THE STAR AND BANNER.

BY D. A. BUEHLER. "FEARLESS AND FREE." TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

VOLUME XXVII. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY EVENING SEPTEMBER 26, 1856. NUMBER 29

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND MILL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

WISHING to retire from the farming and milling business, I will sell at Private Sale the following valuable Real Estate, known as

LOCUST GROVE,

situate about one and ahalf mile S. West from Littlestown, Adams county, Penn'a.

No. 1.—32 Acres of Meadow bottom, of a superior quality of red gravel soil, well adapted to timothy, 2000 bushels of lime having been put on it. The improvements are a LARGE AND VERY BEAUTIFUL MERCHANT MILL, Saw Mill, Cooper Shop, two Dwelling Houses, a Store Room, two Bake Ovens, two Stables, three Hog Pens, Lime-kiln, and all necessary out-buildings. The Mill is built upon the most modern and improved plan. The dam and race are not surpassed by any. Four County roads centre at this Mill.

No. 2.—37 Acres of Slate Land, very susceptible of a high state of cultivation 8 or 10 acres of which are heavily timbered, with about 10 acres of meadow. The improvements are a large and very complete GRIST MILL and Dwelling House. This property adjoins No. 1.

No. 3.—A Farm Containing 156 Acres mostly the red gravel soil, and produces well, 40 to 50 Acres of which are heavily timbered and about 20 Acres of meadow bottom. 10,000 to 12,000 bushels of lime have been put upon the land. An abundance of fruit trees upon the premises. The improvements are a Stone Dwelling House and Kitchen, Smoke House, a large Bank Barn, with Wagon Sheds, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and all necessary out-buildings. This property is also a part of No. 1, and known as above. There is not a more desirable property in the county than LOCUST GROVE, either separately or together. Call and see it. These properties will be sold separately or together, as may best suit purchasers. I will sell on accommodating terms. Any person wishing to view the property will please call on Edward Stahle living on the premises, or myself in Gettysburg.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Aug. 15, 1856.—$5

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of orders from the Orphans' Courts of Adams and Cumberland Counties, will be sold at public vendue upon the premises, on *Wednesday the 8th day of October next*, the following described Real estate, late of Jacob B. Smyers, deceased, to wit: A tract of land situate in and adjoining the village of Whitestown, in Huntingdon township, Adams County, adjoining lands of John B. Groop, William B. Smyers, the Chesnut Grove Furnace property, and others, containing

80 . *cres more or less,*

with a TWO-STORY BRICK MANSION HOUSE, Bank Barn, and other improvements thereon. The land is of good quality and has been extensively limed, it is well supplied with excellent water, and has a young orchard of choice fruit planted thereon. Also a tract of

WOOD-LAND,

situate about two miles from Whitestown, in upper Dickinson township, Cumberland County, adjoining lands of Nicholas Mullen, John Hunter and others, containing **10 Acres** more or less—this tract is about ½ mile from the Bendersville road.

Also, a tract of WOODLAND in Dickenson township, Cumberland County, about one mile from Whitestown, Containing 6 ACRES more or less, adjoining lands of Simon Yetts and others; this lot is well timbered with Chesnut and is convenient to the Mansion Farm.

ALSO

On *Thursday the 9th day of October next*, a tract of Woodland situate in Menallen township about 1½ miles from Bendersville, adjoining lands of Elijah Penrose, George Adams, Jacob Rebert and others, containing 10 Acres more or less. There is a public road within 200 yards of this lot.

Also, a tract of Woodland in Tyrone township, Adams County, about 1½ miles from Whitestown, adjoining lands of Solomon Starner, George Harman, Daniel Slosser and others, containing 47 Acres more or less. There is a public road running through this tract making it very easy of access It is intended to divide this tract into several lots which will be sold separately for the convenience of purchasers.

The Sales will commence at 10 o'clock upon each day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WILLIAM B. SMYERS *Adm'r.*

Aug. 29, 1856.—ts

☞ "Carlisle Volunteer" copy, and send bill to this Office for collection.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of the Rev. JOHN E. ALBERT, late of Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., will sell at Public Sale, *On Friday the 3d day of October next*, his well known farms. The Mansion Farm, containing about **160 Acres** of Patented Land, situate in said Latimore township, on the road that leads from Deardorff's Mill to Carlisle, adjoining lands of John A. Zeigler, Jacob Stitzel, John Martin, and others; the north branch of Latimore Creek passes through this tract.

