THE ERIE OBSERVER.

BENJ. F. SLOAN, EDITOR.

SLOAN & MOORE, PUBLISHERS.

SATURDAY,.....AUGUST 16, 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,

Col. JOHN ROWE, of Franklin Co.

THE DEMOCRATIC Mass Convention!

At ERIE, AUGUST 27, 1856.

We have the pleasure of announcing that the following distinguished speakers will address the friends of BUCHANAN and BRECKENRIDGE, in this city, on the 27th inst., viz:

Hon. WILLIAM BIGLER,
Col. SAM. W. BLACK,
Hon. JOSIAH RANDALL,
Col. J. W. FORNEY,
DANIEL DAUGHERTY, Esq.

and if other engagements do not prevent, the distinguished Statesman of Illinois,

Hon. S. A. DOUGLAS.

Topics of the Week.

The Nominee.

Col JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county, received the nomination for Surveyor General on the 8th ballot, at the State Convention last week. The vote stood Rowe 60, Whallon 49, and Alexander 4. Mr. Rowe's is a most unexceptionable nomination, still we regret it, because we confidently anticipated the choice would fall upon the candidate presented by the Democracy of Erie—MURRAY WHALLON, Esq., It will now be seen that the entire state ticket is located East of the mountains; still we apprehend that, notwithstanding the apparent determination to monopolise all the offices as well as the glory of the campaign, the masses will do their duty, and that the west will be heard from when the votes are counted. Every thing for the cause, nothing for men, is our motto—we therefore place the name of JOHN ROWE at the head of our columns, and will give him and energetic and earnest support!

Their Professions are all False.

The Black Republicans profess to be the exclusive friends of Kansas—but, judging them by their acts, every candid man must admit that their professions in this respect are all false! To illustrate. The Senate, which is largely Democratic, has twice passed a bill for the pacification of Kansas. That bill was pronounced by John P. Hale "to be unexceptionable." He pronounced it so, we suppose, because it abolished all those local laws which the "freedom shrikers" have made so much ado about, and which Gen. Cass denounced as "unworthy of the age." It also abolished the oaths which the Kansas legislature imposed as to the Fugitive Slave bill, and the other objectionable qualifications as to the manner of voting, and to make its object effectual, and to secure to the free settlers of the North all the most rabid "shrieker" ever demanded, it prohibited the Kansas legislature from enacting similar laws in future. Nor was this all; for it provided that all actual settlers driven out of Kansas, either by the "border ruffians," or from any other cause, might return and vote at the election of delegates to the convention to form a State Constitution—thus giving the "freedom shrikers" every opportunity desired to go there and shape the institutions of the new State, either for freedom or slavery, as they might deem best. And to enable them to do this without let or hindrance, *it provided for their protection by the whole army of the United States!* One would think that a bill, containing all these provisions, endorsed too as "being unexceptionable" by the leader of Fremontism in the senate, would have been heartily concurred in by those who profess so much sympathy for "bleeding Kansas" and such an ungovernable determination to make "slavery sectional and freedom national." But unfortunately "freedom in Kansas" is but the *pretence*, while Fremont in the Presidential chair is the *object*—hence we find every "freedom shrieker" in the Senate, every "freedom shrieker" in the House, and every "freedom shrieker" outside, denouncing the Senate Kansas Pacification bill. And why? It would cure the wounds of "bleeding Kansas"—it would put an end to agitation, and thereby destroy the last lingering hope of seeing Fremont in the Presidential chair, and hence it must be defeated! And what think you, reader, did these *professed* friends of Kansas propose to pass in its stead?—what remedy have they offered for the evils in that territory about which they complain so much! What is the nature of the organic laws they have offered in place of the Senate bill? These questions are pertinent, and we propose to answer them: and we desire every "freedom shrieker" to pay attention while we do so. They offer the Topeka constitution, and propose to Congress to recognize it as the organic law of the State of Kansas. It is quite unnecessary to show our readers that that Constitution was formed and approved by only about 50c of the people of Kansas—that only about that number participated in the election of the delegates—and hence, the inference is fair, from the fact mentioned, that the balance of the people of the territory do not approve of its provisions, and do not desire its recognition by Congress. We say that although such is the fact, it is quite unnecessary to show it, because the constitution itself proves the falsehood and deception which those who advocate and sustain it are endeavoring to practice upon the North. That Constitution has been subjected to the crucible of a Senate Committee, to which it was referred after it had passed the House, and that committee have made an elaborate report thereon, in which its rejection is recommended for the following reasons:

"First, it incorporates into Kansas a portion of the Cherokee country which the United States has by treaty pledged the faith of the nation should never be incorporated into any State or territory.

