

Preble County Democrat.

L. G. GOULD, Editor.



EATON, O., AUG. 27, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

- FOR GOVERNOR, HENRY B. PAYNE OF CUYAHOGA, FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, WILLIAM H. LYTLE OF HAMILTON, FOR SUPREME JUDGE, HENRY C. WHITMAN, OF FAIRFIELD, FOR TREASURER OF STATE, JAMES R. MORRIS, OF MONROE, FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, JACOB REINHARD, OF FRANKLIN, FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, ABNER L. BACKUS, OF LUCAS.

The Black Republican Senator.

The Black Republican Convention which came off at Johnsville, on Saturday last, terminated as we understand, in the nomination of M. B. WALKER, of Montgomery, for the office of State Senator, for this and Montgomery county. A more unpopular or weaker man could not have been found, even in our old friend Gen. Marsh, whose claims the Convention so unkindly threw overboard without even a consideration. The General could have made a respectable run in his own party in this county, but the same cannot be said, with as much truth, about Moses. Four years ago Preble gave him only 250 majority, for the same office, and if we mistake not the feeling of the voters, he will fall short of that number this fall. He is not the man the Republicans here want; they know that when he failed to get the nomination two years ago, he flew the track, and threatened defeat to their man, and was only quieted down by a promise of the nomination this time, which was the only recommendation he could bring before the Convention at Johnsville. If Montgomery will do her duty, Moses will be sent higher than a kite.

We feel like dropping a tear to the memory of poor Gen. Marsh. He looks bad—and no doubt feels that Republicans are, sometimes ungrateful.

The Ohio Statesman.

Of the 18th contained the vocabulary of James B. Marshall, Esq., who has so ably presided over its columns during the last few months. Mr. M. retires in consequence of a change in the proprietorship of that Journal. Messrs. Medary and Nevins having sold out to Jas. H. Smith Esq., Mr. M. will bear with him the best wishes of the Ohio democratic press wherever he may go.

A short time since Mr. Buchanan received a letter from Prof. Silliman, and a few other fanatical fools of the same kidney, objecting to the employment by him of the United States military forces to execute the so-called laws of Kansas, and assuring him that they would not cease to pray that he might have the proper course of duty pointed out to him, or something to this effect. To this letter the President has just replied, briefly but pointedly, denying the premises, questioning their knowledge of those laws, and after acknowledging their validity, he calmly assures them that, by the help of God, he will enforce them in accordance with his oath of office. We hope these Doctors of Divinity will be satisfied to doctor divinity in future and allow the President to doctor Kansas!

Camp-Meeting commenced on last Friday, near Winchester, in this county. We learn that nearly all those Republicans who have manifested a disposition to serve the "dear people" the ensuing year, were on the ground last Sabbath, greeting their constituents in prospective, with hearty "shakes of the hand" and pleasant "how do ye do's." It is a pity these aspirants can't do enough of boring in six days to satisfy their office-seeking propensities.

Our Merchants who visit New York city, should bear in mind that the establishment of EDWARD LAMBERT & Co., 55 Chambers and 33 Red Sts., is the finest in "Gotham," and that it will pay to call in and see it. Capt. HILL will be found always on hand, ready to attend to all your wants and wishes.

The "Eagle Hotel," kept by Messrs. WINTERS & SHAFNER, very deservedly enjoys the reputation of being one of the best country town Hotels in the State. There is nothing wanting at this house—the table is well provided and the hosts most attentive and obliging, and all who tarry there any time, go away well satisfied.

The Skies Brighten.

We have never known the political sky in Ohio, more bright and cheering for the Democratic party than it is at the present time. Every thing betokens a glorious and triumphant victory in October next. Know Nothingism has had its day, and is now numbered among the things that were; and many who were beguiled from the right path, for a season, by its allurement, have returned to the Democratic fold from whence they strayed, and are now more firmly fixed than ever in the faith of their fathers. Abolitionism, which deceived and humbugged the people into its support two years ago, by the cry of retrenchment and reform, is fast tumbling to pieces under the weight of fraud and peculation it practised during its short reign, and will soon descend "To the vile dust from whence it sprang, Unhallowed, unwept, and unusing."

