

Preble County Democrat

L. G. GOULD, Editor.



EATON, O., SEPT. 23, 1858.

Democratic Nominations.

STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE, THOMAS W. BARTLEY, Richland. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, J. DURBIN WARD, Warren. FOR COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY, SAMUEL W. GILSON, FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, R. H. HENDRICKSON, Butler.

For Congress, Hon. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

For District Judge, WILLIAM J. GILMORE.

Democratic Meetings.

Hon. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM will address the Democracy at the following times and places:

At Castine on TUESDAY afternoon, Sept. 28, and at New Paris in the evening.

At West Alexandria on WEDNESDAY afternoon, Sept. 29, and at Camden in the evening.

At Concord on—Everybody is invited to come out and hear for themselves.

We hope our advertising friends will bear with us a little, we have been very much hurried this week. Messrs. Stephens & Co., and C. J. Vanaustral & Co., have on hand their stocks of goods, and ask their friends to call and examine them. Their advertisements shall appear in our next issue.

The Taxes for 1858.

We notice that our Treasurer has advertised that he will "require one-fourth of the tax to be paid in gold and silver." We should like to know upon what authority he does so. There is no law making such a requirement, and the tax-payers of the county need not trouble themselves about getting gold and silver to pay their taxes. Paper money that can be converted into gold and silver is all that the Treasurer can demand, and it is his duty to present this paper money at the counter where it "promises to pay on demand gold or silver," to procure the gold and silver to fulfill the requirements of the law. This mis-construction has been given to the law by Black Republican leaders, because it is a democratic measure, and in the hope of injuring the success of the democratic party at the coming election. Again we say to the tax-payers of the county, you need not trouble yourselves about being obliged to have gold and silver to pay your taxes; current paper money is just as good and cannot be refused by the Treasurer.

Barn Burnt.

On Friday night last the Barn belonging to Mr. Charles Wilkinson, about 3 1/2 miles south west of Eaton, caught on fire by some means and was entirely consumed, together with some 500 bushels of barley and about 2000 bushels of wheat, hay, harness, &c. His loss is estimated at about \$3000.00 without any insurance. Mr. Wilkinson had been at the barn but a short time before the fire was discovered, and turned out his horses, or they would probably have perished in the flames.

His chief political recommendation since he has been in the county, is embraced in the fact that he has acted as editor of the Eaton Democrat, through which medium he has been uttering in his abuse of Republican men and measures.

The above paragraph we clip from a long and labored article in the last week's Register, in relation to Mr. Abbott and the office of Auditor, and pronounce it an unmitigated lie, from beginning to end, and the individual who perpetrated it, done so without any knowledge as to the facts of what he stated. Mr. Abbott has never penned a single line of a political article for the Democrat, nor has he ever acted as its Editor, except in writing a few items of a local character within the past few months. It is strange, but nevertheless true, that every brainless ass that commences scribbling for that sheet, attempts to find a new Editor for the Democrat. If this person is confident of the correctness of his statement, let him point out the leading articles, and we will wager him \$50, that neither Mr. Abbott, nor anybody else, save ourselves, wrote them. Dare he do it?

Campbell spoke in Camden on Monday night last. We asked a Republican what kind of a meeting they had? He replied, a very good one in number, but a d-d poor speech.

The County Auditor.

The Register of last week devotes almost a column to the Independent candidate for County Auditor. It says near the commencement of the article that Mr. Abbott is a young man of "fair abilities," and asks near the close, "who is there to vouch that he is honest, capable, &c.?" Why yourselves, gentlemen. If you dare say to the people among whom he has lived for the past two years that he is not, say it. Do you intend to effect ignorance? If that is your game, it will destroy the power of any intimations you may make. We think he is backed by good vouchers, equally as good as vouches for the present incumbent, when he first entered upon the duties of the office. Mr. Abbott has been with us actively engaged either teaching or studying for the past two years, and it is sufficient to say as a teacher he has held a front rank, and when called upon to lecture before the Institute in this place, did you not say that this same L. C. Abbott, now unknown, "handled his subject with a master hand?" Did you not say in your issue of the 12th of last month, "Mr. Abbott is a young man of promise?"—He was not then a candidate, and you could blow "hot," now he is a candidate and out of the same mouth you blow "cold." Now he is "unknown," and you can devote more than a half column, telling the people he is a comparative stranger, and asking who is to vouch for his "honesty, capability, &c.?"

