

The Kansas Chief.

SOL. MILLER, - - - - EDITOR.

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS:

Thursday, : : December 1, 1859.

Republican Ticket.

For Governor,
CHARLES ROBINSON.
For Lieutenant Governor,
J. P. ROOT.
For Secretary of State,
J. W. ROBINSON.
For Treasurer,
WILLIAM THOLEN.
For Auditor,
GEORGE S. HILLYER.
For Attorney General,
B. F. SIMPSON.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
W. R. GRIFFITH.
For Chief Justice,
THOMAS EWING, Jr.
For Associate Justices,
SAMUEL A. KINGMAN, (4 years.)
L. D. BAILEY, (2 years.)
For Representative to Congress,
M. F. CONWAY.
For District Judge,
ALBERT L. LEE.
For Senators,
H. N. SEEVER,
T. A. OSBORN.
For Representatives,
A. LARZELERE,
T. P. HERRICK,
F. W. EMERY,
A. LOWE.
For Clerk of the District Court,
HENRY BODER, Jr.
For Probate Judge,
D. W. WILDER.
For County Superintendent of Schools,
JOHN BAYLESS.

NEXT TUESDAY!—The last and greatest struggle in the history of Kansas, takes place on next Tuesday. It is to be the completion, the finishing up, the crowning of the great work which the Free State people have had in hand. This will be the last election for a long while, and Republicans are urged to strike once more. Let no one remain at home, no matter what the State of the weather may be. On that day the future character of Kansas is to be decided—whether she shall be an honor or a disgrace to the galaxy of States. Use your endeavors to make her an honor, by going to the polls, and voting the Republican ticket. We need not say more.

BROWN.—Everything is Brown. One can see, hear or dream of nothing but Brown. It comes from every direction, and in every shape. From the East, we are inundated with news of old Osawatimie Brown and his insurrection. From the South, come startling accounts of the destruction of Brownsville, in Texas, by Cortinas and his band. At home, we are afflicted with the gymnastics of G. W. Brown, of the Herald of Freedom. When will all this cease? Soon, we hope. Osawatimie is approaching his last hour; time will place Brownsville to rights; and G. W. is not disagreeable, when not stirred up. Let us have a change of colors!

A political discussion was held at Iowa Point, on Friday evening last; and after the conclusion of the regular speaking, a Republican asked permission to state a few facts, but was refused a hearing by the honest Democracy who rule in that town, upon the pretext that he was not a candidate, and therefore had no right to speak! How was it if this place, on the following evening? After the regular discussion, several Democrats pitched in at random, and no one attempted to prevent them. Such is the difference between a Democratic and a Republican people.

One of the proprietors of the Leavenworth Daily Dispatch lately withdrew from the concern, and the paper announced that he did so in consequence of having received the agreeable intelligence that he had fallen heir to a valuable estate. As he came into possession of the estate by the death of his father, it must have been a very agreeable circumstance, indeed! If his father and mother had both died, we presume the Dispatch would have called it glorious news!

We have received the first number of the Nebraska Herald, a neat and ably conducted paper, published at Nebraska City, Nebraska, by Fairbrother & Hacker, at \$2 a year. Southern Nebraska, as shown by the recent vote, is decidedly Republican, and needs just such an organ as the Herald to advance the interests of that party. The Republicans of Southern Nebraska owe the Herald a liberal support.

Congress convenes on next Monday. If a speedy organization of the House is effected, we may be able to lay the President's Message before our readers, week after next. But chances are not at present favorable for a speedy organization, and the Message may be delayed until near the holidays, or after.

A contemplated negro insurrection has been discovered in Tennessee. The leader, who is said to be an accomplice of Old Brown, is an extensive slaveholder or near Memphis, named Palmer. It will be a hard matter to saddle him upon the Black Republicans.

Ohio in Kansas.

A resident of Kansas, who has been conversant with Ohio politics for the past twenty years, will find such a similarity between the old stagers there and the present political characters here, that he will almost be led to imagine that the Ohio of other days has been transferred to Kansas.

Here we have Sam. Medary, for twenty years the chief liar and blackguard of Ohio, who slandered and abused Henry Clay and Gen. Harrison worse than any other men were ever slandered and abused—now he is running for Governor, on the Democratic ticket—a ticket whose chief supporters are those who profess to have been Henry Clay Whigs. Of course, he brings with him his young Sams, his Blairs, and all his other Ohio dependents.

