

Kansas Affairs.

We publish to-day, from an extra of The Quindaro Chindowan, an account of two important Conventions, held at Grasshopper Falls, in Kansas on the 28th of August. One of these was a Delegate Convention, attended by a hundred and sixty-three delegates, and held for the purpose of nominating a delegate to represent the Territory in Congress at the ensuing October election. Marcus J. Parrot, of Leavenworth, was nominated by acclamation, being the only candidate named. He accepted the nomination, and addressed the Convention on the importance of the issues involved in the pending election.

On motion of Gen. Lane, an Executive Committee of twenty was appointed to take charge of the election, on which were placed well-known representatives of all shades of Free-State opinion. A resolution was also adopted recommending the citizens of each voting precinct to appoint a committee of three responsible men to record all votes offered, and where there is a refusal of the reason of it. This is an excellent provision, which we hope will be universally adopted and carried out. The knowledge that a record is kept of all their frauds and rascalities will be a great check on the bogus officers who will be appointed to preside over the election.

The other Convention, held on the same day, was a Mass Convention, composed of about five hundred persons from all parts of the Territory, met, not in the character of a Convention of the Free-State party, but simply in that of a Convention of the citizens of Kansas. At this Convention the question was discussed with great earnestness, though apparently without undue warmth or excitement, of the policy of voting at the ensuing Territorial election. A Committee of Business of twenty-five, geographically distributed, so as to fairly represent all parts of the Territory, was appointed, of which General Lane was chairman. This Committee appointed in favor of voting. That policy was opposed by James Redpath, Judge Conway, Mr. Phillips (our intelligent and indefatigable correspondent), and by the Rev. Daniel Foster. It was favored by Judge Smith, General Lane and Governor Robinson, and was sustained by a vote adopting the resolutions proposed by the Business Committee. These resolutions were expressly based on the repeated promises of Gov. Walker that the people of Kansas shall have a full and fair vote at that election, and they are accompanied by a protest against the enactments forced upon the people of Kansas by the bogus Missouri Legislature. They also contain two other very important and as it seems to us, very judicious provisions, viz: the appointment of a Committee to wait upon the Territorial authorities, and to urgently press a revision of the late iniquitous apportionment, and an authority given to Gen. Lane to tender to Gov. Walker the force organized by the former under the resolutions of the Topeka Convention for the protection of the ballot box. The concluding resolution expresses a firm attachment to the Topeka Constitution and Government, and that all that is done shall be done with a view toward setting that Government in operation in a legitimate manner, at an early date.

Now that the resolution to take part in the Territorial election has been thus formally adopted, we trust it will be carried out with heartiness and zeal by all the grades of opinion and that such will be the case, we think, is indicated even from the speeches made in opposition to voting. Those speeches remind us a little of the advice of the Quaker to his friend who, in spite of the conscientious objections urged to the use of violence on any occasion, had resolved to shoot the leader of a mob which was threatening to pull down his house: "Friend, if they will shoot aim a little lower." Those gentlemen opposed the policy of voting, but insisted that if voting was resolved upon and the Legislature was carried, it should be used to annihilate the whole bogus Administration.

We have the not the least objection to that; but the first step is to get possession of the Territorial Legislature. With the scandalous and outrageous apportionment made for the express convenience of intrusive voters from Missouri; with the bogus officials to preside at the polls; with the false voting lists already made up, with the probability of a fresh inroad from Missouri; with the frauds of all sorts that will certainly be practiced, and the probable violence, with United States troops to back it; we judge that although the Free-State men may outnumber their opponents ten to one, yet the official returns will elect a Border Ruffian Legislature. But even if that should happen, we can still see great advantages from going into the election. With thousand United troops in Kansas, and Gen. Lane's volunteers at his disposal if Walker does not defend the polls from violence on the part of Missouri invaders, it will be plain enough that it is only because he is resolved and instructed not to do so. As to fraud and false voting, that may be expected in any quantity; but if the recommendations of the Grasshopper Falls are carried out, that fraud and its precise extent will be made patent to the world. It is time to stop Mr. Buchanan from gabbling any longer about the "unwillingness of a portion of the people of Kansas to trust to the ballot-box, that certain American remedy for redress of grievances;" and since he steadfastly shuts his eyes to all the Border-Ruffian violence and usurpations perpetrated under Pierce's Administration, it is time to give him and his officials in Kansas an opportunity to exhibit themselves in this matter, as they have done in so many others, not only no better than Pierce's, but a good deal worse.