Waask, who questions either? Do your patrons who read your paper last August? Then they question your veracity. Why the people want no better recommendation of a man's character, than to know that he takes an active, practical interest in our best institutions—no safer voucher for a man's capability, than that as a teacher of young men and ladies, he maintains the reputation of a scholar and a gentleman—no surer proof of honesty, than that after a residence of two years in our midst, you nor no other man can or dare impeach it.

Fortunately we happen to live in a country where young men of this class are respected and honored. You may if you choose, taunt a young man who has struggled with the world, educated himself, lived in community here long enough to command the respect of our citizens of all parties, and advocate the re-election of the man who has made his large Iowa investments, and who still, though loaded with violated pledges, clings to the office as though it were his birthright. This is what has broken the harmony of your party, and has driven good and honest men from it to support Mr. Abbott. Charge it not upon them as a fault—it is the maudlin of political integrity, rising up to rebuke a designing intriguer and those who will be doing to the violation of their own avowed principles; it is that spirit which is more imbued with principle than with subservency to demagogues; it is that same spirit which has more than once stepped in the path of avarice or lust of power and place, and met it and conquered it. In such a contest character shows itself, and great, strong, throbbing hearts are enlisted. It is nobler than narrow party strife—a great common principle is to be defended.

We think Mr. Abbott ought to be elected, to restore the principle of rotation in office, which is a cardinal one of all parties—we think he ought to be elected, because he is "honest, capable and faithful" in the discharge of his duties—we think he ought to be elected, because he takes a deep interest in our schools, as the leading educators in this county are ready to aver—we believe he ought to be elected, because he is in opposition to a man who has violated his own pledges to his friends, by asking for an office he solemnly PLEDGED himself to ask for no longer after the present term, and because we cannot believe that a man, who, for the sake of office, will deceive his own benefactors, is "honest" if he is "capable," and hardly think such an one can be considered very "faithful."

The Register asks why we single out Mr. Albert, when advocating rotation in office, and why we say nothing about Judge Campbell, Isaac Stephens, Esq., and others who held office a long time. Simply because they are not in office now nor asking for it, and because when they were they did not secure re-nominations in the face of broken and violated pledges, and active efforts on their own parts; and because those gentlemen mentioned were considered as permanent residents of our county, and spent the emoluments of their offices for its benefit. They did not look upon this as their home only so long as they could suck at the public teat, intrigue and deceive the people in regard to their "honesty" and "capacity" for the positions they held, when the records would prove to the contrary. But of this more anon.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Dr. KLINE, published in our paper to-day. The matter of which it treats is very important, and our New York correspondent informs us that he has known the advertiser for several years, and that he is in every way worthy of confidence.

The Judicial Convention.

The proceedings of the Judicial Convention which met in Eaton on Thursday last, to place in nomination a candidate for District Judge, are published in another column. We are pleased to announce that perfect harmony governed the actions of the Convention, and its nomination is now before the people. In the person of W. J. GILMORE, Esq., of this place. Mr. Gilmore is so well known throughout this county and the District, that it would be superfluous for us to say anything in his favor. He is well qualified for the position, and if elected, of which there is scarcely a doubt, will discharge the duties of the office with honor to himself and credit to his constituents.