Here we have Saunders W. Johnston, covered up somewhere in the dust of the late battle—an Ohio politician, who "stamped the State for Buchanan!"

Here is M. J. Parrott, formerly a member of the Ohio Legislature; and John P. Slough, ditto, and a "shoulder-hitter" in that body; and Bob Mitchell, a one-horse politician from Newark; and a host of still lesser lights.

Here we have that "fallen angel," Wilson Shannon, of whom it was sung, nearly twenty years ago:

"Oh, Wilson Shannon will get a tanning"
From Tom the Whig Boy!

Then, there is Col. John C. Vaughan, who, as editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, in former days, probably wielded a greater influence than any other man in the West; he is now stamping Kansas for the Republican cause. And there is Tom Ewing, Jr., candidate for Chief Justice, a son of old Salt Boil Tom, of Ohio, who marshalled the Whig forces to battle, in former years.

We have Rees, of Franklin County, formerly editor of the Greenville Journal, who was a member of the Leavenworth Constitutional Convention; and James Hanway, also from Darke County, a member of the Wyandotte Convention; and P. B. Plumb, of the Emporia News, formerly of the Xenia News; and R. McBratney, of Atchison, formerly of the Xenia Torch-Light, who would not support Taylor for the Presidency, although he has since supported worse men.

More than half of the candidates on both the Republican and Democratic State tickets, are Ohioans; and among the rank and file there are thousands from the same State. Kansas must be a sprout of Ohio, which, having been stuck into the rich prairie ground west of the Missouri, has taken root, and, in growth and politics, is imitating the parent stock. So mote it be.

SALT.—Cassius M. Clay, whatever his enemies may say of him, at least has the merit of speaking plainly, and to the point. His speeches usually contain more truth than poetry. Here is a specimen. He recently made a speech at Covington, Kentucky, in which the mob that destroyed the Free Soil paper at Newport, was handled without gloves. In the course of his remarks, he was interrupted by a voice in the crowd, telling him to set his slaves free, to which he replied as follows:

"They are, and now I want to do the next best thing. I want to set those fellows that call themselves Democrats free, for God knows they need it more than the niggers. Now, gentlemen, if you will allow me to tell you, niggers get a good master sometimes, but your masters neither feed or clothe you, but put their hands in the exchequer to take out the contents, and the devil of a bit of it they give to you poor fellows. I have often thought of this as I have seen Cuffy, black and sleek, working in the field, and then have seen the lazy, dirty, lousy Democrats, unfed and ragged, hallooing 'hurrah for Democracy, and damn niggerism!'"

The Leavenworth Herald still pretends to claim a Democratic majority in the Territorial Legislature, and intimates that Parrott's election is not certain. This is done in order to revive the crushed and drooping spirits of the Democracy, and induce them to make a desperate fight at the coming election. But as well might the skeleton of Napoleon be resurrected, in hopes of calling up the fallen hosts of Waterloo. There is a good Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature, Parrott is elected by over 2,000 majority, and Democracy will be whipped worse than ever, next Tuesday.

They are now slaughtering hogs at the White Cloud Pork House, at the rate of between 200 and 300 per day. Farmers drive in their hogs, see them slaughtered and weighed, and go home with the cash in their pockets. This establishment is a permanent institution. Those who attempted to injure it, have drawn off, and would have left farmers in the lurch, had not Mr. Bailey been on hand to buy their hogs. He is the man for them to depend upon, and they will hereafter give him the preference, in disposing of their hogs; for, in addition to his reliability, he usually pays a little better price than anybody else.

A few Democratic pettifoggers met at Hiawatha, on last Saturday, styled themselves "the Members of the Bar," and selected a Democratic candidate for District Judge. We believe one Glick, of Atchison, is the person they selected for the honor of being beaten by Albert L. Lee.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Is there a citizen of Kansas who does not desire to see the Pacific Railroad commenced and completed? and is there one who does not think that the Road ought to start from some point in Kansas? But perhaps every one does not know why the Road has not yet even been located. We will tell them. It is because the Administration, with a Democratic Senate and a Democratic House, were bent upon starting the Road from some point in Slave territory. They had control of all the Committees in both Houses of Congress, but they well know that if they reported a bill for the Railroad, fixing its eastern terminus at a point South, there were enough independent men in the House to defeat the scheme, and fix upon some point in Kansas or Nebraska, where it should start from; therefore, in order to prevent this, they would report no bill at all, and the Road has not yet been commenced, lest the South should not reap all the benefits of it.

