

The Kansas Chief.

SOL. MILLER, EDITOR.

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS.

Thursday: August 9, 1860.

Men's Ticket Who Own Themselves

FOR PRESIDENT. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, OF MAINE.

THE DEMOCRATIC DROUGHT.—Nothing serves more vividly to illustrate the sordid and hopeless condition of bogus Democracy, than the desperate eagerness with which they grasp at straws. In their days of conscious strength, it was their wont to boast of Democratic principles. Their principles and their acts were favorite themes, and upon these they invited discussion. But now principle is scarcely ever mentioned by them. They declare their willingness to unite with anything to beat the Republicans. They become almost frantic with delight, when the would-be leaders of some insignificant faction—companions in their misery—propose to unite with them. Even now their newspapers are uttering columns of joy, because the keepers of the ghost of the Know-Nothing party in New York have sold out to them—notwithstanding the fact that the masses of the party have joined the Lincoln standard, and the leaders can transfer scarcely anybody but themselves—and they rejoice over the accession as they were wont to do over a national triumph. Yes, the much despised, abused and persecuted dark-lantern Know-Nothings are joyfully embraced by the Democrats, the friends of the foreigner! Poor Democracy! We no longer hear preached the great principles of Democracy; but that once mighty party is expending its energies in wooing the fossils, dry-bones and sore-heads who keep vigil over the remains of defunct factions, and are ready to sell themselves out to any party that sympathizes with them in their envy and hatred of their prosperous neighbors, the Republicans.

MISSOURI ELECTION.—We have as yet received no returns of the Missouri election, which came off on Monday. In Holt County, at our latest advice, it was pretty certain that Crow was chosen Representative, and Emerson was supposed to be elected Sheriff.

IN ST. LOUIS, the Bell party, or a great portion of it, had determined to support Barrett for Congress, for the short term, and Blair is probably beaten. It may be, that there has likewise been a fusion for the long term, and that Blair is defeated for that also. We trust not. Yet the Republicans of Missouri have been advised to vote the Bell ticket, in order to beat the Democrats! If they do such a thing hereafter, they deserve to be kicked out of the party, with bona fide, tangible, unadulterated shoe-leather!

LATER AND BETTER!—Full returns have been received from St. Louis, electing Barrett for the short term by a very small majority. Frank Blair is elected for the long term by one to two thousand majority. Orr, for Governor, has four or five thousand majority in St. Louis, and the chances are in favor of his election.

FROM KENTUCKY, the returns indicate that Gen. Leslie Coombs, the noble old Whig war-horse, and the friend of Henry Clay, is elected Clerk of the Court of Appeals by a large majority.

THUS DOES the campaign open badly for Democracy.

RAIN! GLOUCY RAIN!—On Monday and Monday night, our region was visited by glorious showers of rain, (and some hail,) penetrating, permeating, saturating and soaking the dry, hot, baked and thirsting earth, and invigorating vegetation generally. It will not make such crops as rain several weeks earlier would have done, but it will be of immense benefit to corn and late potatoes. So it was a glorious rain, any how. Three cheers for the glorious rain!

ON THURSDAY last, this region was visited by another of those hot blasts we mentioned several weeks since—only the wind blew much harder, and was hotter. It lasted the entire day. At one time the mercury rose to 112 degrees.—At 6 o'clock, it stood at 100, and about sundown, at 94. It was the hottest day we ever experienced. If the weather gets much hotter, poles will have to be set to the thermometer, for the mercury to run up on!

IS THERE to be no census taken of Doniphan County? We notice that the Marshals throughout the entire country are already reporting to head quarters, and we are informed that the census is about completed in the neighboring Counties of our Territory. A Deputy Marshal was appointed to take the census of Doniphan County, but down to the present writing, he has not made his appearance up this way, nor anywhere else, as far as we can learn.

THE next State elections to come off, are in Maine and Vermont, in September. Then look out for Republican thunder.

