THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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SATURDAY,..... JUNE 21, 1856.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

GEORGE SCOTT, Columbia Co.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

JACOB FRY, Jr., Montgomery Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

TIMOTHY IVES, Potter Co.

Topics of the Week.

The Woolly Horse in Harness.

The pie-bald convention of sore-heads, known as the Black Republicans, in session this week at Philadelphia, have concluded their labors by the nomination of Col. J. C. FREMONT, for President, and Hon. WM. L. DAYTON, of New Jersey, for Vice President. Thus it will be seen that the "woolly horse" of the Rocky Mountains has been hitched to an old fogy Jersey wagon. The strength of this team may be inferred from the fact, that although the wagon is very light, yet it is such a larger every way than the team. But joking aside; what a farce is here played out! The charges against Polk and Pierce, which these "shriekers for freedom" were wont to harp upon, were their inexperience as statesmen, and their want of antecedents whereby an intelligent constituency could ascertain their qualifications for the high duties to which their party friends had nominated them. And yet those gentlemen had long occupied prominent positions, and had taken an active part in all the great questions which had agitated Congress and the country. Not so with Col. Fremont. He is known only as a very successful explorer of the Rocky Mountains, as well as a very successful land speculator. Politically he has no antecedents, unless the fact that he married the daughter of Col. Benton gives them to him. True, he occupied for a few months a seat in the United States Senate, when California was first admitted, but he left neither record nor name behind. The New York *Commercial Advertiser* is right when it says, Col. Fremont is, doubtless, what a friend describes him to be—"a bright, enterprising young man, and has explored the Rocky Mountains handsomely. But he is positively without antecedents as a statesman. His past career gives no evidence of his opinions on *any* political question." The idea that the people of the United States will place such a gentleman, "bright, enterprising young man," though he be, in the Executive chair of this great republic, is simply absurd.

In regard to Mr. DAYTON, there is more known. True, his career in the Senate does not show him a brilliant man, yet it shows him to have been a very conservative, respectable, old fogy Whig, and hence how the "Shrieks for freedom" in Philadelphia came to exhume him at this late day, is beyond our comprehension. We have only had time to examine one year of his Senatorial career, 1848, but in that one year we find enough of "old fogy" notions advanced, and votes recorded, to stick in the throat of most of those who cannot swallow anything politically unless it tastes of "wool." Here is Mr. D.'s record for 1848:

Congressional Globe, page 619, April 11, 1848, in his remarks on "California Claims," Mr. D. said he "disclaimed any alliance with *Abolitionists*, and enlarged a little on the misunderstanding between the North and the South on the exciting topic of slavery."

March 3d, 1848, Mr. Dayton in presenting the resolutions passed by the legislature of New Jersey in favor of the construction of a railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean, took occasion to give that project the cold shoulder. "Without," said he, "having given to the subject *together against the scheme*, of Mr. Whitney *as unwise and impracticable*." See Congressional Globe, page 23.

April 25, 1848, Mr. Dayton *defended* the *railroad monopoly of New Jersey* against an attack made upon it by Mr. Clayton of Delaware. See Congressional Globe, p. 676.

July 26, 1848, Mr. D. voted *against* the bill establishing a government over the territories of California, Oregon and New Mexico.

August 5, 1848, Mr. D. voted *against* an appropriation of $30,000 "for continuing and completing the surveys and explorations to be made by JOHN C. FREMONT in Oregon and California."

August 8th, 1848, Mr. D. said "the question of Free soil and slavery were not the great questions of the whig party. *They constituted too narrow a ledge for that party to stand on.*"

Aug. 10, 1848, *the Oregon* bill being before the Senate, "the question was taken on the amendment embracing the Missouri Compromise, and it was decided, yeas 32, nays 21, and in the *negative* is the name of Mr. DAYTON. Congressional Globe, page 1061.

Verily, is not Mr. D. a capital candidate for these "freedom shriekers."

A Trick of the Enemy.