One of the two things is sure to happen; either the Free State men will possess themselves of the Territorial Government, or Walker and Buchanan will stand before the world stripped of their sheep's clothing and stolen feathers—the one as a chattering magpie, the other as a treacherous and bloodthirsty wolf, who, in character of a sheep, has sneaked into the fold for the very purpose of killing the lambs.

At present, Kansas affairs, by the perpetual and preserving efforts of Walker, are slightly mistified. The October election, thoroughly gone into by the Free-State men, will clear off all that fog, and we shall know, and the world will see, exactly how matters stand.—Tribune.

The gubernatorial election which is to take place in Maine in the course of a fortnight, possesses uncommon interest, because, according to present indications, it will turn more directly on strictly party issues than usual in State politics. We believe there are but two candidates for Governor in the field—the Republican candidate, Hon. Lor M. Morrill, and the Democratic candidate, Hon. Manasse H. Smith.

Dickinson among the Prophets.

[Correspondence of the Evening Post.]

CORLAND, August 29, 1857.

A funny scene occurred in court here a day or two since of which your friend "Scripture Dick" was the hero. He was acting as counsel in a suit, the purpose of which was to break the assignment of a Mr. Sherman of Homer. The counsellor found it pretty hard sledding; he headed the witnesses rather roughly, and made them generally feel as if they would like to catch him alone some day for a few minutes behind the barn. One of the number had made the case, and incidentally Dickinson's behavior, the subject of conversation as he was riding home one evening, pending the trial, and next day was put upon the stand and questioned as to the purport of his conversation.—He told briefly what he had said about the case. The ex- Senator asked what else he said.

Witness—Nothing else of any consequence. Dickinson—But what did you say? Let others judge whether it is of consequence.

Witness—I said nothing that has any bearing on this case. Dickinson—The court sir, will be able to judge whether your testimony has any bearing upon the case. I wish you to give me the rest of your conversation.

Witness—Why, sir, really I would rather not; it had no bearing upon this case, I assure you, and— Dickinson—(Rising)—I hope the court will not permit itself to be trifled with and its time wasted by these manifest evasions. The witness has given a part of this conversation, and refuses to give the remainder. I call upon the court to compel him to finish it.

The court—The witness had better repeat all he said, that he can remember. Witness—Well, if I must I will, though I do not see of what use it can be to this trial. I said, sir, (addressing Dickinson,) that you were one of the most ill-mannered and over-bearing lawyers, in examining a witness, that I ever put my eyes on, and I said further, that you were a miserable old fogey, and would never be President of the United States.

Dickinson—(trembling all over with indignation, and pretestating violently)—I appeal to the court for protection; if you have put this man here to insult me!

The fact is, the ex-Senator has not been so badly sold since he invested so largely in flowers for the galleries of the Baltimore Convention in '52.

Yours, JENKINS.

Some of Packer's Antecedents.

We find these facts in a recent number of the Butler American. They come from one of the best men in the State. Let them be read and pondered: Can any good reason be given why Wm. F. Packer, being connected with the public works, should be elevated to the chief seat of an intelligent public he cannot hope to escape. The three years that Moses Sullivan and others were in the Canal Board, to wit:—the years 1836, 1837, and 1838—the revenue upon the Po-tage Railroad was \$454,763.54, and the expenditures during the same time were \$439,214.90; being an excess of revenue of \$15,548.64.

The three years that Wm. F. Packer was Canal Commissioner, viz:—1839, 1840 and 1841, the revenue was \$464,030.51, and the expenditures were \$542,909.77 being an excess of expenditures of \$78,879.26; add the excess of revenue of 1836, 1837 and 1838 to the deficits of the years 1839, 1840 and 1841, and you have the amount of \$94,497.67 as the loss of the Packer administration as compared with the three years of Sullivan's administration.

Then take the three years succeeding Packer's administration, 1742, 1843 and 1844, under Wm. B. Foster and others, and the revenue for those years amounted to \$464,428.92, and the expenditures to the sum of \$488,804.47, being a difference against Packer's administration of \$51,583.78.

