

To the Editor of the Washington Union.

A CARD TO THE CONFIDENT.

There is an effort making to create the impression that Fremont, Seward, Wilson, Hale, & Co. will sweep the free States of this Union in the approaching presidential election.

The men who utter and publish these declarations are not sincere, at least I do not think they are, and with a view of testing their sincerity, I propose to wager \$2,500 that James Buchanan will receive the electoral vote of Indiana in November next for President and a like sum that he will receive a majority of the electoral votes for President of the United States in November next. The two propositions to be taken together, making \$5,000 aside, to be put up in some of the banks of this city.

The proposition will remain open for ten days. Inquire at the Union office.

July 21, 1856.

Up with the Negro—Down with the White Man.

In the Wisconsin State Senate, lately, a bill was passed extending the right of suffrage to the negroes of that State—years 16, days 7. While this process of elevating the negro to political privileges is going on with Black Republicanism, the same faction, in its Know-Nothing shape is combating for laws which will degrade white men who are born without the country, or those of Catholic faith, born in, or out of it, to the condition of helots. Massachusetts, the headquarters of Black Republicanism, has moved first in persecuting the foreign-born white man to a position beneath her negroes.

Abolition shrieks for freedom are not made for men of white blood. The negro, only, is the object of its sympathy, and for this they agitate, trampling upon law and Constitution in their zeal for his elevation. In its labors in this regard, our German foreign citizens are especially invoked to assist Abolitionism—to elevate the negro and degrade their own countrymen. Some of the leaders claim to repudiate Know-Nothingism, but it is only where the latter will not incorporate Abolitionism among its tenets. Black Republicanism, as represented in the National House of Representatives, has five members who endorse Know-Nothingism where it has one who repudiates it. The latter is an acceptable article of faith with the great mass of Abolitionists, but they require, with the white man's degradation, the deed of honor to the negro.

It is thus "freedom shrieks," and to a participation in this Republican labor, white men of foreign birth are asked to lend a hand.

Massachusetts having favored the negro, now moves for the proscription of the foreign-born white man. Wisconsin Republicanism has taken the first step only, but give it power, and the last step will be taken.—Springfield (Ill.) Register.

The Woolly Horse President.

A man in Connecticut writes to the New York Express, to know whether there is such a man as Fremont, or whether his nomination is a joke, got up to hoax the country people.—He says the only Fremont ever heard of in his neighborhood, is the man Barum hired to catch his woolly horse in the mountains. He thinks, if he is the man, Fred Douglas ought to be put up for Vice President, so as to have a Woolly Horse President and a Woolly Head Vice President.

Fremont claims to be the first man who discovered Salt Lake, and the Express thinks he will make another discovery before long—Salt River. His life has been principally led among woolly horses; wild men; and wild beasts; but, even as an enterprising hunter, his qualifications for the Presidency are not equal to those of Gordon Gunning, the famous Scotch Nimrod, or Lieut. Gerrard, the French Lion killer.—Fremont has made many hair-breadth escapes in his time, but he will beat Van Amburgh if he comes out with a whole skin from the Black Republican menagerie of tigers, hyenas, wild cats, anacondas, crocodiles and black snakes.—Norfolk (Va.) Herald, (Whig and Know-Nothing.)

Mr. Buchanan and the American Laborer.

We have already refuted the infamous slander (which none but knaves would circulate, and after the facts are understood, none but fools will believe,) that Mr. Buchanan advocated a reduction of the wages of the American laborers to ten cents a day. It is only papers of the most infamous and depraved stamp, whose editors have lost all regard for truth, that repeat it. The Cincinnati "Weekly Times," (a paper strongly opposed to Mr. Buchanan's election,) of the 26th ult., has the following remarks in reference to this subject:

