POR VICE PROGRAMME JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. CANAL CONDESSIONER

GEORGE SCOTT, Columbia Co.

OF ERHTUCKY.

AUDOTOR GRUDDAL.

JACOB PRY, Jr., Montgomery Co. SURVEYOR GENERAL. Col. JOHN ROWE, of Franklin Co.

> FOR ASSEMBLY, MURRAY WHALLON, WILSON LAIRD.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

ARSOCIATE JUBOS, ANTHONY SALTSMAN, of Milloreck.

JOHN W. DOUGLASS

Topics of the Weak.

The Conter Beket. The County ticket, numinated on Wednesday, will not only with pleasure, but with all the energy in en power. And we trust overy Demourat in the County will do so likewise. A more critical examination of the quali-Scation and claims of the respective candidates we reserve

sace now needing, and will throw much light among the people upon all the tepics of which it treats! Don't fall of the expected crowd. But the crowd did at come. People a sore head." After dealing sometime in low personali to read it, we say, and then pass the paper to some neigh-

and the "wrongs of the North." The Ministries Riving. No better evidence one be address that the Democrat in Brie County are up and doing, then the number of Hickeries—the emblem of the Union—that are rearing their we exceed find room or time to notice them at length. On Saturday last, the Democracy of Greenfield had most enthusiastic raising, and were addressed by Wm. Griffeth, Esq. Several old line Whigs participated. In

. the Democracy of Fairview threw their banner to the breeze from the top of a splendid Hickory, those eloquent defenders of the Union, young Clay, and Webster, and Choate, and their whig fellowers. After the raising, a meeting was organized with N. Brazor, in the Chair, and P. P. Giazier, Secretary, which was most abiy addressed by WILSON LAIRD and WM. THORNTON, Esqs., of The Democracy premise a good account in No-

the evening, a most satisfactory meeting was held at North East, which was addressed by G. W. De Camp, Haj., of

week, and more are promised. In short, we can enfeit say, we hever saw a canvass look better than it does now in Eric County, notwithstanding the beasting of the oppo-

as well as every other territory, shall have the privilege of determing for themselves their own local institutions. The Katens Nebraska bill affirms that they shall. It says that it is "the true intent and meaning of this set not to logiciate slavery into any state or Territory, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to forward regulate their domestic institutions in their own And to this affirmation of the rights of the people of the their concention at Philadelphia connelated doctrine like the in a territory, loose their attributes of sovereignty, and fired with an enthusiasm worthy of the old Jackson days. Black Republicans affirm that the people of a territory in any previous campaign, the Domocracy and the Na-"are not perfectly free to form and regulate their demostic tine to come the political truth, at the foundation of living in an organized state, or in an organized territory; that is their right and privilege "to regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Con-

-The Demogracy of the second Congressional District, (Philadelphia,) have nominated John A. Marchell, Esq., for Congress. As this is a name that will hereafter figure in Pennsylvania polities, we give it a passing notice. all as usefulness to the party, he located in Philadelphia raigable services in that campaign and in succeedlong the proof position of being the first Domesrat to rop-

stitution of the United States." This is the true issue !

A correspondent of the Mondville Journal, very approuiling himself "Ourley Just," says that in a phono last week, that colobrated individual "surveyed binacit with glory." We are glad to hear this... he has her render politically saked long sacreft.

elecal delegation is of the same stamp. We strike her from the list of descriptful States, although the Buston Ad-

Take out the minors and the "strong minded" of the goatler sex, and we have no doubt the Domester who assem. bled here on the 27th, best them several hundred! So trial and tribulation" through which the party secured this actonishing exhibition of Fremont onthusinem. Great offorte were made to seeme speakers-men that would and Clay, and Bingham, and Giddings, and other lights of Fromont. Plantag hand bills, announcing the names of these great men stared the people from every sign port, school Mones and Binekowith Shop in the County. Every thing in short, indicated to entaiders that the "terrent" but not exactly in the way set down in the bills. The first thing in order was to parcel out the places of honor among the faithful; and to this end the Committee of Ar-WM. S. LAND, Hog., as President of the day. This selection was appropriate... WILLIAM is a "shrioker" of the first water, and is withal well qualified for such a delicate and