A meeting was held in Millcreek a few days since, the object upon the surface of which was to confer with one another upon the railroad issues of the county.—If that had been the *real* object, we would not have a word to say, and although we might differ with those there assembled in regard to the means to be used to redress their grievances, we doubtless would not differ with them in the ultimate object they profess to have in view. But it was not to demonstrate this that we took up our pen, but simply to expose what we conceive, taking the published proceedings of the meeting as a guide, to have been the real object of the prime movers of this ostensible rail road meeting. So far as we can judge, then, it was not so much to denounce monopoly as to put on foot a scheme to disorganize the Democratic party, and concoct measures to reduce the vote for the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention in Erie County. That this was the *real* object is apparent from the tenor of the resolutions—one of them recommending separate political organization upon county officers—another instructing a committee to address the "several candidates for National" offices and to their "views and positions in regard to the Erie question;" but to make the object of these conspirators doubly certain, they then "resolve" a malicious and malignant slander upon the Erie *Observer*, the *only* Buchanan and Breckenridge paper in the county. To be sure, all this is covered up by an anti railroad cloak, but like the ostrich, when it runs its head under a bush, and vainly thinks it is entirely out of sight, any man not purblind can see that rail road matters were but a secondary consideration, though adroitly put forward to cover the iniquity behind. If this is not a true interpretation of the object of this convocation, why was the Presidential question lugged in at all, when any man of common sense knows that the subject they met to discuss is a mere "local hobby," to use the classic language of the Erie *Gazette*, and has no more bearing upon the Presidential question than the *failure* of the hen crop in *Millcreek* a couple of years since! Again, why was the resolution passed denouncing the only paper in the county that supports Mr. Buchanan! And then, after thus stabbing Mr. Buchanan in the dark, why was another passed forbidding the publication of the proceedings in the *only* democratic paper in the county? When men meet together to discuss matters of public policy in good faith, with no ulterior object in view—which, in short, their motives are straight forward and honest—they generally are willing; nay, anxious, to have their conclusions and arguments laid before all classes of people; and as the Democratic party generally controls legislation in this State, it would seem to us that, instead of excluding what they have to say from a Democratic journal like this, it would have been better policy to have taken measures to secure the publication therein. But such policy did not rule this meeting. There was a wheel within a wheel—a power behind the committee greater than the committee itself—and that wheel within a wheel, that power behind the committee, would not succeed in its darling scheme if means were not devised to prostitute the *organ* for which the meeting was called to selfish ends. Hence it was, that after covering the *real* design under an anti-railroad cloak, they proceed to pave the way for the formation of a party in the county in opposition to the Democracy; and then to hide that step in the game, they resolve that the Democracy shall see what they have been at. The excuse offered for this insult, is mere fiapdoodle—stuff fools are fed on—and will not blind the Democracy of the state to the true cause. That cause, in addition to that already given, is as plain as a pike staff, and is this: there are some men who took part in this schemer with Mr. Buchanan's name in our local controversy—controversy, by the by, in which the views of the President have no more bearing than those of the Prophet Joe Smith—who would not like to have the Democracy of the State posted in regard to their efforts to embarrass Mr. B. in this county. It might interfere with their "vaulting ambition" hereafter; in which case the Democratic record of the county would be standing evidence against them. It was a piece of sharp practice we know, but it wont win. We have put them on the record, "large as life and twice as natural," and now we will see which will stand best with the Democracy of the State, the Erie *Observer*, or those who malign it and attempt to destroy its influence locally, in order to satisfy the hate of Mr. Buchanan's personal enemy in this city.—We are done; it has not been a work of pleasure to reflect upon some of the gentlemen who took part in this attack upon us and attempt to embarrass the Democratic nominee for President; and if we have said that, which to them appears severe, let them recollect that they themselves threw the first stone, and that we are no *Sumner* to bear a stripe without returning a blow.

To Old Line Whigs.

We have a good many readers who rejoice in the name of "old line whigs." They are men who recollect that it was the nucleus of the present Black Republican party that, under Birney in 1844, defeated Henry Clay; and they are not ready at the beck of the Erie *Gazette* to forget that fact, and join hands with them now to elect Fremont, a renegade, unknown Democrat. To all such we commend the speech of Hon. WM. B. REED, of Philadelphia, to be found on the fourth page of this paper. There are a great many in Philadelphia who like REED are going for Mr. Buchanan. JOSIAH RANDALL, Esq., whose name has been a tower of strength to the Whig party in that city in times past, is among the number. And this feeling is not confined to Pennsylvania either. It is showing itself all over the Union. As an instance, the *Wheeling* (Va.) *Intelligencer*, an old line Whig journal, announces its intention to support Buchanan and Breckenridge, on the ground that the contest will be between them and the Republican nominees. The *George's Fly of the Union* (as elsewhere stated) says that fully twenty thousand old Line Whigs in Georgia will vote for the nominees of the National Democratic party. There are men who believe there is a principle at issue—a vital principle—and believing the National Democracy most able and willing to assert and maintain that principle, they cheerfully yield to them their co-operation. The *St. Louis Republican*, by far the most influential Whig paper published west of the Alleghenies, endorses the nomination of Buchanan and Breckinridge. It says:

"But, in our opinion, it matters very little whether "new men" or "old men" appear in opposition to Mr. Buchanan at the coming election. That gentleman will as assuredly be elected President of the United States as that the Republic survives the day of the election. A wise statesman, a conservative man, a true friend of the Union, he will unite the votes of all those who love the Union, no matter what efforts may be made to combine other parties against him. The Democratic party never before did so wise a thing as it has now done, in the nomination of the favorite son of Pennsylvania. His nomination and election—and the one will follow the other as certainly as that night follows the day—will be hailed everywhere as the signal of deliverance from the agitating questions which have, for years, convulsed the Union. His election will disperse the Black Republicans in every direction; it will give repose to the country; it will blast forever the political aspirations of those who have wickedly and designedly perilled the Union of the States rather than give up their chances of preferment and office. A brighter day is drawning upon us; and, without giving up our principles or our right of judgment in all matters connected with public affairs, we cannot forego the opportunity, at this early stage of the canvass, of urging upon our readers, and all those who may have placed confidence in us in days that are past, the propriety of espousing the cause of Mr. Buchanan and of contributing to his election by all honorable means. As we live, we believe that nothing short of success in prostrating the Black Republican party in this contest will save the Republic. There will be, so far as practical results are concerned, no other parties in the field."