SEQUEL TO AN OLD STORY.—We once had an apprentice to the printing business—a good, steady, apt and industrious boy—one who never, to our knowledge, engaged in mischief, touched liquor, nor used profane language. He learned rapidly, and was beginning to be of some service to us; but at this juncture, he was taken away under the false pretense of a visit, and against his desire was kept away, and placed in another office. We sent a protest against this procedure, to his father, of whom we expected justice, as he was a minister of the gospel. But we were disappointed. The truth was, the boy had become servicable, and the father wanted the benefit of his wages, after ours had been all the trouble and expense. Being utterly unable to justify his conduct upon honorable grounds, and driven to the last resort for an excuse, he added to the injury already inflicted, by asserting that he thought the boy's moral training was not as it should be, and he wanted him under his own eye, to exercise over him a father's supervision. The boy was accordingly placed in another office, whose proprietors and workmen were all church members, and of course religious, and we dropped the matter.

Fifteen months have elapsed since then, and we are informed that the same boy can now swear after the most approved style; that he is frequently decidedly boozey; and a few days ago he was arrested and fined for night rowdiness. We mention these things in no spirit of exultation, for we have the best of feelings for the boy, and would rejoice to hear of his doing well; but we cannot forget the imputation that was cast upon us, with regard to our management of him, in order to justify a wrong perpetrated against us. We would simply ask that reverend righteous father, who had so much solicitude about the boy's moral training, how much longer he desires to have his son under his own eye and personal supervision, and in the employ of religious men, to qualify him for the penitentiary?

SAFE BETS.—Somebody in the St. Joseph Gazette is making a great blow over a series of bets he has offered, and proposing to give any man \$1,000 who will find a person to accept them. The amount of it, is the bets are to be taken together, and are so arranged that the challenger will win a couple of thousand dollars, no matter who is elected President. We will make him a banter equally as fair as his, and will accept his, if he will ours. We will bet as follows: \$5,000 that Beau Hickman will not be elected President.

\$5,000 that Henry Clay Pate will not be elected Vice President. \$5,000 that Douglas will not carry seventy-five States. \$5,000 that Joe. Lane will be elected President by the people. All the above bets to be taken together; and we will give any man \$5,000 who will find \$5 in our possession.

WE are happy to say that the dog-fennel crop bids fair to be an average. Fears were entertained by many, a month ago, that the country would be set back several years in the propagation of this very excellent and ornamental plant. Some of our floriculturists seemed apprehensive, a few weeks ago, that there would be a great scarcity of gypsoph. the present season, in consequence of the drought. The seed had lain so long in the ground, that they were thought to be eternally dried up; but the rain came and soaked them, and the young plants have sprung forth as if by magic, to beautify and smelly the earth. Our country is not destitute yet!

LOOKS BAD.—It would have been better for the fair name and fame of John Bell, had he not accepted the nomination for the Presidency. It is well known, that in the early days of Jacksonism, Bell was a Democrat; and two old letters of his—one dated October, 1826, and the other September, 1827—have been brought to light and published, in which he iterates and reiterates, several times over, the charge of bargain and corruption between Adams and Clay.

THE Doniphan Post has of late come out more openly Democratic than heretofore, and has progressed far enough to defend the County Board of Commissioners in all their corruptions. This can readily be accounted for, when we state that the Formans have made the Post Editor, (their property,) Register of the incorporated village of Doniphan.

AT a Douglas meeting in Michigan, the papers tell us, a flag was presented by the widow of Ethan Allen's son. If they had mentioned the fact that the present was received by a forty-second cousin of the man that butted the bull off of the bridge, the gammon would be complete.

THE Leavenworth Dispatch has changed hands, and has also changed from a rampant Douglas to a Breckinridge paper. There is a strong Breckinridge feeling among the Democracy of Leavenworth, as is the case throughout the entire Territory.

WE are informed that the town of Marysville, on the Big Blue, was almost entirely destroyed by a tornado, last week. The Platform printing office was totally demolished. We have not learned anything with reference to the destruction of life.