NOT THE RIGHT WAY.—We see that some of our exchange papers that are opposed to the election of Mr. Buchanan, are now urging against him that he once advocated the reduction of wages in this country to ten cents per day. Now we do not believe that James Buchanan ever said a word that could be fairly construed into such an assertion. It would have been irrational in him, and to say the least of it, very impolitic. At no time since the foundation of our Republic, has there been a period when such an assumption would not have raised a storm from the toiling millions, that would have wrecked the hopes of any political aspirant for ever. Casting aside for an instant, the fact that as a statesman, James Buchanan well knows that a nation can never acquire strength upon such a miserable pittance per diem, that the advocacy of such a proposition was most absurd, and throwing it solely upon the ground that neither policy for any present or future advantage could accrue to its author, we repeat it, we do not believe that he ever uttered such a sentiment.

If it is false, as we candidly believe it is, how absurd to urge it against him. We are as strongly opposed to the election of James Buchanan to the Presidency as any one can be who is opposed to the issue involved in the platform on which he professes to stand, but at the same time we wish to and intend to oppose that election with truth, and nothing but the truth.

Kentucky.—The bet of \$1,000 offered in Louisville by the Journal, that Fillmore would carry Kentucky, was immediately taken before night by a Democrat. There is no doubt that Buchanan and Breckinridge will carry Kentucky.

Our valued friend Dr. S. P. Browns, of Greensburg, is among the visitors at the Bedford Springs.

Baltimore, July 28.—Flour is firm—new sales at \$7 1/2 and old at \$7. Sales of 30,000 bushels wheat, and the market is better. Corn is active—prices having advanced from 12c cents.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, August 1, 1856.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE!!!

"The Union of States—the Union of lands, The Union of hearts, and the Union of hands, And the flag of our Union forever!"

FOR PRESIDENT, HON. JAMES BUCHANAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. Canal Commissioner, GEORGE SCOTT. Auditor General, JACOB FRY, JR. Surveyor General, COL. JOHN ROWE, (of Franklin county.) (Subject to the decision of the State Convention.)

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET. District Attorney—G. H. SPANG. County Surveyor—SAML. KATTERMAN. Associate Judge—A. J. SNIVELY. Commissioner—H. J. BRUNER, (3 yrs.). CADWALADER EVANS, (1 yr.). Poor Director—GEORGE ELDER. Auditor—HENRY B. MOCK, (3 yrs.). THOS. W. HORTON, (2 yrs.). Coroner—JOHN HAESBARGER.

FIFTEEN RENUNCIATIONS!!!

The attention of the honest freemen of Bedford County, without respect to party, is earnestly directed to the facts set forth in the following communications, coming, as they do, from men entitled to the highest confidence. Two of the number, HENRY NICODEMUS and S. J. MCCAULIN, are acting Justices of the Peace, one of the Borough and the other member of the Township of Bedford, having been elected by large majorities at the last election for Justices.—Both of these gentlemen, as well as DAVID L. SUTER, have stood at the very head of the K. N. order, in their respective localities, and were entrusted with all the secret papers and documents thereof. These gentlemen paint, in vivid colors, the true character of these midnight oath-bound assemblages—and their exposures should arouse every good man in the land to aid in the overthrow of an organization so wicked and demoralizing in all its tendencies. In view of the startling facts here set forth, is it not strange, beyond all comprehension, that any Minister or other professing Christian should have united with, or become the apologist of, so dreadful a conspiracy against law, truth, religion, and the blessed institutions under which we live?

It was this kind of influence that caused the great wrong, and that entrapped honest men into this den of iniquity before they had time to consider. What an awful responsibility attaches to the skirts of those false teachers and agents of the devil, who engaged in such a cause, whilst professing to be followers of Christ and his Gospel.

Let all who joined this order under a mistaken idea of its intentions, follow the example here set them, and they will receive the applause of all who value truth and the integrity of personal character.

TO THE PUBLIC.