A Story with an Application.

We have read somewhere a story that is very applicable just now. It is to the effect that some years since in Philadelphia a celebrated attorney had especially signalized himself by bringing to a just punishment for his offences a well known and influential culprit. The front of his house, which had been painted a light color, was disfigured from top to bottom, one night, in the most hideous manner! It must have been thrown on by a machine, as the mixture had been projected with considerable force quite up to the roof, and thence distributed regularly down in great dashes and streaks to the pavement! For months that house became a public curiosity. It was the town talk, and its occupant was soon made a celebrity. He refused to have the front cleaned, and pronounced it the highest compliment that could have been paid to his integrity, and the poorest to the vigilance of the city authorities. The latter cleaned it, at last, to very shame. As for the attorney, it made his fortune.

It is necessary to the attack upon us in the columns of a disreputable paper last Saturday. The author is not the ostensible Editor of that sheet, but a "well known and influential culprit." He dislikes us for the same reason the Philadelphia "culprit" disliked the attorney whose house "he disfigured from top to bottom in the most hideous manner," and hence he attempts to "disfigure" us by ejecting from his smut machine all the pent up blackness of his putrid soul. And if such attacks continue, we have no doubt that we, too, will become "the town talk" and a "celebrity." At any rate, if we could, we would not have our "front cleaned" from *this* bespattering, because we, too, consider it the highest compliment that could have been paid to our integrity," "and the poorest to the" cause or party that acknowledges such a villian as the writer for a leader. "As for the attorney, it made his fortune," and it won't unmake ours, we'll be bound!

Reeder's Letter.

We publish in another column a letter written by Gov. REEDER to his private Secretary, G. P. LOWRIE; and we ask our readers to perase it carefully. This letter, in connection with another in to days paper, from an *Erie County Republican* in Kansas, throws a flood of light upon the honesty of the Free State party in that territory, and a full knowledge upon their part of the incendiary acts and the bloody consequences that has and will continue to flow if they persist their rebellious and outrages conduct. We learn that the original letter was produced before the committee and proven to be in the hand writing of REEDER, yet it bears within itself sufficient evidence of its authenticity, that will be perfectly convincing to all except those who "will not believe." The source from whence we derive this letter informs us that there is a determination upon the party of the pro slavery men in Kansas to refrain from any act of violence and to abide by the laws in all cases. And this is corroborated by the other letter mentioned above.

☞ The Providence *Post* says that the celebrated Dr. Bunting, who saw the wounds in Mr. Sumner's head "five inches deep," is "an impostor, swindler and villain," and too well known in that city to need an extended notice. Dr. Bunting was first thrown to the breeze by the Boston *Journal*.

☞ The *New York Commercial*, an old line Whig journal, has hauled down the Fillmore flag since that gentleman's letter on the epitaph has appeared. The *Commercial* is of opinion that Mr. Fillmore has virtually ignored the existence of the Whig party, and declines support as a Whig. It therefore urges a Whig National Convention to determine the course of the Whigs in the coming contest.

They are Coming.

The "old line Whigs" who had a "good time" last week, in this city over the nomination of Buchanan, are not to be abused. Hundreds of the "same sort" are flocking to his standard all over the Country. In fact, we doubt whether there was ever a nomination that has proved so acceptable to the people as that made at Cincinnati. In Mr. B's. and county, as we see by the papers, over one thousand "old line Whigs" called upon him in one day, and assured him of their support. And this feeling is not alone confined to Pennsylvania. The Georgia *Flag of the Union* says full 20,000 "old line Whigs" in Georgia will vote for the nominee of the National Democratic party. And the same may be said of Ohio. One of our exchanges in that State says CHARLES ANDERSON, of Cincinnati, one of the most eloquent Whig stump speakers in the State, is out for "OLD BUCK." He spoke at Dayton on Saturday, upon the invitation of the Democrats. And the cry is still they come!

Discredits the Tale.

It is charged that Mr. Buchanan said, forty years ago, before he became a Democrat, that "if he had a drop of Democratic blood in his veins, he would let it out." This charge has often been made, and often authoritatively denied. The New York *Tribune* has the manliness to say of this absurd but malicious calumny:

"We do not think any one who knew Mr. B. ever credited this tale. He was never so simple or impotent as to use such an expression. *There is not a man living more unlikely to make rash, silly speeches than he is.*"

So the *Tribune* not only discredits the tale, but it broadly intimates that those who are circulating it know it to be pure fabrication.

