

JAMES BUCHANAN.

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

Canal Commissioner:

GEORGE SCOTT,

(OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.)

Auditor General:

JACOB FRY, JR.,

(OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.)

Surveyor General:

JOHN ROWE,

(OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.)

Township Meetings.

The Democrats of Cambria county will meet in their several townships for the purpose of holding Democratic meetings as follows:

- Rickland Township—at Scarp Level, on Saturday, September 6th, in the afternoon. Summitville Borough—on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 6th, where there will also be a hickory pole raised. Washington Township—at Hemlock, on Saturday, Sept. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M., where there will also be a pole raising. Carroll Township—at the village of Carrollton, on Wednesday, Sept. 17th, at 3 o'clock P. M. Susquehanna Township—at the borough of Cherry Tree, on Thursday, Sept. 18th, at 3 o'clock P. M. Summerhill Township—at Jefferson, on Saturday, Sept. 20th, at 3 o'clock P. M. Clearfield Township—at the hotel of Henry Harbour, on Tuesday, Sept. 23d, at 6 o'clock P. M. White Township—at the school house in Fallon Timber, on Wednesday, Sept. 24th, at 3 o'clock P. M. Chest Township—at A. Shallenberger's hotel, on Thursday, Sept. 25th, at 3 o'clock P. M. Allegheny Township—at the hotel of J. M'Kinzie, in the borough of Loretto, on Saturday, Sept. 27th, at 3 o'clock P. M. Jaskow Township—at the house of Henry Rager, on Saturday, October 4th, at 6 o'clock P. M. Blacklick Township—at the house of J. Craig, on Tuesday, Oct. 7th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Speakers may be expected at each meeting, and at Loretto, Carrollton, Chest tp., and other places where desired, the Germans will be addressed by gentlemen in their own language. Should other meetings be required, notice will be given of them hereafter. Democrats who desire handbills for their meetings, documents for distribution, or speakers for meetings they may wish, can get all necessary information by applying to either of the undersigned members of the Democratic Executive Committee of Cambria county.

The Black Republican Meeting. A meeting of the combined forces of Know Nothingism and Black Republicanism, was held in the Court House on Wednesday evening, about one half of the crowd was composed of Democrats. The meeting was addressed by S. S. Blair, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, Judge Spalding of Ohio, and Mr. Howard of Pittsburg. The "Kansas outrage" formed the staple of the respective speeches, and which were merely a rehearsal of the "shrieks for freedom," which daily appear in the New York Tribune. Mr. Blair made about as strong a defence of free niggerism as could be expected. Judge Spalding hails from Cleveland. He has been a rampant abolitionist of the Giddings school since 1848. We believe he was a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention that nominated John C. Fremont. In one of his treasonable harangues before that body, or in a speech after its adjournment, he made use of the following language:

"In the case of the alternative being presented, of the continuance of Slavery or a dissolution of the Union, I am for dissolution, and I care not how quickly it comes." Standing on such a platform, we leave those who heard him to decide what manner of man he is, and whether he is not a fit collaborer in the dirty work of Sumner, Greeley, Burlingame, Banks and others of that school, who are in favor of "letting the Union slide."

Mr. Howard was originally a Know Nothing—he repented, and for a short time played the part of a bogus democrat—and in order to secure a nomination for Congress from Allegheny county, became an active Republican; but the Convention put their veto on his political aspirations. He is exceedingly full of stale, common place anecdotes, and is much better calculated to amuse a crowd in Dan Rice's Circus, or to play a prominent part at a nigger hoe down, than to enlighten a Cambria county audience. The next time he visits Ebensburg, we advise him to bring his Banjo along with him—we guarantee him a full house; one that will more than pay expenses.

THE SPEAKERS.

Our space will not allow us to-day to describe as we would wish the Orations of the different gentlemen who addressed our citizens on last Wednesday afternoon and night. To say that the addresses of Messrs. Stokes, Coffey, Black, Wilson, Rhey and Pershing, were argumentative, logical, persuasive, abounding in historical facts and illustrations, flashing with wit and brilliant declamation, but feebly expressing the sentiment of admiration which prevails in our community. We only wish that they could be heard in every district in the Commonwealth. Our citizens were delighted, and aroused. The effect of these speeches will be evident in the utter destruction which awaits fanaticism and sectionalism in our country this fall.