Our nominees are each and all favorites with the people. They are gentlemen of acknowledged talents and of undoubted integrity, who have long since been tested in the crucible of popular opinion, and whose virtues and abilities will become the more conspicuous in proportion as their characters for personal and political honesty are scrutinized and examined by the people and the press. Their election to the offices for which they have been nominated is already a foregone conclusion with the thinking and reflecting men of all parties, and the prospect now is that the enemy will scarcely be able to make a tolerable show of resistance in any section of the State except the "infected region" of Cheesedom, where a darkey is considered better than a white man, and where it is always expected that Abolitionism will manage to keep a sort of a foothold among the masses. But even there, our information is that light is beginning to dawn upon the people, and not a few are growing weary of following in the footsteps of that Arch-Abolitionist and speculating demagogue, Salmon P. Chase, who has been leading them in the high road to destruction and disgrace. They begin to reflect that they are a constituent part of a nation of white men, and that their interests are quite as dear to them and their children as are the fancied rights of the negro race. So thinking and so considering, we have no doubt, from what we have heard from that section of the State, that many will come out from the NEGRO EQUALITY, TREASURY-EATING party, and like independent and honest citizens, array themselves on the side of the Democracy.

"A party that grows and fattens upon the lies it retails, and wholesales, should not prosper."—Register.

Then, neighbor, if you are sincere in this expression, why labor so incessantly for the success of the Black Republican party? It has prospered upon nothing else. Even in this county it swelled itself last fall, by the lies you retailed and wholesaled about "bleeding Kansas." Many voters were deceived into its support, by the charge you kept up that, if the democratic party succeeded, Kansas would certainly be a slave State, and the laborers wages reduced to "ten cents per day." The people of this county have not forgotten these things, and we could name several who voted with you last fall, laboring under such impressions, that will go to the polls next October, and deposit democratic ballots. Time has convinced them of the falseness of your charges and of the corruption of the so-called Republican party, and your attempts to deceive them again, will prove inefficient.

"The nominations then and there made, are being responded to all over the State, in a manner the most gratifying to every Republican heart, promising another glorious triumph of Republicanism in Ohio."—Register.

We suppose our neighbor neither read nor heard anything of the proceedings of the large meeting which was called and assembled in Cincinnati, on the heel of the adjournment of their very harmonious Convention at Columbus, denouncing the nominee for Board of Public Works, and demanding his withdrawal. That's very harmonious, ain't it? How gratifying to every Republican heart, most such responses be! If promises of glorious triumphs for Black Republicanism can be gathered from such responses, our neighbor is certainly welcome to rejoice over them.

The Republican journals which have been exulting over the supposed election of Rollins, a rampant Know Nothing, as Governor of Missouri, now feel very bad at the prospect of his defeat, and to cover their retreat resort to their usual stereotype cry of cheating. It won't do, however, the excuse is too flimsy!

Out of the fifty-nine members of the Senate during the last Congress no less than five have already passed away, namely Messrs. Clayton, of Delaware; Bell, of New Hampshire; Adams, of Mississippi; Butler, of South Carolina; and Rusk, of Texas.

SECTIONAL.—Chase's nomination was saluted by the black republicans in Columbus with fifteen guns.

Report of the Treasury Defalcation.

The report of Messrs. Sparrow and Wright, the persons appointed by the Governor to investigate the facts of the defalcation, has at length made its appearance. It is very lengthy, besides very unsatisfactory, and leaves the people as much in the dark as ever as to what has become of their money. In speaking of the committee and their report, the Ohio Statesman says—"They produce very little that is new, and rather confuse that which was known or believed, than elucidate it. A more ridiculous mouse has seldom been born from such a mountain, and after more than two months travail, and the closest scrutiny, the Committee confess they are unable to tell what has become of the People's money. In examining the reference to the Seneca Bank Affairs, the reader will be struck with the delicacy of the treatment of Mr. Gibson receives, and the gingerly manner in which reference to his malversations is made. We do not regret that the Committee have not asked leave to sit upon it. It is somewhat remarkable they could not conclude their labors at an early day. It was well to abide the event of the two Conventions, and afford the Governor an opportunity to give his version to the Black Republican conventions who waited on the State House Steps to hear lessons of wisdom from his lips.

Taken together, the reports are neither able nor satisfactory. We know that some of the conclusions have been modified, and the whole thing bears evidence of incoherence which cannot fail to impress the careful reader.