Second, it also incorporates into Kansas about twenty thousand square miles of Mexico; establishes slavery therein until 1858, and prohibits it thereafter, in violation of the compact purchasing the country from Texas, and of the compromise measures of 1850, which guaranteed that said territory should come into the Union with or without slavery as the people should determine.

Third, it legalizes and establishes slavery in Kansas, *and over a portion of New Mexico* until 1858, and provides that children heretofore born shall be slaves for life and their posterity after them, provided they are removed into a slave State or Territory prior to 1858.

Fourth, it recognizes the validity of the existing laws in Kansas, and provides for the faithful execution of them except those punishing murder, robbery, larceny and other crimes.

Fifth, it provides no guarantees against illegal voting, frauds in conducting the elections, or violence at the polls, but legalizes all such outrages, by declaring that the law under which they could be punished shall not be enforced.'

Thus it will be seen that the politicians who have "bleeding Kansas" eternally in their mouths, have rejected a bill which provides in every possible way for the protection of the "actual settlers," and the ultimate admission of the territory as a Free State, and in its stead have actually passed through the House, where they have a large majority, an act recognizing the Topeka Constitution, which Constitution not only "legalizes and establishes slavery" there until 1858, but also provides that free negroes shall not live in the territory—the penalty for disobeying which is "that children hereafter born shall be slaves for life, and their posterity after them" if "they are removed into a slave State prior to 1858." And yet the men who advocate the recognition of such a Constitution, call the statesmen who oppose them and advocate the Senate bill, a "*set of doughfaces*," and the party that sustains them, "the slaverocracy." Can the people be long deceived by such hypocrites and pretenders.

Retired.

The last *Constitution* announces the retirement of J. B. JOHNSON, Esq. from the proprietorship of that paper. The paper will be continued by R. LYLE WHITE, Esq. The reasons for this step are not stated, because, says Mr. J. "they are no part of the public concern." Thus it doubtless correct. A man's private business arrangements are emphatically no part of the public concern," and it would be well if the public press would more generally inculcate that sentiment than it does.

J. Y. Roberts' Falsehoods.

We have been informed that J. Y. ROBERTS, an individual who claims to be the Lieut. Governor of the State of Kansas, *when it becomes a state*, and who is perambulating this and the adjoining County of Crawford making speeches for Fremont, asserts in his harangues that the army of the United States is employed in the territory to keep out and prevent the settlement of Free State men. And this gross libel he amplifies with as circumstantial and the skill of a pickpocket may seem to demand. It would seem that before an intelligent audience such a gross perversion, nay, such an unparalleled falsehood would rebound and injure the cause it is the object of the manufacturer to build up, but when we take into consideration another fact, that the studied aim of all the orators and papers in the service of Black Republicanism has been to prepare the public mind for any and every monstrosity that the minds of the depraved may invent, we need not be surprised that ROBERTS finds willing believers and retailers of his falsehoods! In view of this fact, therefore, it may be well enough to nail this falsehood of the would-be Lieut. Governor to the counter as base coin; and although we may not be able to reach the ear of all who have listened to it, we can put those who read our paper in possession of facts with which to meet the charge when retailed by others.