LINCOLN'S INFLUENCE.—Sangamon county, Illinois, in which Old Abe lives, formerly gave 800 Whig majority, while at the late election it elected Democratic members of the Legislature by about 400 majority. During the great Senatorial contest between Douglas and Old Abe, this county was thoroughly "stumped" by these distinguished gentlemen; and, at the election, Douglas not only carried the county by a large majority, but also beat Lincoln in the Ward, Precinct, and City in which he lived and voted. The fact is, Douglas will beat the "rail-splitter" in Illinois so bad that his friends will not have courage to hold a coroner's inquest over the scattered fragments of his remains.—Exchange.

THE above we find in a Democratic paper, with the convenient credit—"Exchange." We fear "Exchange" has been looking at but one side of the question, and we take the privilege of looking at the other side, to ascertain what a powerful influence Douglas has. Cook County, and the city of Chicago, in which Douglas lives, formerly gave from 1700 to 2,000 Democratic majority; but in the late Senatorial contest, when Douglas was a candidate, and the County and city were thoroughly "stumped," the Republicans carried the County by some 1800 majority; and their majority at every election, ranges from 1800 to 2500. At the election for Mayor of Chicago, last Spring, the Republican candidate was one of the most obnoxious men in the city, while the Democratic nominee was one of the most popular men in the party. Besides, he was selected as an especial Douglas candidate, being a particular friend of the Judge's, and it was generally understood that the result of the election was to be a test of Douglas' popularity at home, which, if favorable, would immensely help his cause elsewhere. Yet, notwithstanding all this, the Douglas nominee has beaten some 1600 votes! Now, if "Old Abe's" influence caused a Democratic gain of 1200 in his County, what a tremendous influence Douglas must possess, to have given the Republicans a gain of some 4,000 in his County! We submit the above facts to the consideration of "Exchange," with the request that it stick a pin right on this prediction: That, in November next, Lincoln will make an immense gain in his County of Sangamon, while Douglas will lose immensely in his County of Cook.

DOUGLAS ENTHUSIASM.—Probably the public have no idea what intense enthusiasm there is for Douglas throughout the country. As an evidence, we will give the names of some of the prominent accessions to his standard in the young State of Minnesota alone:

- Amos Coggswell, Speaker Coggswell, Honorable A. Coggswell, Amos Coggswell, Esq., Squire Coggswell, Ex-Speaker Coggswell, A. Coggswell, Mr. Coggswell, Col. Coggswell, Coggswell!

PRESIDENT Buchanan, in his speech to the editorial excursionists, said an Englishman once told him, that judging from the talk of the newspapers, the people of the United States must always elect their greatest rascals to the Presidency; but he replied that the editors did not always mean what they say. Old Buck should remember there are exceptions to the rule, and in his case they do mean what they say!

WHAT a great blessing it is to have conveniences of all sorts in a family. Mrs. Squashins says that her old man "bought an ice-cooler, the other day, jist for our own convenience." Ice needs cooling, this hot weather, certainly.

PETERSON'S Magazine, for September, is thus early on our table. "The Disguise" is an excellent engraving; while in other respects this number keeps up the well-established reputation of Peterson. Philadelphia—\$2 a year.

WATERMELON time has set in.—Some have been sold in this place, but so far as we have seen, they were poor excuses. We judge the present is not a favorable watermelon season.

THEY had a mob in St. Louis, a short time since, by which a large number of bawdy houses were demolished. It was with difficulty the police quelled the disturbance.

IN view of the extreme heat of the present Summer, the question arises, will not next Winter be on the other extreme? By waiting, we shall see.

A late number of the Cleveland Plain Dealer contained a representation of the eclipses, and a portrait of Douglas. Quite a suggestive coincidence!

WE see it announced that Col. Ego will speak in this place, on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the subject of "Popular Sovereignty."

ISAAC Cleveland, blacksmith for the Sac Indians, formerly of this place, died on the Sac Reserve, on Wednesday, July 28th.