A Good Riddance.

The democratic party, for some time past, have been obliged to contend with the adverse influence created by the pretended adhesion to democracy of a few free soil journals. Among these papers was the Buffalo *Republic*, which, we are happy to be able to say, has, after long coquetting with the harlot Abolitionism, thrown itself into her close embrace. "Good riddance to bad rubbish."

☞ The Michigan came in from a cruise to the upper lakes yesterday. She reports that while at Beaver Island the Mormon Prophet, STRANG, was assassinated by some of his followers, by being shot in the head.

Letter from Kansas.

The Other Side of the Story.

It is a very true saying, that one version of a story is good until you hear another, and this is undoubtedly true of the state of affairs in Kansas. According to the Black Republican papers, the outrages committed in that unfortunate territory have all been perpetrated by the "border ruffians," and that, too, in the name of Democracy. According to the same veracious authority, the "free State settlers," as they term themselves, which we presume means abolition emissaries sent on by the "Massachusetts Aid Societies," are all saints of the first water, while the settlers who do not agree faction to these Yankee corporations, are very devils let loose, bent upon murder, riot and pillage. With people of "one idea," like most of the "shriekers for freedom," this version might pass current for a time; but the truth must ultimately come out. We are far from believing that there have not been outrages committed in Kansas by the people of Missouri along the borders of that territory; indeed, we have no doubt of the fact; but that the "free States men," the followers of Reeder, Brown, Robinson, and the demagogues of that ilk, are guiltless, the letter we publish below, and the letter of Gov. Reeder, to his private secretary, Lowrie, given in in another column, most unquestionably proves. The letter below is from a young gentleman raised in this county, and was written to a friend in this city. In justice to the writer we will say it was not written for publication, but the facts it state, so different in their bearing upon the state of affairs there from the stories we are furnished by the writers of the Black Republicans, that we have prevailed upon the gentleman to whom it was addressed to allow us to lay it before our readers. And we farther add, the writer does not belong to the democratic party—on the contrary, his family here, which is very numerous, sympathize, and some of them have acted, with the Republicans. With this explanation we invite the readers attention to the following expose of affairs in Kansas by an *Erie County Republican*.

The letter is dated—

WYANDOTT CITY, K. T. June 4, 1856.

* * * * I am well and have been so since I left Erie. Not a day's sickness, but have had some cold toes and fingers. Perhaps, however, I would have had as much had I been in Erie. There will be little, if any surveying done in the Territory until an appropriation is made by Congress, which is not probable before August and September. But enough of this, for I know you are impatient to know the present state of the "war in Kansas." A war we have and no mistake. Think of Americans engaged face to face in a civil war, and what true American, a Democrat at heart, and a lover of liberty, can refrain to weep! I had cherished the hope that an amicable adjustment would terminate the unsettled affairs in Kansas, but the last vestage of hope has fled, and now the blood of good men and true has been spilt upon Kansas soil to satiate and glut a band of fiends incarnate! Yes, by a band of Americans, run lawless, without moral or civil law for a restraint, that rob and butcher their fellow men, and with impunity invade the sacredness of the fireside. The present war is not a war of *Principle! Far from it! It is might against right!* I will not say that all pro-slavery men are law abiding citizens, or that the pro-slavery party have at all times acted judiciously or within the pale of the law: *but as a people or a party they deservedly have the ascendancy as loyal and law abiding citizens!* I know, or at least I think I know, that your sympathies are in an opposite direction from mine: but that you may the better appreciate the course of the Abolitionists, you have but to recollect the late war in your own town—the disregard of laws, the influence of money, and the prevalence of human depravity. *Here we have the hirelings of the incorporated Massachusetts Aid Societies, hissed on by a pack of* ABOLITION FANATICS *and Nullifiers*, such as GIDDINGS, SUMNER, GREELY, & Co. And here they are *bidding defiance* to the laws of the United States, and BUTCHERING PEACEABLE CITIZENS. But *four* days ago SEVEN peaceable citizens in the town and vicinity of Ossawattamie were dragged from their beds at the dead of night, *and murdered*: and by whom? *It was done by a company of those midnight murderers and Assassins, commonly known as Abolitionists!* "O, consistency, thou art a jewel." This is but one among the too many cases that have occurred, and are still occurring. If reports are true, and we have no reason to doubt them, as they came from good authority, J. B. Donaldson, from Illinois, the U. S. Marshall of Kansas, together with four men that were with him, were waylaid in ambush and cruelly murdered near Hickory Point yesterday, while in the discharge of official business! We are calmly awaiting still and not revenge their murdered friends and relatives. Companies of armed men are leaving daily for the scene of difficulties, and woe to those Abolitionists who have the blood of pro slavery men or children upon their hands. "Thus even handed justice returns the poisoned chalice to our own lips."—I did not come here to fight my fellow men, but if needs be, I will be found in the ranks willing and ready to defend and protect the supremacy of the laws. It is reported for a fact that there are 1000 Abolitionists crossing through Iowa to this territory to assist their dear brethren in this war of *Rebellion*. My advice to them is to stay at home and mind their own business, unless their object is to make their homes in Kansas, and become peaceable and law abiding citizens. If this be their object and aim, they will receive the hearty welcome of all parties. D.