The charge is, as we understand, that the army of the United States has been and is used in the territory of Kansas to keep out and prevent the settlement of that territory by Free State men. Now, there is none so ignorant, or even so prejudiced, but will acknowledge that an officer in command of a division of the army receives from the proper Department full and ample instructions before he proceeds to act. And such is the case in Kansas. Col. Sumner is in command there—he is a Northern man, and admitting that he might use the force under his command to keep out Free State settlers, the fact that he is a Northern man would seem to be sufficient evidence that he would not, unless expressly ordered to do so by his superior, the Secretary of War. Now what were the instructions of the Secretary. We answer he following, called out by resolutions of inquiry by Congress. It puts a quietus upon every vestige of our would-be Lieut. Governor's falsehoods. It extinguishes him, in fact! Read it, then, and see how completely Roberts is refuted by the official record. Read it, and see how malignant a lie Roberts retails. Read it, and learn that no dependence can be placed upon Fremont orators, or Fremont papers'—Read it, and therein find another proof that the Fremont leaders have determined to make this campaign distinguished above all preceding ones for its falsehoods and misrepresentations:

COL. SUMNER'S INSTRUCTIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 23, 1856.

SIR:—Your letter of the 12th inst., this day submitted to me by the Adjutant-General, has been read, with its enclosures. You have justly construed your instructions, and your course is approved. The zeal manifested by you to preserve order and prevent civil strife between one fellow citizens in Kansas, received full commendation, but you have properly refused to interfere with the military power of the United States, except under the circumstances and conditions contemplated in your instructions, authorized by the laws of the United States, and warranted by the genius of our political institutions.

It will be equally within your province to maintain the supremacy of the law and the duly authorized government of the territory, from whatever source they may be assailed, whenever the government shall require your aid, in the manner specified in your instructions, and for the great purpose which justifies the employment of military force, it matters not whether the subversion of the law arises from a denial of the existence of the government, or whether it proceeds from a lawless disregard of a right to protection of persons and property for the security of which the government was ordained and established.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JEFFERSON DAVIS,
Secretary of War.

Col. E. V. SUMNER, Commanding First Regiment Cavalry, Fort Lawrence, Kansas.

The plain English of the above is that the Secretary of War gave Col. Sumner instructions to maintain the "Supremacy of the law" in that territory; and these instructions he carried out to the letter. Armed bands of pro-slavery men as well as armed bands of Free State men were disarmed and disbanded—driven out of the territory, if you please—but no settler who came into Kansas from the North or South, with his household goods and the implements of industry about him, has been molested by the authority of the government. Not one, the would-be Lieut. Governor to the contrary notwithstanding. Speculators like himself—men who went there banded together like free-booters and pirates, with "Beecher's bibles" in one hand and "Colt's commentaries" upon that "bible," in the other, have been met upon the borders, and in the name of the Federal Government, commanded to disband! But who will say that in thus interfering between the armed invader of the North and South and the peaceable, law abiding citizens of Kansas, the government was not, in the language of the letter above, pursuing a course "warranted by the genius of our political institutions." We need not pursue this matter further: the facts are before our readers, they can judge for themselves, and that they can and will intelligently judge Roberts and his falsehoods, we have no manner of doubt.

The State Convention.

The State Convention, which assembled at Chambersburg on Wednesday of last week, and the mass meeting at the same place the day following, are represented by those who were present as affording unmistakeable evidence that the Keystone is sound to the core, and will pile up such a majority in November for her "favorite son" as will forever put to rest the flag of disunion which the followers of Seward, Greeley & Co., are attempting to raise within her borders. No less, says our accounts, than 20,000 of the people of that portion of the Commonwealth participated in the mass meeting, and they were addressed by some of the ablest men in the country. The thousands, says the *Pennsylvanian*, who came from other parts of the State, and swarmed in from Franklin county, while eager and resolved to put Mr. BUCHANAN into the Presidential chair, were all firmly rooted in the resolve to carry Pennsylvania for Democratic ticket on the second Tuesday of October. This was the manifest determination of the mass. Among the speakers were Hon. A. H. STEVENS, of Georgia, Hon. JOSIAH RANDALL, of Philadelphia—an "old line Whig," a *synopsis of whose remarks* we publish elsewhere—Col. S. W. Black, whose eloquence and power most of our readers have had an opportunity to hear and appreciate, and DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Philadelphia. Col. BLACK, we understand, will speak in Erie previous to the October election; *while, we are glad to announce, that* Mr. D. will canvass the Western and North Western counties of the State during August and September.

Two more Recruits.