Old Washington Moving. It will be seen by reference to another column, that the friends of the Constitution and Union in Washington township, formed a Buchanan and Breckinridge Club, on last Saturday, and are going to work in earnest. They have elected as President of their Club, Paul George, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the county a man whose character is without speck or stain, he has hitherto been a member of the old line Whig party, but in common with the thousands of true hearted Whigs who have already declared themselves, he cannot stand by with folded arms and see fanaticism dismember and cut up our glorious Union to gratify their own reckless and selfish ambition. Another old line Whig, Samuel H. Gray, was elected Secretary of the Club. He is an industrious mechanic, a man of intelligence and information. He made quite a neat address when called upon by the Club which we commend to the notice of those who have hitherto acted against us. These changes and their examples will not be without their effect and influence, throughout the county, and as regards the township, we will roll up a majority in October and November that will satisfy every body that the patriotic spirit of the county is excited.

THE LADIES OF EBENSBURG. The Democracy owe a compliment to the Ladies of our borough. They presented, on last Tuesday, a magnificent Bouquet of the choicest and most splendid flowers, to each of the Orators, who spoke at the Democratic meeting. It was decidedly the most beautiful and interesting incident of the occasion. Miss Margaret Rhey, on behalf of the ladies of Ebensburg, also presented to the Delegation from Washington township, a glorious Bouquet—certainly the choice one. The present, and the kindness with which it was presented, went to the hearts of the gallant Mountaineers, as was evinced by the rapturous cheers with which it was received. It was refreshing and encouraging to observe that while the gentlemen of Ebensburg seemed to have forgotten the common, every day civilities of human intercourse, the ladies were active to manifest their appreciation of patriotic effort and exertion.

"Honor to woman—to her it is given. All blessed she linketh the love in their choir. In the veil of the graces her beauties concealing, She treads on each altar that's hallowed to feeling, And keeps ever living the fire."

A. C. MULLIN, ESQ. The nomination of this gentleman, as the senatorial candidate of the opposition in this District, has greatly offended the nice political sensibilities of the editor of the Blair County Whig. It is a family quarrel, in the result of which we feel very little interest. In the last number of his paper, Maj Raymond was delivered of the following blood and thunder manifesto:

"The Senatorial Conference for this District, belonging to the American party, met at Altoona, on Thursday last, and on the first ballot, nominated Alex. C. Mullin, of Cambria County, for State Senator. We feel sorry for the sake of the District, the character of the party which nominated him, the interests of the people of Pennsylvania, and the certainty of throwing the District into the hands of the Locofocos, that they nominated this man Mullin. If bargains of this kind are to be made by candidates in the several Counties in order to promote the weak and obnoxious of the party, the people will repentate them. We may as well state it now as in the future, that the Blair County Whig will in no way prostitute itself by aiding in the election of Alex. C. Mullin. Any man of character in the District would have received our unqualified support, but in the present crisis, we hope the Republicans will select a man and go into the contest against Locofocoism, and endeavor to succeed.

It is only necessary to say that he was one of the men who, three years ago, were connected with the Alleghenian, at Ebensburg, a sheet that was purchased by the Locofocos, and Mullin to stand for its dirty work against the Whig candidate for Senator at that time. To dwell on this subject, because it is a fruitful theme, might lead us again into the meshes of the law, at the instance of a pitiful creature like MULLIN. We repeat it, that we are extremely sorry that wiser statesmen did not prevail in the Conference. There were some good men in that Conference, but their judgment must have been overreached in order to get a candidate for Congress in the field from this County, who is equally if not more objectionable than Mullin. We have fallen upon evil times.