SINCE the report made by the Co-vo Committee, Mr. Buchanan thinks seriously of changing his name to Buchanan.

Judge Haliburton, of Nova Scotia, better known as the celebrated "Sam Slick," is dead.

The Murder of Waffles and Doy, in Linn County.

From the Linn County Herald we extract the following account of the late murders in that vicinity. Our city contemporaries have already noticed this affair, but we have refrained from doing so until we were furnished with a reliable account:

It seems, from the most reliable evidence we can gather, that some fifteen persons appeared at the house of a man by the name of Martin, about half a mile from the house of Waffles, some two hours before day light. They called for Doy to come out. The reply was "come to the door," which was open. They repeated the demand several times, and the same answer was made. Then they set fire to the house, evidently to drive him out, which had the desired effect. In his course he ran over a wood-pile and fell, he calling out to "take him alive," but he escaped, and several shots were fired at him but none taking effect. In the mean while they arrested Martin and threatened to hang him or shoot him or both in case he did not disclose certain transactions. We are told that he did so, and was released, and we are informed by him, that he is allowed one week to leave the country. The party then started toward Waffles' house, and on the way met him and his son, who were attracted thither from the burning of the house. (We should observe here that only a portion of it was burned. There were several women in it, including the wife of Martin, who clung to her husband and, perhaps, saved her husband's life.) The party ordered Waffles and his son to halt, when they immediately obeyed. After a long parley, wherein the former times were brought in and angry words ensued, the party were ordered to form a line, and the two individuals were informed they were to be shot; at this the son ran, several shots were fired at him, only one taking effect, as above stated. It does not appear that either of the Waffles were armed. It was said by some, that the elder Waffles was then shot, but the evidence is not clear; but it is evident he attempted to escape, and received the fatal wound near where we found the body. A younger son told us that he hallooed to him to "bring out the powder," at the same time several shots were fired by the assailants.

Saturday morning brings with it another tragedy. Soon after sunrise a fire was discovered in the direction of Waffles', and soon afterwards the report was, that his house was burned to the ground. We proceeded there forthwith. The following are the facts as gathered from members of his household:

About 12 o'clock, Friday night, a company of men supposed to be about 20 appeared before the house, and Doy fired upon them and wounded several of them.

A general fire was then commenced at him and into the house, some of the balls barely missing some of the female members of the family, and one Sharp's rifle ball grazing the leg of another son of Waffles. The firing was too warm for Doy, and he jumped out of a window and ran for the prairie, and in the conflict he received a slight wound on his body and a severe one in his leg, which so crippled him that he fell and could proceed no further. He laid there until after sunrise, when he was dispatched by a fatal wound in his head, and when we saw him, his nerves had not ceased to tremble. We turned away from the scene with mingled emotions of pity and of horror, at such a fate. Doy is well known. A more adroit desperado, of his age, can hardly be found on the records of crime. He has been a terror to the whole community for over a year, since we first saw him here. Since then, he has been more or less, at the house of Waffles. That has been one cause, perhaps, of the dreadful visitation upon that family.

IS DOUGLAS A CATHOLIC?—We are in receipt of the following from a responsible source:

PRESS AND TRIBUNE: In answer to your inquiry, "Is Douglas a Catholic?" let me say that he is the renter or owner of a pew in a Catholic Church in Washington, that the door of the pew has on it a large plate inscribed with his name, "S. A. Douglas," and that whenever he goes to church in Washington city, he sits in that pew. There he is believed to conform to the ceremonial requirements of the Catholic Church and to indorse its policy.

THE evidence accumulates. Did Mr. Douglas join the Catholic Church in Europe during his tour in that country? If not, why do all the journals, bishops, priests and laymen of that Church support his claims for the Presidency? What have they to gain by his election that they should be for him to a man?—Chicago Press and Tribune.

POLITICAL Excitement in Fairfax County, Virginia.

