

REPUBLICAN.

J. CASKEY, Editor.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1856.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Union for the sake of Freedom.

FOR PRESIDENT,
John C. Fremont,
OF CALIFORNIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
William L. Dayton,
OF NEW JERSEY.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS:
CALEB B. SMITH, of Hamilton county.
JACOB PERKINS, of Trumbull county.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS:

1st—JOHN B. STALLIO, of Hamilton.
2d—RICHARD M. CORWINE, of Hamilton.
3d—PETER ODIN, of Montgomery.
4th—JACOB B. CONKLIN, of Shelby.
5th—WILLIAM TAYLOR, of Hancock.
6th—EDWARD P. EVANS, of Adams.
7th—WILLIAM H. P. DENNY, of Warren.
8th—JAMES R. HUBBELL, of Delaware.
9th—ROBERT G. PENNINGTON, of Seneca.
10th—FRANCIS CLEVELAND, of Seneca.
11th—JOHN WELCH, of Athens.
12th—DANIEL HUMPHREY, of Licking.
13th—HENRY D. COOKE, of Erie.
14th—EUGENE PARDEE, of Wayne.
15th—JOHN M. RORGE, of Tuscarawas.
16th—DAVID GREENE, of Washington.
17th—MILLER PENNINGTON, of Belmont.
18th—JOHN S. HERBICK, of Portage.
19th—AARON WILCOX, of Lake.
20th—JAMES DICKENS, of Mahoning.
21st—AMOS F. BUSH, of Carroll.

AN APPRENTICE

To the Printing Business wanted at this Office. A boy of good moral character, a good speller, can meet with an opportunity by applying soon.

TICKETS! TICKETS!!

The Tickets for the Presidential election are ready for delivery. The friends of the Republican cause throughout the county will please see to it that their townships are supplied early.

Several communications received, have been crowded out. They will be attended to in our next.

Hon. L. D. CAMPBELL, although he has but nineteen majority in his district, leads the highest candidate on the Republican State ticket 559 votes.

Official returns in all but two counties in Pennsylvania, and unofficial reports of the latter, reduce the Democratic majority to 2,806.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is creditably informed that the Roman Catholic Church in McKeesport was illuminated in honor of the success of the Democracy in that State.

It is reported that from twelve to fifteen hundred illegal Irish votes from Illinois were polled in Colfax's district, yet that faithful Republican was elected by over 1000 majority.

THE KEYSTONE.—Our advice from Pennsylvania, are that the friends of the "Poor bare-footed Orphan Boy" are fighting the contest with great vigor and strong assurance of success.

The Indiana State Fair, just concluded at Indianapolis, has been very successful in a pecuniary point of view. Its receipts exceed its expenses by more than four thousand dollars.

SAD ACCIDENT.—At Pottstown, Pennsylvania on Wednesday afternoon, one man was killed and another had his arm taken off by the premature discharge of a cannon while firing a salute in honor of the Democratic victory.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—The Governors of seven States have already united upon the 20th of November to be observed as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, viz: New York, Missouri, Maryland, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire and Connecticut.

The State Journal suggests that in view of the large number of votes imported by the Buchanans in Pennsylvania and Indiana, and the number transferred from one district to another in Ohio, the Democratic party should hereafter be called the Colonization Society.

The first grist mill ever erected in Pennsylvania is yet in existence. It is a quaint old stone building, and bears date about 1680. It is situated on a small stream near Georgetown, and some of the original machinery imported from England is still retained in the mill.

Remember that the election of Buchanan gives Slavery the upper hand in the Republic forever—that the election of Fremont will make Freedom supreme in the nation, and forever settle the unworthy struggle which the South has been permitted to make to subjugate the North.

Remember that Fremont says to Slavery extension—"you have gone thus far, but you shall go no farther." Buchanan, on the contrary, says to it, "go to Kansas, to Nebraska, and to Utah. Then reach through Mexico, and seize upon Nicaragua and all Central America. Be unlimited and be supreme."

An Issue for Working Men.