Choate's Letter. We publish in this week's paper an admirable letter from Hon. REFUS CHOATE, of Boston, to the Maine Whig State Convention. Mr. Choate is, by universal assent, one of the great men of America. As a scholar he has few superiors—as a lawyer, he stands pre-eminent—as a statesman he is sound, practical and enlightened—as a patriot we may claim for him an exalted rank among the best and purest in the land. He was the bosom friend of Webster, and stood by that illustrious statesman in all his battles for the Constitution; and when mere politicians and weak minded fanatics deserted the great Massachusetts Senator in 1850, because he supported the Compromise measures, REFUS CHOATE adhered to him, advocated the man and the measures, and by the force of his mighty mind and burning eloquence silenced the legions of howling fanatics who were crying out "crucify him! crucify him!" Such is the man who now steps forward in this hour of gloom and peril, to rebuke, once more, the demagogues and traitors who have raised their perfidious hands against the Constitution and Union of their country. Nor is he alone in this honorable and patriotic effort. In all sections of the country eminent Whigs who, in other days, fought gallantly under the banners of CLAY and WEBSTER, and stuck by their party while it had an existence, have arrayed themselves with the Democratic party in defence of so und national principles.

It is rumored that the National Intelligencer, one of the oldest and most influential old line Whig papers in the United States, is about to declare its determination to support the Cincinnati nominations. We trust that this news is not too good to be true.

Charles Sumner. We have hitherto refrained from saying anything in reference to this gentleman who we believe, is still sojourning at Cresson, in this county. Whether his health is as delicate, as some of his friends and admirers represent it to be, must be determined by those who have seen and conversed with him. If, on the other hand, as is alleged, the object of his visit to Pennsylvania is for the purpose of creating political sympathy for the party with which he acts, and thereby bolstering up the waning fortunes of Fremont; he has sadly mistaken the field of his operations. The "frosty sons of thunder" do not desire to hear any of his wild and rampant denunciations of the South and her institutions; they do not wish to hear disunion talked about as familiarly as household words; but infinitely rather, the patriotic sentiment of his predecessor, Webster, when he exclaimed, "LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND FOREVER, ONE AND INSEPARABLE." The following article, which we copy from the Hollidaysburg Standard, is not calculated to produce a very favorable impression, either in favor of Mr. Sumner as a man, or his sentiments as a politician:—

"This martyr to Free Kansas, Free Speech and Free Niggers, was mentioned in our last, or lately has been, rusticated at the house of Dr. Jackson, of Cresson. Since his arrival, what little sympathy was manifested for him in this neighborhood has entirely given way to feelings of deep disgust. There is nothing whatever the matter with him. He is hale and hearty, has a good appetite, and talks politics with all the bitter vividness which a Yankee fanatic can command. One day last week, Col. D. H. Hofius, an old line Whig, and J. Blair Moore, Democrat, of this place, and Col. J. J. Patterson, Republican, one of the editors of the Harrisburg Herald, visited Cresson. In company with a man named Geniul, at the invitation of Dr. Jackson, they called upon Mr. Sumner, who received them very cordially. He soon asked Mr. Hofius how Mr. Ford had succeeded here. The Colonel told him frankly that he did not succeed very well—that his meeting was composed of Democrats and Fillmore men—that very few Fremont were present, in consequence of their being but few in the place.

This frank avowal irritated the gentleman with the soft brain, and he poured forth a perfect torrent of invectives against Pennsylvanians. While emptying his vials of Black Republican wrath, he declared that the Whigs and Democrats of Pennsylvania were white slaves, and that he should glory in seeing them brought to the block, and disposed of under the auctioneer's hammer. This unqualified assertion of the Yankee fanatic did not fail to arouse the indignation of the Pennsylvanians, and Col. Hofius made some tart reply, which only aggravated the matter the more, and he showered abuse of the foulest kind upon Pennsylvania indifferently, and when the party attempted to vindicate their State, the dignified Yankee Abolitionist coolly opened a Boston paper and commenced reading. The party came away completely disgusted, and Col. Hofius, who previously felt great sympathy for the man before he uttered such atrocious sentiments, declares openly that his honor earned a great many canings than he has ever received.