We notice in the proceedings of the Senate, on Saturday last, that Senator JONES, of Tennessee, a gentleman whose eloquence has thrilled the hearts of the members of the old Whig party in times past, openly declared his determination to support Buchanan and Breckenridge. It is but a few years since, just previous to the nomination of *Gen Scott, the name of JAMES C. JONES, of Tennessee,* was seen flying from the Editorial heads of numerous whig papers in the North and South; but we expect that now these same papers that thus indicated their confidence in his ability and patriotism, will be the first to denounce him because he cannot stultify himself by joining in the effort to place John C. Fremont in the chair once occupied by a Washington and a Jackson. But Mr. Jones is not alone in this unwillingness to see such a political sacrilege. Other eminent men of the old Whig party bear him company, and among them we are pleased to see that eminent Statesman, JOHN M. CLAYTON, of Delaware; a fact that would seem to settle the question of how that State will vote at the Presidential election. Upon this point the Washington *Union* says:

"Senator Bayard, of Delaware, addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting at Dover, in his State, on the 24th ult. In the course of his eloquent speech he announced that his colleague in the Senate, the Hon. John M. Clayton, would under no circumstances support either Fremont or Fillmore for the Presidency; and we understand that this announcement was made with the entire approval of Mr. Clayton. The distinguished Delaware Senator is not the man to stand neutral in a crisis like this, and therefore we hope to find him on the side of Buchanan before the election."

"Defection in High Places"

This is the favorite heading under which the Black Republican papers announce the fact that one John C. Myres, once elected Lieut. Governor of Ohio by the Democracy, has come out for Fremont. "Defection in high places" indeed! Why, the "defection" of John C. Myres is not the first instance of the same kind recorded in history! There was "defection" among the twelve Apostles but it is also recorded that the "disaffected" went straight way and hung himself, and so will John C. Myres, doubtless, after election!

☞ We notice that at an election for a Board of Directors for the Cleveland and Erie railroad, held at the office of that Company in Cleveland on the 12th, the following gentlemen are chosen:

Wm. Case, Chas. Hickox, H. B. Payne, T. M. Kelley, A. Stone, Jr, S. Witt, W. D. Beattie, Cleveland O, D. R. Paige, Madison, Alfred Kelley, Columbus, T. P. Case, Auburn, N. Y. J. B. Johnson, Erie, Pa, S. J. Randall, Phila. James Miles, Girard. The board organized the same day, and unanimously elected William Case, Prest. Geo. B Ely, Sec. and Treas. Henry Nettingham, Supt.

A New Kink.

The black republicans down east are constructing "Rocky Mountain Cabins." These edifices, we presume, are built on bogus California "claims" and shingled with calf skins—emblematic of the sheepskins which Fremont brought for himself with government money.

Post the Books.

Elections have been held, as our readers know, in Kentucky, Missouri, Alabama, North Carolina, Arkansas and Iowa—six States—and the result may be briefly stated as follows:

KENTUCKY has gone Democratic by 7,000 or 8,000 majority. The electors are all Buchanan men, and eight of the district electors.

MISSOURI has gone Democratic. Polk is elected Governor by a handsome majority. The Democrats have elected four out of six members of Congress. The Bentonians are pledged to Buchanan, which renders democratic success in the November election doubly sure.

ALABAMA.—Democratic by a large and increased majority. Election only for local officers.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Gov. Bragg, democrat, re elected by 8,000 or 10,000 majority. Legislature democratic by a large and increased majority.

ARKANSAS.—Conway, democrat, is elected Governor by a majority of 3,000 to 5,000. Legislature largely democratic. Two Democratic members of Congress (Greenwood and Warren) elected, as usual.

Iowa has gone for the republican coalition by about the same majority as last year. One Fusionist only is certainly elected to Congress. The election of Hall, democrat, in the First District is regarded as sure.

In regard to Iowa, our readers should bear in mind that both factions of the opposition to the Democracy in that State—both the advocates of Fillmore and Fremont were united upon the State and Congressional ticket. This will not be the case in November, in which event the electoral vote of Iowa will be cast for Buchanan.

We Deny the Allegation.