There is a well finished two-Story STONE HOUSE, with a basement Story and cellar, a large STONE BANK BARN, Dry House, Wash House, Work Shops, Spring House, Wagon Shed and Corn Cribs. A never failing Spring of excellent water near the kitchen door. An excellent Orchard of choice fruit, about 10 acres of good meadow.

The other farm adjoins the above tract.—Erected thereon are a TWO STORY WEATHER BOARDED HOUSE nearly new, a double log barn and other Out Houses, an Orchard of good fruit. Some meadow, and more could be made. This farm contains about 100 ACRES of Patented land. These farms are under good Chesnut fence, and there is a full proportion of Timber such as Chesnut, Oak, and Hickory, and well watered by Springs, and the arable ground is in a good state of cultivation, produces Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Clover and Timothy, in abundance. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when terms of Sale will be made known by

JOSIAH ALBERT, } *Executors.*
JOHN WOLFORD, }

August, 15, 1856.—td

IF you want a fine article of Dress Shoes or Gaiters, for Gentlemen or Ladies, call at the store of W. W. PAXTON.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT *PUBLIC SALE.*

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, upon the premises, *on Friday the 3rd day of October next*, the Real Estate of Nicholas Bushey, Esq., deceased, consisting of a Plantation or tract of land situate in Butler township, Adams county, and adjoining lands of Abraham Fisher, Daniel D. Gitt, John Steinour, Jacob Shank, and others, containing 240 *ACRES*, more or less, of patented land. The improvements are a large Frame and Rough Cast DWELLING HOUSE, two stories high, large Barn, stone and frame, frame spring house, with a never failing spring, wagon shed and corn crib, log shop. There are several springs of water on the farm, two orchards with a variety of good fruit. There is a sufficiency of good timber, and a portion in meadow. The buildings are situate on the Menallen road and about one mile east of Arendtsville, and in a pleasant and eligible neighborhood.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. Attendance will be given and terms made known by

ABRAHAM MICKLEY, *Trustee.*

By the Court—J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*

Aug. 22, 1856—td

FAM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE above Farm is situated about three-fourths of a mile south of Gettysburg, and contains about 44 acres of land. The improvements are a double log and frame HOUSE, weather-boarded, and a large brick bank BARN, and other out-buildings; two wells of water near the house, with pumps in. There is an excellent thriving ORCHARD, with choice fruit, and a variety of other fruit, consisting of Peaches, Cherries, &c. For further particulars apply to the subscriber in Gettysburg.

☞ There are also Fifty Acres of Land adjoining the above property, that can be bought at a fair price.

Aug. 15.—6t A. COBEAN.

CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

A CERTAIN CURE FOR ALL RHEUMATIC PAINS

Don't Condemn it but try it, it cannot fail.

E. C. ALLEN'S

CONCENTRATED ELECTRIC PASTE

AND ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR

For Man and Horse.

[Copy right secured according to law.]

SMALL JAR,	Fifty cents
LARGE JAR,	One Dollar.

THE ELECTRIC PASTE acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

What will it cure? We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when everything else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head-Ache, Tooth-Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring-Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

What it will cure for Horses and Cattle.—Sweeny, Spavin, Fisaulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Verdigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

☞ For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., General Agents, Lancaster, Pa., and by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞ None genuine but those bottles having the words "E. C. Allen's Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown on the bottles.

☞ *Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for ALLEN'S.*

April 25, 1856.—ly

FRESH GOODS

JOHN HOKE has just received a fresh supply of SUMMER GOODS, to which he calls the attention of the public. By "quick sales and small profits" he is enabled to furnish Goods to the satisfaction of all who call.

June 20, 1856.

BOOKS. STATIONERY, DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Increased Assortment.

A. D. BUEHLER has added to his former stock of Goods an unusually large assortment of Classical, School and Miscellaneous

BOOKS

embracing all the text Books used in the College, Common Schools, and standard Classic authors, with the recent popular publications, constituting a larger assortment than ever before opened in Gettysburg. Also

STATIONERY

of all kinds; Cap, Letter and Note Paper, of the best quality, Envelopes, Gold Pens and Pencils, Pen-Knives, &c., with a large assortment of

Fancy Goods,

to which he invites attention, being prepared to sell at unusually low prices.