Resublican party of Eric County. He willed it otherwise; among them, and, "with hair on end like the quills upon We do not know so we have got the words exact, but we made for him-was born, reared and suckled for his sole bonesit, and house it must go when he bid it, and come when he called. And it did. Laws was ousted, and the

owner of the Republican party took his property home .--

place vacated, and the "deep thunders that lowry ed around our bease" were bashed! Wednesday merning same bright and beautiful. Every the great luminary of "bleeding Kansas." It reminded large hogshead of molasses. But what amused us most was to see the atter diagnet manifested by the old Whigs, and must say, that I was never before so atterly disgue who have become Republicans, at the effects of our Abeli. d----d Abelitionist" was a remark that person current between this brench of the Black Republicans as eye met eye in recognition. Altogether this little incident aford. Republicans were ashamed of thom. ed as a striking illustration of the hagitony that exists

had to say, we did not stop to hear. We understand, how- by the hundreds. ever, it was the old story, only a little more so. After him came Giddings. Bingham and Corter. Giddings re icilivered himself of that same old speech; Bingham, like a man of talent as he is, attempted to argue the question, and partially succeeded; while Carter, the meanest and that 2500 majority elaimed in Brie County doubly certain.

Good Cheer From Obio. State of Ohio, says the Democracy were never more thorvass have vanished like mist from the mountains. The doubtings have all been confirmed—thousands of strag glore have been brought back into the ranks-the luke warm have been warmed into arder, and the great mass of the party, like the "Old Guard," never wavers, has been With less effort and a more imperfect organization than tional and Union men of Ohio, have been consolidated in as in their own way, subject only to the Consti. to a popular phalanz which cannot be beaten. Its ranks

not whether Brooks was justifiable in caining Summer; it is not whether the laws of Kansas are ediene; nor is it whether the laws of Kansas are ediene; nor is it whether the Administration of Franklin Pierce has been a wise or an unwise one; but simply as we hefere remarked, whether Cangress or the people are severeign! This is the lesse; this is the point to be decided at the ballet box in November! If you vote for John C. Frimment, you wate to make Congress the supreme maler of the people of probably console that faction for the utter and diagraceful rest which availed it in November. Other assass like Versical and the congress that will probably console that faction for the utter and diagraceful rest which available to Congress, and thereby so our our party a working majority of care andidates for Congress, and thereby so our our party a working majority of the Separation, the sense of Representative. In every aspect—in every direction, the ones and signs are most successful.

mn sets on the evening of Nov. 4th, we shall give the electoral vote of the Buckeye State to Buchanas !" With way for the Buckeye State, along side of her alder sister. the Keystone!

The leading paper of the Black Republican party Now York, the Murning Courier and Enquirer, in a long against the Constitution and the Union will place their party. Penneylvania is truly an "honost" and patriotic State. She is preed of the name she bears amongst her cenie will farover hide its diminished head. If eve known again, it will be under some other name and some

day evening. Then est and hour Man

whitesas of this place and visioity. ag." and se the shiof cratur who spoke on disposition of it as you see proper.

On Saturday marning faming head bills were put licen meeting that evening at the Court House, at which boring sity, would address the assembly. Who the "disthat that "distinguished Douseast" sould not number a dozen friends east of French Creek, in Crawford County, and the consequence would be fatal; had it been general ly known, he would have been under the necessity of speaking to empty sents. But to the meeting :

At the appointed hour, I entered the Court Room res indeed surprised to see how for were present, and the most of them were sure heads. The leaders looked rive, and their actions plainly showed that they saw, their gentlemen were salled anon for a speech, but they all refreed. Each of them in his turn was joudly applanded probably, because he had nothing to say. At last, Mr. S. Newton Pettis volunteered to anlighten the audience on The arrangement didnt suit the owner and manager of the Precidential question. He spened by giving the Black Republicans "gas" for the little interest they take in puliion, &c., closed with remarking that there were "thousylvania, who would be proud to support the ourstion of freedom." but, as he was a constitutional man have the substance. Here was "a go." The Committee | they could not support him. In the course of his remarks had noted without eccentting the owner of the party, and be made a long and loud appeal to the Know Nothings, that owner was now in a terroring passion. The party was and said that Fremont was "right on the American queetion" What will your German Fremont men in Rrie