GEN. BOWMAN.—As there seems to be a division of opinion in reference to my present political views, and as my name has become the subject of public discussion, I deem it my duty to speak for myself, so that none may be deceived in reference to the course I have adopted. It is well known that I belonged to the order commonly called Know-Nothingism, and that I am announced as the Secretary of the County Convention. In joining this organization, I was induced to believe that it was an entirely new party, based upon pure and patriotic principles, having for its object nothing but the welfare of the country. I have since discovered, however, that instead of being what was represented, it was led and governed too much by the disappointed and corrupt of both the old parties, and I had determined to abandon it, in my own mind, some time since.—I now do so publicly. Instead of being American in its tendency, all its practical teachings prove the reverse. Whilst it professes to be opposed to Catholicism and negro slavery, a portion of the order supports Catholics for office, and sometimes foreigners, and a large body of the order even now supports for Vice President a man who boasts that he owns a hundred slaves!!!

Whilst they profess that none but Americans and Protestants should rule America, it is very clear that the leaders would vote for the POP or ROM, for President in order to gratify their personal ambition, and their bitter hatred to the Democratic Party.

The whole system I believe to be contrary to the spirit of our glorious Constitution under which we have so long lived and prospered—and, so believing, I have renounced all connection with it for the balance of my life, and have returned to the cherished principles which I adopted in the days of my boyhood, and from which I never deviated until I was ejected into the order under a mistaken apprehension, and from which I am now free. I am for James Buchanan and the whole Democratic State and County Ticket, and shall lend my best efforts to promote a success of his administration, and to the election of a President in order to promote a success of his administration, and to the election of a President in order to promote a success of his administration.

I think I am now understood, and I pledge myself that my humble efforts in the cause of Democracy will be as untiring as they were in the many struggles of former years.

Very Respectfully, H. NICODEMUS.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1856.

I, too, have been a member of this order, and, having read the above communication of Henry Nicodemus, Esq. I fully subscribe to the truth of all he has said, and with him, I take my stand on the side of Buchanan and Democracy.

S. J. MCCAULIN.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1856.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Bedford County, having been deceived to become members of an order known by the name of know nothings, and having satisfied ourselves fully that the whole thing is a fraud upon the AMERICAN name, an outrage upon truth, and a gross violation of the Constitution, we take this occasion to proclaim to the world that we have left the said order in disgust, and have arrayed ourselves under the banner of Buchanan, Breckinridge, the Democratic County Ticket, and the glorious Flag of our country, and we earnestly call upon all who were deceived as we were to do likewise.

DAVID L. SUTER, Napier. A. J. MCCAULIN, " PETER KINSEY, " BENJ. F. KINSEY, " ERASTUS KING, " ROBT. DOUGLAS, " JAMES M. TAYLOR, " WM. S. SUTER, " NHEMIAH FLEEGLE, " HUGH E. KINTON, " A. J. CRISMAN, St. Clair, D. W. CRISMAN, " CHAS. MERWINE, Bed. Bor.

PORTRAIT OF JAS. BUCHANAN.

The most correct likeness ever made, executed in the highest style of Art, and printed on fine India paper, published and for sale, Wholesale and Retail, by T. N. ROSENTHAL, Lithographer, N. W. corner of 5th and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Great outpouring of the People!!

Two Liberty Poles Raised!!

Last Saturday was a great day for the town of St. Clairsville, a Democratic meeting having assembled for the purpose of raising two Liberty Poles and a Flag in honor of the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention. At an early hour in the day the people began to make their appearance in town, and by 12 o'clock, M., the village was crowded to overflowing, presenting the appearance of a County rally, or a Township meeting. The enthusiasm manifested exceeded that of any other Township meeting ever held in the County. Even in the exciting elections of Jackson and Polk, the people did not seem to be so fully aroused. We were well aware that no man stood so high in the affections of the Democracy of Bedford County as JAMES BUCHANAN, but we confess that we were not prepared for such an overwhelming demonstration as was presented to our view on the occasion alluded to in this article. And more especially so, when we take into consideration the limited notice, busy season, and the fact that this was the first meeting of the campaign!