Hon. Lynn Boyd. We observe, in a number of papers, a statement that this gentleman, in a political discussion at Dresden, Tennessee on the 5th of August, shot a certain Mr. Blakely, one of the Fremont electors for the state of Kentucky. We knew that the rumor was unfounded, from the fact that there is no Fremont electoral ticket, either in Kentucky or any other slave holding state. We are informed, however, that a letter was received in this place last week from Mr. Boyd's wife to her relatives here, in which she states that the report is without any foundation whatever—Mr. Boyd was at his home in Kentucky at the time the difficulty is alleged to have taken place.

Merited Rebuke. Hon WM H. WHITE, while recently addressing a meeting of the Norristown Central Buchanan Club, was interrupted by GAUSE, the editor of the Olive Branch; and, after the adjournment, REV. SAMUEL AARON made his way through the crowd to the speaker and challenged him to a discussion. "No sir," said Mr Witte, "and I will give you my reasons:—

A proper respect for my character as a Democrat, entirely forbids a discussion with a so-called Minister of the Gospel who has desecrated the pulpit, and soiled the sacred robes of his office by dragging them in the slimy pool of party politics, and proved himself a traitor to his God, his country and the Constitution.

A rebuke which we trust may prove beneficial to others, if it should not to the madman to whom it was so properly administered.

The Glorious Trio. Whilst Sumner, Ford and Burlingame are concocting treason at Cresson, which is situated in Washington township in our county, the patriotic citizens of that township are taking active measures to counteract their schemes, as will be seen by our columns to-day. It will be seen that they have entered the field, and that a set of men are more active in the movements there, than the old line Whigs, the disciples of Clay and Webster, the men whom Sumner and his two "browsers" are trying to humbug, but who are the very men who repudiate and despise him, his treachery and his associates. It will be seen by our paper to-day, that the Whigs of old Washington, the Georges, the Shays, the Grays, and many others, are not deceived by Sumner and his "Yankee notions." Pass it round.

Congressional and Senatorial Conferences. We understand the Congressional Conferences from this District will meet at Johnstown, on next Friday, and that the Senatorial Conferences will meet at Hollidaysburg, on next Saturday. The result of their respective deliberations will appear in our paper of next week.

Swindling. Two years ago a Know Nothing tornado swept over the country, and by which a large number of the disciples of "Sam" suddenly found themselves elevated to the halls of our state legislature, and of Congress. How they exercised their brief authority in the "Keystone" the people of our good old state will long remember, and the obnoxious laws then passed pointed to as monuments of their fanaticism and folly. Some of them have since been repealed, but the law providing for an increase of their pay and by which they voted five hundred dollars into each of their own pockets still remains. They were not content with the old law which gave a Pennsylvania legislator three dollars a day and mileage, but changed it to a salary of \$500 per annum, and made the law applicable to themselves.

The example thus set in Pennsylvania has been followed by their brethren in the present Congress. Eight dollars a day, and eight dollars for every twenty miles travel in going to and from the seat of government was too little for those "Americans who should rule America" and they have accordingly voted to raise the pay of members of Congress to \$3000 per annum, and made the law apply to the present Congress. By this legislative trick the present Know-Nothing Congress has not only immortalized itself, but the members have received several hundred dollars more than they had contracted for with their constituents at the time they were elected. Like their brethren in Pennsylvania they see the hand-writing on the wall, and know that the voice of an indignant people will soon compel them to retire to that obscurity from which they suddenly emerged. They are well aware that it is their last chance and they make a grab at the public treasury and fill their own pockets, whilst they at the same time refuse to vote supplies to the soldiers engaged in the defence of the country.