May not the people of Pennsylvania say to Wm. F. Packer, give an account of thy stewardship, for thou mayest be no longer steward. Gen. Packer is a talented man, and an ambitious man. He knew well the power of corrupt politicians, and a desire on his part to precipitate them, favor was ever in the way of a fearless discharge of duty. He belonged to, and was one of the Cabinet officers of an administration that was condemned by many of its own party. Many Democratic State Conventions passed no resolutions approving of Governor Porter's administration—an administration that, at the end of its first term, and after Governor Porter's re-election, refused to continue Francis R. Shunk as Secretary of the Commonwealth, and George R. Espy as Auditor General, both of whom occupied high positions in their respective stations, as men of capacity and incorruptible integrity. Wm. F. Packer was, after the act passed making the Canal Commissioner elective, appointed by Gov. Porter Auditor General.

Thus he was at once transferred from the Canal Board to the head of the Financial Department, and with Ovid F. Johnston, Attorney General, and George W. Barton, was the brains and heart of an administration that was condemned by many of its own party. The very man who was dismissed as unworthy to be Secretary, was, before the close of the administration, nominated and elected Governor of the State, to the deep mortification of the out-going administration.

Twelve years have rolled by, and death has silenced the many voices of Shunk and Miller, Petriken and Espy; and now Wm. F. Packer is the candidate of the bogus democracy for the exalted office of Governor of one of the greatest States of the American Confederacy. We much mistake the signs of the times if he is not permitted to retire to private life upon the honor of a mere nomination. Certain it is, that if the people properly appreciate their own interests, and our opponents would meet fairly the issue, and discuss the same in an honorable and generous spirit, Wm. F. Packer never could receive a majority of the free voters of this Commonwealth; for verily "he has been weighed in the balance and found wanting."

A Pro-Slavery mob in Atchison, Kansas, on Saturday, prevented Gen. Lane from making a speech. The General halted at a distance of a mile and a half from the town, when hearing of the hostile demonstration, he beat a retreat and the speech fell through. The mob held possession of the place until all danger of the General's arrival had passed, and then dispersed, but not until some alarm had been created by the attitude of the rioters.

The President has appointed Beverly Tucker, of Virginia, Consul at Liverpool, vice Nathaniel Hawthorn, resigned.

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, September 10, 1857.

TERMS—One Dollar per annum, invariably in advance.—Four weeks previous to the expiration of a subscription, notice will be given by a printed wrapper, and if not received, the paper will in all cases be stopped.

CLIPPING—The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the following extremely low rates: 6 copies for..... \$5.00 15 copies for..... \$12.00 10 copies for..... 8.00 20 copies for..... 15.00

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Money may be sent by mail, at our risk—enclosed in an envelope, and properly directed, we will be responsible for its safe delivery.

FOR GOVERNOR, DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford Co. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, WM. MILLWARD, of Philadelphia.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester Co. JAMES VEECH, of Fayette County.

REPRESENTATIVES, JOHN B. G. BABCOCK, of Windham. CULLEN F. NICHOLS, of Burlington.

SHERIFF, THOMAS M. WOODRUFF, of Towanda.

PROTHONOTARY, ALLEN M'KEAN, of West Burlington.

REGISTER AND RECORDER, JAMES H. WEBB, of Riggberry Twp.

TREASURER, E. PERCIVAL SHAW, of Sheshequin.

COMMISSIONER, DANIEL DECKER, of Monroe Twp.

AUDITOR, LEWIS B. PIERCE, of Pike Township.

CORONER, NEWELL LEONARD, of Wells Twp.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The proceedings of the Republican County Convention held in this place on Monday evening last, will be found in another column.

We have no room this week for extended remarks, and can only say, that the ticket presented for the support of the Republicans of the County is as satisfactory as we had any reason to expect. The gentlemen placed upon it, are capable and efficient, and worthy the support of the party.

As was to be expected, considerable strife was manifested for the various offices. The primary meetings were fully attended, and the voice of the people has found a legitimate expression. The whole canvass has been prosecuted with fairness, and there is nothing of bitterness left amongst the unsuccessful candidates. We have never known a political Convention, whose action was so cheerfully acquiesced in by all those interested.

J. J. SIEBENECK and Geo. D. MONTAGNE Esqrs., were on Monday last, admitted to practice in the several Courts of this County.