When Mr. P. bad taken his reat, the "distinguished Democrat" was called upon, when lo! and behold! Mor-STEPREN C. LEE, Esq., of Summit was then assigned the row B. Lowry, the "Napoleon of Crawford," arose from rangue, the meet of which, was occupied in blaspheming thing betob exed an imposing demonstration; Sage Seated | posed Mr. R. an personal grounds, and he was very careupon the warm and goutle breeze; a salata, in heaper of ful not to dony it. With hands unlifted he paced the the day, (not of the Convention,) from the U. S. Steamer Soor and loudly exclaimed, "Buchanan is a sold may Michigan, we've the echoes along our beautiful harbor, - und for that reason I cannot support him." He had a while anxious but happy "Shriek ers" harried hither and great deal to say about the "hireling press of a neighborthither in het haste to get thinge all right for the reception | ing city," and he "despised those persons who called him pla, it is true, came in, by twee and threes, as they came | ties, he closed by saying "John C. Fremont is the man to market, but as to delegations from the various town- who is going to lead as Black Republicans out of the wil Republican erators have made ever "blooding Kansas" ships, there were sone, except that from North Rast, and | derness, through the Red Sea." So according to his own for that one we infer they were indebted to the fast that | words, he is no longer a "distinguished Democrat," but the Democratic boys of North East set them the example "Black Republican." He has left his party for his par on the 27th. When the train came in from the East, the ty's good, and heaven forbid that he may ever think of star of the day, C. M. Clay, made his appearance, esserted coming back. During his speech I tried to count the by the Editor of the True American. It was laughable to number of oaths he made use of, and did so, until they see that infinitesimal light flickering and dancing around | reschod twenty, when they came so thick and fact, that] as a good deal of a very small fly busning about a very time I ever had the pleasure (?) of hearing this "distinwith a speech from the time he arese swill be ant tion neighbor to menopolise Cassins. "Escerted by that Not a single argument was advanced, but it was a contin-

> The Democrats of Crawford are up and doing. among the fog-ends of all parties that new, under the fing before were they better organized. D. M. PARRELLY. County for Rushages Brechtspides and the Union will more than belease a dozen office hunting sees heads in this County, M. B. Lowny, Esq., "spread himself" like He spreads destruction among the disunionists wherever a Tom Turkey in a Barn yard, and opened the ball! He he speaks. The heaset voters are beginning to see the was followed by C. M. CLAT, but what the great Cassins game of the opposition, and are flocking to our standard and his public life gives the lie to the charge that

Letter from an Old Line Whig. Correspondence of the Eric Observer.

mpression in assuming that, in supporting the claims of voice and wishes of the Whig party of Eric County, I beg which was unanimously adopted some three weeks age at through life, until within a few months past, was in attendance to the best of my knowledge, but Whige The Cineianati Enquirer, after a careful survey of the of the true stamp. Among their number too, were many and sale of the Whig party, and its time-honored principles, to the hydra-head of abelitionism and distances, which the Guestie is striving, in its wholesale manner, to accom-

> Resolved, That we deav the assertion of the Rrie Go

> the Gausse and the achang frill receive when they send the be so credulous as to suppose that every body is like itself, claims of Fromont for the presidency, so be it; but we re-AN OLD LINE WHIG.

for President be to-day if Congress had been composed of

individual, too, who, upon that same expedition, when at-tacked by a handful of Mexicane without artillery, inglerionaly surroudered without fring a shot! Yorily, again, leeban and Cassim are well yoked in the same barness!

har Kanan," that works your revenge, and let loves your Millegraphe 5 And now Juden, Cassins and David, horinchers her most set of you one for the "bener" of

ham. After Bushes, May, Should of Stock Sweety, 404 and Special Sweet, They, Clock of the Sweet, Sweet of who fish lighted by the manager as array and address the decision of the state of the s

notice, and was attanised by J. STRANAMAN, of Concord, and GEORGE GALLOWHER, of Girard, Vice Presidents; HECTOR | ton. Since the disruption of the whig party the McLEAN, of Wattsburgh, and GILBERT HURD, of Springfold, Secretaries.

The Delegates, 55 in number, then presented their aradoutials, and the Convention proceeded as follows: On montion of B. Grant Esq., it was resolved, that the Convention will not put in nomination a candidate for County Commis-

On -montion, the following gentlemen were apponited Conference :

Judicial Conferens George Gallowher, Thomas Mellon, James C. Marshall, Henry Gingrich and Beni Grant.