Even the New York Tribune, the organ of the Black Republicans, is forced to condemn this act, to which it alludes in the following strictures:—"It was just forty years ago that the Congress of that day undertook to increase the pay of members. They put it up to barely \$1,500 a year, which is about what they now receive, on the average, at the old charge of eight dollars per day. We believe that they did not make the rise retrospective, as the new act does. Yet this \$1,500 a year demolished nearly all who were concerned in it. Henry Clay, who had not had a competitor at the polls for some time previous, barely saved himself from defeat by superhuman exertions, unrivalled ability on the stump, by appealing to his great and admitted public services, and by virtually confessing that he had done wrong, and promising to do better. Members of moderate abilities and ordinary services went down before the surge of public indignation like dry grass before a prairie fire. The new Congress hastened to repeal the Compensation Act and go back to the eight dollars per day, which did not look so insignificant to their constituents at their lonely residences as to the dispensers of millions at Washington.

"But the retrospective feature of the new act is most indefensible. Every member now in Congress virtually contracted to serve through the last term for \$720. Instead of that, a majority have now voted to take to themselves \$3,000 for that service. This is not exactly stealing, but it is a very sharp kind of conveying. See if it does not bow down a good many of those engaged in it! We earnestly advise all parties not to put up any members who voted for this grab in any of the close districts. It will not be safe.

"People of the United States! ask you present or prospective candidates for Congress what they think of this new Compensation Act, and try to have their answer in black and white before you vote for any of them!" It is not long since Mr Greeley congratulated the country on having such a glorious Congress as the present. He might have tolerated a little stealing in consideration of extra services on the Kansas question.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP. We were not a little gratified to witness the fine display, made by the democracy of this township at the county meeting yesterday. The Buchanan and Breckinridge club, at Hemlock headed by that old and well known citizen Paul George, with their banners and transparencies made such a show as astonished the Fremont men of this region. Accompanied by the stirring strains of the Newry Brass Band, with their wagons crowded down with the hard fisted Democrats, as they moved through our streets, they won the admiration of all, and gave assurance that all was right in Washington, and that this Gibraltar of Democracy was impregnable against the assaults of Sumner, Ford and company.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET. ELECTORS AT LARGE. Charles R. Buckelaw. Wilson M. Candler. District. District. 1st—Geo W. Neelinger 13th—Abra'm Edinger 2d—Pierce Butler 14th—Reuben Willer 3d—Elw. Wartman 15th—Geo A. Crawford 4th—Wm. H. Witte 16th—James Black 5th—John McNair 17th—Henry J. Stable 6th—John H. Brinton 18th—John D. Roddy 7th—David Laury 19th—Jacob Turney 8th—Clas. Kessler 20th—J. A. J. Buchanan 9th—Jas. Patterson 21st—Wm. Wilkins 10th—Isaac Stenker 22d—Jas. G. Campbell 11th—F. W. Hughes 23d—Thos Cunningham 12th—Thos. Osterhaut 24th—John Keatley 25th District—Vincent Phelps. The above is a correct list of the persons placed in nomination on the Democratic Electoral Ticket by the Democratic State Convention of the 4th of March last. A pledge to support JAMES BUCHANAN for President, and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE for Vice President, in the event of the election of the ticket, has been received from each of the above candidates. Editors of Democratic newspapers will please correct accordingly, a number of errors having been discovered in the publication of the ticket.

Refusing the Supplies. The refusal of the Black Republican majority in Congress to grant the necessary appropriation for the support of the Army, and the forts, arsenals and other defences of the Nation is revolutionary in the extreme, and goes to show what Black Republicanism is and what it will do. This is the first time in our history as a Nation, that Congress has adjourned without voting means necessary to carry on the machinery of government. Every sensible man can see at glance the object of these Black Republicans, in withholding the means necessary to enable the President to keep in check the bands of lawless men. North and South, who have created all the disturbances in Kansas. They hope by compelling the Government to withdraw the troops stationed there, to give up Kansas to the fanatics and desperadoes who have been making the mischief, and then throw the blame of any outrages that may be committed on the Administration and the Democratic party. Yes, they are willing to lock up and prevent its circulation among the people of fifteen millions of the public treasure, and bring ruin and distress upon thousands of laboring men and mechanics, and upon the country generally, if so be they can elect their disunion candidate to the Presidency! But the game has been blocked by the firmness and patriotism of the President, and the people will still further set the seal of their disapprobation upon such conduct on the 4th of November next.