After the business of the Convention was disposed of, in answer to loud and repeated calls, Hon. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM, who was present, took the stand and spoke for some time in his usual clear and eloquent manner. He spoke a short time upon the national politics, from which he passed to those of the State; and alluded briefly to the miserable condition of the opposition, and their efforts to distract and bring the democratic party upon a level with their own, by continually harping upon "Leocompton," which is dead and buried.—He then defined his position on the Kansas matter, which was the same in substance as that in his speech made in Dayton, which we published a few weeks ago, to wit: "That whenever that Territory shall present to Congress a Republican form of constitution, framed by a convention assembled and acting under any valid law of her territorial legislature and submitted to and ratified by a fair and honest vote of the people, and shall ask admission under it, she shall have her vote for immediate admission," whether she shall have a few thousand more or less than just ninety-three thousand three hundred and thirty-one." The Leocompton Constitution has been submitted to a vote of the people of Kansas, and was rejected by that people, and they are left free to form and adopt a new one, such as they shall desire. With this result the Democratic party is satisfied, in it they all cordially concur. Their great cardinal principle of popular sovereignty has been sustained, as they are determined it ever shall be. No Democrat is now in favor of Leocompton, and why? because it has been rejected by the people in the exercise of the right of popular sovereignty. It is dead, dead, and nobody else but the Republicans cling to it, and attempt to force it upon the people. Mr. V. then took up the contest of last winter between himself and Campbell, and showed up the contemptibility of the latter to excite sympathy among the voters of this District. He was often interrupted by cheers as he demolished his opponents false logic. But as Mr. Vallandigham is to be among us more during the campaign, we will pass by his closing remarks. The democracy were never in better spirits, and feel confident that they are marching together to a glorious victory.

Pipelining! Look Out!

The Lebanon Citizen says that on Sunday morning the 12th inst., a carriage load of Black Republicans left Lebanon for Dayton, to remain in that city until the election, and vote for L. D. Campbell, for which they are to receive twenty-five dollars and expenses! The Daytonians have the names of the persons, and if they attempt to vote, they will do so at their peril. The Citizen also adds, that a gentleman from Wayne county, Ind., said that that county was expected to furnish her full quota of votes to aid the "Butler Pony," which will vote in the precincts of New Paris and New Westville. These places will be well guarded, and should any non residents attempt to vote, they will receive the full benefits of the law prohibiting such acts of outrage upon the ballot-box.

That day (Dec. 6th, 1820) they reached Bellingsgate Point, at the bottom of the Bay of Cape Cod, on the western shore of Wellfleet harbor. The next morning the company divided; those on shore found a burial-place, graves, and four or five deserted wigwams, but neither people nor any place inviting a settlement. Before night, the whole party met by the sea-side, and encamped on land, together near Namskeet, or Great Meadow creek. The next day (Dec. 8th 1820) they rose at five; their morning prayers were finished, when as the day dawned, a war whoop and a flight of arrows announced an attack from Indians. They were of the tribe of the Nausettes, who know the English as kidnappers; but the encounter was without further result. Again the boat's crew gave thanks to God, and steered their bark for the distance of fifteen leagues.

The above extract we take from Bancroft's History of the United States, and give it a place in order that the public may have another specimen of the ignorance and stupidity of the "smut machine" fool, who appeared to be wonderfully surprised at the statement our Local made a few weeks ago, about the pilgrims first landing at Cape Cod. As Mr. Bancroft is still living, we hope this sapient thing of the Register, will let him know of his mistake, and distinctly inform him that the "pilgrims first landed at Plymouth!" Bah!

A Few Wonders.

The "Butler Pony" is advertised to speak here this (Wednesday) evening. Wonder if he knows now who is running against him? Wonder if he intends showing a clean pair of heels? Wonder if he is going to run this time, or only to walk around the track? Wonder if he feels just nineteen feet high? Wonder if he will charge that \$10,000, have been sent into the District by the President and the South to beat him this time? Wonder if he will expose those stupendous frauds by which he was defeated in 1856, the people would like to hear of them? Wonder if he will say anything about that cold seat in the rotunda? Wonder if he will propose oysters for Val's constituents and that Congress knife for Val himself? Wonder if he will tell the democracy, "he would rather go to hell than be a democrat?" Wonder if he will tell his pious friends here that the "Conference Bill was a d-d sight worse than Leocompton naked?" Finally, we wonder what he will say?

That Hog Pond.