Remember, that if you elect Judge Halderman to Congress, he will be a partisan of that same party and Administration, and thus operate against the interests of Kansas; and if you elect a majority of Democrats to the Legislature, they will choose two United States Senators of the same stripe. If you desire the welfare and prosperity of Kansas, elect a Republican Legislature, and send Judge Conway to Congress.

IMPORTANT.—We find the following in the Herald of Freedom:

The Kansas Territorial Legislature, in its last session, gave to the Mayor and board of councilmen power "To prevent the assembling of slaves. . . . To impose fines, penalties and forfeitures on the owners and masters of slaves suffered to go at large upon the hiring of their own time, or to act or deal as free persons; and to tax, restrain, regulate and prescribe the terms upon which free negroes and mulattoes shall be permitted to reside within the city."

Have the city fathers a copy of the new charter? If so, they should carry out its provisions. There are three slaves here; and it sometimes happens that big Jim goes sparking Sarah, while little Jim sits in a corner and looks on. When such an assemblage of slaves takes place, it is the duty of the Council to go and disperse them!

Arthur's Home Magazine, for December, is on our table. "The Light-Keeper's Daughter," Fashion Plate, and other engravings, are beautiful, and the reading is choice and entertaining. A new volume will begin with the January number, in which will be commenced one of T. S. Arthur's charming stories, entitled "After the Storm." Virginia F. Townsend will also contribute interesting stories, such as she only knows how to write. Other talented writers are engaged, and nothing will be left undone to continue the Home Magazine in its present position, in the ranks of literature. Published in Philadelphia, at \$2 a year.

Gooley's Lady's Book, the Ladies' favorite for the past thirty years, completes the volume with the December number, which is now before us. It is illustrated with several fine Steel Engravings, a Colored Fashion Plate, and numerous other engravings, making twenty-eight illustrations in all, and containing its usual large amount of reading. As the Book commences, so it goes through the year—never decreasing in interest a particle. Now is the time to subscribe for the coming year. Published in Philadelphia, at \$3 a year. We will furnish it to any of our subscribers, for \$2 a year.

LITERARY.—We saw a trunk, the other day, with a card tacked on one end, containing the following direction:

"Mrs. K—
Pasadena
to Rulo
Newbrakey."

We presume it was intended to convey the information that the trunk was the property of Mrs. K—, who was a passenger for Rulo, Nebraska.

Messrs. Seaver and Herrick, Republican candidates for the Legislature, and X. K. Stout, Democratic candidate for the Senate, favored our citizens, on Saturday evening last, with a short discussion, or, rather, defined their positions. Seaver and Herrick made decidedly the best impression. Stout has the reputation of being a very clever man, but he can't make a speech, notwithstanding his friends and neighbors think he is a "gaul-smorter" in that line.

The Great Republic Monthly, for November, is before us, with its usual variety of illustrations and reading matter. This work is not so valuable for its engravings as for its charming and instructive contributions, interspersed with the amusing. It numbers among its contributors many of the best living authors, and is deservedly acquiring a high reputation. It is published by Oaksmith & Co., New York, at \$3 a year.

Judge Halderman is extensively circulating copies of the Herald of Freedom throughout the Territory. Said papers contain insinuations and charges against M. F. Conway, the Judge's opponent for Congress. This accounts for the milk in the coco-nut. What a good Republican paper the Herald of Freedom is, with the names of Chase and Banks at its mast-head!

FREE NEGROES.—So much howling having been done, about how Kansas would be overrun with free negroes in case she adopted the Constitution, an exchange has taken the trouble to hunt up the statistics of free negroes in the Free States, some of which have nothing to prohibit them, and compares them with the number in the Slave States, most of which have strenuous laws against their being in the State, even to selling them into Slavery if they persist in remaining. The Free States, with a white population of 18,475,210, have 196,282 free negroes, while the Slave States, with a white population of only 6,222,418, have 238,187 free negroes. The Free States have more than twice as many whites as the Slave States; yet the Slave States have over 40,000 more free negroes than the Free States. Pennsylvania, the second State in the Union, and a Free State, has 63,626 free negroes; while Maryland, one of the smallest States, but slave, and lying right beside her, has 74,723. New York, the largest Free State, has 49,069; and Virginia, the largest Slave State, 54,333. Delaware, the smallest State in the Union, and slave, has 18,073. Rhode Island, the smallest Free State, has 3,670. Massachusetts, where negroes are allowed all the privileges of the whites, has 9,064; while Louisiana, which has the most stringent laws against them of any State in the Union, has 17,462. New Hampshire and Vermont, where negroes are equal with the whites, in civil rights, have neither of them a thousand free negroes; while the Despotism of South Carolina, has 8,960.