The Daily News has the following strong language in reference to this infamous proceeding of the Black Republican majority in Congress:—"This revolutionary proceeding cannot fail to attract the attention of the entire nation, and to demonstrate to the American people how wild and impracticable, how violent and terrible this new organization is, and how faithfully it reflects the ultraism and extravagance preached in its partisan sheets. On the stump; in the pulpit, through the news papers, it labors to excite State against State and to array section against section, to divide our people into hostile camps, and to draw a line across the face of our common country. In Congress, it was openly against the Government it cannot control, aims to revolutionize the country, stands sponsor to treason and rebellion, and refuses to grant the money needed to keep on foot our army establishment. It proffers that the army be disbanded, the settlers on our Western frontiers left without protection from the hostile savages, the emigrants across the plain unguarded on their lonely journey, the forts in our harbors dismantled, the munitions of war uncared for in our arsenals, private and public property to the amount of millions left exposed to depredation and loss—it prefers, in short, to do what no party in our country has ever heretofore attempted to do—to paralyze the arm of Government for the sake of making a little miserable 'party capital'! Such is Black 'Republicanism,' and such are its first fruits. In the control of one House of Congress, it can refuse to vote the money to carry on the affairs of Government. Should it ever obtain the control of the Executive branch, by the election of Fremont to the Presidency, what further and more fatal aggressions might it not be expected to make against the welfare and permanency of the Union?"

Several Screws Loose.

From developments thus far made, it appears that at least four gentlemen placed on the Fillmore and Donelson Electoral ticket, by the Harrisburg State Convention, are strong friends of Fremont. It is strongly suspected that a few of the remaining Electors occupied the same position, and that by a kind of political legerdemain, which was artfully played off in the Convention on John R. Edie, Fillmore's right hand man, the Ex-President has been essentially sold. The discovery of this treason has naturally produced a strong feeling of indignation in the Fillmore camp. What action will be held in the premises remains yet to be seen. In Philadelphia, where, as between Fillmore and Fremont, the star of the former is in the ascendant, and where, sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, the Know Nothings evince a settled determination to support Fillmore, the following is a part of the proceedings of the Fillmore city and county Convention, which assembled a few days since.

Mr Samuel Lloyd offered the following substitute:— "Whereas, It is reported that one or more persons have been placed upon the Electoral Ticket in this State who are not in favor of the candidates of the American party for President and Vice President, this Convention respectfully request the State Central Committee to investigate the said reports, and if ascertained to be well founded, they forthwith remove such persons and replace them by reliable men. Several delegates advocated the adoption of the substitute of Mr. Lloyd. A Delegate from the Third Ward said that he represented the entire feeling in his locality, when he asserted that a ticket containing any other name than that of a thorough American, would not be supported. The substitute was adopted by a unanimous vote, and amid much applause. In this region, whatever of Fillmoreism at any one time existed, has been completely "crushed out," and is now a sickly argument of Black Republicanism.

Who is Responsible?—The New York Herald, Fremont's home organ, puts the responsibility where it belongs. It says: "The factious proceedings of the republican party to defeat the army bill creates great excitement here. Some say the President should take the money and pay the army. The Democrats asked for a continuance of the session for two hours to try and agree upon the army bill, but the republicans refused it. Many other bills were defeated by this action. Many northern men already express their regrets at their factious proceedings to-day."

Fremont Abroad. FREMONT IN FRANCE.—The Paris "Moniteur"—official organ of the imperial usurper, whom Fremont is said by his admirers to resemble in some of the traits of his character—makes this announcement:—"Our sympathies are entirely with Colonel Fremont. We hope to see no extension of the Democratic principle in the United States. It is dangerous to European governments."