The question to be decided by the people of the United States, on the 4th of November next is—Shall the unsettled Territory of the United States be devoted to the use of Freemen of the country, where they may establish HOMES FOR THEIR CHILDREN, or shall it be taken out of the hands of the FREE WORKING MAN and be cursed and blighted by the establishment of slavery throughout the whole extent.

FREEMEN OF HOLMES, TO THE POLLS!

On Tuesday next the great and decisive contest between Freedom and Slavery is to take place in Ohio, and all over the Union. The Republicans of this State have taken a high stand—that position must be maintained. Ohio gave a heavy majority for the Republican ticket at the late election—that for FREMONT must be overwhelming—and to accomplish that result the friends of the cause in Holmes county must put forth one of their mightiest efforts. Ascertain who were the absentees at the late election, and see that they are out—talk to the wavering and doubtful, and stir up the lukewarm and indifferent. Let every Republican in the county consider himself a vigilance committee man, go to work earnestly, and keep it up until after the close of the polls, and the result will manifest itself in a reduced majority of their opponents.

"Caskey's on the Corner."

Has no longer an existence, except in the recollection of our old friends. We have sold out the Book Store, and all the other traps therein contained, to Messrs. SCOTT & INGLE, two gentlemen well worthy the confidence and patronage of the public.

A. C. M. Pennington, of New Jersey, a member of the present Congress, has been nominated for re-election, but has declined being a candidate. He says in his letter that if the election of a President should go to the House, he would vote for the most available candidate against Buchanan.

Burns' majority in this District, according to the official returns, is 51. He declared before the election that unless he got 400 majority in his own county he would not accept the office. He got about the fourth of it, and of course it will be only by dint of hard coaxing that he can be induced to serve.

THE RIGHT SORT OF REACTION.—Fifty-five of the Democrats of Bangor township, in Van Buren county, Michigan, have over their own names repudiated John C. Fremont, and declared for the Democratic ticket. They stick to the old Jeffersonian doctrine embodied in the Republican platform, and go for the candidates to carry it out in the National Administration.

Keep it before the people, that the citizens of Kansas, in a legal, peaceable manner, assembled at Topeka and framed a Constitution which prohibited Slavery, and applied for admission as a State, and that every Fremont member of Congress voted to receive them, and every Fillmore and Buchanan man voted NO.

The Richmond Enquirer, the great Buchanan organ at the South, ranks the Germans with the negro Slave. It says they (the negroes) "are much more capable of intelligently exercising the rights of suffrage than the ignorant Dutchman at the North, whose votes can be bought for a dollar, or a glass of Lager Beer." Where's Raber?

Don't Lose your Vote.

Don't pair off, nor swap your vote! We earnestly entreat of every Republican of Ohio, to suffer no surmountable obstacle to keep his vote from the Ballot-Box! Remember that majorities are made up of single ballots. Never mind how this, that, or the other State may be reported to have gone—let Ohio stand by the Right!

A Few Figures.

There are TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-SIX electoral votes in all—so that ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE are essential to success through the agency of the Electoral College—and without the vote of Pennsylvania, Mr. Buchanan cannot possibly be elected. The friends of the Cincinnati nominee claim for him the votes of the entire South, one hundred and twenty in all, thus:

Delaware	3	Texas	4
Maryland	10	Tennessee	12
Virginia	12	Missouri	9
North Carolina	10	Kentucky	12
South Carolina	8	Mississippi	7
Georgia	10	Arkansas	4
Florida	3		
Alabama	9	Total	120
Louisiana	6		

From these, however, the following may go for Fillmore:

Tennessee	12
Kentucky	12
Maryland	8
Total	32

If we deduct the foregoing from the Southern vote, 120, the balance will be eighty-eight. If we take the worst aspect for the opposition, and give them every Southern vote but those of Maryland, Tennessee and Kentucky, the case will stand thus:

Necessary to choice

Buchanan's vote in the South.

