevent the expression of free principles, commencing with Iowa, has gathered redoubled force in Vermont, and swept with irresistable force through Maine. The latter has always been regarded as a doubtful state. In the great contest of 1840, it gave but a small majority for Gen HARRISON. In 1852 the majority for Gen. PIERCE was decided. In 1854 the anti Nebraska majority was large; but the next year the coalition carried the State by majorities in every Congressional District. This year the union of the pro-slavery elements was complete. The Administration looked with entire confidence to the defeat of HAMLIN, to the election of a Senate and House, opposed to him, and to a gain of two or three members of Congress, while our friends though sanguine of HAMLIN'S success, were in great doubt as to the other results.

The overthrow has been one of the most decided and remarkable ever known in the political history of the country. HAMLIN will have a majority over all his competitors of at least 20,000—the Congressional delegation is entirely Republican—the Senate nearly or quite unanimous, and the House four-fifths Republican. Taken as an indication of public feeling this election is of immense importance. It foreshadows the result in every Northern State. The supporters of Mr. BUCHANAN, inquire with alarm and astonishment, what hope they have of success in any free state, if Iowa and Maine declare so emphatically against them. It has carried dismay into the pro-slavery camp. It should inspire the friends of Freedom to renewed exertions. The Slavery propagandists in their desperation will make a terrible effort to avert the coming doom. Pennsylvania has now become more certainly than ever, the battle-ground. They have no hope of carrying another Free State. Let the friends of Freedom arouse, and work with unceasing diligence. The victory is within our reach, if we but put forth the proper exertions. Success brings peace and quiet to the country, and settles the question in favor of Freedom. Defeat but prolongs and renders more arduous the struggle.

☞ The Buchaniers say now, "they never claimed Maine (!) After election, they will declare they never claimed Pennsylvania.

They say Maine was a Whig State, (which is not true,) and they *expected* it would go Republican. If that is any criterion, why, friend Buchaniers, did not Kentucky and North Carolina go Republican? They were always whig states. Now, they are with the mis-called Democracy. What does it prove? Simply this, (Mr. BUCKALEW'S word to the contrary notwithstanding) that there is only one practical, important question in issue—viz: the extension or non-extension of slavery into free territories. The North is opposed to, and the South is in favor of, the extension, and vote accordingly. The entire South will cast its electoral vote for BUCHANAN, because he is in their interest and confidence. It shows indubitably that the South knows there is a question to be determined, directly affecting their interests, or else why this unanimity on their part? It is all moonshine for Mr. BUCKALEW to stand up as he did in the Court House, on Tuesday evening last, before an enlightened audience, and say that the slavery question was not of any *practical* importance in the coming election. If he were to say so in Virginia, or in any Southern State, he would be called a Black Republican, and not worthy of southern confidence. They say it is *the* question, and the only question to be determined in the coming presidential contest—and they say further, that the BUCHANAN man who will argue by the hour that that is not *the* question, is misrepresenting the issue, and not entitled to confidence or belief. No! Mr. BUCKALEW, out of the mouth of the majority of your party shall you be judged. That majority belongs in the South, and is in favor of the extension of slavery, and you and other Northern *Democrats*, in your active co-operation with that majority, aid directly, by your votes, to extend that institution. The majority of the BUCHANAN men in the nation is in favor of making Kansas a slave State; and the minority, which is in the North, by voting for Buchanan, vote directly to accomplish that object; and this fact, as well as the issues before the country, are not to be changed, dodged, misrepresented, or denied successfully, when all history demonstrate their truthfulness, and especially when the public is well read in that history, and thoroughly acquainted with the current events of the day. Mr. BUCKALEW'S naked assertion shall not change the record. The issue is fairly made up. Mr. BUCHANAN must be tried upon that issue by the country. The verdict will be rendered next November. See to it, fellow-citizens, that truth and justice prevail.

☞ We are authorized to state that there are several young ladies and gentlemen now attending the Normal department of the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute, who would like to procure schools to teach during the coming winter. The principal of that department, C. R. COBURN, would take pleasure in answering any questions by letter or otherwise, relative to the qualifications, age, and experience of the members of the teachers' class, if applied to by directors, or others desirous of employing teachers for the winter schools.

SPEAKER BANKS.—On the return last week of Mr. Banks, Speaker of the House of Representatives, his constituents at Worcester, Waltham and other places, gave him public receptions. All the gatherings were cordial and enthusiastic, and everybody seemed delighted to welcome one who served the people with such fidelity and ability.

ANOTHER HOWL FROM GOVERNOR WISE.