We might quote figures without end, all running in the same way; but we have given enough to show the senselessness of the miserable howl about free negroes ruining Kansas, because the Constitution does not prohibit them from coming here.

The Atchison Union says we are mistaken in saying that Robert L. Pease, the Democratic candidate for Treasurer of State, is a Pro-Slavery man, and desires us to make the correction. We will take the Union's word for it, that Mr. Pease has heretofore claimed to be a Free State man. At the same time, we have not the least doubt that he voted against the Free State Constitution of Kansas, as did the editor of the Union, who was a Fremontier, in New York, in 1855. Opposition to the Constitution was nothing more nor less than an Administration and a Pro-Slavery movement; and the Democratic party is essentially a Pro-Slavery party, although some of its members may claim to be Free State in sentiment. Therefore, Mr. Pease and the editor of the Union, and all others who act with the Democratic party of Kansas, as at present constituted, are doing as much in favor of Slavery, and consequently are as much Pro-Slavery men, as any of the old Border Ruffians.

Our Mississippi valley is destined to become the garden of the world, but a dead weight on its population is the miasm which engenders bilious diseases all over it. Could an absolute antidote be found to the malaria which exhalates from its marshes, it is impossible to overestimate the consequences to our prosperity. We congratulate our fellow citizens and fellow sufferers around us, on the announcement, important if true, that Dr. J. C. Ayer, the celebrated medical Chemist of the East, has discovered just such an antidote—his "Aguo Cure," which is supplied at a price that can exclude no one from its benefits, and that is said to cure Fever and Ague and kindred diseases, to a moral certainty.—*Family Visitor, Memphis.*

According to the Dispatch, the Democrats of Iowa Point, a week ago, nominated A. Taylor and Giles A. Briggs for Justices of the Peace. Yet the Democrats of this place have called a meeting for Saturday evening, to make the faithful believe that they are making the nomination. Are the Iowa Point Democrats the guardians of the party in this place, that they make nominations for them? Or, do they fear that White Cloud Democrats are not sound enough on the goos to fix up matters to suit them down there?

The attempt to gain votes for Halderman, by publishing his Masonry, is likely to do him more harm than good. The shallow game is seen through by every one, and is denounced by none more heartily than by Free Masons themselves. They have no desire that their Honorable Order shall be disgraced in this manner, and be made to appear, in the eyes of its enemies and the uninitiated, a political machine, which every true Mason has ever tried to prevent it from becoming.

The Atlantic Monthly, for December, contains the conclusion of "The Minister's Wooing," and has ten original contributions besides. The fifth volume of this interesting, high-toned and decidedly original publication, will begin with the January number, which is the time for new subscribers to commence. The price is \$3 per annum for single subscribers; five copies, \$10. Published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston, Mass.

What has become of the Wyandotte Gazette? A while back, we used to receive a copy about once a month, filled with Constitutional Convention reports; but now it has ceased coming altogether.

THE BOOT ON THE OTHER LEG.—The Democracy are endeavoring to operate against Mr. Seaver in this place, by harping upon the circumstance of his having carried to the Legislature, last Winter, a remonstrance against the petition of the citizens of White Cloud, to be annexed to Brown County. They should sing dumb on that question, for a candidate on their own ticket is more blameable than Mr. Seaver. The remonstrance was originated and signed by the principal men of Iowa Point, prominent among whom was X. K. Stout. They then sent it to Highland, and in order to enlist the co-operation of the people of that place, they represented that the proposed line would run through the centre of the Highland town site, thus placing that town in a very undesirable situation. Under this impression, most of the citizens of Highland signed the remonstrance, and Mr. Seaver carried it to Lawrence, where the Legislature was in session. They remained under the impression that the change of lines would have thrown their town into two Counties, until about a month since, when, the matter having been agitated again, for political capital, the truth was explained to them. If they had not been deceived by X. K. Stout & Co., they would never have signed the remonstrance, and White Cloud would now be where her citizens desired her to be placed.