Necessary to elect

The Northern States are as follow:

Maine	8	Ohio	23
New Hampshire	5	Indiana	13
Vermont	5	Illinois	11
Massachusetts	13	Michigan	9
Rhode Island	4	Wisconsin	5
Connecticut	6	Iowa	4
New York	35	California	4
New Jersey	7		
Pennsylvania	27	Total	176

Of these it is merely possible that Mr. Buchanan may obtain New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois and California, thirty-five in all thus:

Indiana 13 | California | 4 |

Illinois 11 | | |

New Jersey 7 | | |

The case would then stand thus:

For Buchanan—Southern vote

Northern

Total

The total number requisite being 149, he would then require twenty-six. If, therefore, we should add Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and New Hampshire—twenty in all—he would still be six votes behind hand. The conclusion is inevitable, therefore, that he cannot succeed without the electoral vote of Pennsylvania.—N. Y. Mirror.

TO THE VOTERS OF HOLMES COUNTY.

If you approve of the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise,
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If you wish to have enforced the laws which people of Missouri have enacted for the government of the people of Kansas,
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If you approve of the conduct of Atchison, Jones and the Stringfellow,
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If you wish to see Kansas admitted into the Union as a Slave State,
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If you wish to keep the Missouri River blocked by Ruffian hordes,
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If you wish to have every company of emigrants from the Free States, who have made the weary march through Iowa and Nebraska, arrested and imprisoned the hour they shall cross the Kansas line,
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.

If you wish to have our country assist the bloody murderer Walker in his filibustering attempts to conquer Nicaragua, and are anxious for the annexation of that province to our Union as a Slave State,
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If you are anxious for a war with Spain and annex it to the Union as a Slave State,
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If you are desirous of seeing Chattel Slavery re-established in New Mexico, and that Territory erected into a Slave State,
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If you wish to see Utah elevated to a sovereign State of the Union, with those twin barbarities, Slavery and Polygamy, nursing at her breast, then
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If you wish to see Southern California created into a Slave State,
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If you wish to see acknowledged as LAW, the dogma that wherever the United States flag goes, there goes Slavery,
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If you wish to see the six million of poor whites of the South longer degraded and oppressed by the disgrace and competition of Slave labor, then go for securing the perpetuity of Negro Slavery where it exists, and of course,
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If you would have Free Labor everywhere degraded and considered odious, then encourage Slave Labor, and
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If you believe it right, that the Bible, by statute law, should be a sealed book to one-sixth of the immortal souls of this country, then continue to uphold Slavery, and
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If you wish to see the Foreign Slave Trade re-opened, with all the hell of its "middle passage,"
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If you want to manifest your approval of Preston S. Brooks' assault upon Charles Sumner, on the floor of the National Senate,
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If you wish to have Free Schools abolished, Free Preachers gagged, and Free Presses broken up, then
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If it would delight your soul to hear Senator Toombs call the roll of his Slaves at the foot of Bunker Hill Monument,
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If you wish to "price of niggers" to be the only question regarded by the National Administration,
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If you wish to see parlors placed in every office of the government, men who will eat dirt that they may secure place and pelf,
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
If you wish to give your endorsement to this Administration of Frank Pierce,
Vote the Buchanan Ticket.
BUT;
If you wish to see the defenseless settlers of Kansas protected from the oppressive Laws and Outrages of their Ruffian invaders—and that Territory sheltered in the Union as a Free State, then
VOTE FOR FREMONT AND DAYTON!
If you wish to see all our territories saved for Freedom—that we may have a sisterhood of Free States clasping fraternal hands from Sea to Sea,
VOTE FOR FREMONT AND DAYTON!
If you would have the great Rivers of the West open to the free use of all citizens of the country,
VOTE FOR FREMONT AND DAYTON!
If you would have the genius and industry of Free Labor, succored and encouraged,
VOTE FOR FREMONT AND DAYTON!
If you believe that the constitutional rights of all sections of our country should be regarded,
VOTE FOR FREMONT AND DAYTON!
If you believe that there is a West and a North embraced in this Union,
VOTE FOR FREMONT AND DAYTON!
If you would see free institutions working their way over this entire continent, by force of Truth and Example,
VOTE FOR FREMONT AND DAYTON!
If you would have our Government observe honorable relations with other nations,
VOTE FOR FREMONT AND DAYTON!
If you would have the Rivers and great Lakes of our West recognized by the same laws that protect the Rivers and Harbors of the seaboard,
VOTE FOR FREMONT AND DAYTON!
If you wish to see an immediate and efficient commencement of that great commercial enterprise of the age, the building of the Pacific Railroad,
VOTE FOR FREMONT AND DAYTON!