Gov. WISE is the gentleman whose success in Virginia was thought worthy of a congratulatory resolution in the Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania. He is a fair sample of the nigger-driving democracy, and is just now engaged in laboring to raise the price of niggers to five thousand dollars. He sees the manifest destiny of the slavery-propagandist cause and candidates. He sees the certain defeat of the scheme to treble the price of their peculiar property. He becomes exceedingly irate and ready to join PRESTON BROOKS in the march to Washington to seize upon the public archives and the treasury of the nation. The subjoined letter which we copy from the *Pennsylvanian*, is extremely characteristic. The election of FREMONT, he says, would bring about the dissolution of the Union inevitably. How, he don't say. The reason why, will hardly satisfy any man. If the election of FREMONT keeps the price of niggers at the present rates, the Governor can tax the oyster beds to make up the loss Virginia will sustain by not electing BUCHANAN. This blood and thunder demonstration will answer until the election, when such southern Bobadils as Gov. WISE and PRESTON BROOKS and the grannies of the North, will quietly settle down, and conclude to postpone the dissolution of the Union until the next Presidential election. All this "sound and fury signifying nothing" will not scare the North from its settled purpose to make Kansas a free State, and to preserve the free Territories for the white laborers of the Union.

This rant is the last card of a desperate and doomed party. Alarmed at the overthrow which threatens them, the Buchaniers are resorting to every extreme to avert defeat. It is of no avail. Gov. WISE may bluster and threaten; Northern dough-faces may chime in the chorus, and set up their loudest wails for the Union, but the unterrified yeomanry of the country will not be deterred from rebuking the faithlessness of the Democratic party, and preventing the extension of slavery.

LETTER FROM GOV WISE.—We are permitted by the gentleman to whom the following letter was addressed, to publish it in our columns. We ask for it an attentive perusal:—

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 6, 1856.

DEAR SIR:—On my return from a short absence I found yours of th 20th ult., asking my opinion on the questions: "Would the election of Fremont to the Presidency bring about a dissolution of the Union?" My answer is, that the very spirit of sectionalism which runs such a mere adventurer as he is, in every sense, has engendered so much envy, hatred and malice between various sections and factions of our people, as to create a wish in the minds of many so strong for a dissolution of our blessed Union, that to tell them his election would bring that lamentable event about, would make some of his bitterest opponents vote for his election for the very purpose of effecting that execrable end. This, above everything else, shows the wrong and mischief of nominating such a man by such a party as that called Black Republican. His election would bring about the dissolution of the American Confederacy of States inevitably. Why? For the reason that if New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio were slaveholding States, and Canada were to assail them with half the violence and "all uncharitableness" which Black Republicanism is assailing us with, there would be public war in 30 days by every patriot's time-piece. Whether the present state of peaceful revolution, of warlike brotherhood, of confederated antagonisms, of shake-hand enmity, of sectional union, of united enemies—shall unnaturally continue, depends precisely upon the issue whether Black Republicanism is strong enough to elect John C. Fremont, with all the demon-isms at his heels! You may do what you please with this letter. Yours, respectfully,

HENRY A. WISE.

☞ The simon-pure nigger-driving Buchaniers of this vicinity, profess a holy horror of anything like "*fusion*." The only argument they are able to bring against the Republican party is, that it is a "fusion party." Now, in Lancaster county, right under Mr. BUCHANAN'S nose, there does not seem to be so much aversion to fusion. Lancaster contains a few hundred old line or pro-slavery whigs, whose votes the Buchaniers are anxious to secure. To effect this the late Buchanan Convention in that County nominated six out of the fifteen on the County ticket from the old line whigs, and also for Congressman, I. E. HEISTER, known as a pro-slavery old line whig. There is no pretence that these old line whigs have joined the Democratic party any further than they are expected to support Mr. BUCHANAN. The movement shows how desperate Mr. BUCHANAN'S cause is in Lancaster, and how ready his adherents are to fuse when the cause of slavery-extension can be strengthened.

The *Pennsylvanian*, instead of reprobating this fusion, exults over it in the following editorial, which we extract from its issue of the 11th inst:—

THE OLD LINE WHIGS AND THE DEMOCRACY UNITING HAND IN HAND AT THE HOME OF JAMES BUCHANAN.