Our "city dais" it seems have determined that our town shall not want longer for a good hog pond, and have accordingly erected one right in the centre of town at an expense of \$45, so that the owners of stray gruntings may always find their missing "porkers" by calling in the business part of our village. We confess that the good taste of our Town Council in erecting those Hay Scales and that ponderous pen right in front of our public buildings, is to be admired! O most tasteful and befitting embellishment, stand there alone in thy glory, and when the first of thy most sapient inventors leaves this terrestrial globe, thou shalt encircle his last resting place! But seriously, the placing of those things at that place is outrageous. They are a very proper ornament for a farmer's barn yard, but locating them right in the most business part of the town, is pandering to a taste a little too domestic, in our view. We hope they will be removed.

The Confidence Game.

An individual representing himself as Henry Shidder, and from the eastern part of our county, called one day last week at the Warehouse of Messrs. McCabe & Co., and stated that he had 400 bushels of wheat he wished to sell. These gentlemen being in that business, purchased the said wheat and advanced \$150.00, the balance to be paid when the grain was delivered. He was to call in a very short time for some sacks to put the wheat in. Failing to do so, excited the suspicion of the dealers that all was not right, and upon diligent inquiry they found they had been "sold" themselves, that the persons name was not Shidder, and that he had not a grain of wheat in his possession! Mr. McCabe followed him and overtook him 5 miles west of town, made him disgorge the ill gotten funds, and he is now in jail awaiting his trial for the offence.

The Register has a good deal to say about the position of Mr. Vallandigham on the Kansas matter, and asks, "will the Buchanan men stand this?" Why you stupid thing you, don't you see that every Congressional candidate in the State of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and other States, probably except one, is taking the same ground upon the matter. Even J. H. Hopkins, the nominee in the Lancaster, (Pa.) district, "old Bucks" home, has declared himself in favor of the admission of Kansas whenever she applies with a Republican constitution, no matter whether she shall have a few thousand more or less than ninety-three thousand? Talk about heresy! You had better post yourself before you do so.

After the Judicial Convention adjourned on Thursday last, the Democracy of this county held a meeting in the Town Hall, for the purpose of taking into consideration the nomination of a County Ticket. Upon due reflection it was agreed to make no nominations, but to leave the field open to all who desire to serve the "dear people." Mr. L. C. Abbott was then unanimously adopted as the Independent candidate for Auditor, at the coming October election, after which the meeting adjourned, each man resolving to do his duty, his whole duty, and nothing but his duty, for his success.

Clothing! Clothing!

Our friends in and around West Alexandria, who are in search of any wearing apparel would do well to call at the establishment of Mr. SAMUEL WILSON. He is just now receiving an extensive addition to his already large stock, to which he invites the inspection of customers. He is a gentleman of taste and judgment in matters appertaining to dress, and his stock of goods will verify this remark and commend itself to the consideration of all who visit his well furnished establishment.

Our County Fair commenced on Tuesday last. Have not had time to attend it yet, but learn that it bids fair to be the Fair of Preble county. We shall speak of it next week.

For the Eaton Democrat.

The editors of the Register are in tribulation, because Luther C. Abbott is an Independent candidate for county Auditor, and with a show of sincerity, attacks the modesty of Mr. Abbott for responding to the known wishes, of at least a respectable minority, if not a majority of the voters of Preble county.

As to "the sacrifice of self-respect," in Republicans, urging him upon the party, is no mystery to us, when it is a notorious fact, that at least three-fourths of all the Republicans in the county, "acknowledge the corn" that Mr. Albert should not, under any circumstances have been a candidate a fourth time for re-election. And many of the "wheedling horses" of the party, that never tire in their devotion to the true interest of the party, consider it their bounden duty, to rebuke by "word and deed" the usurpations of tyranny, of Mr. Albert, in appropriating to his own use and benefit, the best office in the county, in derogation of one of the cardinal principles of the Republican party, as well as in violation of his oft repeated pledges that he would not be a candidate. And all this done, when others of the Republican party were ready to accept of the place—those who are honest, faithful and capable as Mr. Albert. For instance, T. J. Lesh, W. L. Mitchell, G. W. Mitchell, Messrs. Lesh, Eastman and many others, one of whom would have been selected and given satisfaction to the masses of the people. But no, Mr. Albert has been made one of the most popular men in the county, by the partiality of those friends, whose counsel he now contemns, and by force of arms appropriates to himself an office worth from two to three thousand dollars a year, against the known will of a majority of his own party, and of the central committee, and barricades himself behind the party organization, as though a county officer had Legislative duties to perform—and should have its duties performed strictly for the party, and not for the people.