The Republican presses and speakers are forever charging the Democratic party with holding the doctrine that the Constitution carries slavery into the Territories. Now, it is true, that some men in the South do hold that this is the legal effect of the terms and equities of the Constitution, but we deny most emphatically and absolutely that the Democracy as a party ever held or expressed any such doctrine. We have denied this before and challenged the proof, and we repeat the challenge. It is well known, that Gen. Cass, as bright a light of Democracy as ever shone, is inseparably indentified with the opposite doctrine of local Territorial soveignty. And Lewis Cass is an honored exponent and a true representative of Democracy and its ideas. If the Republicans are afraid to assail true Democratic positions, they should exercise a little of their boasted candor and goodness, and abstain from coining monstrous doctrines for us, out of their own fertile brains

Fillmore West of the Mountains.

Say what they will, the Black Republicans who, for a time, thought there would be no vote-cast in Pennsylvania for Fillmore in the counties West of the Alleghany mountains, begin to see signs that portend a storm. We notice that in Allegheny County a new paper, called the *National American*, has been started. It is published semi-weekly, and will make a very considerable hole in the majority claimed for Fremont in that county before November! We learn, too, that the *Republican*, of Mercer, a paper that a few weeks since run up the Fremont flag, his this week hauled it down, and unfurled the Fillmore banner. The reason of this may be found in the fact that the Editor was a delegate to the American Convention at Harrisburg last week, and there learned that the Fremont dodge did'nt take in the Eastern part of the State—that in short, Fillmore would receive more votes in Pennsylvania than Fremont, and hence it was no use to sacrifice feeling for expedency and success, and therefore he might just as well return to his first love as not—hence he his unfurled the Fillmore flag once more

Comes to His Aid.

We stated last week that J. Y. Roberts, one of the "freedom shriekers" just now the pet of some of those who cannot support Buchanan because some of his friends here and elsewhere, opposed "and local bobby," was one of the members of the Legislature in 1854 that was down on the "Erie war" like a "thousand of brick." The *Gazette* does not like this, and comes to his aid with a denial; and to make its denial pass current, drags in the name of Mr. Ball as its authority. Now we do not know, neither do we care, whether Mr. B. authorized any such use of his name or not; what we know, we know just as well as Mr. B. or any body else can tell us—and we know J. Y. Roberts occupied the position in 1854 that we assigned him last week. We know it, because we had frequent and earnest conversations with him upon the subject, and upon every occasion he did not fail to express his disapprobation of the claim we set up for our city upon railroad matters. True, he "favored the bill annulling the charter of the Franklin Canal Company," but as that bill was passed by a nearly unanimous vote—only three against it, we believe—that fact neither proves one thing nor the other. But the *Gazette* says he "approved and supported the Erie measures generally until the close of the session." The impression the *Gazette* endeavors to leave upon the mind of its reads is that there were *several* "Erie measures" before the House, of which Roberts was a member, and that he supported *all* of them! This is a misrepresentation, for after the repeal of the Franklin Canal Charter, there was but *one*, and that was the disposal of the forfeited road. The bill for *that* purpose, and which became a law, was a compromise between the Sunbury and Erie Company and the representatives from Erie on the one side, and the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company upon the other, and upon *that* question the *Gazette* acknowledges that he "*broke loose from our representatives.*" That is true, and the only truth our cotemporary is guilty of in its defence—he "broke loose from our representatives" because the bill *they* advocated made a subscription of five hundred thousand dollars to the Sunbury road, whereas Roberts advocated the payment of that sum as a bonus to the State!

Rufus Choate for Buchanan.

By the following it will be seen that HON. RUFUS CHOATE, of Massachusetts, has declared himself favorable to the election of Mr. BUCHANAN. Thus, one by one, all the old line whig statesmen—the men of intellect who gave character to that party in its day of strength—are repudiating the attempt of the Sewards and the Greleys to elect a candidate upon an issue so purely sectional as that occupied by John C. Fremont.

WATERVILLE, Me., Aug. 13.

Democratic and whig mass meetings were held here to-day, neither of which were largely attended, but were very enthusiastic.

At the whig meeting a letter was read from *the Hon. Rufus Choate, of Boston, favoring the election of James Buchanan.*

Strong symptoms of fraternising were apparent.

Fatal Rail Road Accident.