"And we here say, if there is one party more than another to whom the appellation "nigger driving advocates" is applicable, it is that of the Sham Democracy of the North. In proof of this, the general reader is referred to the opposition papers of the day, from the Washington Union, down, down, down to the Eaton Democrat, and he will look in vain for a single rejoinder—that they are the advocacy of anti-slavery sentiments—or in favor of staying the monster which seeks to overpower and supplant Freedom. But, on the other hand, he will see that the Shamocratic papers abroad, are continuously giving proof-specimens that they are the special apologists for Slavery—that they are not unrequitedly found giving it aid and comfort, and never found denouncing it."

This is what the Register man says in regard to the Democratic party and its advocacy of slavery. The Register is published in the North. Now read the following which we clip from a paper published in the South, (Kentucky), and see what it says about the Democratic party and its slavery proclivities:

"The Democracy have elected many Presidents; they have had the government a long time, and have built up a great country; but have they ever done anything for Slavery? When did they bring into the Union a slave State? Since the slavery question has been agitated, the Democracy have never been known to assist in the admission of a slave State, unless the assistance came from the South. James Buchanan said, when Texas was admitted, that he 'felt a strong repugnance, any act of mine, to extend the limits of the Union over a new slaveholding territory.' It cannot be expected, and is not expected by sensible men, that the Democracy, if they succeed in the election of James Buchanan, as they did, would assist in anything for Slavery? When did they do this with regard to the Democracy of this State, but they heeded it not."

Now, which should be believed, the Register man or the Kentucky man? The fact of the whole matter is, that this "shrieking" about slavery is the greatest humbug and cheat that has ever been imposed upon the people. Just see—in the North the Democratic party is denounced as the advocate of slavery—in the South as the opposers of it! We ask no better evidence of the soundness and wisdom of the policy of a party that has arrayed against it the factious and malcontents of both sections of the country, and feel pretty confident that the people of Ohio, will this fall, administer a scathing rebuke to Chase and his disunion faction, which will forever settle this "nigger agitation." It has become disgusting—a stench in the nostrils of the people, and should be wiped out.

Our old acquaintance John W. Keenan, late United States Mail Agent on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Eaton Railroad, has taken possession of the Burnet House Exchange, and has also commenced refitting and refurnishing the same. He lately received, direct from Canada, several packages of the choicest and purest beverages. The fixtures and accompaniments will all be new and of the latest styles. The advent of John will give additional spirit to the house, and also a go-ahead-tiveness, which it has appeared to lack for a considerable length of time.

Col. JOHN B. WELLER, has been nominated almost unanimously as the candidate for the Governor of California. The democracy of the "Golden State" have made a most excellent selection, and he will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

CHARGE IT UPON

The Black Republican party of Ohio, that their leaders are in favor of freeing the niggers of the South, so that they may overrun the North, and degrade the labor of our Farmers, Mechanics and Laboring men.

CHARGE IT UPON The Black Republican party of Ohio, that they are in favor of Negro-casting, and negro-equality, so that they may degrade WHITE LABOR, and bring down the masses to the level of "hevers of wood and drawers of water" for the few!

CHARGE IT UPON The Black Republican party of Ohio, that they are seeking to establish a wealthy or aristocratic class, whose especial duty it will be to take care of the POOR MAN, while the government takes care of the RICH!

CHARGE IT UPON The Black Republican party of Ohio, that they winked at Gibson's defalcation because in their platform, rotten in every plank, they uttered no word of condemnation against the wholesale robbery, offered no security in the future for the safe keeping of the people's funds, and ask the Tax-payers to again entrust the finances of the State in the keeping of the same party who so effectually depleted the Treasury!

Our Candidate for Secretary of State No nomination that was made by the late Democratic State Convention, is received with more favor than that of Mr. Reinhard for Secretary of State. He is so far above reproach that even his political enemies cannot help speaking well of him. Even Col. Schouler, the untiring editor of that Black Republican paper, the Ohio State Journal, cannot forbear paying the following compliment to Mr. Reinhard's merits as a man and agentleman:

The nomination of Mr. Reinhard of this city, for Secretary of State, was made with marked unanimity and was highly complimentary to him. Mr. Reinhard is the editor of the German Loecofoco paper in Columbus, which has done great service, we have no doubt, to the party. Our personal intercourse with Mr. Reinhard, since we have been living here, has been pleasant, and we regard him a very competent gentleman for the office to which he is nominated.