☞ He has also largely increased his stock of—

Drugs and Medicines,

which can be relied upon as the best in the market.

☞ Arrangements have been effected by which any article in his line of business can be promptly ordered from the city.

Gettysburg, Nov. 2, 1855.

CORN DRYERS.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to to a very superior article for drying CORN, which can be had at all times at WARREN'S FOUNDRY.

Jan. 11, 1856.

TOBACCO.—A prime article just received at SAMSON'S.

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, & UMBRELLAS for sale at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

FIGURED, Plain and Buff Marseilles vesting low at GEO. ARNOLD'S

☞ **Blanks of all kinds for sale at this office.**

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

AT SAMSON'S

CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

IF you want a suit of READY-MADE CLOTHING, complete in every respect, of the latest style, and cheaper than they can be purchased at any establishment in the County—call at MARCUS SAMSON'S, opposite the Bank, in York street. I have just received from the Eastern Cities the largest and best assortment of Goods ever offered in Gettysburg. In offering to sell *better* Goods at *lower* prices than other dealers, I simply request purchasers to call and satisfy themselves of the truth of my offer, by a personal examination of my Goods and prices. Buying exclusively for cash, I can buy cheaper and sell cheaper than any other person in the County. My Goods are made up in the best style by experienced workmen, and can't be excelled by any customer Tailor. My stock consists, in part, of

Coats of all Sizes,

prices, colors, and kinds, made up in a superior manner. Also PANTS AND VESTS, of the latest and most fashionable styles and every kind of goods suitable for Spring and Summer wear; also

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large assortment of *Gentlemen's and Boys' Furnishing Goods*, consisting of extra quality linen bosom Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, half Hose, Collars, neck and pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of Black Satin and fancy Self adjusting STOCKS, and various other fancy articles, together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

☞ I am also prepared to sell wholesale to country merchants desiring to sell again, Ready Made Clothing at CHEAPER RATES THAN CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE CITIES. If you doubt it, call and examine for yourselves.

MARCUS SAMSON.

N. B. All Goods bought of me will be exchanged if they do not prove satisfactory.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1856.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

AT THE

SAND-STONE FRONT.

NOW received and for sale the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that has been offered in this place at any time. They are all our own make, manufactured out of our own Cloths, Cassimers, &c., &c. We have Coats from $1 to $20; Pants from 92½ cents to $10; Vests from 62½ cents to $6 00.

Boys' Clothing in Great Variety.

Our stock of Cloths consist of Blue, Black, Olive, Brown, Green, Drab, Claret, and all other colors. Our Cassimers consist of Black, Brown, Steel mixed, and every variety of Shade of fancy colours. Also Marine Cassimeres, in great variety, Plain, Plaid, and Figured Cashmeretts, Tweeds, Jeans, Drab Detaites Silk Warp, Alpaccas, Black Satin, Buff White, Plaid and Fancy Marseilles Vesting.

Call and see us, if we cannot fit you we will take your measure, and make you a garment on the very shortest notice. Having the very best Tailors constantly at work cutting out and making up, we do things up in the neatest and best manner at the SAND-STONE FRONT—and are hard to beat.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

April 4, 1856.

IF YOU

WANT HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, at least 20 per cent. cheaper than you ever bought before, remember it is at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, where they are to be had in great variety, consisting of Gent's and Boy's fine Silk, Fur and Slouch Hats, of the latest style, all colors and sizes, White, Black Tan, Blue, Drab, Fawn, &c. Also, a large assortment of Men's and Boy's Fine Calf, Kip and Grain Boots and Shoes, Gent's Fine Cloth and Patent Leather Gaiters.

B

careful, Ladies, if you want Walking and Fine Dress Shoes, such as Jenny Lind, Buskins and Ties, Kid and Morocco Slippers—also a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Dress Gaiters, with a large stock of Misses' and Childrens' fancy Gaiters and Shoes—that you find COBEAN & PAXTON'S, at the Southeast Corner of Centre Square, before purchasing elsewhere, as they have by far the largest stock of Seasonable Goods in town, and are determined to sell very cheap. Take care and keep a

SHARP

look-out that you do not mistake the place.—Remember COBEAN & PAXTON'S New Store, at the Old Stand of Keller Kurtz.