The assemblage was composed of our best farmers and Mechanics—the bone and sinew of the country—among whom we were pleased to notice a number of influential old-line Whigs, who not only honored us with their presence and respectful attention, but seemed to take a deep interest in the proceedings.—We rejoiced to notice, too, that nearly all the Democrats in that section who had been deceived into the Know Nothing organization were present, and enthusiastic in support of James Buchanan and the whole Democratic Ticket, having renounced all connection with that foul conspiracy.

A very large number of ladies also honored us with their presence, a compliment which was acknowledged by three as hearty cheers as ever were given by men determined to be free. We hope to see the Ladies at all our meetings, where they will receive a cordial welcome.

The Poles, two beautiful Hickory's, were raised about 11 o'clock, A. M. amidst deafening cheers, and music by the Newry Brass Band—a Band composed of gentlemen of high character, and possessing the capacity to make as sweet music as any similar association in the State. It was delightful to witness the "majestic ease and elegance" with which the poles went up, indicative of the manner in which the Democracy intend to elevate our honored standard-bearers to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the Nation. The poles properly secured, a rich and beautiful flag, bearing the inscription, "BUCHANAN, BRECKINRIDGE, and the UNION," was unfurled, extending across the street from the public house of our respected fellow citizen Mr. FREDERICK BRECKINRIDGE, where it floats in grandeur, to point voters to the only NATIONAL and CONSTITUTIONAL Ticket now before the people.

The Band having again played a lively National air, Col. O. C. HARTLEY was introduced to the audience, who made five patriotic remarks in reference to the occasion which had called the citizens of St. Clair and the surrounding country together. The crowd then proceeded in procession to the orchard of that unflinching old veteran in the cause of Democracy, Mr. CONRAD CLAYDON, when the meeting was called to order, in a few pertinent remarks, by Col. F. D. BRIGGS, and a number of officers appointed to preside over its deliberations. The list, however, was not handed to us, and, consequently, we are unable to give the names in this number of the Gazette.

Col. Jos. W. TATE then took the stand, and in a brief, but happy and eloquent speech, introduced Col. O. C. HARTLEY to the audience, who, although laboring under a severe cold, and only intending to make an apology for not speaking when he got up, forest himself and delivered a speech of thrilling interest, which was received with great applause, evidently leaving a deep and lasting impression upon the audience. Hon. Wm. P. SCHMIDT, next took the stand, and, although we have heard him make many able and eloquent speeches, this was decidedly the best he ever made. The plain and forcible facts he brought to light in reference to slavery and the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, fastened conviction upon all present, and left impressions which will not soon be erased from their memory.

The manner in which he ridiculed the "Mule Soap and Grasshopper Pie" homages of the Fillmore and Fremont factions was truly amusing and laughable, and was received with shouts of applause. Mr. S. was followed by the Editor of the Bedford Gazette, when the meeting adjourned with loud and long cheers for Buchanan, Breckinridge and the whole Democratic Ticket—and three cheers were given for the Ladies. The best of feeling prevailed, and every man left the place determined to do his whole duty in the present campaign.

The citizens of St. Clairsville are entitled to great credit for their handsome arrangements and hospitable entertainment, which will not soon be forgotten by those who received so many kindnesses at their hands.

We were pleased to see our old friend, Mr. PERCE AYOOK, look so cheerful; and, although he did not say so, we were strongly inclined to believe that he, as well as many other old line whigs in that quarter, will not touch either Know Nothingism, or Black Republicanism, with a ten foot pole.

The next meeting will be held in Bloody Run, on the 11th of August, and we hope to see it well attended by all who are willing to hear the principles upon which the Democratic candidates come before the people.

Declination.