There is a limit to modesty and ambition, beyond which a man may not go, without eliciting the scorn and contempt of the community." Mr. Albert's modest demand is a case in point.

Has it come to this, that the people of Preble county are willing to bestow their most important offices upon any and every political usurper who chances to have the power, and the chafing of party rule, to thus enslave, buy and sell those who gave him this self same power? And forthwith all who oppose his tyranny and usurpation, are branded as "d-d hounds" by this self same political suicide. That Mr. Albert is deservedly popular, no one questions, but because he is so, is it right for him, even as a Republican, (Samson like), to be shorn of his strength by his own hands. "Many Republicans" who aid him in his elevation, look upon him in this "bondage" move with indignation, and not a few of whom think that for the good of the cause he should be rebuked, as he will be at the polls.—What has Mr. Albert done for the good of his county, or the prosperity of the varied interest of the county seat? Where has he made his investments? He owns one vacant town lot—no horse, no cow, no children or poor relatives—and pays less than \$5 taxes—and salary \$2000 a year—none to see to, or care for but himself, and yet would see such men as Wm. L. Mitchell, Thos. J. Lesh, and hosts of others, in every way qualified for the post, and who by sad affliction and misfortune in poverty and want, thrust from the office he usurps, with scorn and contempt, and branded as d-d dogs, for presuming to seek his place.

Out upon such tyranny and tyrants, and we be to the party or sect that will tolerate such damnable acts of a "rule or ruin" politicians. Eaton Register please copy, and oblige at least one hundred Campbell REPUBLICANS.

More New Arrivals.

Messrs. C. VANAUSTRAL & Co., and OGDEN & Co., have received their fall stock of Dry Goods, which consists of every variety of goods for ladies wear, such as bonnets, ribbons, dress trimmings and a large stock of fancy silks and calicoes, and all other kinds of dress goods usually found in first-class establishments. Give them a call, you who are in search of cheap goods.

The true policy of a town is to support its own business people. True prosperity can only be secured in this way. If our business men, who pay our taxes, pay licenses, and keep the machinery of business moving, are neglected, and purchases made at other places, or from traveling traders who reside at other places, we can never expect to have a home market worth anything. Too many of our citizens are in the habit of buying articles of merchandise and mechanism in the cities which can be obtained fully as cheap in Eaton. Our mechanics cannot be excelled, and if we would prosper in business and wealth, we should make it a point to "support our own," and by so doing give employment to our people and keep our money in circulation at home, instead of sending it abroad to line the coffers of city manufacturers.

Mr. J. CHAMBERS, has now on hand the most extensive stock of Jewelry, clocks and watches and other things in his line, ever yet received, which we are credibly informed he is offering to the public and cash purchasers at very small profits. Those desiring anything in his line cannot do any better than to drop in, ascertain his prices, and purchase.

Potatoes are said to have been first planted in New England, in 1719, by the Londonderry settlers, who, embracing sixteen families, put their first crop in the ground in May.

Gerrit Smith on the Republican Party.

Gerrit Smith has taken the "Stump" for Governor in New York, with his usual earnestness and vigor. He lately addressed a large public meeting at Cayuga County. Several leading Republicans were on hand and catechized him at great length. As a sample of the manner in which Mr. Smith replied, we give the following extract from the report in the Albany Argus and Atlas.—A Mr. Austin advised him to withdraw, as what he desired to effect could be accomplished by other parties. Mr. Smith asked what party?