Gettysburg, March 4, 1856.—tf

NOTICE.

LETTER of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE HELLLER, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Penna., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in same township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JAGO DOYLE, *Adm'r.*

Aug. 22. 1856.—6t

Ho! for Kansas!

THE undersigned, desiring to settle up his Books and Accounts, hereby notifies all those indebted to him either by book accounts, or otherwise, to make payment on or before the 1st day of October next; accounts then unsettled will be placed in the hands of an officer for Collection, as further indulgence will positively not be granted. The subscriber hopes that no one who may know himself to be indebted to him will consider himself excepted in this Notice, as it is intended for ALL.—Those having claims will present them for payment. R. SHEADS.

Sep. 5, 1856.—3t

CHEAP CLOTHS,

THE cheapest and best assortment of cloths for sale at JOHN HOKE'S

Ladies.

DO you want cheap and fashionable ROBES? If so, call at FAHNESTOCKS'.

April 18.

CALL and see the new style of Black, Brown, Lilac and Pearl Hats at W. W. PAXTON'S.

NEWSTOCK of Ready-made Clothing, and a great variety of Fancy Articles at COBEAN AND PAXTON'S.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Sept. 26, 1856.

THE GAME OF DECEPTION.

☞ The Locofoco papers seem very anxious to make the people believe that the outrages in Kansas are exaggerated, and the troubles kept up for political effect. In order to effect this, they tell such cock and bull stories as that a leading Fremont man of Berks county has declared that we have not heard the worst of the difficulties in Kansas—that a great battle was to be fought there in time to operate upon the October election in Pennsylvania, and that the Free Soil men were resolved to produce an excitement if five hundred lives were sacrificed, or words to that effect. They likewise try to discredit the statements of Lieut. Gov. Roberts, of Kansas, and call him a mercenary because he is travelling the State and speaking to the people. All these contortions are but the dying throes of a party which for many years has retained life by the most desperate means, and now is going off in a rapid consumption. The Free State men of Kansas intend only to defend their homes, lives and property; they will not fight unless attacked or molested, and Gov. Roberts is a man whose integrity cannot be impeached successfully by the efforts of those who garble and misrepresent conversations in the railroad cars to suit their own purposes. The fact stands uncontradicted that the people of Kansas have had obnoxious laws enforced upon them by ruffian violence; Messrs. Cass, Veller, and even Douglas, have been compelled to admit this, and yet the President is employing the United States Army, and even the State militia, to compel freemen to submit to them. This the people understand, and will visit the sins of Pierce upon the head of Buchanan, who is pledged to the same policy. American freemen are not prepared to assist in making white slaves in Kansas, who are disqualified from serving as jurors if they have any doubts as to the propriety of holding black slaves; who are declared felons if they express such doubts, and subjected to five years' imprisonment, fastened in gangs by chain, ball and manacles!

Where are the Democrats!

The Pennsylvanian and other Buchanan organs have been assuring their readers ever since the Cincinnatti nomination, that the great body of Old Line Whigs were going for Buchanan, and by way of proof that such was the case, in the State of Maine, four out of six Buchanan candidates for Congress, were taken from the Old Whig ranks. In Iowa, too, the Buchaniers counted on carrying the State by an overwhelming majority from the alleged fact that a great proportion of the Whigs had joined their party. Now, admitting that the Whigs are generally for Buchanan, the question arises, where are the Democrats? Iowa and Maine have been carried by the Fremonters by larger majorities than used to be given in those states for the Democratic party, and the conclusion is irresistible that if the Whigs have turned Democrats the majority of the old Democrats are now in the Republican ranks, where they are battling for the same principles that animated their party under the leadership of Jefferson and Madison; while the pretended and spurious Democrats, having discarded every cardinal principle of the fathers of their faith are very consistently endeavoring to elevate to the Presidency a man who distinguished himself in early life as the deadly foe of the Democratic party, but who in his latter days has assumed the Democratic name in order more effectually to overthrow Democratic principles.

PILE ON THE AGONY.—"If the country is ever saved, it will be by its foreignborn inhabitants, from the treason, fanaticism, and folly of its native citizens."