FREMONT IN ENGLAND.—Here is what the London "Chronicle," one of Queen Victoria's organs, has to say in reference to our presidential struggle:—"We should be sorry to see Mr. Buchanan elected, because he is in favor of preserving the obnoxious institutions as they exist, and the unity of the States. There is no safety for European monarchical governments if the Democracy of the United States is allowed to succeed. Elect Fremont, and the first blow to the separation of the United States is effected!" THE NEWRY BAND.—We were gladdened to see among us on last Tuesday, that body of sterling patriots, the Newry Brass Band.—They accompanied the Washington Delegation and enlivened our streets with their spirit stirring strains. In addition to being accomplished musicians, they are clever social fellows, and are untainted with Know Nothingism, and unstained with Black Republicanism.

COURT.—We had intended to give the proceedings of Court up to the time of going to press, but little has been done further than the trial of Henry J. Campbell for the murder of Jeremiah Fenton, which is still progressing. In our next issue we will give all the cases as far as disposed of.

- Shingles! 1st Shingle.—"I have no doubt but that the free and slave states ought to be separated."—N. Y. Tribune. 2d Shingle.—"I have great hopes of the overthrow of the Union."—Rev. T. Ross. 3d Shingle.—"The North must separate from the South and organize her own institutions on a sure basis."—Wm. L. Garrison. 4th Shingle.—"The Union is not worth supporting in connection with the South."—Horace Greely. 5th Shingle.—"In the case of the alternative being presented of the continuance of slavery or a dissolution of the Union, I am for dissolution, and I care not how quick it comes."—Rufus P. Spalding. 6th Shingle.—"On the action of this convention depends the fate of the country; if the Republicans fail at the ballot box, we will be forced to drive back the slaveocracy with fire and sword."—James Watson Webb. 7th Shingle.—"I hold it to be an everlasting disgrace to shoot at a man and not hit him."—Henry Ward Beecher. 8th Shingle.—"I am in favor of going to Kansas, and using fire arms to kill the rascals."—Rev. Mr. Dwyer. 9th Shingle.—"I am willing to go to Kansas, either as a captain or private. I would use Sharpe's rifles, and fire with good aim."—Rev. M. Loring. 10th Shingle.—"I am in favor of letting this accursed Union slide."—N. P. Banks, Black Republican Spouter of Congress. 11th Shingle.—"The American Union is a lie. The Constitution of the United States is a covenant with death and an agreement with Hell!"—Wm. Lloyd Garrison. 12th Shingle.—"Before I would see popular sovereignty wrested by force from the people of the Territories, (referring to the determination of the authorities to enforce obedience to the laws,) I would have the plains silent with universal death. Before I would have the lips of our Senators and Representatives sealed in craven silence by the hand of Southern violence, (referring to the castigation bestowed upon Sumner by Brooks for personal, not political, reasons,) I would see the halls of Congress ankle deep in blood!"—Black Republican print at Detroit. 13th Shingle.—"We have no faith in the resolutions passed by large meetings, and believe that paper resolutions would do no good unless rammed down the barrel of a gun with powder and ball."—Emigrant Aid Society. If our Black Republican neighbors want any more planks and shingles, they can have them. Plenty more of the same sort on hand. We advise them to never say "platform again." Their platform alarms the people like a fire bell in the night.

FACTS TO BE NOTED.—Every living expresident of the United States is opposed to Fremont and the Republican party. Every living member of President Harrison's Cabinet is opposed to Fremont and the Republican party. John S. Harrison, M. C., son and representative of President Harrison, is opposed to Fremont and the Republican party. James B. Clay, son and representative of Henry B. Clay, is opposed to Fremont and the Republican party. Fletcher Webster, son and representative of Daniel Webster, is opposed to Fremont and the Republican party. The adopted son and heir of Andrew Jackson is opposed to Fremont and the Republican party. James Monroe, the nephew and representative of President Monroe, is opposed to Fremont and the Republican party. Rufus Choate, the successor of Daniel Webster, as the statesman of Massachusetts, is opposed to Fremont and the Republican party. George Evans, the most distinguished Whig statesman of Maine, is opposed to Fremont and the Republican party. It is believed that the work on the Northern Central Railroad will be so far advanced by the middle of September as to permit its being open for travel so far as the town of Millersburg, in Dauphin county, Pa.