Congressional Conferens-George H. Cutler. Perry G. Stranahan, R. B. Adams, Gilbert Hurd, and J. W. Douglass. The Convention then proceeded to nominate

candidates for the Legislature. On the first ballot. Murray Whallon received 46 votes and was declared one of the nominees of the convention. On the second ballot, Wilson Laird reecived 31 votes and was declared a nominee of the convention. On motion it was agreed that the convention would nominate but one candidate for Associate Judge. On the first and second ballots there was no choice. On the third ballot, Anthony Saltsman, of Millereck, was nominated; John W. Douglass was nominated by acclamation for District Attorney.

The following gentlemen were selected by the convention for the Central Committee for the ensuring year-Thomas Mellen, Benjamin Grant Henry Colt, Hector McLean, J. H. Stewart, Henry Gingrich and H. Mallory. On motion, the Convention adjourned.

JAMES C. MARSHALL, Pres G. J. STRANAHAN } Vice Pres. GEO. GALLOWERE HECTOR MCLEAN | Secy. GILBERT HURD

Facts to be Remembered. Who nominated Mr Buchanan? Let it be borne in mind, says the Steuben Farmer's Advocate, that it was the North! On the first ballot in the Cincinnati Convention he received ONE MUNDRED AND ONE votes from the Free States, and but THIRTY FOUR votes from the Slave States. The Southern States, with but two or three exceptions, voted against him in a body up to the lane nation, when they yielded to the force or pate. lie opinion. Yet, on every hand, you hear the the Abolition orators and papers crying out that he is the Southern candidate—in favor of the extension of Slavery, &c., &c JAMES BUCHAN AN has been in public life for over thirty years, and we challenge any man to produce the first word or act to prove these base assertions of an unscrupulous opposition. He was born and eduested, and has always lived in a Free Statehe ever favored the extension of Slavery. He has always been faithful to the Constitution of his country, and has taken that as his guide on

He is emphatically a Union man, and as such in a Southern State, and an upholder of Slavery when Seward and Greely and their Abolition compeers had him nominated as the embodiment the Negro Worshippers of the North and East give to the freemen of Pennsylvania, and ask for of Black Republicanism! And this is the man their suffrages! This is the man, without the first claim or qualification for the Presidency, that the people of Pennsylvania are asked to sup-

Another "Kansas Outrage."

port in preference to their own distinguished

Statesman, JAMES BUCHANAN.

A few weeks ago the Black Republican press set up an agonizing shrick over "the murder of t,000 Whige in Brie County to-day; a proof of which Martin White, of Illinois, by the border ruffians stead of repealing or abrogating the statute ite in Kaness." Seven balls, it was stated, were put through his body, and his corpee was shockor that because it has been duped with Maripons metal ingly mutilated. Unfortunately for the credithat the same influence can be recommitally brought to bility of the originators and circulators of this "ontrage," "poor Martin White" still lives, pediate any assemption it is authorised to make a chattel never having been harmed by "border ruffiane," sale of the entire Whig party of Brie County to the support of the Bockey Meantain Bear Henter. All true of Abolitionists. Under date of August 16, Whigs are still loyal to the Union. We have been told by Mr. White made the following affidavit before a Justice of the Peace :-

"This is to certify, that on Wendnesday, the 18th day of this month, my house was attacked by a band of armed Abolitionists, who demanded of us to surrender, to which I replied, 'Leave here, or we shall fire on you' I directed the boy to fire on them The Captain ordered his the people—the stigms which slavery had inflicted upon company to close up to the house, at which time her fair fame abroad, and the injury it had done her at we fired on them. They immediately drew off home; in short, this favorite advocate of the "shrinkers" and went to my stable and opened a fire on my was magniloquent ever the word "honor," and played up. house, which lasted several minutes; they then on it as though it were a "harp of a thousand strings," drew off, literally filling the sides of my house "shricker" party, himself included! How, it is a good pay. Were in the house eight men, six women, and then;" and by this rate let us my Josepus. In February, was discovered in the yard and on the trail where slight consequences, compared with those which sary war-a war processed with erest vindistiveness on horses, the wearing appearel and best bedding of the part of our enemies while the eyes of the world were one of my sons, and a double barrel shot gan turned towards us in critical examination of the merits of from another. The property they took from us the war was unconstitutionally and unjustly begun by the poune several thousand dollars. All this bellish asts of the Provident." How, this is Joshus's patriotion ! malice was vented against us because we were its own fool, disunion party : By the by, where weals the present Abelities candidate trying to arrest John Brown and his murdering cian. We lived in Lykins county, near the old a majority of such "honorable" traiters as Joshua R. Gid- Pooria Mission, K. T. They are stealing horses I was told by an Abolitionist that they intend to kill and drive all the pro-slavery and law and order men out of the territory. Our families have left and are in the States. There are a

The Black Republicia Sairit.