The above sentence is from a speech delivered by J. M. Griffith, a Sag Nicht orator, at the Irish celebration, in the 22d of February last, at Dubuque. It breathes the spirit of thousands of speeches constantly made by the Sag Nichts throughout the country, and such an outrage on the day which gave our nation a Washington, should make our cheeks tingle with indignation.

OLD IRONSIDES.—The Newark *Mercury* is informed by a private letter from Bordentown, that Commodore STEWART, "Old Ironsides," who has been a life-long Democrat, has recently declard for Fremont.

The Great Issue.

☞ The great issue which now divides the country is simply this, the extension or non-extension of slavery. The Buchanan party embody all who believe that slavery should be allowed, without hindrance, to spread over every portion of our land, and that it should even receive the encouragement and fostering care of the government. Their opponents, on the other hand, believe that the great interests of our Republic demand its limitation and discouragement. Not that they wish to interfere with the rights of our sister States, nor to attempt any control over local laws; but they feel that it would be treason to humanity and destructive to the prosperity of our nation, to permit the boundaries of slavery to extend beyond its present limits. They see that wherever slavery goes, there industry is paralyzed, population retarded, and the soil impoverished. They observe the difference between a slave State and a free State, in everything that appertains to true physical and moral greatness. They wish therefore, to save the virgin soil of our far-spreading territories from the *incubus* of slavery. And where is there a northern man, not himself a slave to party, whose soul does not approve of this purpose; who does not feel that he would be acting the part of a patriot in abandoning every party to which he may have been attached, to rally under the banner of Freedom?—There are, doubtless, many other questions of vital interest which deserve the attention of every lover of his country, but this is the great question. Other questions may be settled at some future time, this must be met and settled *now or never*. If we prove faithless at this crisis and suffer the aggressions of slavery to go on without rebuke and without check, then we, who have been chastened with whips, may argue from progressive evil, that our children shall be chastened with scorpions.

Winthrop's Opinion of Fremont.

Some old line Whigs honestly hesitate to give their support to Fremont from an apprehension that he has not the requisite ability for the high station to which he has been nominated. Such Whigs may rely upon the testimony of that eminent Whig, the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Mass., who in his speech before the recent Whig Convention in Massachusetts' paid the following elegant tribute to Mr. Fremont. Coming from such a high source it is worth reading carefully:

"For Mr. Fremont I entertain nothing but respect and esteem. Our seats were next to each other during his brief term in the Senate of the United States, and I was a witness to his intelligent and faithful service. Our homes in Washington were within a biscuit's throw of each other for a much longer period, and I can bear the most cordial testimony to the attractions and accomplishments of more than one of those beneath his roof. His scientific attainments and explorations have reflected the highest credit on his country as well as on himself."

A Prophesy Two Years Old.

We of the North are cold-blooded and slow to move. Carried away with the excitement of business; checked by the "cares and anxieties" of this world, our braver and nobler impulses are apt to become sluggish and inactive. Were this not so, how could we forget such stinging words as Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, addressed, two years ago, to the Northern members of the House of Representatives who protested against the Kansas bill? Said Mr. Stephens:—

"Well, gentlemen, you make a great deal of clamor on the Nebraska measure, but it don't alarm us at all. We have got used to that kind of talk. You have threatened before, but have *never* performed. You have always *caved* in, and you will again. You are a *mouthing, white livered set.* Of course you will oppose; we expect that; but we don't care for your opposition. You will rail, but we don't care for your railing. You will hiss, but so do adders. We expect it of adders, and we expect it of you. You are like the devils that were pitched over the battlements of Heaven into Hell.—They set up a howl of discomfiture, and so will you. But their fate was sealed, and so is yours. *You must submit to the yoke,* but don't chide, Gentlemen, we have got you in our power. You tried to drive us to the wall in 1850, but times are changed. You went a woolling, and have come home fleeced. Don't be so impudent as to complain. You will only be *stepped in the face.* Don't resist. You will only be *lashed* into obedience."

Have not recent scenes in Washington and the general conduct of the Toombs, Douglas and Stephens school, proved that they are men of acts, as well as of words? Such words and such acts, however, have a wonderful power of perpetuating themselves, and live long after both the speakers and the actors are forgotten.