A most melancholly railroad accident occurred on the Erie and Buffalo road on Wednesday night last. The train was running on time, and when near the State Line, the boiler of the locomotive exploded instantly killing the Engineer, Mr. Edwin Willis, and the fireman, whose name we have not learned, and severly injuring one of the breakman. Mr. W. was the son of Thomas Willis, of Millcreek, and was a young man of much promise. He leaves a wife and one or two children. The fireman we believe was a resident of Buffalo.

A Dry Joke.

This dry weather, or some other cause, brings out some dry jokes. The best one, and the very last, is by the Cincinnati *Gazette*. Speaking of the result of the election in Missouri, it says "the only hope of saving the State from Buchanan is to drop Fillmore, and unite on Fremont!" We call that the best and dryest of this dry season!

There is no Doubt.

The Fremonters seem to think that because Iowa has not done as well for the Democracy as *they feared* it would, Indiana and Illinois is sure for the Woolly Horse and disunion. They were never more mistaken. In both States the campfires of Democracy burn brightly; and they will continue to burn until every vestage of the noxious weeds of disunion and treason is consumed in November! In the *former State*, our candidate *for Governor*, Hon. A. P. Williard, in announcing his appointments for the present month, makes the following bold and cheering prophecy:

I have visited more counties than any candidate of either party, and I assure the national men of Indiana that a majority of her citizens are determined that she shall be heard, declaring herself for the constitution and the Union and the Democratic State and national nominees. And, in addition, in my judgment, eight congressional districts will certainly elect democratic representatives to Congress, and our friends are full of hope that the two doubtful districts will do likewise.

A. P. WILLIARD.

Illinois is equally sure. Col. Richardson, the democratic nominee for Governor, has just taken a run through considerable portions of the State, and reports that there is no more doubt about the result than that the sun will rise on the morning of the first Tuesday in November.—Mr. Buchanan's majority will count by thousands and thousands.

The Monument Yet.

In Mr. Buchanan's letter responsive to the union of the *Syracuse Democratic Convention* the abolition papers (says the New Haven *Register*) have interpolated the word southern where he says "the whole country will hail this reunion as a rainbow in the cloud." Between the words "whole" and "country" they insert the word southern, to give the letter a sectional interpretation! If there can be anything manlier than such an act, it has yet to be illustrated in the miserable motive which governs the opposition in this campaign. Such things are beneath the countenance of honorable men.

ELK CREEK, August 13, 1856.

DEAR SIR.—*Elk Creek*, like most *other towns in this county*, comes in for her share of Black Republican fog and misrepresentation. For instance, they count us but Buchanan votes for the election in November, whereas, actual enumeration, the number in the township is found to be 123, and we confidently expect to poll not less than 150 votes on the day of election.

From this you will be enabled to form some conception of the desperate game the mongrel political gamblers in our township are obliged to play, in order to keep up appearances—in fact, they have so often reiterated the falsehood referred to, that they almost believe it themselves.—Would it not be well for Democrats of the other townships to take means of ascertaining their own numbers, instead of taking for granted the groundless assertions of these nondescript politicians. Not a real friend of Mr. Buchanan in this township has deserted his standard. The people are investigating "bleeding Kansas" *for themselves*, and as a consequence these "raw-head and bloody-bones" stories are only bringing into ridicule those who are so silly as to tell them for truth. The Democrats of our section are up and doing. So are the Fillmore men. And my word for it, all the laurels the disunionists raise on this field will come by the skin of their teeth. Our Crawford county neighbor, who, for want of pap, left the *Democratic party two years since, and but recently* came out with two columns of "parting salutation," finds himself in rather a ludicrous predicament of late, in his own classic language, to wit; "on the ridge-pole of h—ll preaching politics." The above being a place in which the gentleman is an entire disbeliever, he will probably *change* positions again soon as convenient.

DEMOCRAT.

☞ For the benefit of the Editors of both the Erie and Cincinnatti *Gazettes*, and the Black Republican party generally, who have been anxious to ascertain whether Mr Herbert was a member of the National Convention or not, I here furnish you with a list of the Delegates and alternates elected by the Democratic State Convention convened at Sacramento, Cal., March 4, 1856.

DELEGATES.