Wm. M. HALL, Esq. having been nominated for County Surveyor without any agency of his own, and against his inclination, has withdrawn his name from the contest—and, as will be seen, the County Committee have placed in nomination Mr. SAML. KATTERMAN, of Liberty Township—a man of high standing and character, and every way qualified to fill the trust. The fact that Mr. HALL is a Lawyer, and engaged in many of the land suits that come before our court, and knowing that his motives, in running lines, might be, even by decent men, misconstrued, so as to leave an impression that he might become biased in favor of his clients, has been the sole cause of his declination. He will visit and address most of the Democratic meetings in the County, and thus prove his devotion to the party that has so often honored him with their confidence and respect. His numerous friends in the County will regret to hear of his declination, but, when they learn his reasons, we have no doubt they will all be fully satisfied.

The Pittsburg Chronicle contains a beautiful address by Col. Black on the occasion of the presentation of a stand of colors from the "Duquesne Greys" to the "Chicago Light Guard," during the recent visit of the Greys to that city, which we will transfer to the columns of the Gazette next week, as a paper of much merit and interest. Few men in this country possess as fine powers of oratory as does SAMUEL W. BLACK.

The Rev. S. S. SCHMUCKER, D. D. will preach in the Lutheran church on next Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock, and the Rev. F. W. Conrad in the Evening at early candle lighting.

Political Outrage.

FR. JORDAN, Esq., has called a County Convention to meet in Bedford to nominate a Ticket to be supported at the next election, and to give expression to the views generally of the disaffected factions now opposing the Democracy. That Convention is to assemble in Bedford to day (Thursday) and it will be seen that it is composed of the very same men who were appointed by the secret Lodges, and who made the nominations in Bedford one year ago!!! Now, we venture to say that this is an outrage without a parallel in the history of politics. Who ever before heard of stereotyped delegates to make nominations? Who ever heard of "the same delegates acting for several years in succession? Why, it is taking all power from the people, and placing it in the hands of a few interested men. Great and exciting questions are to be settled by our opponents. They have two candidates yet in the field for the Presidency, and three for the Vice Presidency. And, although the question is to be decided, as to which of them should be voted for, the people have not been allowed a voice in the selection of delegates for this purpose. Will the opposition to the Democracy in Bedford County suffer themselves to be thus led by the nose? Will they let the fact go to the world that they are unfit to be consulted in a matter like this? Some of them are for Fremont, some for Fillmore, some for Donelson, some for Johnston, and some for Dayton. How, then, are the questions at issue to be decided? Are the former Whig farmers and mechanics of Bedford County to be considered of less importance than those of any other county in the State or Union? Is it possible that they will let such a record go to the world, without a manly resistance? If they do, they will merit the contempt of all honorable men. But this is not all. Mr. Jordan was a delegate to the Convention which nominated a mongrel ticket for State officers, composed of one Know Nothing, one Abolitionist, and one Whig—and yet the public had no knowledge of when or where he received his authority to act in a capacity to give birth to a mongrel ticket like this. The same thing, too, occurred in both the Fillmore and Fremont National Conventions. Those who professed to represent the people of this District were self-constituted delegates, no publication ever having been made of the manner in which they were chosen. Here are a few plain facts to ponder over, and we call upon what used to be the old Whig Party to look at them and then say whether or not they can swallow a dose like this.—And further, whether they are willing to be governed by the action of a Convention whose powers entirely ceased with the last election.

One of the first things to be transacted by Fr. Jordan, Esq., Chairman of the County K. N. Convention, on the assembling of that body to-day, will be to announce to his brethren that the Secretary thereof declines to participate any further in its proceedings, he having determined to abandon the order forever and go for James Buchanan and the whole Democratic ticket.—This will be an interesting topic for Mr. J. to start out with, and we have no doubt he will look to feel quite interesting in performing a duty so full of encouragement (over the left) to the defunct Convention he has the honor to command. Whilst making this announcement, by way of spicing it, Mr. Jordan might also announce the names of the other gentlemen recorded in the Gazette of to-day as having abandoned the midnight secret order, in consequence of the mean and degrading obligations it imposes. In the brightest hours of Know Nothingism we predicted that this very state of affairs would come to pass—and yet we have never professed to be a prophet!