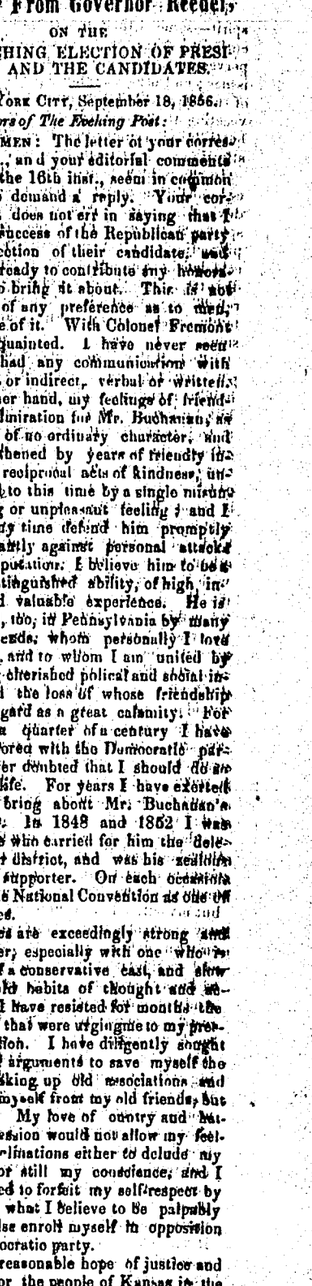
☞ The Freemont men had an immense Mass meeting in Pittsburg on the 17th—the largest ever held in Western Pennsylvania. Business was generally suspended, the population turning out en masse.

Returns of the election in Texas from thirty counties show Democratic majorities in all but three.

To the Old Line Whigs.

It is really disgusting to see the attempts of the Locofoco press to cajole the old Whigs to the support of their candidates. Not satisfied with killing Henry Clay by lying, and they would now defame the illustrious dead if they believed they made votes thereby, they are using every effort to induce old Clay Whigs to unite with them in the election of Mr. Buchanan, the traducer of Henry Clay.

Whigs! look at this infernal picture, published in every Locofoco paper in the country, in 1844, which, to wheedle you into the support of their candidates, now talk to you of the illustrious Clay, and the proud and glorious Whig party.



The Louisville Journal says: "Now if Henry Clay and the old Whig party were good and patriotic and glorious, as the Democrats who want Whig votes tell us they were, we ask if it does not seem almost a pity that God permits the authors of the fiendish slanders of 1844 to pollute and poison his atmosphere with their foul and pestiferous breath."

Fremont's own Testimony.

We learn from the N Y. Commercial Advertiser, a warm Fillmore paper, that at a meeting of the friends of Fillmore in Richmond county, N. Y., on Saturday last, one of the speakers, Mr. B. Cook, stated that he had had an interview with Col. Fremont, who expressly declared that he was not a Catholic. The Advertiser gives a report of Mr. Cook's speech, from which we take the following extract:

Some friends having desired to enlist the speaker in the cause of Republicanism, he expressed a desire to have all doubts removed on this mooted question, but said that nothing short of an assurance from Col. Fremont's own lips would satisfy him. An interview was arranged for.—The object of the visit being understood by the Colonel, he avowed himself ready to answer any questions proposed. Mr. Cook proposed the following, and received to each the answer annexed:—"Were you married by a Roman Catholic Priest?" "I was," the Colonel's lip quivering as he spoke. "Did you at the time believe in, or profess to believe in, the Roman Catholic Religion?" "I did not." "Have you before or since, or at any time, professed the Catholic Religion?" "I have not." Here Mr. Cook bowed to signify that he had no more questions to ask.

OFFICIAL LACONICS.—We find the following in an exchange paper. "O for the good old times" of 1718:

The following is the annual message of the Governor of New Jersey in 1718, and the reply of the Legislature to the same. They are sound on the score of brevity:

"Gentlemen—I am heartily glad to meet you here after so long an absence, and believe you are not sorry to meet me in so good company.

REPLY:

Your Excellency—It is with the greatest satisfaction we meet your excellency in such good company now, and hope we shall be favored with it often."

"You want a flogging, that's what you do," said a parent to his unruly son. "I know it, dad, but I'll try to get along without it."

THE FRENCH EMPEROR'S ILLNESS is said to be a softening of the spinal marrow, producing at times a loss of his mental faculties, and the indulgence of the most extravagant hallucinations.

A Letter From Governor Reeder,

ON THE

APPROACHING ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND THE CANDIDATES.

NEW YORK CITY, September 18, 1856.