TREASURY PLUNDER.—The \$3000 taken from the State Treasury to pay lawyers for the spite work of the enemies of the sale of the public works, does not please the people.—Look at the parties—Henry S. Mott, K. N. Canal Commissioner; James H. Walton, State Senator; Chas. R. Buckalew, present Chairman, and Wm. L. Hirst, late Chairman, Dem. State Committee; Henry S. Magraw, on his second term as State Treasurer; Jacob Fry, made Auditor General by the fraudulent vote in Philadelphia, last fall—all leading Packer men! and Meredith, a Fillmore lawyer!—There is not only no authority for paying this attempt to nullify the will of the people and of the Legislature, but there is a positive law against it. The party leaders have been so long accustomed to plundering from the Public Works, that they will continue it when they have the power. Give them the Governor they are all working for, and every member of the Canal Board and of the Supreme Court and there is no safety in the laws keeping their greedy hands from the public funds!

VERMONT ELECTION.—Sixty-seven towns have elected 56 Republican representatives and 11 Democrats.

The vote in 50 towns for Governor stands as follows: Fletcher, 7,980; Keys, 4,013.

The votes in twenty additional towns heard from foot up for Fletcher 3,300, and for Keys 1,640.

The vote is very light compared with last year but the Republican majority is about, comparatively, equal.

THE CAPITOL EXTENSION.—It has been reported that the new House of Representatives and the Senate chamber will be ready for occupancy by the next Session of Congress.—The Union, however, states that it is not intended to occupy them during the coming session, nor until that of 1858 and 1859, when it is expected that the extensions will be completely finished throughout, and the old halls appropriated to other purposes, such as the session of the United States Supreme Court.

RE-ESTABLISHED.—The Post Office at Warren Centre, Bradford County, Pa., which was discontinued a short time ago, has been re-established and HORATIO B. BOWEN, Esq., appointed Postmaster.

The President has appointed Beverly Tucker, of Virginia, Consul at Liverpool, vice Nathaniel Hawthorn, resigned.

Republican Co. Convention.

Pursuant to a call of the Republican County Committee, a Convention of Delegates from the different election districts of Bradford County met at the Court House, in the borough of Towanda, on Monday evening, Sept. 7th, 1857.

M. F. KINNEY, Esq., of Sheshequin, called the Convention to order, and upon his motion, DAVID GARDNER, of Athens township, was elected Chairman of the Convention.

Several delegates were nominated for Secretaries, who declined the same, when E. B. PARSONS, Esq., moved that persons who are not delegates to this Convention may be chosen Secretaries, which motion was adopted.

The Convention then completed its organization by electing D. LILLEY, of Columbia, and Wm. DAVIS, of Warren, for its Secretaries.

The list of election districts being called, the following delegates appeared and offered their credentials:—

- Athens twp.—David Gardner, John Griffin. Athens boro.—N. C. Harris, D. F. Park. Armenia.—Robert Mason, J. B. Morgan. Albany boro.—W. B. Dodge, C. K. Ladd. Asylum.—Aaron Ely, Uriah Terry. Burlington.—J. Travis, Jr., Joseph Campbell. Bradford boro.—Philoander Long, C. T. Merry. Burlington West.—Joseph Foulke, C. Taylor. Canton.—Chester Thomas, J. Bothwell. Columbia.—Geo. Furman, John Morgan. Durell.—R. E. Gilbert, Wm. J. Cole. Franklin.—Matthew Marshall, Benj. Langdon. Granville.—J. R. Vanness, John Hayes. Herrick.—Ezekiel Carr, Geo. W. Elliott. Leroy.—Reuben R. Palmer, C. T. Bliss. Littlefield.—Heenan Morse, J. Park, 2d. Monroe twp.—Elijah Horton, Lyman Marcy. Monroe boro.—S. S. Hinman, A. A. Mullin. Orwell.—T. Humphrey, L. Potter. Overton.—Wm. Waitman, Jas. Heverly. Pike.—Daniel Bailey, Asa Nichols. Rome.—L. L. Moody, C. Fletcher. Ridgery.—S. Squires, Geo. Cooper. Smithfield.—Ira C. Bailock, G. W. Phelps. Springfield.—T. Wilder, Joel Adams. Sheshequin.—M. F. Kinney, L. P. Horton. Standing Stone.—Wm. Kinsey, Geo. A. Stevens. South Creek.—Ira Crane, L. H. Fassett. Sullivan boro.—Peter Monroe, F. H. Barritt. Towanda boro.—W. B. Dodge, C. K. Ladd. Towanda North.—F. Watts, E. Ratty. Towanda twp.—L. D. Bowman, E. W. Hale. Troy boro.—S. S. Hinman, E. B. Parsons. Troy twp.—W. B. Dodge, C. K. Ladd. Tuscarora.—Henry Acla, C. Shuway. Ulster.—T. Mather, N. Haven. Wells.—Jesse Shepard, Newell Leonard. Wyalusing.—H. H. Hines, F. Madill. Wyalusing.—Almon Fuller, L. P. Stallord. Warren.—Wm. Davis, Dr. Harding. Windham.—J. H. Hines, F. Madill. Wilmot.—J. H. Hines, J. L. Jones.