We second that Motion. A correspondent of the New York Day Book makes the following motion, which we heartily second. If it could be carried into effect, it would be long before even the Western Reserve would be Democratic. The laziness, insolence, &c., of five negroes soon kills off black republicanism.

I wish that Congress would just pass a law exempting the Western Reserve from the operations of the fugitive slave law, and let it be a rendezvous for all the runaway negroes that could get to it; how long would it be before old Giddings and his constituents would be petitioning for relief from free negroism!

Iowa Election.

The Grand Color (Iowa) Reports of the 18th, in noticing the election, says that the new constitution has been adopted by not more than one thousand majority. About four-fifths of the counties already heard from have elected Democratic officers. This is, perhaps, the truest indication of the sentiment of the people upon those questions which, on all hands, are admitted to be strictly political. There is no doubt but that at this day the State is largely Democratic, and should it prove that the new constitution is adopted, it is absolutely certain that the gubernatorial chair will be filled next term by a Democrat.

Ohio will follow suit in October, by electing Payne and the Democratic ticket.

TEXAS ELECTION.—The Galvestor (Texas) News of the 11th, says that Rannels, Democrat, is elected Governor in Texas, over Sam. Houston, by nine thousand majority at least. The rest of the Democratic State ticket is elected by still larger majority. Both branches of the Legislature will be more strongly Democratic than ever before. There will not be more than fifteen or twenty Houston men in that body, and of course, the champion of Northernism in Texas, will not be returned to the United States Senate. Both of the Democratic candidates for Congress are elected by very large majorities.

Show us a boy or a girl who has been allowed the reading of newspapers, especially at their homes, and we will show you more intelligence in that boy or girl at twelve years of age than others have at eighteen. A newspaper reader has a better knowledge of human nature than one who does not read the current history of the day. Men's faults and virtues are made known, and as "the proper study for mankind is man," a newspaper is an indispensable article for both young and old people.

Correspondence.

(For the Democrat.)

Mr. Editor—I would be pleased to examine a little, the position of Gov. Chase, as set forth in his recent speech at Cincinnati. Speaking in regard to State Sovereignty and the Champaign County rescue cases, he says: "We have a right to have our State laws obeyed. We do not mean to resist Federal authority. Just or unjust laws, properly administered, will be respected. If dissatisfied, we will go to the ballot-box and redress our wrongs." But we have rights which the Federal Government must not invade, rights superior to its powers, on which our sovereignty depends, and we do mean to assert these rights against all tyrannical assumptions of authority. I know not what will be done in Champaign County, the Courts will determine that. But I do know, if the Marshals who violated our laws are indicted, and writs for their arrest are placed in the hands of our State officers, they shall be executed. And we expect the Federal Government to submit.

Of course, Governor Chase expects the Federal Government to submit to the State authorities, for the very terms the Governor makes use of, conveys the idea that there is an issue between the State and Federal. Admit then this to be the case, Art. 6 of the Constitution of the United States reads as follows: "This Constitution and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the Supreme Law of the land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

The Republican Party have hitherto denied their hostility to the Constitution, but driven by circumstances beyond their control, they, through their leaders, now open the position as shown above. Let the true Democracy take courage, and press on. A few such confessions from the leaders, will open the eyes of many followers of the veiled pharaoh, and the party, which, as Giffill said to Voltaire, "rose and shone like the grin of Death across our empire," will send away to oblivion its leaders shrieking as they sink beneath the waves. "We expect the Federal Government to submit."

Let the Press take up such avowals and hold them up to the people, and the people, who yet believe in Federal authority, support that press, which, with the heroic courage born of patriotism, will stand amid the hissing and fires of fanatic rage, to guard the landmarks, and devote its power and influence to the support of constitutional obligations.

The Presidential election shows where the undercurrent of the people's feeling flows. A little think that yet expect the Federal Government "to submit," and I hardly dream that the Federal Government has a doubt but that the expectations of Governor Chase in this matter, are at least liable to disappointment. One thing is certain, he is a fine Statesman for the helm, whose hand traces upon the pennon floating from the mast head, a sentence like that. Look up American Citizens, Look up Republicans of Ohio, to where the finger of your chief points, and as day by day you experience the blessing and comforts of the best Government on the face of the earth, as you feel a glow of pride, that you inherit these under the administration of a confederacy, bound together by all the thrilling memories of our revolutionary history; then go and vote if you can, for Salmon P. Chase, who expects that "Federal Government to submit."