P. C. Burt, of Sutter County.
S. H. Dosh, of Shasta "
D. R. Buel, of El Dorado "
J. H. Hill, of Sonora "
P. L. Solomon, Tuolumne "
J. L. Brent, Los Angelos "
I. N. Dawley, of Nevada "
S. W. Inge, San Francisco "

LIST OF ALTERNATES.

Taylor, of San Joaquin County.
Wilson, of San Francisco "
Hunt, of San Bernardino "
Frisbee, of Solano "
Lowe, of Trinity "
McConnell, of Eldorado "
Chipman, of Alameda "
Ford, of Sierra "

The delegation was full, and I think I saw four of the alternates at its convention. If the *Erie Gazette* editor insists upon being more "authoritatively informed," I can show him the whole proceedings of the convention. Come neighbor *Gazette*, back down now and "acknowledge the corn."

W. W. DOBBINS,
Co Marysville, Cal.

The above we think nails the falsehood which the *Gazette* has so pertinaciously adhered to in regard to this matter. By the by, will the Connesautville *Courier* please take notice of this matter.

The Reason!

A great parade is made over the fact that more of the lives of Fremont than of Buchanan have been sold by the book pedlers. The men to Fremont is very little known in comparison with James Buchanan, and the people are obliged to purchase in order to find out, if possible, who he is and where he came from. Mr Buchanan's history is a part of that of his country, and most people have read that, and therefore know who the Democratic candidate is without making an further purchases. This seems reason; but there is another. Any bookseller will tell you out that there are five copies of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" for any other popular novel sold, to one copy of Irving's life of Washington, and the *reason is that the sentimental* youths who adore such "light reading," have more time to devote to it, than the hard fisted Democracy who do the voting.

Just as it Should Be.

The Fremonters have been making a great fuss over the New York *Mirror* has declared for the "White Horse." We thought this strange at first, but a subsequent announcement, explains it all—we think it is about to be printed on bass-wood paper!

The Way it will Work.

The railroad conductors and steamboat clerks are making rapid progress in the election of their respective candidates. Upon all the railroad cars of the North, Fremont is nearly always in the ascendancy, though Mr. Fillmore holds a tolerably good hand with him when there but upon the southern steamers the American candidate beats him badly, Fremont's vote standing at zero or less, and in every instance "Old Buck" takes a back seat. So it will be until November, when the *travellers* will be out of home," and the real election will go by default for Buck and Breck.

Perpetual Motion Discovered.

A fusion paper states that "a clockmaker has made a clock which he warrants to run without winding up if Fremont is elected." Upon this an exchange remarks that the man should lose no time in filing a caveat in the Patent Office as the discoverer of a "perpetual motion."

Queer kind of a Republican.

The Republicans claim the election of BLAIR as a triumph of theirs. This is a piece of assumption. The Philadelphia Convention placed Mr B. on their national committee, but he promptly declined serving. It seems to us that is a curious kind of a Republican!

New Jersey.

The Fremonters have given up all hope of New Jersey. That State they privately concede to Fillmore.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

We hav'nt a doubt of it, but as they have not the power to "privately concede" New Jersey to Mr. Fillmore, we may be pardoned for claiming it for Buck and Breck

☞ Judge Dibble, of South Bend, Indiana, for twelve years chairman of the Whig Committee, a powerful stump speaker, has come out boldly for Buchanan and Breckinridge.

Look at the Figures.

Senator Bigler, in his recent speech at Trenton, after ridiculing the idea that any man could regard Col Fremont as fit and worthy of the presidential chair, and presenting in a forcible manner the dangerous tendency of sectional parties, and proving that Col. F, if elected, must be a sectional President, said:

"That the experiment would be the more hazardous because Col. Fremont, if his election were possible, would not have the sanction of the mass of electors, that at the last presidential election 3,147,000 votes were cast, President Pierce receiving 1,596,000, Gen Scott 1,386,000, and J. P. Hale 158,000 The aggregate at the next election may be safely estimated at 3,600,000, and, according to his calculation, Col Fremont could not receive more than one million; the estimates he had seen of his friends would not give him more than 1,150,000, leaving 2,450,000 votes against him, and placing him in a minority of 1,300,000—being 150,000 more votes than the whole number cast in his favor! In fifteen out of the thirty-one States, he will not receive 15,000; if he receives a single vote in the remaining sixteen States, he will not have a majority in more than four or five, and in the others his friends only claim a plurality. We have, then, a stirring contest for the presidency between Mr. Buchanan and Col. Fremont, and yet there is not a candid man in the opposition who will not admit that Mr B. is certain of a majority of not less than 300,000 of the popular vote. No wonder the republicans despise the doctrine of popular sovereignty. They have determined to defy it at the election. As for the Keystone, he said Mr. Buchanan could easily defeat the united opposition, and that, divided as they now are, Col. Fremont had not a ghost of a chance for the State."

