40.000. JOINT STOCK AS SOCIATION OF THE SPRING LITERARY INSTITUTE, Of Newville, Cumberland Co., Pa. Grand and extensive sale of BOOKS, IEAL ESTATE, &c. The proceeds of the sale to be devoted to liquidating the Dalt of the Institute.

The proceeds of the sale to be devoted to liquidating the Debt of the institute.

Unparalled Opportunity to buy a valuable Book, and become a Shareholder in much valuable property.

LIEUT. GUNNISON'S GREAT. WORK ON THE MORMONS, at only One Dollar per copy—Eleven Books for Ten Dollars. Gunnison's History of the Mormons is by far the most accurate and reliable work we have of that deluded people. In order that every person may become a Shareholder, the price of a Book and Certificate of Membership of the Association will be only \$1.

The Certificate will entitle the holder to an interest in the following

The Columnia of the solution of the following
VALUABLE REAL ESTATB, &c.:
1 VALUABLE IMPROVED FARM,
With all necessary Out-buildings, situated in
Cumberland Valley, near Newville, containing

125 acres.

1 VALUABLE FARM,
Adjoining the above, containing 125 acres.
VALUABLE TIMBER LOTS,
Of 50 acres each, situated in Mifflin township,
Camberland county,
2 VALUABLE TIMBER LOTS, 1,8000

2 YALUABLE TIMBER LOTS,
Of 25 nerge seach.

1 SPLENDID NEW BRICK HOUSE,
2 Story and Brick Building, adjoining the Hall
on the west.
3 HIGHLY IMPROVED OUT-LOTS,
Of over 3 acres each, within half a mile of Newville, at \$500 each.
100 Orders for HERRON'S CELEBRATED WRIT-

18G INK, at \$0 per order,

1 MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO,
From the celebrated Factory of Win. Knabe &
Co., Baltimore.

1 Superior Melodeon,
2 Splendid Hunting Case Gold Lever Watches, at

\$100 each, 2 Splendid Hunting Case Gold Lever Watches, at

2 Splendid Hunting Case Gold Lever watenes, a \$57 50, 5 Splendid Gold Watches, at \$50 each, 15 splendid Ladies Gold Watches, at \$50 each, 10 ine Silver Lever, Watches, at \$25 each, 12 "Watches, at \$20 each, 15 superior Parlor Clocks, at \$8 each, 50 "Cottage "3"

1 excellent Family Carriago (latest style), 1 "Rockway"

1 magnificent Soft Table,
2 Dressing Bureaus,
1 splendid Secretary;
4 Dining Tables (extra Cherry),
4 Bedsteads,
2 sets Chairs, at \$15 per set,
3 Imported Carpets, 20 yards each, \$20 per piece,
2 Home-mades-carpets, -extra, -each-at \$20 per

8 Parlor Stoves, at \$15 each, 2 Orders for Sults Black Clothes, at \$30 each,

r Suits Black Clothes, at \$30 each, Silk Dresses, \$30 each, Clothing, 15 Hats, 5 Boofs, 6 Gentlemen's Shoes, \$3 50 each, daiters, 4 00. Ladles' Shoes, 2 90 encils, at \$2 each,

12 " Ladles' Shoes, 2 00 100 Gold Pencils, at \$2 each, 200 Gold Pens, at \$1 00 each, 100 Boxes Assorted Perfunery, at \$1 00 each, 40 copies well bound Miscellaneous Books, at \$1 50 -15 Ladies Albums, at \$2 each,

100

500 pieces Popular Music, 152
This Association is founded upon honest and feir This Association is founded upon honest and feir principles. Each book purchaser gets the value of his miney in the book, and on account of the great number fold, becomes a shareholder in much valuable property. A certificate will be presented to each book jurgichaser, entitling the holder to an interest in the above valuable property. As soon as the books are all sold, notice will be given to the stockholders, and a convention will be held in Nowville, at the Institute's Hall, when a Committee will be chosen, to whom the property will be delivered, to be distributed among the shareholders. All the articles that can, will be exhibited at the Institute's Fair, on the 12th of August, From the very intituring manner in which this Joint Stock Association is received and patronized, and from the number of tickets already sold, it is confidently believed that the property can be delivered to the shareholders in a few months. For the character of the "Bid Spring Literary Institute," and, those connected with it, we are permitted to refer to the following gentlemen:

REFERENCES:

Hon. Jas. Pollock, Gov. of Penn'a.