The Anti-Slavery Standard, a black republieen journal published in New York, discloses the tree spirit of abolitionism in the following cisely as it ought to be."

the other day, in the Senate, that the days of the republic are numbered! We believe the old doughface is right for succ. Let all the people

This is treason without conecalment-black resublication without diagnico. Reader | you who do not hold the Union

be a refere of lies—an agreement with hell, and a convenient with death, you who still regard the Union the best government man ever anjoyof upon each, but who are a member of the black republican party-will you not redect?

Berramaster en Mendey erening.

journal. It always sought, in the disce political questions, to maintain a resultation for fairness and moderation. At the present time, sertainly, it persent that reputation.

telligencer did no mare than to may schollistics and invoke accommodation between the tree bouses. Since the adjournment it has indulged in a calm review of the question at issue. From this review we take the subjoined paragraphs:

During the late suspense in Congress the

"That the independendence of the Segate as a coordinate branch of the National Legislature was endangered by this attempt on the part of the House of Representatives to coerce its action, and that the precedent, had it been successful, would have been a dangerous one, can be queswould have been a dangerous one, can be ques-tioned, we think, by none who duly weigh the relations which anheist between the two Housest relations which subsist between the two Houses these objects prove instifluent, you will promptly seconding to the theory of the constitution and maker known the fact to the President, that he the genius of our confederated government. If the custom of affixing independent measures of legislation to the general appropriation bills, instead of passing each on its respective merits, must be pronounced at all times irregular and contrary to the principles of sound legis the vice of such a habitude becomes still more glaring when it is used as a sort of duress by which to coerce the passage of measures obnoxious to one or the other of the two Houses. As the Senate and the House of Respectative each have a constituency of their own which they severally represent, it is in accordance with

the theory of their respective functions and organizations under the constitution that the will of each should concur in the passage of every legislative enactment. They are both alike presumed to be voluntary in their action upon every measure, and without such concurrence on the part of both, a schism must be created in the body politic, giving to one member an undue preponderance over the other. Not only a majurity of the people as represented in the lower relative to the contamplated attacks, but mys House of Congress, but also a majority of the that, "on the assurance of both the Governor States as represented in the Senate must concur and Major Sedgwick, that there are 800 armed in the passage of every law enacted under the constitution of the United States, and it is easy o perceive that the complex symmetry of our government system would be subverted if a sinyle House of Congress should be able to constrain he enactment of measures obnoxious to the

So much respecting the relations of the two touses towards each other. Touching the relations of Congress to the Executive upon the points involved, the Intelligencer expresses this sensible view :

"In the present sam, busides the general irregularity of all legislation like that attempted by a majority (for the time being) of the Riesan of Representatives, during its late, protracted ontest with a majority of the Senate, it may not be too much to add that the nature of the proposed proviso itself was open to serious constitutional objections. By that provise it was sought to impose certain restrictions on the President as Commander in Chief of the army It may well be doubted whather it is competent for Congress to assume any such power of control over the actions of the President within the sphere of his purely Executive duties. Nor is it certain that any such proviso, if actually passed, would have imposed any other than a moral obligation upon the slavery, as well as other questions, and has the President, who, after such a demonstration. always been found battling against the unboly might have deemed it his duty to conform his butes of Executive perogative, we are not clear placed virtually and entirely in those of Congress? Congress is empowered "to raise and support armies," and "to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;" but he attribute of command resides in the President alone, and for a manifest reason, since it is enjoined on the President to "take care that the aws be faithfully executed." in the performance which it may be indispensable that he should have unrestricted control over the military forces of the country; for it must ever be the presumption that Congress will leave no law in force which the President is not bound to see faithfully executed. It acts altogether by indirection when it seeks to prevent the execution of a statute by paralyzing the arm of the Chief Magistrate in-