Pittsburg and Erie Railroad.

We notice meetings are being held along the two proposed routes of this road for the purpose of procuring "material aid" to prosecute the work. This is as it should be. A just spirit of rivalry should exist in this particular. The friends of neither route should rely upon either its supposed superiority over the other, or upon any implied, or supposed promises of the parties immediately interested in the improvement. For instance, the friends of the Western route claim that it offers superior inducements to the Company to select it. Perhaps it does; still, until the truth of this is ascertained by competent engineers, the fact that it does is of no consequence; and then even, it will be of little avail if that superiority is not sustained by a liberal subscription. And the same is true of the Waterford route. Money is the all important element in securing the location of railroads, and it would be well for the people of the last named route to understand this. We are assured that it is claimed by them that there was a private understanding last fall, when Finney was elected, that the road should be located as they desired; and they now contend that such arrangement shall be carried out. Now if we would allow our private feelings to usurp our duty as an Editor, as well as our desire to see *all* the public improvements calculated to benefit Erie successfully prosecuted, we might rejoice to see our friends along the Waterford route disappointed, for it is well known we, during that contest, warned them to put no faith in any promise of this kind, *because we did* not believe *then*, and we do not believe *now*, that any such understanding was authorised by any one competent to do so. We, however, deem public duty paramount to personal gratification; and therefore we must say we sympathize with the movement in favor of the Waterford route, and hence are anxious that our friends in that vicinity shall put forth all their energies to secure it. We know that they are able to do it, and we trust they will. But they must be up and doing. There are powerful interests at work to secure the adoption of the other route, which will require great unanimity, as well as a very liberal subscription to counteract. We have said we sympathize with those who advocate the Waterford route: and we do so, not because we have any personal or private interest at stake, but simply because we think we see that a road built by that route will prove more beneficial to this city than by the other. One reason for this is that while our city has access to Western Crawford by means of the canal for a good portion of the year, we have no such communication with that part of the county through which the Waterford route runs. Then, if the Pittsburg and Erie road is undertaken and built in good faith, it seems to us to be the manifest interest of our city to make it *exclusively* an Erie road, and this, we are fearful, cannot be if the Western route is adopted, because it will form a junction with the Erie and Cleveland road much nearer the harbor of Conneaut than the harbor of Erie; and if it be true, as we have always argued, that heavy freight like coal will seek a water transportation at the nearest possible point, then it follows as a matter of course that by the construction of this road by the Western route, we build up and give facilities to a powerful rival in the coal trade at Conneaut. By the Waterford route no such competition is involved. The coal cars will leave the mines and land their freight at Erie, a point equal distance between Buffalo and Cleveland, there to take the water in summer, or in winter to choose either the Cleveland market on the West, or the Buffalo market on the East. In view of these facts it seems to us the manifest policy of the people of Erie, as well as that of the people along the route, to use every endeavor, either by liberal subscriptions or otherwise, to secure the adoption of this route. The fact that the Sunbury and Erie road may, if the present management conclude to commence its construction at this end the present season, adopt the Waterford route is another inducement for our citizens to reach forth their hands and help grasp what the Legislature and the Governor has left us—the construction of this road! We know it is said that those who procured the passage of the "Finney bill" do not intend to build the road! The proper way to prove the truth, or untruth of this charge, is by coming forward and offering the requisite help to enable them to comply with the law, and if it shall be then demonstrated, by their action, that they are in earnest, we shall be willing to aid them in every proper way. We shall, then, be willing to forget the past, and should not be required to make any apology for our action in relation to the Erie signature to repeal bill. And an application based upon such proof, backed up by such an act of perfidy, would not only secure the repeal of the act complained of, but forever bar the managers of the Erie and North East road from sympathy either in our own State or elsewhere. In every point of view, then, the policy of Erie people is to extend all the aid possible to the Pittsburg and Erie road; to secure the adoption of the Waterford route, not only because that route is best for the city, but because it may, in certain contingencies, prove beneficial to the Sunbury road.

Prophetic.

The following paragraph appeared in the N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* of April 26th. The prophecy therein contained is now in course of realization:

"The know nothing city council of Philadelphia have refused the use of the Hall of Independence for the reception of the Hon. James Buchanan. Never mind, the people will furnish him a hall, after the 4th of March next, which will be "sufficient for all practical purposes."