Herences:
Hon. Jas. Pollock, Gov. of Penn'a.
1 on. Thaddeus Stovens, Lancaster.
Hon. Frederick Watts, Carl'sle.
Hon. Leon. Todd, Mem. Con., Carlisle.
Senator Wm. H. Wellsh, York.
Hon. Wm. F. Murray, Harrisburg.
Win. Knabe & Co., Baltimore.
Win. J. Shearer, Pros. Atty, Cumb. Co., Pa.
Daulel Shelly, Sup. Common Schools.
John W. Brandt. Esq.,
Harrisburg.
Hoyer & Brother,
Rey. All orders for Books and Certificates, by mall, should be addressed to

JAMES MCKEEHAN,

Sec. Big Spring Literary Institute,"

Nowville, Cumberland Co., Pa. AGENTS WANTED, in every Town and Village in the United States, to obtain subscriptions for Books, to whom a liberal commission will be given. All Letters of Inquiry, accompanied by a Postage Stamp, will be primptly answered. a June 18, 1856.

Co farmers.

TOLOWS! PLOWS!—The subscriber has and is constantly keeping an assortment of celebrated EAGLE PLOWS. Also, constantly or the celebrated EAGLE PLOWS. Also, coustains, hand Ziegler's, Plank's, and Henwood's Plows. We have also a very large lot of the famous York Plows on hand, and a fine assortment of Cultivators. Remember the old stand, East Main street, Carlisle.

Maich 19, 1856. HENRY BAXTON.

TIM FARMERS.—The subscriber has Just returned from the City with one of the largest assortments of Hardware over brought to this place. He has just received 80 doz. Hames with and without pat. fastenings, Iron and steel hooks ranging in pairs from 44 to \$1 50. Also 300 pr straight and twist link trace chains from 50 to \$125. Home made traces of all kinds, also a lot of spread, fifth, breast, butt, carrying halter and log chains—also a very large lot of shovels, forks, spades, hoes, rakes, and in short everything and anything wanted by the Farmers—Remember the old stand East Main St. Carlisle.

March 19, 756.

KETCHUM'S MOWING The complete success of Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines for the last five years has caused a demand for nearly lu,000. They are warranted to cut from 10 to 15 acros of grass or grain in a day, as well as it can be cut with a seythe or cradle. Price of Mower, \$115; combined Machine \$185.

PASCHALL MORRIS & CO. 7th and Market Streets, Phila.

Sole Agent for Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLE-Ridging and Shevel Plows, for Corn and Potatoes, Expanding Cultivators, with Stool Teeth of virious patterns, Field and Garden Harrows, Hand Plows, Revolving Horse Rakes, patent Seythes Shaths and Scythes, English Lawn Seythes with rivetted backs, anperior Unloading Hay Forks, with rope and taskie complete, and all other articles for farm and guiden.

PASCHALL MORRIS & CO., 7th and Market Streets, Phila.



7th and Market Streets, Phila. breeches .- Leader . HORSE POWERS & THRESHING MACHINES, and manufactured her timbers into cases the auditors of the Treasury Department conHORSE POWERS & THRESHING MACHINES, and sold them. Unless watched, he will have tained the names of persons whose accounts on hand at the Carliste Foundry and Machine Shop, on hand at the Carliste Foundry and Machine Shop, July 2, 1856.

F. GARDNER.

Coal.

Carlisle Herald.

A Paper fur the Family Circle.

VOL. LVI.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1856.

NO. 51.

suance of the second section of the act of Con-

Berald & Expositor.

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Union County Convention met in per suance of public notice in the Court House at Carlisle, on Monday, the 18th inst, at 11 o clock, A. M. The Convention was organized by electing Col THOMAS PAXTON, of Dickinson, chairman, and M. Donaldson and J. Bomberger, Secretaries. The following delegates presented credentials of election, viz:

Upper Allen-H. M. Stouffer, Wm. D. Shoop.

Lower Allen-Alex Catheart, John Moore, New Cumberland-E. B. Brandt, Thos. B. E. Pennsboro-E Osborne Dare, Christian

Eberly. Hampden-Thos, B. Bryson, James Orr. Silver Spring-Sam't. Sollenberger, G. V.