"Austin.—The Republican party." "Smith.—Ah, that's it? (Laughter and cheering in which Brother Austin drew down his head behind the benches. You would have me join the republican party, then? I am far from being sure that I should promote either the cause of temperance or freedom by doing so.—Every member of the Republican party in Congress (except one) voted for the most atrocious slavery law for Kansas that villainy and fraud conceit or the human mind conceive of. The gentleman would lead me through the dark and tortuous channels of wickedness, puffed and blown to get at this right course. What a horrible record does this Republican party present! This destruction party which has sunk away to destruction and infamy; which, when it started, was beautiful and pleasant to look upon, but which has become groveling and poisonous throughout its extraneousities! Any honest man will be provoked by remaining with it. It has proved false to temperance and false to freedom. It offset Clark, a Prohibitionist, with Raymond, an opponent of this doctrine. It has made a party of freedom, and annihilated it upon the altar of party. Then to have this professed teacher of the Gospel inculcating fidelity and support of that party! It is an insult to reason and honesty."

"This was a little too much for Brother Austin, and he came again to the conflict."

"Austin.—I profess to be as sincere as you are, and am as devoted to the cause of Christianity. It is now trying to crush Douglas in Illinois."

"Smith.—I denounce Mr. Austin's teachings as false, pernicious and degrading. What is the tendency of things in that party? It commenced with the profession that it would admit no more slave States; it abandoned this position and came down to the profession that it would admit no more slave territories. It has abandoned this, and now has taken up the abominable doctrine of squatter sovereignty, and takes Stephen A. Douglas as sufficiently sound on the slavery question for its uses. It asks republicans to follow it. Such duplicity and deception may answer for the reverend gentlemen, but it will not answer for me."

Law Campbell.

This gentleman has received the re-nomination to Congress from his District, and we find in the Leader of this morning, a very glowing account of the proceedings of the convention which conferred this honor upon him.

In his speech, accepting the nomination, he complains bitterly of the action of the House in expelling him from his seat, and says: "That he was assured by prominent Democrats in Congress, that he should not be disturbed in his seat, if he would keep quiet on the Leocompton business; and after his rejection a proposition had been made to him to come over to the Democratic party and they would take care of him."

Any one at all acquainted with human nature and especially as developed among our Congressmen at Washington, is aware that there is a large class of members who are perfectly free from annoyance in the way of bribes; it is not safe to approach any such with any proposition of a dishonorable character.—Campbell is not one of this class, and if he was approached as he alleges we have only to say that they knew their man, and that so far as bribery and corruption was concerned that he was open to conviction. But we don't believe that any proposition was made to him to "come over to the Democratic party." We do know, however, that during his sober moments (which were few) he made all sorts of overtures to the Democratic members—flattered around them, feasted and winced them, and used his best exertions to be taken into the true church; but the wily demagogue was too well known. He now parades his virtues before his constituents, makes great ado about persecution, his love and adherence to principles, his love for freedom, love for the poor slave, his love for his constituents and the dear people's rights and interests, his yearning love for Kansas, when, if we may judge from his habits at Washington and what his own party friends say of him, his love of whiskey and brandy is more intense than all this. Law Campbell understands the arts of the demagogue to perfection, and has a much higher regard for office and good liquor than he has for anything else.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Democratic party has outlived every opposing party that ever rose up in this country, and it is destined to outlive all the base factions and coalitions that may be formed against it hereafter. It is the only political party that is now worthy of the confidence and respect of the people, and it is the only party that is calculated to develop the true greatness and glory of the country.

The Boston Atlas says: "It is generally supposed that the Atlantic cable was made entirely in England. Such is not the case. Very many miles of the wire were manufactured in Providence at a factory in the upper portion of the city. One thousand tons of iron per day were consumed in the work."

Potatoes are said to have been first planted in New England, in 1719, by the Londonderry settlers, who, embracing sixteen families, put their first crop in the ground in May.

Leaving the Party.