Yours, JEFFERSONIAN.

(For the Democrat.)

WILMINGTON, August 23, 1857. FRIEND GOULD—This day of our Lord, which we are commanded to observe as a day of rest and to "Keep Holy," has been a busy day in this town and vicinity; fraught with evil and full of remarkable incidents; all of which we will leave shaded with the oblivious veil of silence save one. This is the third day a camp meeting has been in session within one mile of this place, in a beautiful location easily accessible to the inhabitants of a large portion of this congressional district. The day has been beautiful, cool and exhilarating to man and beast, and thousands collected here at an early hour in the day to hear the fabled oracles rehearsed, or to meet friends, and have a gala day of social enjoyment. In the crowd we discovered the nominee for State Senator, and several who are Black Republican candidates for the offices of Preble County, deeply engaged wherever an opportunity presents itself, in their legitimate vocation of securing votes to complete their honors. No fault can be found with them for commencing their work so soon, as they have much to do; nor would we have mentioned this circumstance had it not been that James B. Finley hoisted the seditious flag of their party from the pulpit within the walls of Jericho; while they were blowing their rams horns around her borders. A bargain, an understanding, appears peculiarly demonstrated by this concert of action. The vehemence with which this "Embassador of the Lord Jesus Christ," as he declared himself to be, delivered his inaugural to the dirty work they have to perform this fall, induced me to believe that their might probably be "glittering promises made if success crowned their efforts." Is it possible that prostitution so base—so ignoble, so much beneath the common probity of American Citizens, can be concealed under a priestly cowl, and be imposed on the intelligence of Preble County, or this Senatorial district? We answer, No. Time has already unveiled the insidious monster, and torn from his head the helmet which shielded him from just execration. The "Embassador" was particularly virulent against "the dirty, filthy newspaper prints" of Ohio, which are pleased to differ with his "niggerism" as producing all the evils with which our State is cursed, making himself, his colleagues, the Republican Press, and his party, the only decent elements in this State.

The Late Defalcation—Chase's Connection with it.—His Letter to Breslin, recommending the City Bank of Cincinnati.

The proof is now complete that the State lost nearly \$100,000 of its funds through the instrumentality of Salmon P. Chase. Breslin, the Treasurer, deposited nearly that amount with the City Bank of Cincinnati, upon the recommendation of Chase, and the deposit was lost. The bank was in a bad condition at the time Chase wrote to Breslin in its favor. Here are the documents connected with it:

COLUMBUS, O., August 26, 1857.

To the Editor of the Ohio Statesman: I notice in the Journal of last evening a card signed by Thomas Heaton and E. M. Gregory, formerly officers of the City Bank of Cincinnati, in which they declare that if Governor Chase gave a letter to Mr. Breslin, recommending a deposit in that institution, that they are not surprised at it. Although this is far from being a denial of the fact, it is intended evidently to be used as a "refutation," and as the charge was originally made upon my authority, I deem it not improper for me to assign my reasons for making it.

Sometimes last winter Mr. Breslin, in conversation with myself regarding the losses to the State by deposits with banks, remarked that it was impossible to withstand the importunities of bankers and politicians; and further, alluding to the City Bank deposits, he produced a letter from Governor Salmon P. Chase, recommending a deposit of State bonds in the City Bank of Cincinnati, which letter, he informed me, he was about to show to the Finance Committee. I urged him to make it a part of his answer to the interrogatories of the Committee. In reply, he said he could not, as Governor Chase had a political opponent, was a personal friend, and, furthermore, that Chase controlled several influential Republican newspapers, among which was the State Journal, all of which were then friendly to him; but which, if he made public Mr. Chase's letter, would all be down on him.

I will add that when Mr. Taylor of Mahoning, Chairman of the Finance Investigating Committee, was in this city, a short time since, in attendance as a witness before the Grand Jury of Franklin County, he acknowledged that he was aware of the existence of such a letter. Respectfully, W. S. V. BRENTISS.