E. M. Lee has been around showing Mr. Hatch, Democratic candidate for the State Senate, to the people. They were here, on Tuesday. Mr. Hatch may be a man of very good character, and may understand how to sell goods; but the Democracy would gain votes by keeping him at home. He has none of the ways desirable in a public man, and cannot even make himself interesting to his friends. We do not believe the Democracy nominated him for any other reason than to gain votes in Elwood. That party complained that the Constitution makes the Senate a do-nothing body—and we think, in nominating Stout and Hatch, they have selected two competent men to do it!

John B. Roy, an old Indian trader, and proprietor of Roy's Ferry, over the Nemaha, between this place and Rulo, died several days since. We understand that he had been on a drunk, at Rulo, and had been beaten in a fight a day or two before; and the effects of the liquor and the whipping together are supposed to have killed him. Mr. Roy was a son of John Baptiste Roy, one of the earliest Indian traders west of the Missouri, and was married to a half-blooded Iowa squaw. He leaves considerable of a family, and is reported to have been wealthy. There is a fine chance for some one who has a fancy for widows!

The Ladies' American Magazine, for December, is before us, with a graphic steel engraving entitled "Going to School," and another fine picture entitled "The Vow." It likewise has a colored Fashion Plate, and a large amount of the very best reading. The January number commences a new volume. Now is the time to subscribe for this excellent work. The terms are: 1 copy, \$2 a year; 2 copies, \$3; 4 copies, \$6; 6 copies, \$8; 8 copies, and one additional copy, \$10. Published by Henry White, No. 37 Park Row, New York.

Hon. Abe Lincoln, of Illinois, who stirred up Douglas with a sharp stick until he squealed, is now stamping it in the Territory. He speaks at Troy to-day, at Atchison to-morrow, and at Leavenworth on Saturday. Such men as he can make it tell. He makes the wool fly from the Black Democracy, at every stroke.

A paper has again been established at Quinlaro, in this Territory, called the Kansas Tribune, published by J. Francis and J. P. W. Davis, at \$2 a year. It is of good proportions, neatly gotten up, ably edited, and advocates Republicanism. Success to it.

Kit Carson, the famous mountaineer, recently died in New Mexico, where he was acting in the capacity of Indian Agent.

Hon. Fenner Ferguson, the Nebraska Delegate to Congress during the last session, died in that Territory, a few days since.

We are just now enjoying a severely cold snap of weather, but beautiful both over head and under foot.

Quite a lively Thanksgiving Dance came off at the City Hotel, on last Thursday evening.

LINE OF BOATS TO OMAHA.—We understand that arrangements are now being made in this city to establish three boats in the line from here to Omaha City next season. We further learn that two have already been selected, both large, first class boats, and that the third will also be one of the best steamers on the Missouri river. Such an arrangement will not only be remunerative to the owners of the boats, but of vast importance to the commercial interests of this city.—*St. Jo. Gazette.*

Hon. F. P. Stanton left Lawrence on Monday last for Washington, with the intention of staying till Kansas is admitted as a State. His mission doubtless is to assist in securing a speedy admission of Kansas.—*Herald of Freedom.*

The Atchison Champion says that the election in that county will be contested on the ground that the Registry Law was ignored and disregarded.

Old John Brown and Martin F. Conway.
ANOTHER ROORBACK NAILED.

To the Editor of the Herald of Freedom:

The charge against me in your paper of the 5th of November, is false. I have not seen Old Brown but once within the last two years, and that occasion was more than a year ago. He called at my office in the Fall of 1858, and asked me to allow him to deposit with me, for safe keeping, certain papers connected with the business of the Kansas Relief Committee of 1856. This request I complied with, as a matter of course. The papers he left with me are now in my possession. They consist of promissory notes, given by different individuals in Kansas, to the Relief Committee, for clothing, provisions, &c., furnished to them by that Committee. It is not true, as stated, that he "stopped" at my house "when in Lawrence, incoy, last summer." I did not see him last summer, and do not suppose he was in Lawrence at all at that time. When he came to Lawrence in the Fall of '58, he put up at the hotel of Mr. Killam, next door to the office of the Herald of Freedom, without any attempt at concealment, which was apparent to me. He remained at my office only long enough to dispose of his business; and although I invited him to dine with me before he left the town, he declined the invitation. I had no knowledge of any of Old Brown's plans, either in Kansas or out of it. He was a man of discretion and caution, and I presume took care to reveal his enterprises only to such as would be likely to unite with him in their execution.