New and Then.

Last Fall, when our friend CRAIG was the *Republican* Candidate for Sheriff, the *Gazette* denounced him as a "bolter" from the Whig party. Last Monday, our friend CRAIG and the Editor of the *Gazette* occupied seats side by side in the *Republican* state Convention! Now the question is if CRAIG was a "bolter" last Fall what was the Editor of the *Gazette* last Monday? If Craig only caught his party six months since, by becoming a candidate on the *Republican* ticket, what does the Editor of the *Gazette* do to that same party by occupying a seat with Craig in a Republican Convention six days since? Where is the old line Whig" answer?

A Divided House.

"A house divided against itself cannot stand," is true, in every point of view, yet it is very evident the various fag ends and factions in opposition to the Democracy, had not sense enough to realize its truth. Last, since the Anti-FILLMORE faction was which seceded from the Philadelphia Convention and assembled in New York, it has managed to split again, making its fragments the smallest kind of *dismal frac*tions. The New England delegations are determined to fight the Presidential battle as Know Nothings. They hate Slavery bad, but Popery worse. The Clergy and Churches of New England have been fighting Popery longer than they have Slavery and they feel as if this was their only good chance to put inalibible into the ballot box. Hence, after the second split—this second division of the House of *Black Sam*—they put in nomination *Banks* and *Johnston*, both northern Democrats—one from puritanical Massachusetts, and the other fresh from among the *mills* of the Monongahela.

But the New Jersey, most of the Pennsylvania, and part of several other delegations, Know Nothings out West, left the Convention entirely, seeing they were determined to be abolitionized if they remained. They had deserted from the Philadelphia Convention because FILLMORE was not understood as assuming the ordering tone in his letter; they are satisfied with him and his nominated STOCKTON & RAYNOR were are FILLMORE men, and who will do all in their power to aid his election.

Gems in the Republican Diadem.

The following expressions of "republican" sentiment cannot be placed before the people too often:

"The Union is not worth preserving in connection with Slavery."—N. Y. Tribune.

"The constitution is a reproach, and a league with Tophet."—[Garrison.

"Sharpe's rifles are better than Bibles."—Henry Ward Beecher.

"Let the Union slide."—[N. P. Banks.

The authors of these sayings are all brilliant stars in the Black Republican firmament, and of course reflect the views of the faction to which they are attached.

☞ Two most revolting murders have just taken place in Chicago. A drunken man murdered his wife for following him into a drinking saloon. He is in jail. A grocer was murdered in his own store for his money. No clue to the murderer.

Gov. Shannon's Proclamation.

WHEREAS information has been received by us that armed bodies of men exist in different parts of this Territory, who have committed threaten to commit, acts of lawless violence on or peaceable and unoffending citizens—taking them [illegible]

It appearing also that armed combinations have been formed for the avowed purpose of resisting the execution of the territorial laws, and preventing the execution of any process by the officers of this territory.

It appearing further that individuals, as well as associated bodies of men, have assumed to themselves the power of notifying citizens of the Territory to leave their abodes, and in some instance to quit the country, under threats of inflicting severe penalties on those who do not comply.

Now, therefore, I, WILSON SHANNON, Governor of the Territory of Kansas, do issue this, my Proclamation, to command all persons belonging to military organizations within this Territory, not authorized by the laws thereof, to disperse and retire to their respective abodes, and to warn all such persons that these military organizations for such purposes are illegal, and, if necessary, will be dispersed by the military force placed by the President of the United States at my disposal for the purpose of preserving the peace and enforcing the laws of the Territory, that steps have been taken to disperse all unlawful military organizations which are threatening the peace of the country and to disarm them should they re-assemble.

All civil officers of the Government are required to be vigilant in enforcing the laws against such offenders, and in protecting the citizens both in their persons and property against all violence and wrong.

I further declare that all notices given to citizens or persons found in the Territory to leave the same or their houses, or any particular locality, are unauthorized by law and highly reprehensible as tending to breaches of the peace and violence and disorder.

I further declare that all law-abiding citizens of the Territory, without regard to party, names or distinctions, must be protected in their persons and property, and that all military organizations to resist the execution of the laws of the Territory, or to disturb the peace thereof must be dispersed; and all aggressive parties from without the Territory must be repelled. That the military force placed under the control of the Executive of the Territory is amply sufficient to enforce the laws and to protect the citizens in their rights.

I further declare that in carrying out this Proclamation, no distinction or inquiry is to be made as to party, but all persons of all parties are to be treated alike under like circumstances.

"Obedience to the laws and consequent security of the citizens of KANSAS, are primary objects and all lawless violence within the Territory, in whatever form it may manifest itself, must be repressed," and the Proclamation of the President of the United States of the 11th February last, will be strictly enforced, and a requisition has been made on Col. Sumner for a sufficient military force to ensure obedience to the Proclamation. I call on all good citizens to aid and assist in preserving peace, repressing violence and in bringing offenders to justice, and in maintaining the supremacy of the law.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Territory to be affixed, this fourth day of June, 1856.