These remarks of Senator Bigler furnish a conclusive refutation of the idle stories circulated as to his entertaining doubts of the triumphant success of the democracy in Pennsylvania. There is no friend of Mr. Buchanan laboring to more assiduously and efficiently than Mr. Bigler, and none who has better knowledge of the people in his State, and none more confident of his success in Pennsylvania and in the Union.

☞ A verdict was lately obtained against the New York Central Railroad by an Irishman for injuries sustained in a collision. The jury returned a verdict of $10,000 for the plantiff.

Bold Clerical Misrepresentation.

Such religious journals as the New York *Independent* and *Evangelist* are bearing off the palm in bold, shameless lying in aid of the Fremont cause. Facts give the proofs and illustrations of this remark.

The Independent, the Gospel Preacher's paper, thus coolly states the issue in this contest:—

"The people of the United States are called upon before God and man to decide whether the system of slavery, with all its abominations, shall be adopted *as a national institution*, SHALL BE LEGISLATED INTO BEING BY ACT OF CONGRESS, *and transmitted to posterity as their heritage.*—This is the one question, the only real question at issue in the presidential election." * * *

"*There are but two sides to this question represented* by the candidates for the presidency. On the one side is Col Fremont, and on the other are Messrs Buchanan and Fillmore. It is a religious question."

The italics are ours. Here the democratic party is represented as on the side of legislating slavery, with all its abominations, into being by act of congress.

Is this so in the Cincinnati platform? No! Do democratic orators or presses, north or south advocate this? No. Is it to be found in democratic resolutions? No. When and where did democrats ever advocate the passage of an act of congress legislating slavery into being? Ward Beecher cannot produce an instance of such advocacy.

But this point may be pressed still stronger. Since the formation of the government in 1789 no proposition to legislate slavery into being *by act of congress* has ever been brought forward in that body. On the contrary, even southern statesmen are continually declaring on the floor of congress that they do not ask anything in the way of legislation for slavery. The ground of democrats is that congress should let the subject of slavery alone. Non action by congress is their maxim. This intention is expressed in the Kansas bill, not to legislate slavery into any territory or state, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the constitution. This position is not an advocacy of slavery extension, nor to go out to extend it, but leave it to the people and congress.

Now, if Ward Beecher is to represent the democratic party as advocating the policy of setting up slavery "by act of congress," is bald misrepresentation. It is more than this—it is downright falsehood. If the editor did not know the position of the democratic party on this question, he is not fit to write on politics; if he did know its position, and deliberately wrote the above, he is a willful calumniator. To go into the pulpit on Sunday and preach homilies on the golden rule, after such infamous work on "week days," is to add the sin of hypocrisy to the sin of falsehood.

But let us put the *Evangelist* on the gridiron. For [illegible] the italics and the [illegible] he says:

"The choice of the people of the United States is called upon to decide whether the system of slavery shall be established by act of congress, or not established by act of congress—whether it shall be established in the territories by a series of congressional enactments, or be left to the people of the territory to form a free state, have no other concern in it than the people have with any other territory."

The *Evangelist* says the Kansas bill is to give the people of Kansas the choice in the territory [illegible] slavery. The *Evangelist* knows that this is not the real issue. The real issue is, shall congress legislate slavery into Kansas? The *Evangelist* knows that the Kansas bill does not leave the question of slavery to congress, but to the people of the territory, and who shall have a [illegible] the question, and who shall have a [illegible] the question, and who shall be [illegible] in said territory at any time, and who shall have a [illegible] the question, and who shall be [illegible] the question, and who shall be [illegible] the question, and who shall be