In conclusion, I think it proper to say that I make this explanation from no considerations whatever personal to myself; but only because I deem it due to the Republican party, of which I am at present a candidate and representative.

Very respectfully yours,
M. F. CONWAY.

HYATT, K. T., November 7th, 1859.

THE GAME AT CHARLESTON.—The game to be pursued at Charleston is fully developed, and understood in political circles. It is simply to re-affirm the Cincinnati platform in terms, adding a plank for the Dred Scott decision. This is the basis of compromise to be adopted between the rival factions of the Democracy, and which will enable both to claim a victory, while asserting their respective doctrines in direct antagonism to each other. It was by this artful deception that success was obtained in 1856—a deception which was openly admitted in the Senate debate last session, when Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, declared, in reply to Mr. Douglas, the South should not be "cheated again." Their only mode of re-union is by repeating the fraud. As lightning does not often strike twice on the same spot, it is hardly probable the next experiment will be attended with the same success as the first. Mr. Douglas is ready to crawl back into the regular organization, and to support the Charleston nominee, without any reference to his antecedents.—*Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.*

KANSAS.—The people of Kansas, says the N. Y. Tribune, recently polled 15,969 votes on the ratification of their New Constitution—a larger number, we believe than was ever before polled in a Territory on a similar occasion. Oregon, now in the Union, and which last Senators and a Representative in the last Congress, has never polled anything like that number. Yet, it is known that, owing to the lack of excitement and of personal interest in the question to be decided, not more than two thirds of the legal voters in Kansas voted at this election. We believe the poll at the approaching State election cannot fall much if any below 20,000. Is not here reason enough to justify the instant admission of the new State? Ought it to be delayed over a week after the appearance of the members, with proper credentials, at Washington?

NEGRO EQUALITY IN NEBRASKA.—A correspondent of the Omaha Republican had a conversation with some returned Pike's Peakers about election frauds at Fort Kearney. Among other items we find the following:

I learned from these returned Peakers that at Nebraska Centre the friends of Gen. Estabrook voted for a "nigger." Please call Judge Kinney's attention to this fact. There are "niggers" and "in-juns" actually voting in Nebraska! and that is worse for my friend, the Judge, put themselves on an "equality" with him, and go in for Democracy and the Administration.

ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE.—The New York Tribune's Washington correspondent says:

A less number than an actual majority of the House, which is 119, will be required to organize. Mr. Brown, of Kentucky, (Dem.) will not take his seat, being under the Constitutional age, and one or two others may be absent from the belief that the Democrats have no chance. The members did not attend for several weeks in the protracted struggle of the XXXIVth Congress. If every Opposition man is on the ground the first day, 117 votes will elect the Speaker.

HONESTLY AND NOBLY SAID.—We commend the following from the Frankfort, Ky., Statesman, a Democratic paper published in a slave State, to the attention of the Union. The Statesman is speaking of the Brown invasion:

"We do not believe this movement has the sympathy of the larger class of the Anti-Slavery people of the Northern States. There is a conservatism, and honesty and intelligence in the aversion of a large portion of those people to slavery, which would restrain a co-operation in a movement at once treacherous and insane."

DOUGLASS DRIVEN OUT OF DETROIT.—Hail Columbia!!! The Republican Mayor, Buhl, is elected over ex-collector or Harmon—Douglas Democrat—by eight hundred majority. That city, time out of mind, has elected no Mayor save a Locofoco one. Not only have the Republicans elected their Mayor, but seven Aldermen out of ten.

The Greenbrier (Virginia) Independent nominates Hon. John J. Crittenden for the Presidency, and Hon. Washington Hunt for the Vice Presidency, in 1860.

NEW CALIFORNIA SENATOR.—Judge H. P. Hann, of Marysville, has been appointed by Gov. Weller, United States Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Broderick. The Marysville Democrat says that Judge Hann will start for Washington in the steamer of the 5th of Nov.

The San Francisco Times says of the new Senator:

Of Judge Hann's qualifications for the position we know very little. He is a lawyer of ordinary ability, a native of Kentucky, and is intensely Southern in all his political ideas. He has the reputation of being a sharp, shrewd politician.