Great excitement exists at Occoquan, Va., near Alexandria, in consequence of the Republicans raising a banner bearing the names of Lincoln and Hamlin. The citizens tried to demolish it. The Republicans resisted; and dispatched messengers to neighboring towns for arms and ammunition. Gov. Letcher ordered Gen. Hutton to call out his troops to protect the Republicans; but the General preferred resigning his command. At last accounts, it was expected that the military of Alexandria would be called out. Occoquan contains 300 Republicans, and was the residence of Mr. Underwood, the ostracized Republican.

FIRST GUN FROM WISCONSIN!—The Republicans achieved a remarkable victory in Milwaukee, (heretofore a strongly Democratic city,) on Wednesday last, when the Republican candidate for City Treasurer, J. H. Teach, was elected by 932 majority! The Northwest is going for Lincoln and Hamlin by a majority in every State that will astonish even the most dependent Douglasites.

THE Public Printing. WASHINGTON, July 24. Mr. DeForest has commenced a suit against Mr. Ford, the Printer of the House, for a share of the profits as per agreement, while Larocomb and English sued out an injunction against Mr. Ford. Other parties are also implicated in this complicated question.

The Death of Joseph Gales.

The telegraph announces the death of Joseph Gales, whose name—associated with that of his brother-in-law, W. W. Seaton—has been identified for half a century with the National Intelligencer. Mr. Gales was born in Eckington, near Sheffield, England, April 10, 1786, and when seven years old he accompanied his father—Joseph Gales—to the United States. Mr. Gales the elder was a printer and bookseller in Sheffield, and there published the Sheffield Register. He sympathized so strongly with the French Revolution, that he sold his paper in 1793 to James Montgomery, the poet, and came to Philadelphia, where for two or three years he published the "Independent Gazetteer." The first paper that presented short-hand reports of Congressional debates and proceedings. In 1799 he sold this paper and removed to Raleigh, N. C., founding the "Register." He died in 1841.

His son, whose decease is this morning announced, was educated at the University of North Carolina, and then learned the art of printing. In 1807 he settled at Washington as the assistant of S. H. Smith, who had bought the "Independent Gazetteer" from his father, and removed it to the Capital, changing its name to "The National Intelligencer." Mr. Gales became Mr. Smith's partner, and in 1810 his successor as publisher of the Tri-Weekly Intelligencer. In 1812 Mr. Seaton was admitted to partnership, and in 1813 the daily publication of the Intelligencer was commenced.

It is well known that this journal for many years wielded an influence second to none of its political stamp, and that it was a standard upon all matters of a Constitutional, Congressional or diplomatic nature. The era of "fast newspapers" has come, and the influence and circulation of the Intelligencer are lessened. It is spoken of as "slow" and "heavy." To some extent these charges may be true. It has not yielded so much as some of the old established journals to the demands of the age of railroads and telegraphs. But in many points it would serve as a model for some of its more pretentious and ambitious cotemporaries. Its high moral tone, its uniform courtesy to opponents, its dignity, its accuracy, the fullness of its Congressional reports, more than compensate, to some, its lack of "enterprise."

A large amount of the reputation and character which the Intelligencer possessed is undoubtedly due to Mr. Gales, for his own character was such that it won him friends everywhere. His hospitality was profuse, his conversation interesting, his address pleasing. His loss will be deeply felt in the Capital, and by the many public men through the country who have known him.

STENOGRAPHY ACQUIRED IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.—Any person desirous of learning short hand in an incredibly short space of time, can do so by procuring Cray's Stenographic Chart. His system is an abbreviation to less than one eighth of the common writing, and is practiced by more reporters than any other system now in use. After acquiring that, all that is necessary in order to report a speech or sermon is practice. Price of Chart, with all instructions, only one dollar; ten copies for five dollars. Perfect satisfaction is guaranteed or money returned. Address James E. Quinala, Agent, Monticello, Sullivan County, N. York.

Any newspaper giving the above, with this paragraph, one insertion among the reading matter, will be entitled to a copy.