The True Issue.

A WHITE MAN AS GOOD AS A BLACK MAN? THIS, and no other, is the issue to be decided at the next election. We hear nothing more about the Bank, the Tariff, the Independent Treasury, the Veto Power, Internal Improvements by the General Government, &c. &c., which, for the last 25 years, have been the prominent themes of attack by our opponents in ever political contest. The people have decided all these questions in favor of the Democratic Party so strongly that no allusion is even made to them. The above is, therefore, the only issue before the country. Mr. Fillmore belongs to an order which required him to take an oath to disfranchise all Catholics and Foreigners, thus placing a large body of white men on a level with the present slaves of the South; and beneath the black man in the free States. Mr. FILLMORE possesses but a single idea, and that the liberation of the slaves of the South. He cares not how many chains are forged for white men so that the southern negro be set at liberty to over-run the land, and compete with the white laborers of the North. On the other hand, JAMES BUCHANAN is the friend of the Constitution, and is, therefore, in favor of giving to all men, no matter where born, or what religion they profess, all the rights guaranteed to them in that glorious instrument. Now, both the opposing candidates having taken the ground that a white man is not entitled to as much regard as a black man, it remains to be seen how many white men will vote a Ticket erected upon such a basis.

Are they Abolitionists?

A prominent "Republican," formerly a so-called "American," remarked in conversation the other day, in reply to an interrogatory as to how he liked the CATHOLIC tendencies of Mr. Fremont, that he would as soon vote for the Pope of Rome or any other Catholic as for any body else—that he would prefer Fred. Douglas (a negro) for President to James Buchanan—and justified the conduct of a Republican meeting in the State of Indiana a few days since in taking a negro on the platform with the Speakers in order to show their determination to bring about a perfect equality of the races! A gentleman of high character, and a prominent old line whig, was present and heard the conversation, and seemed to be mortified as well as surprised at the declarations.

Col. SAMUEL W. BLACK is at present sojourning at the Bedford Springs, looking very well, although he is just recovering from an attack of fever and ague. He will be at the State Convention at Chambersburg, and in his way thither, will address the Democracy of Fulton County at their Mass Meeting on next Monday evening, a fact which they will all be pleased to learn.

FOOTING UP THE LOSSES.—The Paris correspondent of the London Times writes:

"I am credibly informed that the French army buried 23,000 men in the Crimea this winter alone. Exclusive of that enormous item, our losses and theirs are very nearly in proportion. Out of 200,000 men they lost 40,000. In our army of 97,000 men we lost upwards of 20,000. Of course neither French nor English ever had such a number of men together at any one time; these figures relate to the total number of men landed from time to time in the enemies country."

MARRIED.

On the 27th, by the Rev. F. Benedict, Mr Sutton, of Johnstown, and Miss Susan Border, of Bedford Township.

From the Philadelphia News, (a Fillingale paper).

Col. Fremont and His Trial by a Court Martial.

On referring to Niles' National Register, of October 16, 1847, we find the officers of the Court Martial which tried Col. Fremont on the charges of "mutiny," "disobedience of orders," and "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline," to have been the following: Brevet Brig. Gen. G. M. Brooke, Col. 5th Infantry.

Col. S. Churchill, Inspector General. Col. J. B. Crane, 1st Artillery. Brevet Col. M. M. Payne, 4th Artillery. Brevet Col. S. H. Long, Corps Topographical Engineers.

Lieut. Col. J. P. Taylor, Subsistence Department. Lieut. Col. R. E. De-Russy, Corps Engineers. Brevet Lieut. Col. H. K. Craig, Ordnance Department.

Major J. L. Graham, Corps Topographical Engineers. Major R. Daffield, Corps Engineers. Brevet Major G. A. McCall, Assistant Adjutant General.

Major E. W. Morgan, 11th Infantry. Capt. John F. Lee, Judge Advocate.