Last evening we learned the highly gratifying intelligence, that at the County Convention of the friends of the Union and the Constitution, held in Lancaster yesterday, a most excellent County Ticket was formed. For Congress, that talented and distinguished Old Line Whig, Hon. ISAAC E. HEISTER, who formerly represented the Whigs of that County in the House of Representatives, but who was stricken down two years ago by the machinations of THADDEUS STEVENS, because of the nationality of his sentiments, and because, like RUFUS CHOATE, he would march under no flag, and follow no party that did not keep step to the music of the Union. And of the fifteen names upon the ticket, six are Old Line Whigs, but all, of course, warm friends of JAMES BUCHANAN. We rejoice most heartily over this union of the friends of the Union, and trust that on the second Tuesday of October, we shall have the proud satisfaction of seeing Lancaster County occupying the political position which the true interests of her citizens imperatively urge them to assume.

☞ T. B. PETERSON, the celebrated Philadelphia publisher, has now in press, and will be ready for sale on the 27th inst., "*The Banished Son; and other stories of the Heart*," by Mrs. CAROLINE LEE HENTZ. The high reputation of the authoress is a sufficient guarantee that this work will be worthy the attention of the reading public. It is published complete in one large duodecimo volume, neatly bound in cloth, for $1.25; or in two volumes, paper cover, for $1. Copies of either edition will be sent by mail, free of postage, on remitting the price to T. B. PETERSON, 102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

☞ We had the pleasure of attending a Republican meeting at Monroeton, on Saturday night last. It was both large and enthusiastic, and showed that the Freemen of that vicinity are thoroughly awakened to the importance of the present contest. Addresses were delivered by Judge WILMOT and U. MERCUR, Esq.

NEWS ITEMS.

—About two o'clock on Saturday morning last, the citizens of Montrose were aroused by an alarm of fire, and it was found that the south wing of Sayre's Foundry, containing the moulding room, &c., was in flames. The Fire Companies and citizens generally were quickly on the ground, and, although that part of the building in which the fire originated was too far gone to be saved and was burned to the ground, the rest of the building was saved without great injury. The ladies were very active and many of them worked for hours, filling and carrying pails of water, while some *men* stood looking idly on. The insurance was $2500, and the loss is estimated at considerably more than that. The origin of the fire is unknown, but there are reasons to believe that it was caused by incendiaries.

—The Elmira *Advertiser*, Sept. 4, says:—"that the Mail train going West, on the New York and Erie Railroad, which left Almond (Allegheny county) yesterday at noon, soon after leaving that place met and run into a train of cars which were coming down the grade without any engine. Several persons on the Mail train were slightly injured, but none were killed. Col. E. C. Frost, of Catharine, (who was on the mail car) had one of his knees and neck bruised, but not seriausly.

—The *National Era* states that Parker Pillsbury and Wendell Philips, Abolitionists of the Garrison school, have declared their preference for James Buchanan, alleging that they still have hopes of disunion, and the election of Buchanan may effect that object. The Anti-Slavery Bugle, of Ohio, an Abolition paper, is also urging the claims of Buchanan.

—The *Richmond Enquirer*, in its leader of the 26th inst., says:—"If Fremont be elected there is not the slightest hope that the Union will last an hour after Mr. Pierce's term expires."

Couldn't you say an hour and a quarter.

—Hon. Tom Corwin, the Ohio wagon boy, says he has great personal regard and respect for Mr. Fillmore, but he cannot resist the conviction that the practical issue of this election lies between the supporters of Mr. Buchanan and the supporters of Mr. Fremont.

—The brothers Washburne, who figure on the Republican side of the present Congress, have all been renominated by their constituents In Maine, Wisconsin, and Illinois, and it is to be hoped will be re-elected; as three more unwavering adherents to the cause of freedom in the Territories are not to be found in the House of Representatives.

—In Crawford county, Pa., Lieut. Gov. Roberts, and Col. C. K. Holliday, both of Kansas, are addressing numerous meetings upon the exciting topic of Freedom in that State. A. B. Richmond, Esq., Democratic District Attorney, and last Fall a Democratic candidate for the Legislature, has declared for Fremont, and is about "stumping" the county.

—Bully Brooks in his speech at Columbia, S. C., told the citizens of that State that the only course for the South, in the event of FREMONT'S election, is "to march to Washington, seize the archives of the Government, and rob the treasury." Gov. FORD, of Ohio, who is stumping Pennsylvania for FREMONT, and doing noble service, offers as an amendment to BROOKS' motion, that the South should rob the treasury every year, as *one haul* would only last them a year, and to keep themselves from starving they must rob it again. No doubt the amendment will carry in the South unanimously.