Coover Mechanicsburg-George Hauch, Levi Snell Monroe-John-Lutz, Moses Morrett S. Middleton-Jucob Ritner, John D. Sheaf-

N. Middleton Thos. U. Chambers, Ab'm. Witmer. Carlisle-East Ward-Jimes S. Colwelli,

George Zinn, West Ward-J. G. Williams, Jeff. Worthington Frankford-Wm J. Kennedy, Jas. L Me Dowel. Dickinson-Col. Thomas Paxton, James

Newville-John Dunfee, Jacob Zeigler, W. Pennsboro-Enm'l. Diller, M. Donald-

Hopewell - David-Lesber, W. W. Frazer,

Newton-W. Greenwood, James L. Allen. Southampton-Samuel Taylor, Ress C. Himes. Shippensburg-Dr. W D. E Hayes, Jacob Bomberger.

On motion, nominations of candidates were then made, after which the Convention adourned to meet agr in at 1 c'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment and proceeded to ballot for candidates. whereupon the following were declared duly nominated :

Congress. Hon. LEMUEL TODD, of Cumberland. Assembly.
Dr.-W. W. NEVIN. of Southampton, THOMAS B. BRYSON, Hampden. Associate Judges WM. B. MULLEN, South Middleton. GEORGE MILLER, W. Pennsboio. District Attorney, JAMES R. SMITH. Carlisle. Commissioner.

JOHN HUMER, Carlisle. Director of the Poor. JOHN FISHBURN, jr., Dickinson. County Surveyor.

WM . D. SHOOP, Lower Allen. Auditor.

ANDREW I. KAUFFMAN, Mechanicsburg. Coroner.

JAMES MULLIN, Carlisle.

Paxton, Bouberger and James Orr appointed ple. His name is forever associated with the to meet the Conferees of Perry and York in relation to said nomination.

On motion, Messrs. Alex. Cathcart, Edward M. Biddle and R. C. Himes were apnointed Senatorial Conferees.

The following resolutions were then offered

hearty support to the Union county Ticket counts were unsettled; if he had failed to acnominated this day and also to the Union count for money placed in his hands-if he State Ticket nominated by the Convention which met in Harrisburg on the 26th of March

Resolved, That we recommend the formation of a Union Electoral Ticket for this State. cers, whose accounts were reported unsettled?" the coming fight. I have not spoken, Mr. Resolved, That we heartily approve of and endorse the course of Hon. LEMUEL TODD, Representative in Congress from this district; and se un evidence of endorsement, we hereby re-nominate him by acclamation for said office, and pledge ourselves to use all honor-

able means to secure his election. Resolved, That the proceedings of this Conrention be signed by the officers, and publish ed in the Carlisle American, Carlisle Herald and Shippensburg News.

On motion adjourned. PHOMAS PAXTON, President. M. Donaldson, Secretaries. JACOB BOMBERGER.

James B. Clay, son of the great and Union loving Clay has come out for Buchanan.

-Plaindealer James B. Clay inherits about as much of the

He is the same "son" who tore down "Ash

SENATOR WILSON ON BIGLER. | years prin to July 1, 1857, furnished in pur-

A resolution was offered in the U. S. Sen ate on the 11th ult by Mr. Bigler, of Pa., call ing upon the Treasury Department to report the documents covering the account of Col. John C Erement with the government. This. despicable scheme of Bigler to injure Fremont received a severe rebuke at the hands of Seuntor Wilson, of Mass, from whose speech we