This Court, it will be perceived, in respect to the rank and character of the officers composing it, was probably the most distinguished which had ever been convened by the authority of our Government.

On referring to the same source of information (Niles' National Register), of Feb. 26, 1848, we find the following in relation to the proceedings of the Court.

LIEUT. COL. FREMONT. Decision by the Court Martial, and by the President of the United States, on the case of Lieut. Colonel Fremont.

From the National Intelligencer, Feb. 21, 1848. We have now before us a copy of the general order, issued from the War Department, under date of Feb. 21, 1848, including the Judgment of the Court Martial, and the decision of the President of the United States, in the case of Lieut. Col. Fremont. The charges upon which Col. Fremont was tried having been heretofore published at large in this paper, with all the particulars which were known to us to have transpired during the trial, we pass by so much of the record as contains the charges and specifications, &c., to come directly to what will be of most interest to our readers, being so much as concerns the "judgments and sentences of the Court," and "the President's decision and order in the case."

After full and mature consideration of all the testimony, the Court find that the accused, Lieut. Col. John C. Fremont, of the regiment of mounted riflemen, of the U. S. Army, as follows:

Charge 1st.—Mutiny. 1st specification, guilty. 2d specification, guilty. 3d specification, guilty. 4th specification, guilty. 5th specification, guilty. 6th specification, guilty. 7th specification, guilty. 8th specification, guilty. 9th specification, guilty. 10th specification, guilty. 11th specification, guilty. And guilty of the charge.

Charge 2d.—Disobedience of Orders. 1st specification, guilty. 2d specification, guilty. 3d specification, guilty. 4th specification, guilty. 5th specification, guilty. 6th specification, guilty. 7th specification, guilty. And guilty of the charge.

Charge 3d.—Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. 1st specification, guilty. 2d specification, guilty. 3d specification, guilty. 4th specification, guilty. 5th specification, guilty. And guilty of the charge.

And the Court does therefore sentence the said Lieut. John C. Fremont, of the regiment of mounted riflemen, U. S. Army, to be dismissed from the service.

From the Daily News, (Fillmore.)

COL. FREMONT SETTING THE EXAMPLE FOR BROOKS.

The Mount Holly (N. J.) Herald refreshes our memory in regard to a circumstance in the career of Col. Fremont, which will be regarded as a remarkable coincidence at this time, when the Black Republicans are in such throes of indignation in consequence of the great violence done to Senator Sumner. It is, indeed, strange that these men should present to the country a candidate for the Presidency, who stood some years ago, precisely in the position which Mr. Brooks now occupies, as the violent assailant of a United States Senator, for words spoken in debate. It will be recollected that some five or six years ago, a bitter controversy was carried on in the Senate, between Mr. Foote, of Mississippi, and Mr. Benton, the father-in-law of Mr. Fremont, in which the former indulged in several personal remarks on the latter. After the Senate had adjourned, Fremont adjured Mr. Foote in the antechamber, or lobby adjacent to the Senate, and assailed him with great violence—his words passed, and they were separated—after which, upon the insistence of Mr. Benton, Fremont sent Foote a challenge, which would have resulted in a hostile meeting, if mutual friends of the parties had not, by great exertion, brought about a reconciliation. We hope that the Black Republican press and orators, should they have occasion to say anything more denunciatory of "brutal, murderous and cowardly" outrages in the Senate Chamber, will have the fairness to divide their indignation equally between Fremont and Brooks. If the conduct of one deserves rebuke, the other surely is no less innocent.

From the Daily News, (Fillmore.)

FREEDOM FOR KANSAS!