SCRIBBLERS, ATTENTION!—Mr. Trabeus Williams, Louisville, Ky., well known as a contributor to various publications in America and Europe, is preparing an "Author's Album," designed to contain contributions from the living writers of America, with a portrait and short biography of each. The "Author's Album" is open to all, and writers desiring to appear in it in its pages are requested to address him as above on the subject, enclosing a stamp.

(Exchanges, by copying the above (and this notice) twice and sending Mr. W. the paper containing it, will be entitled to a copy of the book.)

THE Occoquan Difficulty. NEW YORK, July 28.

The Herald's Washington correspondent says the only additional news from the Occoquan trouble, is the fact that Governor Letcher has compelled General Hutton to order out one company of militia to preserve the public peace. It is believed, however, that Hutton's sympathy is with the mob, and it is doubtful whether the troops would fire on the mob or the Republicans. Some officers of the Alexandria militia had left for Washington, with the expectation that their commands would be ordered to Occoquan.

RESCUE of Sherman M. Booth. MILWAUKEE, Aug. 2. Sherman M. Booth, who was arrested some time since, awaiting trial for his course in the Glover rescue case, eighteen months since, was taken from his room in the Custom House, where he was confined, at noon to-day, by ten armed men, while the United States Marshal and his deputies were at dinner. The keeper was silenced by threats of violence, and locked up in the place of the prisoner. A carriage was in readiness, and the party proceeded with Booth to the country.

THE Massacre of Christians in Syria. BOSTON, July 21. A letter to the Boston Traveller dated June 1, announces that Leach, the last stronghold of the Christians at Lebanon, had been captured and burned, and that the Christians were flying in all directions.

IT was rumored that Sidon had also been destroyed, and 2,500 Christians massacred. The defense of Leach was heroic.

DAYTON, Ohio, Aug. 8. The Empire of this evening says that by the unanimous agreement of the Central Committees of Preble, Montgomery and Butler counties, as well as by the unanimous desire of the Democracy of the district, Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham has been declared the Democratic candidate for Congress by acclamation.

From Washington.

"Occasional" writes the following to Forney's Press:

THE AUGUST ELECTIONS. The August elections in the South and Southwest will be very bitterly contested. Nelson and Quarles of Tennessee; Anderson and Moore of Kentucky, and Winter Davis and Morrison Harris of Maryland, and others, are preparing for the coming contest with great industry. Bets were freely offered on the Avenue, this morning, that Bell and Everett would certainly carry Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and Maryland.

CONFIDENCE OF THE REPUBLICANS. The Republicans are no less sanguine. They have many able and prudent men in their organization, and have an advantage in the fact that, although a purely Northern party, there is no division in their ranks. One of them said to me, yesterday, Lincoln ought certainly to be elected, as the Douglas men prefer him to Breckinridge and the Breckinridge men prefer him to Douglas. He seems about the second choice of every body but the Bell and Everett men.

PRYOR'S CONVERSION. The conversion of the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, member of Congress from the Petersburg, Va., district, to the Breckinridge party surprises everybody. He was quite enthusiastic for Douglas, and was almost constantly at his residence before the session of the Baltimore Convention.—Some interest is felt to see how Mr. Pryor will excuse his abandonment of Judge Douglas.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION. RALEIGH, N. C., August 3.

The annual State election came off yesterday. The following is the vote in this city for Governor: Ellis (Dem.) 193; Pool (Opp.) 525. State Senator—Thompson (Dem.) 173; Bledsoe (Opp.) 552.

Official returns from nine precincts indicate that the Opposition has carried the county, which has heretofore been largely Democratic.

In Wilmington, the returns nearly official, Ellis gains 34 over Buchanan.

Seven precincts in the town of New Hanover give Pool 54 more than Fillmore received. The town is not counted close.

The Democratic legislative ticket is elected.

PETERSBURG, N. C., Aug. 3. The election returns come in slowly. Wake county has gone Opposition, which Ellis carried in 1858 by 881 majority.