quote the following. Wherever this proposition goes, high minded men will treat it with derision, scorn and contempt ; and no little of that derision, scorn and contempt will be visited upon the men who resort to such devices to effect political results. I would not stoop to such a warfare as this. If it was aimed at James Buchanan I would spurn it from me. This is not the first time, Mr. President, that the shafts of political malignity have been hursed at men who have served the Republic, and it is not the first time the Senate has been called upon to grope among the archives of the Government to discover some account or the records of some account between the government and men-who have been intrusted with public funds, out of which something could be distorted for partizal ends. In 1824, Andrew Jackson was assaile I for his military deeds -The people unmindful of these assaults, bore him proudly to the Presidential chair, over one of the purest, ablest and most incorrupti bl patriots that ever graced the chancils of the Republic In 1840, General Harrison was assailed by the envenomed tongue of slander, branded as a coward and denounced as a corrupt man and the people took him in their arms and bore him to the Executive chair over his experienced and accomplished competitor. in 1848. Zachary Taylor and the venerable, denounced in the same manner-their no. counts with the government through long years of public service overhauled and audited over again by the political accountants and auditors. In 1852. Gen. Scott, a soldier who has served the Republic for more than forty years in peace and war with unsurpassed ability, was arraigned in the same manner and for a simi lar object. What was gained by these assaults upon Jackson, Harrison, Taylor, Cass, Scott? venture to say here, to day that all those assaults upon these distinguished men concern-ing their monstary transactions with the Government, never lost them the confidence or support of any portion of the American peo-, because these assaults were unjust, menn, contemptible. Pass this resolution, drag out of the departments the bills, vouchers, letters and papers between Col. Fremont and the Government; garble them, scatter them over the land, blurt their contents into the unwilling ear of the country, and the people with that sense of justice, that practical judgment which distinguishes them, will pronounce it all political persecution. Yes, Sir, this partizan scheme will bring upon its authors, upon the men engaged in its execution, not public confidence and regard, but public censure and gard him as that gentleman's "premonitory contempt; and it will bring to Col Fremont symptom" here. Nothing but that Senator's-the sympathy which honest men ever give to the persecuted. Col. Fremont was intrusted by his Government with high and tesponsible litical device. Mr. President, the people will duties. Those duties were far distant from the seat of Government, beyond the borders of the States-in the territories beyond the father of waters-in the Rocky Mountains-in California. Those high and responsible duties were performed in a manner that won the commendation of the Government, the appro-The Hon Lemuel Todd was nominated by val of honorable Senators upon this floor, and cclamation for Congress, and Messrs. Thomas | the applause and admiration of a grateful peopathways to the golden shores of the Pacific, through the gorges of the Rocky Mountains, with the conquest and acquistion of California. Money was intrusted to his hands. In the performance of the duties assigned him, men, property, money, were all, for months, years, intrusted to his keeping. The people will demand why John C. Fremont is arraigned now, eight or ten years after his duties to Resolved, That we will give our united and the Government were performed. If his aced now, eight or ten years after his duties to was in any sense a defaulter-"why," the people will demand, "was he not reported. as the laws require, by the proper officers? Why was his name left out of the list of public offi-On the 16th of January, 1854, the Hon. Elisha Whittlesey, Controller of the Treasury, made a report to the House of Representatives, in

> which he says: Act of Congress approved March 8, 1809, entifor the establishment and regulation of the feel grateful to him for his zeal for the reputhe public accounts' I transfer it, herewith, hurels by it that any one will desire to plusk statements of the accounts which remain due more than three years prior to the first day of July, 1858 on the books of the Register of the Treasury, and on the books of the Second, Third and Pourth Auditors of the Treasury, respectively.".

This report Mr. President, contains ninetysix pages of names reported in obedience to keen sense and lufty spirit of "the great Clay," the requirements of the law, by Mr. Bigger, as do a pair of the "Great Commoner's" old Register of the Treasury, Mr. Clayton, Second ees appear to have been due more than; three of the happy condition of the slave."