Money! Money! Money!—Whenever a Kansas meeting is held, appeals are made for money. Money is the first and last appeal of travelling missionaries, of "Human Freedom." But what becomes of money thus raised? What has become of the many thousands of dollars raised "for Kansas," in the different cities? The dollars raised to help the people of Kansas to "Free Kansas to Freedom." Among a hundred evidences of this, we quote from the Boston Journal of July 1st, a letter from Ex-Mayor Smith, of Boston, travelling in Kansas, dated Fort Leavenworth, June 31st, and in the Gazette, in which the following paragraph occurs: "Inquiries were made at appropriate sources to ascertain how the money was expended, which the papers say has been certainly raised in Boston, New York, Chicago, and other places, for Kansas; and the answer has uniformly been, that so one Kansas.—One gentleman in Lawrence informed me that a person who visited the East for assistance assured him that he had sent seven thousand dollars on—(but it certainly never reached Kansas. Many justly suspect the integrity of certain managers who are reported to have figured specific contributions. This subject should forthwith be sifted to the very bottom. I have heard severer things said than I deem it prudent to write, in regard to this matter."

From the Daily News, (Fillmore.)

FREMONT AND WASHINGTON.

Charles Remond, a Republican Leader of Ohio, thus wrote to one of the Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, on the subject of Fremont.

"Col. Fremont should be placed at the head of the ticket. We at the West desire his nomination. He will be acceptable to all our constituents," &c., &c.

The same Charles Remond thus spoke of Washington at a Republican Convention in Boston, May 30th, last:

"Remembering that he was a slaveholder, he could spit upon that cowardly George Washington. (His name and applause.) The bisses, said Mr. Remond, are slaveholders in spirit, and would enslave me if they could. What, he continued, so near Faneuil Hall and Bunker Hill, was he not permitted to show that that scoundrel George Washington, had enslaved his fellow-men?"

THE TRUE QUESTION.

The Gate City copies from Senator Hamlin's speech, of Maine, with approbation, the following in relation to the true question at issue:

"The question is not that the South shall be Abolitionized, but whether the whole Free North shall be Southernized; not a question whether the slaves of the South shall be emancipated, but whether the freemen of the North shall be made slaves."

We agree with it and Senator Hamlin. He has stated the question truly. It is, indeed, whether the whole Free North shall be Southernized. The Democratic party says no, it shall not, for we have nothing to do with slavery. It is, indeed, whether the freemen of the North shall be made slaves. The Democratic party says no, they shall not, for the Government was constituted for freedom, and the interests and liberties of 25,000,000 of freemen, and the order to us than the fancied wrongs of a few hundred thousand negroes. The issue is well put.

From the Daily News, (Fillmore.)

SOLD OUT TO THE FOREIGNERS. Americans Beware!

We publish the following letter from the New York Express. It speaks for itself. Fremont is opposed to the change of our Nationalization laws. What honest American can support him under these circumstances?

In a meeting of the German Fremont Club of the Seventeenth Ward, in this city, a Mr. Brock is reported as having said:

"I am personally acquainted with Mr. Fremont, and he (Fremont) has assured me that he would, if elected, veto any bill abolishing the Naturalization laws."

Will you please inform our American friends of this?

Yours, very respectfully, HENRY PIERCE. New York, July 19, 1856.

From the Daily News, (Fillmore.)

GOING TO THE DEATH.—The Sandy Hill Herald states that at the funeral of an aged and respectable citizen of Warren County, on Sunday, the 12th inst., the officiating clergymen, after the close of his sermon, presented a large package of Black Republican papers, and laying them upon the table, requested the audience each to take a copy as they left the house.

A Base Fraud Exposed.

A short time since (says the Rochester Union) the republican journals published a circular letter addressed to postmasters in this State, and signed by Perrin M. Brown, jr. The circular set forth that it had been decided, after a "private consultation of the leading democrats of the Union, immediately after the adjournment of the Cincinnati Convention," to assess each postmaster in the country for the purpose of securing the success of the democratic ticket, stating the amount required, &c., and closing with the request that "the name of some reliable leading democrat in your town" be forwarded with a view of consulting him hereafter. The whole thing bore upon its face the evidence of fraud and absurdity, and the trick was immediately exposed by the Washington Union. Notwithstanding