It is a fact that not one public journal in the whole broad land, aside from the black republican partizan journals, has sustained the attitude

of the House-not one. The final collapse of the black republican force in the House, and the passage of the army bill, Use every endeavor in your power to bring those we deem one of the happiest escapes from impeat who are in opposition to the law to a sense of ding calamity ever vouchsafed to the country.— their error. Especially avoid "small" conflicts, n the House, and the passage of the army bill, The hovering danger need not be magnified. It and consider the shedding of a fellow citizen's cannot be calculated. The failure of the bill the overthrow of law and right, which must end in would have been an entering wedge to—no man civil war. But when the necessity of action and can say what. The army would have been dis-banded, of course. The frontiers would have employ it at once with all the power and vigor been left defenceless. There would have been at your command; but continue it only until you have suppressed the insurrection, and then interfere to present any cruelty from others. The Territories. Ten or fifteen thousand men would Governor of the Territory should, if possible, been discharged from the public armories and take means to keep the prisoners arrested under other public works. Kansac would have been his anthority, and such as may hereafter be taken abandoned to the ravages of civil war. But these might have been the least of the evils of the nonpassage of the bill. These might have been we capnot calculate.

A DESPATRING COLORED GENTLEMAN. -The N. Y. Herald, the leading Black Republican organ of New York, thus despairingly speaks of

"The Republican party has vanished like a There was a majority against the passage of the bill; but three or four who were in the House, skulked and allowed the bill to pass. That's not the way to make a political party. They must got state, fight and conquer, or go down with their druma beating and colors flying. But the republicane ran away, and allowed the minority to gain the rictory. That's the and of them. This is prosted flow.

Production of the last of the

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, **Узаничения**, Aug. 26, 1866.

me nonmannicated to your predec Wee Department, printed copies of which are herewith farnished, you will find the policy of the President fully presented. It is, first, to maintain order and quiet in the Territory of Kanses; and second, if disturbances occur there is an an humanity slike require that; believe that is the patrioties at the patrioties at the country created and the may take such measures in regard thereto as to him may seem to be demanded by the exigencies of the once. It is important that the Pr should be built will fee things in Kansse, and that the source of his in-formation should be such as to insture its accuracy. You are, therefore, directed by him to communicate econstantly with the Department. Such facts as panies, regiments, brigades or divisions to make the beautiful divisions to make the beautiful divisions to make the beautiful divisions to be transmitted by telegraph as States, you will comes them, before they are

well as by smill.

The President includes a hope that by your energy, impartiality and discretion, the tranquility of the Territory will be restored, and the persons and property of our citizens therein protected.

I am, sir, &s, W. L. MARCY, His Excellency, John W. Geary, Governor

In a letter to the Department, dated August 22d, Gen. Smith speaks of the exaggerations men now assembled at Lawrence, who can be increased in twelve hours to 1200, and that it is expected they would attack and destroy the capitol of the Territory, Lecompton, I have ordered Licentenant Johnston's Second Cavalry to go there with all the troops at Fort Leavenworth, except a small company, and have ordered all the men from Fort Riley, except a small garrison, to the same place. I have sent down to have all the treops, recruits and others at Jefferson berracks to be sent here, and will send them and my companies of the Sixth regiment that may arrive to reinferce the command on the Kansas, if necessary. A large force may prevent

He further says, I enclose also a communication from an officer of the militie, on the western border of the Territory, showing how contradic. tory and inconsistent are the accounts spread over the country, for the party that Lene brought from lows, is on the northern border, and in Kansae at the same time.

Col. Summer's regiment cannot now muster Stewart's company on its way to Fort Lawrence, route for Feet Kenracy, with the Sioux prisoners. Lieut. Col. Cook's six companies have a little more than 100 horses.

A letter from Governor Shannon to Gen. think is demonstrated from the constitution, the supreme command of the army is one of the attri-And who is JOHN C. FREMONT? Born in the opinion that Congress is warranted in imposing any restrictions upon this right: for if in one case, why not in every case, until at last the knew they intended an attack, and that too very harough life, until within a few months past, power of the President as Commander in Chief of soon. It would seem that the business of "wip the army shall be wrested from his hands and ing out," as they term it, the pro-slavery party. he requests Gen. Smith to send from the Fort

all the dispossible force.

Major-General Smith, of the Kansas Militia under date of August 10th, says to Gen. Smith In addition to the extra herewith enclosed, I had received besides information that a state of actual war unisted in Douglas country and that in other parts of the Territory, within this division robberies and other flagrant violations of law are daily occurring by armed bodies of men from the Northern States. In the absence of all informstion from the Governor of the Territory, I have taken the liberty of exercising the authority in me victed, in case of invasion, by ordering out the entire strength of my division, to readervous at various points of the division, to receive fur-

General Smith, in his instructions for the United States troops ordered to assemble in the neighborhood of Lecompton, on the requisition of the Governor to represent insurrection, concludes as follows:—The Governal begs and directs you to avoid, as long as possible, any appeal to arms. Their custody embatrames the treeps and dimini shee their efficiency.