The vote of New Hanover is close. The Democratic ticket, however, it is thought is elected. In Wayne, Ellis loses 174. Compared with 1858, Leanoire county gives Ellis a reduced majority.

In Craven county Ellis holds his own. Northampton, Halifax and Edgecombe counties are Democratic.

HARD NAMES.—A short and sweet letter from Daniel S. Dickinson, addressed to a resident of Jamaica, L. I., is published in the Farmer of that place. It is as follows:

BINGHAMTON, July 12, 1860. Dear Sir: I see no way for the National Democracy but to support Breckinridge. The party has fallen into the hands of gamblers and tricksters. To get up a fusion ticket would only perpetuate their corrupt influence, and I am for standing by principle and taking the consequences.

Truly yours, D. S. DICKINSON. Pierpont Potter, Esq.

JUDGE BARTLEY OF THE STUMP.—Thomas W. Bartley, of Mansfield, last year the candidate of the Ohio Democracy for Supreme Judge, and a delegate to the Charleston-Baltimore Convention, has taken the stump for Breckinridge and Lane.

He addressed a ratification meeting at Bucyrus last week, on Monday evening, and another at Mt. Vernon on Saturday evening. The latter meeting is said to have been quite well attended and very spirited. Judge Bartley, the National Democrat says, is enlisted for the war, and intends to fight out the battle to the bitter end.

THE ORISKANY ELECTION.—We clip the following from the San Francisco Herald (Democratic) of June 8th: A dispatch from Yreka to the Bulletin says that in the southern Counties the Republicans had made considerable gains. It appeared to be probable that Logan (Republican) had been elected to Congress.

CAUSTIC.—The Xenia (O.) News contains the following relative to Hon. L. D. Campbell: "Hon. Lewis D. Campbell has announced himself foremost the Republican party, and declares that he splits upon the platform. The platform should be thoroughly scoured before it is used again, or it will smell of whiskey!"

Douglas and Bell Union in Georgia. NEW YORK, July 24. The Times' Washington correspondent says that private advices from Georgia announce that terms of union between the Douglasites and Bellites in that State have been agreed upon. Each candidate is to have five electors.

DEATH of a Republican Candidate for Congress. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 1. A private dispatch from Delphi states that Hon. Isaac A. Rice, Republican candidate for Congress in the 8th District, died at 8 A. M., to-day, after an illness of but 86 hours.

TOLDO, August 2. The Republican Congressional Convention for the Fifth District of Ohio assembled here to-day, and nominated Hon. Jas. M. Ashley for re-election by acclamation.

CHICAGO, July 14. The Democratic Convention of the First Congressional District of Iowa, held at Des Moines on the 11th inst., nominated Hon. C. C. Cole for Congress.

CHICAGO, July 23. The Republican Congressional Convention of the First District, held at Rockford on Thursday, nominated E. P. Washburne for Congress.

Correspondence.

(For the Chief.)

"OREGON ITEMS."

It is a common remark, that a difference of political views caused the late rupture in the school at Oregon, which resulted in an entire change of teachers. One of the teachers employed immediately before this took place, has just returned from Ohio, to resume his occupation. The same breath which intimates his arrival, announces him a Breckinridge man! Now, whatever this man's real sentiments may be in political matters, this hurried bid for Pro-Slavery aid and sympathy, shows that he has been here before, and knows how the Oregon pulse, in times past, has been beating—clique, clique, clique. Now, Mr. Teacher, your hurried committal may prove to be behind the times. While you have been back to your paternal home, the land of teachers and of schools, perhaps wearing a Lincoln badge, a change has been coming over Holt County, even in Missouri. We have constant additions of men who know their rights, and will own their own souls. Free, white laboring men are beginning to speak, and to think and feel that one of their wrongs is to have to work by the side of the negro, and receive a negro's wages; and that white laboring men, in a white man's country, should have white laboring companions, and get white men's wages. The continued increase of light and the spread of intelligence, has induced even Oregon to try to change the note of its pulse.