[L. S.]

By the Governor: WILSON SHANNON.

DANIEL WOODSON, Secretary.

FILLMORE BUCHANAN AND MCLEAN.—The Boston *Journal* says:—Fillmore and Buchanan, both enjoying a high reputation as statesmen abroad as well as at home, are now pitted against each other. It needs only that the Republicans should put in nomination a man like Judge McLean, to make the contest equal so far as the ability and statesmanship of the leading candidates are concerned. Judge McLean, alone of the candidates that have been mentioned for the Republican nomination, seems to possess those elements of availability which would be required to cope with Buchanan and Fillmore on personal grounds. The contest would, if such a nomination were made, be one of the principles, as all our national elections should be.

☞ Mr. Fillmore *will not decline!* Such, at least, is the information which we receive from authentic sources.

NEW YORK

[illegible] would be a valuable boon from Providence. His foibles, failings and faults would be a valuable study, and, in its serious and ridiculous aspect, would be a source of improvement as well as of amusement.

"Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us
To see ourselves as others see us!"

Our great Republic needs this gift most especially, and as we have it not, our European friends have occasionally held up to us a portrait of our shortcomings, which we have failed to profit by, in foolish self complacency to consider it the artist's fancy a caricature and exaggeration, rather than picture from life. It would be well for us however to realize that they are truthful. Our Liverpool friend has come among us, and, of whom it is strongly given us as a sample of *physique and moral* of the unwashed Yankee nation, depicting most truthfully our dirty fist, disposition to swear, as well as the abundance of our physique among men, and the very some and slow in our women. We have many, that in [illegible] suffice, [illegible] our nation's sins from [illegible] the regeneration [illegible] the Yankee can [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] in the every day phase of life. We [illegible] from the [illegible] and [illegible] but [illegible] vain [illegible] in our [illegible] and where every flower is beautiful, we those that should be the lovelies [illegible] women. The Rev. [illegible] the Prince [illegible] Our [illegible] and the [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] and noblest [illegible] Hence [illegible] becoming a [illegible] of [illegible] chief priests.

Passing [illegible] a Wall street office last week, he found a gentleman apparently a clerk with whom [illegible] business. The appearance [illegible] S. Navy [illegible] frequent visits. The same [illegible] Navy [illegible] but during the passage [illegible] fun. The [illegible] quarantine vessel, and immediately *commenced* [illegible] The *clerk* was before his dignity. A [illegible] scourge all such [illegible] temper. [illegible] the many scientific men who have made it their abiding place. Whether, like poets and opera singers, they [illegible] "*circulate* genius," and [illegible] such [illegible] of any standing exists in our country. The large corps of surveyors and engineers, to whom are the laying out of the streets and the construction of the piers and docks of this great city are entrusted, should comprise [illegible] ability to form the nucleus of a respectable association of science. But as a body, they are [illegible] men of *half inches*, capable of running [illegible], and their "transactions" are written only in the [illegible] of assessments on streets. An eminent mathematician lately remarked that as for "rapid men" of New York were posted only on one kind of science, that of cent percentage, they gave their influence most frequently to charlatans with whom men of their ability could not fraternize. Some color to this statement is given by the "boosting up" which Wall street does so long given to the "*savan*" who keeps the electric wires; and is eternally informing us that we have had a thunder storm here, which was inevitably connected with an earthquake somewhere. Learned men in Europe look on and wonder whether this is a broad Yankee joke, or whether it is intended as one of our legitimate contributions to the world's knowledge. ERIE.

A Row in the Fusion Camp.

NEW YORK, June 19.

The Anti Filmore Convention recovered this morning as the Astoria rooms, and after a brief consultation adjourned till 4 o'clock, when they will receive the report of their delegation to the Philadelphia Convention.

The steamer Catawba arrived at the quarantine last evening from New Orleans via Havana June 11th. There was no political news of interest stirring at Havana.

The machinery for the United States steamer Merrimac was completed and was to be sent to Key West in a few days.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—Mr. Richardson, of Mass., presiding, announced the report of the Committee of Conference as first in order.

The report was read. It briefly narrates the proceedings of the Convention, the matter of the reception of their communication by the Philadelphia Convention, and their conference with the Committee appointed by that Convention.—It states that during that Conference they withdrew the name of Mr. Johnson and re-nominated another as the Republican candidate, but the Republicans had entirely disregarded their recommendation. The report recommended no course of action for the Convention to pursue under the circumstances, but left that to the body to decide.

Mr. Wilde, of N. Y., took the floor and began some bitter remarks concerning the treatment of the communication of the Committe had received at Philadelphia. Nothing, he affirmed, could be said against Millard Fillmore. Their Chairman here stated that there was no question before the Convention.