SECRETARY MARCY TO GOV. GRARY. DEPARTMENT OF STATE. Washington, Sept. 2, 1856.

SIR.—Reliable information having greehed the President that armed and organized bed avowedly in rebellion against the territorial govto require additional military force for their dispersion, you will have the militis of the territory completely enrolled and organized, to the end the papers are endeavering to exercise or apologise; the service of the United States upon the requifor the eaving in of the Republican members of sition of the commendant of the Service of the Republican members of sition of the commendant of the Service of the Republican members of sition of the commendant of the Service of the Republican members of sition of the commendant of the Service of the Republican members of sition of the commendant of the Service of the the House of Representatives, who skulked and allowed the Army bill to pass without the Kaneas farmish by companies, or regiments, or brigades, proviso. It won't do, gentlemen. Such conduct or divisions, such number and composition of in party men admits of neither encouse or apology. report to you, to be measurey for the suppression of all combinations to resist the laws of the United States, bot perserfel to be suppressed by the ity, and for the main lie order and civil government in the Territory John W. Geory, Governor o

the Developy of Kanass, Lecompton. Secretary Davis to Gon. Smith, under date of In Bigelow's life of of Francist, which is no garded as the authentic publication, the first expire contained an appearant of francist's personal difficulty with Col. Mason, in the course of which the following passage operand: Lightly with Biographer, when François with Inspect of personal processes of Oct. Mason, and a district francist in the section of francist of personal processes of Oct. Mason, and a district francist in the section of fally input to (F) had no weapon, of the first of Mason, and a district francist in the section of fally input. (F) Mason, and a district francist in the section of fally input. (F) Mason, and a district francist in the section of the section of fally input. (F) Mason, and a district francist francist

manding the troops, under date of fing let are fully approved and assord so entirely sig the purposes of the Executive, as to leave be little to add in relation to the course which it a intended you should pursue. The position of the intended you snown pursue and postumer to insurgents as shown by your letter and its encioning in that of open rebellion against the lend and the Constitutional authorities, with such and Hestation of purpose to spread devastation on the land as no longer justifies any further be tation or indulgence. To you as to every self-whose habitual feeling is to protest the si time of his own country and only to use his a against the public enemy it cannot be otherw then deeply painful to be brought into some bellion allouid be promptly crushed, and the postration of the crimes which now distart to peace and security of the gold people of the Taritory of Kanass should be effectually should you will, therefore, energetically employ all a menas within your reach to restore the supres of the law, always endeavoring to corry out present purpose to prevent the unnecessary of

sion of blood. In making your requisit

made and provided in such cases.

the militia force, you will be governed by the

isting organizations of the army, and the in

States, you will couse thom, before they are

orived into the service, to be minutely ince

by an officer of your command appointed for

Secretary Jufferson Davis, under date of tember 3d, in the requisition to the Governor Kentucky and Illinois, says: "To suppremi surrectionary combinations against the conted government of the Territory of Kansse, said enforce the due execution of the law, I m structed by the President of the United State invoke this, his requisition upon you for top regiments of foot militin, to be furnished Major General P. F. Smith, of the United Sta Army, commanding the Military Department West, whonever the exigencies of the pull service shall induce him to call upon you for troops, to be employed for the purposes ab indicated, within the limits of said Territory Other documents of misor importance wil

8), o'clock A. M., at the Universalist Church on 9th str Reselved. That as a denomination, we require a ma-

The order of exercises will be autounced on Tuesda

MARRIED n Venango tp, on the 9th inst., by Rev. NES, to Miss ANN M. BOGERS.

Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, 40

ONE PRICE-CASH SYSTEM TIBBALS, HAYES & Co.

COMBS COMBS! A time variety to be had at the DRUMHEN! A choice and

STORE TO LET.

A few more left Of wishing to raise an excitament on a "few pi when I commonwed selling at Cost, I have ugh to have Goods to distribute throughout the

Proposals for building six Schoon

United States Revenue Service.

Joel Bress

an book to your formation, to give the reput | The rep