E. B. PARSONS moved that the Convention now proceed to nominate a candidate for the office of Sheriff. The motion was adopted, and M. F. Kinney nominated A. H. SPALDING. E. Ratty " T. M. WOODRUFF. E. B. Parsons " J. M. SMITH. T. Wilder " S. D. HARKNESS. Geo. W. Elliott " I. A. PARK.

On motion of M. F. KINNEY, a majority of all the votes cast was required to constitute a nomination.

The Convention proceeded to vote with the following results:—

Table with 8 columns (Ballot 1-8) and 10 rows of names and vote counts.

T. M. WOODRUFF having a majority of all the votes was declared duly nominated.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Prothonotary. C. K. Ladd nominated E. O. GOODRICH. C. T. Bliss " J. H. HOLCOMB. E. B. Parsons " A. M'KEAN.

The Convention then proceeded to vote as follows:— M'Kean.....17 Holcomb.....21 Goodrich.....14

ALLEN M'KEAN having a majority of all the votes, was declared duly nominated.

On motion, the Convention next proceeded to nominate a candidate for Register and Recorder, and the names of JAS. H. WEBB, of Ridgery, J. B. M. HINMAN, of Monroe, and SYLVESTER TAYLOR, of Granville, were presented to the Convention, and the first ballot resulted as follows:—

Table with 2 columns (Webb, Taylor) and 2 rows of names and vote counts.

On motion of E. W. Hale, CULLEN F. NICHOLS and J. B. G. BABCOCK, the former Representatives, were re-nominated by acclamation.

E. B. PARSONS moved that the Convention proceed to nominate a candidate for Commissioner.

M. F. Kinney moved to amend by substituting Treasurer in place of Commissioner. The amendment was adopted, and the names of E. P. SHAW, of Sheshequin, E. M. FARRAR, of Orwell, N. J. KEELER, of Towanda boro., ANDREW FEE, of Wyalusing, E. R. VAUGHNS, do., and A. HUNTINGTON, of Smithfield, were offered to the Convention for the office of Treasurer.

The Convention proceeded to vote with the following results:—

Table with 5 columns (Shaw, Farrar, Keeler, Fee, Huntington) and 2 rows of names and vote counts.

E. P. SHAW having a majority of all the votes on the 5th ballot, was declared duly nominated.

On motion the Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Commissioner, and on the first ballot, DANIEL DECKER, of Monroe, having 46 votes and that being a majority of all the votes, was declared duly nominated.

For County Auditor, L. B. PIERCE, of Pike, was nominated on the 2d ballot, as follows:—

Table with 2 columns (L. B. Pierce, Solomon Stevens) and 2 rows of names and vote counts.

For Coroner, NEWELL LEONARD, of Wells, was, on motion, nominated by acclamation.

A motion to change the time of holding the County Conventions, was voted down without a division.

On motion, the President was authorized to appoint a Republican County Committee for the ensuing year. The following named persons were appointed said Committee:—

- STANDING COMMITTEE. E. O. GOODRICH, Towanda borough. ERASTUS WOLCOTT, Athens twp. B. LA PORTE, Durell. D. BAILEY, Pike. DUMMER LILLEY, Col. Ambia. CHESTER THOMAS, Canton. M. F. KINNEY, Sheshequin. Wm. M. CHAFFEE, Warren.

M. F. KINNEY, of Sheshequin, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the Republicans of Bradford, speaking through their delegates in County Convention assembled, reaffirm their adhesion to those great truths and principles which, the Republican Convention held at Philadelphia in June, 1856, proclaimed to the world.

Resolved, That the rights of Freemen, and the dignity of Free Labor are objects worthy of the continued efforts of every American citizen; and that we will wage an unceasing warfare against the aggressive spirit of Slavery which seeks to abridge the rights of the one, and disgrace the character of the other.

Resolved, That in the nomination of DAVID WILMOT for Governor of Pennsylvania, is a tribute to his devotion to the Rights of Freemen; to his honesty, integrity and ability; and an indication that the People of Pennsylvania are fully aroused to the importance of protecting their liberties against the encroachments of the despotic spirit of the Slave Power.