—The returns of the recent election in Arkansas are all in except from the county of Mississippi. The whole vote cast was 43,148, and the majority of Conway (Dem.) for Governor, was 12,694. This is the state which was reported to have gone for the American ticket, and which is still claimed for Fillmore.

—When you hear a Buchanan man talking about Fremont's sympathy with the disunion abolitionists' just challenge them to name a single disunionist, North or South, who supports the Republican nominee, and then refer him to the support which James Buchanan is receiving from the disunionists of the South.

—The President, in his proclamation, calling an extra session, put it upon the pretense that money is needed to restore peace among "the Indian tribes of the remote frontier." To show the shallowness of that pretext, it is only necessary to state that an Act had already been passed making appropriations for that purpose. This bill appropriated $300,000 for Indian purposes in Oregon, and to arrest the Indian war.

—SAFE WAY OF BETTING ON ELECTION.—A new style of bet has been introduced into the canvass. A gentleman proposes to a lady of different politics from his own to bet a kiss that his candidate would win, on these terms: "If Fremont is chosen, you are to kiss me; if Buchanan, I am to kiss you."

—We learn that one night last week the store of D. L. Chapin, at New Columbus, Luzerne county was entered by some burglar and robbed of some seven hundred dollars in money and fifteen hundred dollars in notes and bonds.

—Will the Hon. RUFUS CHOATE be good enough to write a Buchanan letter to New Jersey! We should have said Pennsylvania a while ago; but recent indications induce the belief that Pennsylvania can do without; but a little of the same medicine applied to New Jersey that the prospective Attorney-General has administered to Maine would be very acceptable. Who can secure it?

—A man took a load of wood to Elmira, N. Y., which he endeavored to sell for $2, but failing in this, he took it down to the river and threw it in, and complacently watched it till it floated out of sight. He had previously been offered $1 50 for the load.

—BANK SUSPENSION.—The New York Correspondent of the Ledger says that the Brokers refuse the notes of the Bank of Sacketts Harbor, which has suspended. Look out for its notes.

—AN UNEQUAL WAR.—The Free State men in Kansas are starving as their prospects for a crop this fall have been cut off by the Border Ruffians. They must depend upon contributions from the Free State men of the North. On the other hand the Missourians have the State of Missouri close by, and the army appropriation just passed to aid them. Shall freemen cry in vain for assistance? Read the appeal of the Aid Committee which we publish to-day.

—Some of our fine gentlemen boast of being "Northern men with Southern principles,"—just as the Tories of the Revolution might have boasted of being Americans with British principles.

—The publishers of the Chicago *Tribune* will pay a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to any man that will prove that Col. John Charles Fremont, Republican candidate for the Presidency, is now or ever has been a Roman Catholic.

Now, the liars and calumniators, who are defaming him in newspapers and stump speeches can have a chance to get pay for making their stories good. Will they come forward with their proofs, or will they hereafter hold their peace?

—A gentleman who has just returned from a tour through Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois, states from personal observations, that apples will be abundant throughout this region, but peaches, like Buchanan, a total failure.

—Geo. Geddes, Silas Seymour, and John B. Jarvis, the three candidates for State Engineer, on the New York ticket of 1855, Hard, Soft and K. N., are now all for Fremont and Freedom. So they go.

—The secret is out in regard to the Strickland & Co., *emeute* at Mobile. The firm had the life of Frederick Douglas for sale—written by himself, entitled "My Bondage and my Freedom"—of course only to such as wished to buy. According to this, the people of the South have no right to select their own reading. Beautiful Republic! Magnificent institution, Slavery! Are you not in raptures, Freemen, at the privileges accorded your brethren by the Slavocracy? Hurrah for the "progress of Freedom" in 1856.

—The next State elections that occur are to be held October 6th in Georgia and Florida. The elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and South Carolina take place October 14.

The Assault upon the Republicans in Baltimore.

We copy from the Baltimore papers of yesterday morning the doings of "the Chivalry" in breaking up the Republican meeting of Thursday night:

[From the Sun.]

REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION OF BALTIMORE.—This Association held a meeting last evening at the Temperance Temple, and in the absence of the President, Mr. Elias Hawley, on motion of Mr. Wm Gunnison, Mr. F. S. Corkran was called to the chair, and Mr. Wm. E. Coale, jr., was selected as Secretary pro tem. Mr. Wm Gunnison, from a Committee appointed to report an address to the Republicans of this State, submitted one which set out with the declaration of their devotion to the Constitution and the Union, and of their adhesion to Free-Soilism in Territories admitted: declaring the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise to be a breach of faith on the part of the South, &c. About the close of the reading of the reading, a large number of persons who had assembled in the room and around the door created some slight confusion by crowding and laughter, when a Mr. Meredith, well known as a Sunday street preacher, passed down the room to them and ordered them to leave the room or take seats. This was succeeded by a loud laughter, applause and hisses; and three cheers being proposed for Fillmore, they were given amid the utmost confusion and terrific noise, produced by stamping, clapping of hands, &c. Next three cheers were given for Buchanan, in the same fashion, and for some twenty minutes there was kept up a succession of cheering for these gentlemen, alternated with loud groans for Col. Fremont, Corkran, Gunnison, Fussell and others taking part in the meeting—the whole being interspersed with cries of "Turn off the lights!" "Tar and feather them!" &c., while loud calls were made by the same parties from those concerned in the meeting. Some of the lights here being turned off, these gentlemen commenced leaving the room, when they were saluted, as they passed through the crowd, with groans, hisses, and other similar sounds and remarks, they making as hasty an exit as possible, followed by the crowd, where an immense concourse had assembled, and upon reaching the street loud cries were made for rails upon which to ride them, and the cheering and groaning were renewed. Messrs. Corkran and Col. Wm. E. Coale were followed by the crowd and roughly hustled about until they had reached the corner of Gay and Fayette streets, where the former was tripped up or knocked down, and the tails of his coat cut entirely off; while the latter-named gentleman, although not so roughly treated, was pushed and hustled about in other than a pleasant manner, and his hat mashed in. They were then allowed to take their departure, while the crowd amused themselves by cutting the portion of Mr. Corkran's garment they had secured into strips and distributing it among them. Those taking part in the meeting numbered from thirty to forty persons, while the outside crowd amounted at least to two thousand persons; in fact, the whole street from the hall to Fayette street was almost entirely blocked up.—From those concerned in the meeting we learn that the Association had determined upon presenting an electoral ticket in this State, and that the names of those selected were to have been announced at this meeting.

KANSAS DIFFICULTIES.—There is one thing connected with Kansas and her difficulties that others, probably, as well as ourselves, have noticed, and that is this: Ever since the commencement of the difficulties in that territory there has been a parcel of men ready to add to the excitement by spreading false alarms all over the country. On the first approach of danger, such men as R. G. Roberts, and others of like kidney, who are more expert in holding horses than in the use of the rifle, frantically rush into Missouri, crying that the abolitionists are murdering all who oppose their will and offer them any resistance. Others, like Atchison and Stringfellow, send forth incendiary appeals, calculated to stir up bad blood, and lead the unthoughted into acts of violence. These men also tell us that it is all a family quarrel—that government has nothing to do with it, and no right to interfere.

From these facts the people can readily see who it is that is keeping up the excitement and urging their neighbors to become violators of the laws of the land. The Pierce administration, by its acts, first brought about the difficulties, and now, with the aid of the Abolitionists, keep them up. We find the President encouraging men in the idea that government has no right to interfere and quell these disturbances, by refusing to order out the United States troops—by refusing to move a finger to allay the excitement. Party drill and party tactics keep him silent, for fear it will have a bad effect in the Presidential election. It was by such acts and such men that caused the people of Missouri to be stigmatized as "Border Ruffians," throughout the land, and almost looked upon as a set of abandoned outlaws.—*Springfield (Mo.) Mirror, 4th.*

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE SAN FRANCISCO VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.—*Washington, Sept. 11.*—It has been ascertained from a reliable source that instructions were recently sent to California by the Secretary of the Navy substantially different from those previously transmitted. They are addressed to Commodore Mervine, or the senior officer on the station, advising him that the laws and government of the United States must be enforced, and the public property protected from violence. He is required to have two or more national vessels at San Francisco, and to retain them there until the insurrectionary movement shall cease, the present object being to protect the public property and the officers of the Federal Government, should they be interrupted in the discharge of their respective duties, nothing more.

It is ascertained that instructions were likewise sent by the War Department to Gen. Wool, for a similar purpose. In fact, Commodore Mervine and Gen. Wool are merely cautioned to exercise extraordinary circumspection and a wise discretion.

THE ISSUE.—The Charleston (S. C.) *Evening News* says:

"The issue is Slavery or no Slavery; it is useless to disguise it."

The New York *Day-Book* declares it to be the issue, and says:

"Woe to those of the Democratic party who flinch from the contest."

Thus speaks a Southern politician:—

"We Southerners intend to make Slavery national, not sectional, even at the cost of making a new Southern nation, an independent Slave nation of its own. All compromises must be abolished and slavery made national.