To the Editors of The Evening Post:

GENTLEMEN: The letter of your correspondent H., and your editorial comments upon it of the 16th inst., seem in common courtesy to demand a reply. Your correspondent does not err in saying that I desire the success of the Republican party and the election of their candidate, and that I am ready to contribute my honorable effort to bring it about. This is not the result of any preference as to men, but in spite of it. With Colonel Fremont I am unacquainted. I have never seen him, nor had any communication with him, direct or indirect, verbal or written. On the other hand, my feelings of friendship and admiration for Mr. Buchanan, as a man, are of no ordinary character, and are strengthened by years of friendly intimacy and reciprocal acts of kindness, uninterrupted to this time by a single misunderstanding or unpleasant feeling; and I would at any time defend him promptly and indignantly against personal attacks upon his reputation. I believe him to be a man of distinguished ability, of high integrity and valuable experience. He is surrounded, too, in Pennsylvania by many political friends, whom personally I love and esteem, and to whom I am united by ties of long cherished political and social intimacy, and the loss of whose friendship I should regard as a great calamity. For more than a quarter of a century I have steadily labored with the Democratic party, and never doubted that I should do so during my life. For years I have exerted myself to bring about Mr. Buchanan's nomination. In 1848 and 1852 I was one of those who carried for him the delegates of our district, and was his zealous and ardent supporter. On each occasion I was in the National Convention as one of his delegates.

These ties are exceedingly strong and fixed to sever, especially with one who is naturally of a conservative cast, and slow to change old habits of thought and action; and I have resisted for months the convictions that were urging me to my present declaration. I have diligently sought reasons and arguments to save myself the pain of breaking up old associations and alienating myself from my old friends, but all in vain. My love of country and hatred of oppression would not allow my feelings and inclinations either to delude my judgment or still my conscience, and I am compelled to forfeit my self-respect by committing what I believe to be palpably wrong, or else enroll myself in opposition to the Democratic party.

I see no reasonable hope of justice and sympathy for the people of Kansas in the success of the Democracy. In its ranks, and with the power to control its action, are found the Border Ruffians of Missouri and their accomplices of the South, who have trampled upon the Constitution and all the essential principles of our Government, robbed Kansas of its civil liberty and right of suffrage, laid waste its territory with fire and sword, and repudiated even civilization itself.

In its platform I find the enumeration of principles which would put the rope about the necks of men for exercising the constitutional right of petitioning Congress for a State Government, or a redress of grievances far worse than that which led to the war of the Revolution, and a declaration stigmatizing as "armed resistance to law" the moderate and justifiable self defense of men shamefully and infamously oppressed by ruffian violence and outrage, beyond all human endurance.

I find the whole party of the nation assembled in National Convention, with but one individual dissent, expressing its "unqualified admiration" of an Administration which has lent itself as the tool and accomplice of all the wrongs inflicted upon Kansas, and by its venality and imbecility brought the country to an intestine war.

I find all its Representatives in Congress, with three individual exceptions, laboring in earnest zeal, by speech and vote, to cover up the iniquities of this Administration and the Border Ruffians of Missouri, and to suppress a fair investigation of outrages which shock both humanity and republicanism, and defy the Constitution and the laws.

I find these same representatives, after the truth was elicited in spite of their efforts, still refusing to relieve the people from a code of laws imposed upon them by a foreign army, and still refusing to admit them into the Union, only for reasons which, in the cases of nine existing States, had been declared untenable, and of no account.

I find them disregarding a Free Constitution adopted in a legal, constitutional and time-sanctioned manner, (and which no man can doubt to have reflected the will of the people,) and supporting a law to produce a substitute, which it is easy to show would have perpetuated in the State Government, the usurpation which had by force already seized upon the Government of the Territory.

I find them refusing to make appropriations for the army, unless that army is to be used to enforce a code of laws violative on their face, of the Constitution, enacted by a Legislature in violation of the laws of the United States, and imposed by foreign force upon conquered and subjugated American citizens.

I find them, in a word, steadily siding by all their Congressional action to make a Slave State in northern latitudes, and that, too, against the will of its inhabitants.

I find that one Member, who more than any other stood out against the enslavement of his white fellow citizens, is refused a renomination by the Democratic party of his district.

I find in the canvass now going on that the whole tone of their party press is in