Resolved, That the candidates upon the State Ticket shall have our cordial and hearty support. In Messrs. MILLWARD, VEECH and LEWIS, we have candidates worthy of our respect and best exertions, from their character and abilities.

Resolved, That we fully approve of the Administration of Gov. POLLOCK, and cordially endorse the measures of State policy advocated by him. Conducted with prudence and wisdom, the measures of Reform consummated during his administration, mark the commencement of a brighter day for the finances of the Commonwealth, while the credit of the State has been fully sustained, and all her industrial and commercial pursuits are prosperous.

Resolved, That the firm and steadfast support in which the Hon. G. A. GROW has supported the rights of Freemen in our Territories, and vindicated the truths of Republican principles, entitle him to receive our undiminished confidence.

Resolved, That the zeal and energy with which our Senator, E. R. MYER, and our Representatives, C. F. NICHOLS and J. B. G. BABCOCK, have asserted the rights of our people, and guarded the interests of our State in their legislative action, prove them worthy representatives of a confident constituency and deserving our continued support.

Resolved, That the ticket which we have this night nominated, is composed of men worthy of our support, and we pledge to it our hearty approbation.

EXTRAORDINARY SALVATION OF LIFE.—Capt. DUDLEY B. DAVIS, of Schooner Bloomer, who arrived at Portland on Sunday Morning from Salem, reported that on Saturday afternoon while off the Isle of Shoals, about half way between Thatcher's Island and Boon Island, he passed a pilot boat with her sails flapping in the wind, and no person appearing on board of her. Running close to her bows he hailed her, but received no answer. Thinking the crew might be temporarily below Capt. DAVIS continued on his course, and after running about a mile and a half, had his attention arrested by a call from some unseen source; and upon the call being repeated, he discovered a short distance to the leeward a man in the water apparently just able to keep his head above the surface. A rope was immediately thrown to him, a boat got over to his assistance, and he was taken on board the Bloomer in a completely exhausted condition. The drowning man proved to be Mr. MICHAEL STEVENS, Jr., of the pilot boat America, of Newburyport. An hour and a half before, while standing upon the stern of his pilot boat, with a spy glass in hand, the other persons of the crew being at the time asleep below deck, a sudden movement of the boom had knocked him overboard. Being a good swimmer had been able to keep himself from drowning for an extraordinary length of time. While his strength lasted he used his exertions to swim after his boat, but finding the chase a hopeless one, and his strength waning, he directed his energies to save himself from drowning.—Boston Post.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN IN THE RING.—The President's letter to the forty Connecticut gentlemen who memorialized him in no very respectful terms about Kansas, may be briefly characterized as a sottise. It shows that he is not quite up to his business. It is painful to see the Chief Magistrate of the nation put upon his defence before the world by a party of private gentlemen who take exception to his administration. The measures excepted to were a part of the public policy of party and his administration. No attack is made upon his personal character which will not bear delay, and which no one but himself can repel. He is assailed for a strictly party measure.

The public policy of the Executive should transpire through official and customary channels. The President will soon have occasion to communicate with Congress; what is there in this letter that was not known before, or that would not keep until that occasion?

If Mr. Buchanan can be put upon his defence so easily; if he has so imperfect a sense of the true strength and eminence of his position as this attention to the correspondence of our Connecticut friends indicates, he will be probably have his hands full for the remainder of his official term.

His defence presents no new aspect or material modification of his opinions. It may serve to revive the drooping confidence of his southern partisans in his loyalty to slavery; but he will lose more everywhere than he can gain anywhere by descending, like Nero from his throne, to engage in the struggles of the amphitheatre.—Evening Post.

ARREST OF COL. KINNEY AT BELIZE.—The New Orleans Picayune of Sunday last, states that Colonel Kinney had been arrested at Belize (where he had landed through a marine disaster which had occurred to the vessel which he had taken passage from Greytown to Corpus Christi, where he was going to procure funds) on a debt. He was afterwards released on security.

Judge Wilmot in the Southern Counties.

[Correspondence of the Bradford Reporter.]

CHAMBERSBURG, Sept. 4th, 1857.