riss approved March 3, 1709, entitled An act further to amend the several acts for the establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War and Navy departments,' and "the names of officers whose accounts for advances made, or balances unaccounted for, one year prior to July 1, 1858, and have not been settled within the year; prepared in pursuance of the thirteenth section of the act of March 3, 1317 "-In this long list of names I find the names of some of the noblest sons of the republic. The names of Generals Gaines, Worth and Harney are in this list, but the name of John C. Fremont is not among them. If his accounts were unsettled, if balances were against him, why was not his name reported? His name is not in the list of persons whose accounts are unsettled during the year preceeding the 1st of July 1853, or the three years preceding that date. On the 1st of July, 1853, no monies were in his hands unaccounted for. He owed the Government nothing. At that very time he had a claim for supplies turnished the Covernment as early as July, 1852. That claim was examined and reported upon by a committee of the House of Representatives, at the head of which was Col. Orr, one of the leaders of the Administration in the House. That committee reparted a bill allowing Col. Fremont \$183,825, and that bill received the unanimous vote of the House and Senate, and the approval of President Pierce on the 29th of July, 1854. If his accounts were unsoitled - if money was in his hands, unaccounted for -if the Government had any balance against him-why, Sir, why did not your Administration compel a settlement, and secure any claims, of the Government when it held \$183,815 of John C Fremont's money in its coffers? Will the Senator from Pennsylvania-will any Senator-answer this question ? Some mousing Senator from Michigan (Gen Cass) were both politicians in the departments, or who have access to the departments, some little soulless creature ever ready to blast the reputation of honorable men, have doubtless fount pipers bearing upon Col Fremonts connections with the Government out of which be thinks extracts can be quoted, if published, by which venal politicians can blacken the reputation of one they fear and hate, and the Senator from Pennsylvania comes into this chamber with this resolution to carry out this small game of political malignity. I shall vote, sir for this inquiry, but I wash my hands of its meanness its abject littleness. If it applied to any budy's entididate but the one I support, I would vote against it. I would never consent to resort to such petty warfare. The Senator from Poin-sylvania assumes to be Mr. Buchanan's fugleman here. I have sometimes thought the Senator, in his deep anxiety, felt that he carried Mr. Buchanan upon his shoulders. I hold James Buchanan responsible for this attempted blow at his rival, struck by the hand of the Senator from Pennsylvania, who professes to be his particular friend-who is ever watchful of his interests and fame. So prompt is the Senator from Pennsylvania to rush to the defense of Mr. Buchanan, I have come to reof his chief induced him to engage in this poregard this as persecution. It will bring odi um, not upon Col. Fremont, but upon the men who originated it. It will rather redound, as all such attacks against candidates for the Presidency have done, to his advantage. The issues are made up. They are the gravest and most transcendent issues ever presented to the people of the United States. At that the Senator from Penusylvania and his candidate can make out of his inquiry will not weigh a feather in the coming contest, which is to deolde whether Freedom or Slavery shall away the policy of the republic. Iona, young lows, has uttered her voice for John C, Fremont by a majority of thousands. Maine will respond to lown for the East in a few weeks, in a voice not to be mistuken. The Senator cannot break the mighty current that is bearing the friends of free Kansas on to assured tri umph, by this petty political maneuver, which gentlemen hould not stoop to engage in -Pennsylvania, on the 14th of October, may feach her Senator that she is not to be wou by any attempt to defume the chieftain, around whose banner the liberal, progressive, democratic masses of the country are rallying for President, of the motives that have actuated the Senator from Pennsylvania in introducing this inquiry. I have nothing to do with motives. I have spoken of the act, and I have snoken of it as I think it deserves Perhaps. "In conformity with the provisions of the the Senator feels that he has the good name and fame of Col. Fremont as well as Mr. Buchtled 'An act further to amend the several acts anan in his keeping. Perhaps we ought to Treasury, War, and Navy Departments' and of tation of our candidate-but I cannot but feel the act passed March 8, 1817, entitled, Ap that whatever the effects of this inquiry may act to provide for the prompt settlement of be upon Col. Fremont, the Senator will win no

> The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Sentinel, a warm supporter of Fillmore and Donelsou, in a recent article on Mr. Fillmore, urging his claims upon the South, makes the following allusion to the sentiments he expressed during his Southern tour some time since. The Italics are as we find them:

from his brow.

Auditor, Mr. Burt, Third Auditor, and Mr. Having made the tour of Southwestern Dayton, Fourth Auditor. These reports of Slave States, he anacqueed on the steps of the Slave States, he announced on the stops of the the auditors of the Treasury Department con- State House door in Montgomery: that the tained the names of persons whose accounts and slavery prejudices of his early education had have remained unsettled, or on which balan been obliterated by what he had seen in the South

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

-The steamship Ariel arrived at New York on Thursday, bringing \$1,500,000 in gold and two weeks later intelligence from California.

The Vigilance Committee continued to hold full sway in San Francisco. Nothing of moment had transpired during the fortnight inervening since last advices. A controversy. was pending between certain parties and the Governor of California, relative to an arrangement with the Vigilance Committee, that they may deliver Judge Terry and cease to exercise authority. /Nothing, however, had been accomplished. Hopkins who was stabled by Terry, was convalescing, after baving been despaired of. The fate of the Judge was unlecided ... The exportation of the offensive arties is still continued. " James Gullagher, Casey's executor, had been arrested, but was liberated on certain conditions, agreed to byhe committee. Several others were given the same privilege.