Now read the following, which we take from the Newark Advertiser: Without further comment, therefore, we ask the public to read the following passages from the report made to the Legislature in January last, by the Black Republican Committee appointed to investigate the condition of the State finances:

"The Committee are also satisfied that large deposits were made in the City Bank by Mr. Breslin before the opening of navigation in 1852, not only from an inspection of the books of the bank, but from the report of J. F. Johnson, who examined that institution April 7, 1852. The report of Mr. Johnson was made to the Auditor of the State, April 13, 1852, and was by him communicated to the Senate the 30th day of the same month. \* \* \* From the statement of its assets, and otherwise, in Mr. Johnson's report of April, 1852, the bank appears to have been then in a rotten condition—a condition that could not have been unknown to the business men of Cincinnati, and could not have escaped the observation of a person of ordinary intelligence, seeking a safe depository of large amounts of money. \* \* \*

"The City Bank of Cincinnati was organized in May, 1845, by five persons, the principal of whom was a broker; was subsequently sold to a citizen of Cincinnati and a New York Broker, and was sold again in 1850—having thus in five years three sets of owners. With this history, necessarily public, a sound institution and public credit could not be hoped for. (Signed.) R. W. TAYLOR, B. F. SMITH, JNO. A. SINNETT."

The above is plain and unmistakable in its meaning. It is not a "locofoco libel," but it is the solemn official declaration of a committee of three intelligent Republican Legislators. They say that the bank was unsafe; that it was absolutely rotten, and that its unsound condition must have been known not only to the business men of Cincinnati, but to any person of ordinary intelligence. Was Governor Chase a man of ordinary intelligence? Three intelligent Republican Legislators—then the Committee—the Black Republican Committee—say he must have known the bank to have been rotten when he recommended it to Breslin as a depository.—Civ. Engineer.

Who is Governor of Missouri? The contest for Governor in Missouri is the closest, when we consider the number of votes polled, that was ever witnessed in the United States. Although nearly a month has elapsed since the election, it is not yet determined who will be the successful candidate.—The St. Louis Democrat of Saturday has the official returns from one hundred and four counties, and unofficial from the other five, which stand thus:

Rollins, (Fusionist) 46,904 Stewart, (Democrat) 46,898 Rollins' majority in the State, according to the above is six votes. The St. Louis Leader elects Stewart by eleven; but, of course, the result cannot be known until it is determined by the official canvass of the whole State. The celebrated contest for Governor of Massachusetts, in 1838, between Marcus Morton, (Democrat) and Edward Everett, (Whig) was not so close. Morton had several hundred majority over Everett, and was elected by a majority of one vote over all other candidates. In Missouri there are but two candidates, and the equality of their vote, in so large a population, is unprecedented.

It is said that a sister of Mrs. Cunningham, thirty years ago, successfully performed the baby trick undertaken by Mrs. C. recently. So having babies by proxy seems to be a family failing.

White men of Shelby, what do you think of the following, which is an extract from the speech of Governor Chase, delivered at Columbus, on the evening after the Black Republican nominations were made? "I know negroes here in the City of Columbus, black as the ace of spades, but that's not so black—who are this day better qualified to vote than nine-tenths of the white citizens."

THE BLACK RECORD.—There is nothing but darkness in the opposition camp. Hear what Giddings said in the Woolly State Convention, last week. He said: "The negro is a heavenly institution, and it is God-like in man to elevate him to an equality with the white."

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Rollins, (Fusionist) 46,904 Stewart, (Democrat) 46,898 Rollins' majority in the State, according to the above is six votes. The St. Louis Leader elects Stewart by eleven; but, of course, the result cannot be known until it is determined by the official canvass of the whole State. The celebrated contest for Governor of Massachusetts, in 1838, between Marcus Morton, (Democrat) and Edward Everett, (Whig) was not so close. Morton had several hundred majority over Everett, and was elected by a majority of one vote over all other candidates. In Missouri there are but two candidates, and the equality of their vote, in so large a population, is unprecedented.

It is said that a sister of Mrs. Cunningham, thirty years ago, successfully performed the baby trick undertaken by Mrs. C. recently. So having babies by proxy seems to be a family failing.

White men of Shelby, what do you think of the following, which is an extract from the speech of Governor Chase, delivered at Columbus, on the evening after the Black Republican nominations were made? "I know negroes here in the City of Columbus, black as the ace of spades, but that's not so black—who are this day better qualified to vote than nine-tenths of the white citizens."

THE BLACK RECORD.—There is nothing but darkness in the opposition camp. Hear what Giddings said in the Woolly State Convention, last week. He said: "The negro is a heavenly institution, and it is God-like in man to elevate him to an equality with the white."