Judge Wilmot our noble candidate for Governor reached McCallsburg, Fulton County on Tuesday last, where he was met by a committee from this place. He addressed the citizens of Fulton in the evening in the Court House, which was filled to overflowing by the of all parties, and a number of ladies also encouraged us by their presence. I have never known a larger political Meeting in Fulton County, nor have I ever seen the opposition to the Pro-Slavery party so earnest and confident of making a good vote. Last year Buchanan had nearly 300 majority in Fulton, which will be reduced fully one-half this year.

But the great out-pouring of the campaign was in this place yesterday. Supposing the Judge Wilmot would be compelled to take the evening train here to meet his appointment at Huntington-to-day, he had been announced to speak at 1 o'clock. He was met a few minutes from town with our brass band and a procession containing several hundred of our citizens, and on his arrival he was greeted with the heartiest enthusiasm. Finding that he could remain all night with us, it was determined that he should defer his speech to the evening. He was somewhat indisposed and desired to rest; but the people refused to go away. They congregated around the Hotel where he was stopping and insisted upon speech. There was no use in resisting the popular demand, and the Judge had to con-fort. Accordingly it was announced that he would speak in a short time in the Town Hall, and in ten minutes the vast Hall completely of seating 1000 persons, was completely filled. When Wilmot entered the Hall he was greeted with a fearful thunder of applause.

He at once proceeded to address the large audience, and for an hour he held his hearers spell-bound as it were by his sober, dispassionate, convincing arguments in support of our cause. After he retired, Hon. Lemuel T. Chairman of the Union State Committee, called out, and reviewed the public career of the policy of Gen. Packer in the present contest, in the most withering terms.

In the evening the Town Hall was perfectly jammed to hear the Judge again, and in two hours he was listened to with the most profound attention. After he had concluded he could scarcely get out of the Hall, so general was the desire to take him by the hand. Among others, a highly respectable and in twenty-two years an influential Democrat of this place, stepped up to him and said he had made up his mind to support the Republican cause and candidates. Quite a commotion was created by the action of this man, for he has been long known as one of the most staunch men in the Jocofo party. After the meeting Judge Wilmot was serenaded by our Band, at the residence of Mr. McClure, where a number of ladies had congregated to welcome our candidate, and all partook of a sumptuous entertainment. The house was decorated with flags, bearing suitable inscriptions and when the hostess led the Judge to the table he found himself surrounded with significant political mottoes complimentary to himself and his cause, streaming from small banners, and even the delicacies served to complement the man and the occasion. One lady cake bore his name in legible letters, and another welcomed him as "Our next Governor."

About midnight he bid the company adieu, as at 5 this morning he took the train for Huntington. No man has ever visited this county who made so decided an impression in his favor, and we are hopeful that Franklin will again roll up her old fashioned majority of 600 or 800 for the Young Lion of the North!

[From the Missouri Democrat.]

The Result of the Election.

To-day we give publication to what we put forth from the City of Jefferson as the official returns of the late gubernatorial election. If we had any doubts before of the gross and glaring frauds which have been practiced in regard to the making up of the returns, ever since eighty counties were beaten from, we have none now. The cheat is patent on the face of them, and we have entire confidence that it will be made so clear before meetings of the General Assembly, by a scrutiny thorough and vigilant of the poll books of each county, as to invalidate the assumption that Stewart has been elected. Correctly and truthfully he has been defeated by over seven hundred votes; officially he is returned with 334 majority. We shall, however, take another occasion to show the specific instances of foul play from DeKalb county down to Reynolds and Reynolds counties. It will remain for the public to right such a high-handed wrong and affix the stigma where it justly belongs.

The election is our victory. No matter who may eventually get the salary the most triumph belongs to Maj. Rollins. He has made a name in history, and has wrought a revolution in politics that will ever go down to posterity as bright examples of a lofty patriotism, a heroic canvass and a generous responsive support from large masses of the people impelled by no party discipline.

We deem it, obscured as his lustre has been by frauds of the opposition, the proudest achievement of the century. A State amongst the largest of our Union in point of Territory, central and almost potential with the future situation, rich in all physical resources and thirsting for industrial development, has been snatched from the rule of a party committed to disunion, and slavery propagandism, and boldly launched forth into its appropriate orbit of freedom and prosperity and progress.

Those who have contributed to such an event have a higher title to the esteem of mankind and the applause of future ages than all the vassal minions who attached themselves to the glittering stagnation of social and political despotisms. Patriotic pools may be sparkling and bright, but it is the running water that is healthy and strong,—that imparts nourishment and sustains vegetation,—and that ministers