Now, Mr. Teacher, I know it has been common for Northern men (though free soil at home) who have come here, to be anything and everything, and especially Pro-Slavery, to court favors of the ruling class. But is it policy now?—to say nothing of honesty. Your companions are of the same stamp, with whom you can walk side by side and arm in arm; while you have not the courage to walk the pavement or be seen in company with free soil and free thinking men. You may not lose caste in this way, but you may lose the respect of honest, candid people. Now, sir, as you have been up for sale for some time, your own price, the popular voice your bidder, if you will tell us how much the bid was, how much of a pile you make by the operation, you will let us into a secret we do not know much about. Does a white man bring more than a "nigger"? I think I should not like to sell myself for less than a dusky would bring. Strange doings, truly, in a free country. Think of a man's course, which is equivalent to selling himself! Think of what an exalted character man might assume, born in the image of his Creator, clothed with the birthright of obtaining a citizenship in the Kingdom of the Redeemed on high—and how contemptible such a course appears!

Mr. Teacher, has not this been your course? Now, as you your inconsistency and vacillating course since you came to Oregon, we say so more at present. We say this much in defence of the country from which we came—to affirm that there are only some educated in free institutions, on free soil, who do so unscrupulously and unhesitatingly set themselves up to be bartered off for the petty office of editor or school teacher; and further, to show that we can see through a Northern doughface as easily as through a piece of smoked glass; and to remind such characters that any people, North or South, as soon as they are done using them, will kick them overboard with contempt. Such persons can obtain real, lasting respect in no society. We say nothing now of your vacillating course as an editor and teacher of this place, nor the plan you proposed, in our presence, to carry out, to palm yourself off upon the South, when the Southern people were driving away Northern citizens and Northern school teachers from their midst, and when you were thrown out of employ here. If we are called out, we have the material on hand.

A PURITAN.

THE GREAT LINCOLN RALLY AT SPRINGFIELD.—Our Lincoln friends all through the State, we observe, are making unprecedented preparations for the great demonstration at the home of "Old Abe," on the 8th inst. We have intelligence that Chicago, and all intermediate points, on both the Chicago and Alton, and the Central Roads, will be here by thousands and thousands, with banners, flags, and other paraphernalia. Decatur will probably send over 5,000; Jacksonville, an equal number; Bloomington, ditto; while St. Louis, Alton, Lincoln, Atlanta, Lexington, Carlinville, Petersburg—in fact, all the neighboring towns and villages will contribute corresponding numbers. All the central Counties will be on hand in full force. The people are coming in wagons, by railroad, on horseback, and on foot, making it a demonstration, the like of which never before was contemplated. It is anticipated that ten or fifteen thousand Wide Awakes will be here for a torch-light procession in the evening! What a sight that will be!—Springfield (Ill.) Journal.

LATER FROM PIKE'S PEAK. ST. JOSEPH, July 21. The Pike's Peak Express arrived here last evening, with dates to the 15th inst. Denver City had been visited by a severe thunder storm. The rain fell in torrents for more than an hour, flooding the streets and doing great damage to property.

A negro man named Stark was shot by Charles Harrison on the 14th inst., but not dangerously.

The advance division of the United States troops from Camp Floyd passed through Denver City, on the 15th, en route for Arizona.

Rich discoveries are reported from the west slope of the range, 100 miles from California Gulch. Lumps of gold are said to have been found of the size of a hen's egg.

Business dull and money tighter than ever.

Notice. There will be a Special Term, of two days, of the County Board, at Troy, on the second Monday and Tuesday in August, for special purpose of arranging the illegal tax assessments for 1859-60. All persons who have not paid their taxes on account of those rates, are notified to come forward at that time and have them corrected, so that the taxes may all be collected.

By order of WM. WORD, Chairman of the Board.

CHICAGO, August 2. The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fourth District of Illinois, held in Peoria to-day, nominated R. G. Ingersoll for Congress.