Besides a host of Old Line Whigs, whose daily connecting themselves with the Democratic party, some of the leading Republicans of the State have espoused the cause of the Democracy. Hon. Alfred Yapple, late Republican representative in the legislature from Ross county, has taken the stump for the Democratic Ticket. Mr. Yapple was one of the most talented and influential members of the last legislature, and his influence will be felt in old Ross. The Chillicothe Advertiser, announces his accession to the Democratic party as follows:

It is with great pleasure that we congratulate the Democracy of old Ross, and of the tenth Congressional District, upon the position of this gentleman in the present political canvass. Mr. Yapple is well known as a young man of fine abilities and thorough cultivation. In intellect and intelligence, he was always a head and shoulders above any other man in the Republican party of this county. He is also a man of independent thought and conscience—altogether inappreciable by the miserable, sneering, envious, selfish souls, that barter and trade in what they call their political principles.

Mr. Yapple is not alone. He is of a large company in this county. And no wonder. The base abandonment of principle in the pending contest by the Republican sine workers, and the attempt to crush out every man too honest to sell himself, too brave to be driven, or with too much sense and reflection, to be led by treacherous guides in the dirty paths of mercenary politics, are bringing into the Democratic ranks the best men of the Opposition. The defection from the conglomerate faction in this Congressional District is general. The issue of the contest is no longer doubtful.

This is not strange. The Democratic party is the party of the young man who would achieve success by honest energy; it is the party of the poor man who would reap the rewards of industry in the accumulation of property; it is the party of every man who relies upon his hands and his brains for his fortune. Any man who looks may see that the Democratic party is the true guardian of labor and its interests. It stands in an eternal antagonism to all those great monopolies, of British origin and example, by which special legislation subjects the toil of the masses to the aggrandizement of the few, and wrests from labor its wages for the capitalist. Men are finding out that the Democratic party is the real patron and advocate of free labor—favoring and cherishing it by all legitimate means—the false ones which have filled the country for these four years past, to the contrary notwithstanding.—Its principles have given to freedom every foot of territory, from which the institution of slavery has been driven since the foundation of the government.

The sober, second thought of the people, although the senseless clamor of interested agitators may sometimes for the hour, seem successful, must always sustain a party, alike illustrious by its principles and history. It is reasonable, at this juncture, to look for constant accessions from the opposing factions.—We welcome them into the ranks of the great party of the people.

An Unfortunate Party.

850 Reward for a Constitution. The Republicans as a party are certainly the most unfortunate people in the world. They had made capital hit out of Kansas, and last winter were in great glee over the immense advantage they imagined would result from two divisions of the Democracy upon the Leocompton question. It was all a delusion. Kansas has gone into liquidation. It cannot longer be used. The Republicans are crying out to the people there to send up another constitution. They answer: "We can't do it this winter, because our legislature does not meet till January, and that does not afford us the necessary time. Besides, our people are stubbornly bent on attending to their own affairs, and will resist all efforts to use them any more." This is very discouraging to the Republicans—very unfortunate—it is the very nick of time. What is to be done? Some of the republicans propose that the old Leavenworth constitution, or, if that will not do, that Topeka itself shall have a resurrection, and shall appear at Washington. Why not give us Topeka? We might then fall back on the old question of "legitimacy, and demand to be taken into the true church." At all events, let us have something, and that directly, or the Republicans will fairly die out. Poor, unfortunate people! Just now, in the flush of health and in their usual hopeful promises of victory, how terribly have they fallen! They want a constitution from Kansas, they want it immediately, to be ready for the December session of Congress. Who will furnish it, a gentlemanly, and endorse it? What a great pity it is that the Kansas Legislature does not remain in perpetual session. We see no remedy for the Republican short of this. Their necessities are so suddenly precipitated upon them that nothing short of ready made laws or continued legislation will answer their purposes. What would they not give for a constitution?—Wash. Union.

The electoral vote of 1856, consisted of 296 votes. The admission of Minnesota will increase that number to three hundred, and should Kansas and Oregon be admitted the entire vote will be 306, requiring one hundred and fifty four for a choice of President. Of three hundred and six, there will be one hundred and twenty from the slave-holding States and one hundred and eighty-six from non-slaveholding States.

The American and Republican Convention of New York failed to form a coalition. Each party nominated a full State ticket. Edward D. Morgan, of New York, was nominated by the Republicans for Governor, and Lorenzo Burrows, of Orleans, by the Americans.