Ned McGowen, one of the accomplices in the murder of James King having been seen at. Santa Barbera en route for Lower California, an armed schooner with a large force on board was forthwith despatched for him by-the committee. The regular authorities had also sent in pursuit of him without effect. At the latest dates his capture was considered certain. Nu meetings had called on the city and county officers to resign. All of them positively refused compliance except two. The newly ap pointed board of supervisors declared vacant the offices of the sheriff, coroner and assessor, and appointed others, but the old-incumbents refused to abdicate. The committee publish an expose of the official corruption in the city administration. The accounts from the mines are favorable. The crops are every where abiindant.

The Presidential nominations of Buchanan and Fremont had been received, but owing to the public disorder excited but little enthusinsm. On the evening of July 15th the Buchange men held a ratification meeting, but the enthusiasm was not very great - The Cincinnati platform is not sound enough on the Proific railroad question for the democracy in-California. The nomination of Col. Fremont was well received. On Saturday evening, the 19th, the Republicans met in Musical Hall, to ratify the nomination of Col. Fremont. There were about two thousand persons present. The hall was craped with flags, and opposite to each other on the walls were two very fonny looking specimens of the paint shop. One of them represented a train of cars at full speed. The words, "We've Polk'd 'em, we've Piete'd 'em, and now we'll Buck 'em—(Modern Democracy") - were inscribed on the onnvass. Under the forward car lay President Pierce, with his legs sawed off by the wheels, The boiler of the engine bore the face of Fremont. A large Buck, with a face strongly resembling the Pennsylvania statesman, was trying to get off the track, while the cow outcher was just scraping him up. The other cauvass had a train of cars rushing at full speed through a gorge of the Sierras, inscribed Pacific Railroad without Provisos." Telegraph wires were running along the line, and Col. Fremont, on a stresk of lightning, seemed to be gaining on the train. The Pittsburg Platform was endorsed—able and eloquent speeches were made, and every allusion to a Pacific Railroad "brought down the house." Much enthusiusm was manifested. It is evideat the railroad will enter largely into the approaching election. The Republicans have no organ in this city, but it is said a morning paper, with plenty of means, will be under way in a day or two, in the Fremont interest.

THE ELECTION OF BLAIR IN ST. LOUIS .- The e ection of Frank Blair, au anti-slavery man, opposed to the extension of slavery, of disunion, nullification, and of the oppression of Kansas - and favorable to the renewal of the Missouri Compromise, in St. Louis -must produce astonishment throughout the country. That the people of a Slave State should elect such a representative will surprise those who have not examined the question of Slavery, but not those who have viewed it in the light of its effects upon labor and the laboring pertion of the white race. It also shows that there is a deep current of opposition to slavery amongst the laboring whites, in the very region of slavery itself, that only wants an opportunity to manifest itself to tell the North that they are with us on this question. In speaking of his election, the St. Louis Demorat (Benton) says:

"The battle was fought in a great measure ngainst individuals, and against no man was this battle fought harder than against Francis P. Blair jr. He was known and recognized as the advocate of the working men of St. Louis, he was ridiculed as the man who defended the rights of white labor in preference to that of slave labor, he was abused as the man who desired the new territories of the United States to the tillage and agriculture of white freemen instead of slaves, and yet as such he has been elected ... All honor to the noble vindicator of free white labor, and may this be an example. to the nullifiers, that their dark and iniquitous designs met with no favor in this great commercial and industrial centre of the Minsissippi Valley."

FRENCHT INVITED TO KENTOCKY. The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says that " a paper, already having over two thousand names, is being circulated in Kentucky, invitivg Mr. Fremont to visit that State, and attend a meeting of his friends in September next. The movement is a good one, insomuch as it will show that a portion of, or at least a member of the South, is not averse to hear reason. It is understood that the names of many influential slave owners are appended to the invitation, being anxious to see and bear from Mr. Frement in person. Of course, it is not expected by those carrying round the paper, that Fremont will attend, but the number of names and the standing of many of the parties for respectability and wealth, who endorse the invitation, cannot be without effect in the other slave States."

of the spirit of