Mr. Lester, of N. Y., moved the acceptance of the report, and Mr. Wilde than proceeded to declare that he would not submit to such usage and should vote and work for Millard Fillmore. He spoke with great earnestness and was enthusiastically cheered.

Mr. Williamson of Pa., said the men at Philadelphia had proved traitors to liberty and had given the death blow to freedom in Kansas. He denounced them as traitors, hypocrits and scoundrels. He was in favor of nominating a clean American ticket.

Chauncey Schaffer, of N. Y., said the Convention at Philadelphia had insured the election of Buchanan, he for one could not go back to Fillmore, he was in favor of adjourning to reflect upon the matter and then nominate new men.

Mr. Calkins, of Pa., in a long speech declared his intention to go for Fillmore.

The resolution was adopted and the Convention adjourned till Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Railroad Meeting in Millcreek Township

Pursuant to notice the citizens of Millcreek assembled at the School House in Eagle Village on the 14th inst. for the purpose of organizing a more effectual opposition to the encroachments and outrages committed against this community by the railroad monopolists of the Lake Shore Road.

The meeting was organized by calling JOHN K. CALDWELL to the chair, THOS. DUMARS and SAMUEL M. BROWN were chosen Vice Presidents. P. E. BARTON and H. GREGORY, Secretaries.

WILSON LAIRD, Esq., was called for, to address the meeting on the present [illegible] spirited effort, setting forth the tyranny and usurpation of the railroad monopolies at Erie, and concluded by recommending the citizens of Erie county to organize and oppose it by prompt [illegible] action.

JOHN W. DICKERSON, Esq., followed in a brief but able [illegible] when Robert Cochran, Conrad Brown, Henry Garrett, George W. Barr and John Burton were [illegible] resolutions expressing [illegible] the meeting. After a short recess the committee reported the following Preamble and Resolutions, which, with some amendments were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, We the citizens of Millcreek township, have a controlling interest in the general welfare, security and improvement not only of our township of the City and County of Erie at large, and in paying that results to fraud, bribery and corruption of the success fully practiced by the railroad monopolist of New York and Ohio to procure the most vital interests call loudly for resistance in some manner to the form. Therefore in [illegible] of our just and natural rights and as the organized expression of our feelings and determinations, be it

Resolved, That we have entered this contest in the firm conviction of the justice of our cause, and that we will not yield until the railroad companies have respected the rights and interests of our County for which we contend.

Resolved, That on our suffrages will not be given any man for any office in the will of the people who is not opposed to the R. R. Monopoly and who has unjustly committed in the [illegible] grievances.

Resolved, That we will not forcibly of necessity [illegible] the railroad company [illegible] the improvements of our harbor, which nature and purchase have [illegible] to, and that the consequences be [illegible] of Wilson Laird, Esq. Courtright and [illegible] with their vendors whose suicidal course [illegible] extremely.

Resolved, That we recommend a full and general [illegible] Town-ship Committees [illegible] of the Mass Meeting of the 27th of May [illegible] of time, place and place of [illegible] Mass Meeting of the County and [illegible] should the same become necessary [illegible] the L. & N. R. R. Co., on [illegible] next; and that the Committee [illegible] correspond by circular or otherwise, with the several Township Committees throughout the County.

Resolved, That we regard the commencement of the [illegible] Erie and Sunbury Road of the [illegible] importance to the prosperity and interests of this County, and will ever ourselves to the utmost to [illegible] the [illegible] enable efforts [illegible] to enable it.

Resolved, That we recommend and earnestly solicit the [illegible] of the several town ships throughout the county friendly to the cause of Erie, to meet and organize themselves in view of the coming election.

Resolved, That we view the establishment of the "Constitution" (the R. R. organ in Erie,) as an insult to our community, and esteem it a nuisance to be [illegible] to be [illegible].

Resolved, That we look on the altered tone of the Erie [illegible] on the subject of railroad difficulties with [illegible] disapprobation, and as [illegible] the interests of Erie.

[illegible] That the proceedings of this meeting be [illegible] and published in all the papers [illegible] *Erie Observer* and the [illegible]

After some [illegible] the above resolutions report [illegible] following resolution was offered [illegible]

Resolved, That those over candidates for National, State and County offices be addressed by our Executive committee to ascertain their views [illegible] powers and privileges exercised [illegible] the Erie Question, in particular, be ascertained.

(Signed by the Officers.)

TO PARENTS—[illegible] which children [illegible] Bowel Complaint [illegible] Worms are a frightful [illegible] arrangements, and that a [illegible] Physicians [illegible] expected so [illegible] the presence of [illegible] Worms [illegible] GERMAN WORM [illegible] and the same in which [illegible] purgative, nor heat-[illegible] regulates the state [illegible]

☞ A VAST NUMBER [illegible] throughout the country [illegible] themselves and a [illegible] Doctors and Druggists [illeg