And now the tussle for the vacant seat may be said to be fairly begun. Gov. Weller has unquestionably appointed Hann with reference to himself as the successor, and whatever influence the latter may have in the Legislature, will in gratitude be thrown for his Excellency. Against him there are about a dozen candidates, the most formidable of whom are John Nugent and J. W. Denver. They both enjoy the confidence of James Buchanan—a fact little to their credit. Nugent is the most intelligent and individuality of character, while Denver is "huge-thighed," heavy alike in body, head and heels. He is, however, to-day the most formidable competitor for the Senatorship of Gov. Weller in the field, having more strength of his own among the members elect of the Legislature than any other of the legion.

John Brown's wife passed through Worcester, Massachusetts, on her way to the prison of her husband in Virginia. The Worcester Transcript says:

She is a large and noble looking woman, and worthy of being John Brown's wife. She says that she has always prayed to God that her husband might fall in battle rather than by the hands of slaveholders; but that now she does not regret his capture for the sake of the noble words he has been permitted to utter. She says she is the mother of thirteen children, of whom but four survive; that she would willingly see the ruin of all her household if it would only help the cause of freedom. What a speech for a wife and mother whose sons have been so lately assassinated, and whose husband is now lying under sentence of death. Mrs. Brown was provided with a letter of introduction, by Mr. Hoyt, to the sheriff, jailor, &c. There is no reason to doubt that she will have access to her husband.

Fred Douglas in a letter dated Canada West, published in the Rochester paper, says:

"I have no apology for keeping out of the way of those gentlemen United States Marshals, who are said to have paid Rochester a somewhat protracted visit lately, with a view to an interview with me. A government recognizing the validity of the Dred Scott decision at such a time as this, is not likely to have any very charitable feelings towards me, and if I am to meet its representatives, I prefer to do so at least upon equal terms. If I have committed any offense against society, I have done it on the soil of the State of New York, and I should be perfectly willing that I be arraigned before an impartial jury; but I have quite an insuperable objection to being caught by the hands of Mr. Buchanan and 'bagged' by Gov. Wise. For this appears to be the arrangement. Mr. Buchanan does the hunting and fighting, and Wise 'bags' the game."

The Maryland election has resulted in the choice of Mr. H. P. Hann, American as Comptroller, with a Legislature which is Democratic in both branches, and the following Delegation to Congress:

1st District—James A. Stewart, Democrat.
2nd District—Edward H. Webster, Opposition.
3rd District—J. Morrison Harris, Opposition.
4th District—Henry Winter Davis, Opposition.
5th District—Jacob M. Kunkle, Democrat.
6th District—George W. Hughes, Democrat.

So the Delegation stands the same as in the last Congress—three Democrats and three Opposition.

"COL. FORBES."—Whose "disclosure" were a two days' wonder, stated to the Editor of the New York Times, that when he had a conversation with Senator Seward about old Brown's fantastic ideas of invading Virginia, Seward denounced it as frantic and criminal, and insisted that it be stopped. Even according to the letter of Forbes, who saw the interview with Seward, and went into the matter in all its bearings, it appears Forbes revealed the matter to Seward, not to assist his aid but his opposition.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY ABOUT TO BE INVADERS.—The Louisville Courier, an administration paper, says that the Northern Douglassites are marching to the Black Republican platform with a sure and steady pace, and indicates that they have not far to travel. They will have a long and crooked road to travel if they try to follow the rascally ramifications of the Administration party for the purpose of accomplishing the ends of two cases in which runaway slaves have been rescued by Douglas Democrats.

The following letter, does what was hardly necessary, in putting a final quietus upon the allegation that Gerrit Smith is a Republican:

"To the Editor of N. Y. Tribune: 'Sir: You are mistaken in supposing that I voted for Mr. Fremont. I think very highly of him. But I never voted for any person who recognizes a law for Slavery, however strong, learned, or upright he may be.' GERRIT SMITH."

A LIFE OF OLD BROWN.—James Redpath, (Boston, Mass.) announces that he is preparing a Life of John Brown of Osawatimie, and he solicits the aid of persons who have original knowledge of facts relating to the same.

Douglas wrote a letter declining to attend the Broderick obsequies in New York—which is published in the Herald. The writer compliments Broderick, but says nothing in condemnation of his conduct.