If you believe with John C. Fremont, that "Free Labor, the natural capital which constitutes the real wealth of this great country, and creates that intelligent power in the masses, is alone to be relied on as the bulwark of our Free Institutions," then
Vote for Fremont and Dayton!
If you recognize the wisdom of this declaration: "I recognize neither American nor Anti-American, Whig, Democrat, or Abolition parties, in the approaching contest; but simply a union of the people for Freedom and Kansas, and the arrest of Slavery Extension,"
Vote for Fremont and Dayton!
If you believe that the Government should be administered "according to the true spirit of the Constitution as it was understood by the great men who framed and adopted it, and in such a way as to preserve both Liberty and the Union," be sure and
Vote for Fremont and Dayton!
If you are anxious that honest men, who fear God and regard man, and are alive to the requirements of Christian Civilization, should administer all the departments of the National Government, then with all your might,
Vote for Fremont and Dayton!

Things for Ohio Republicans to Do, Immediately.
Examine the voting lists, and see that all your friends who have a right to vote are on.
Ascertain who can be made voters.—Having done this, see that they are made.
Ascertain the doubtful and wavering men. See that they are supplied documents, and are properly reasoned with.
Ascertain all the friends of Free Labor, Free Territory, and Fremont. If you do not know your men, you will not be able to know, on election day, whether you have got out your whole strength. You will not know who to send for among the dillitery in voting.
Ascertain who among the friends of Fremont living miles from the place of voting, have not conveyed of their own. This matter is too often neglected. It is easier and safer to arrange to have such persons brought to the polls by their neighbors in the morning, than it is to send for them in the afternoon.
Ascertain who have no right to vote.—Our opponents will get many such persons to attempt to vote. Have them marked before hand, know the reasons why they are not entitled to vote, and be sure and challenge them.
Ascertain what friends are sick or infirm, and see that suitable provision is made to convey them to the place of election.
Urge upon your friends who will vote for Fremont to be at home, and be at home yourself, on Tuesday, Nov. 4th. Resist all importunities of friendship or business, to absent yourself election day, and decline any man's offer to pair off or swap votes. One day for your country once in four years is no great call upon your time.
Talk quietly, calmly and in friendship with your political opponent; be practical, and address him in such a way as to win him. Be not put out with any man's brags; by any man's bluster; by any man's threats. Keep steadily and closely to your point, and carry it.
Be deceived by none of the falsehoods that will be put about by desperate partisans, between now and the election. Let all such pass as idle wind.
Press upon stay-at-home voters the importance of a single ballot—that majorities are made up of single votes, and one vote may decide that majority and elect the President.
Labor as if the vote of Ohio depended upon your individual efforts. Enquire not what Pennsylvania, Indiana, or any other State will do; but be sure to do your whole duty swell the majority of Free Thought, Free Speech, Free Press, Free Soil, and FREMONT.—Cleveland Herald.

The Free State Prisoners—Their Guard.
On the morning of the 15th the hundred prisoners were drawn up in a line in front of their prison at Leecompton, and the witnesses before the pro-slavery Grand Jury passed in front, looking each prisoner in the face. Twelve out of the hundred were recognized as members of the party who made an attack upon the Fort at Hickory Point. The witnesses made some mistakes in the persons recognized. Some of them had never been to Hickory Point, but were confined, charged with other offenses. So writes the Kansas correspondent of the N. Y. Times. The correspondent of the Tribune says:
"I have learned one fact that is worth mentioning at Leecompton this week. Gov. Geary has accepted four companies of volunteers, Pro-Slavery militia, who are stationed at Leecompton under pay. These are under command of the infamous Col. Titus, and it is they who guard the Free State prisoners. Most of them are recently imported Southerners, who, but for such support, would be billeted in Missouri at present. There are, however, no fewer than thirty-seven of them who do not hesitate to avow that they are Missourians, and intend to remain Missourians, but that they merely were in the Territory to settle the Slavery question. So the world goes in Kansas."

Republican Gain in Ohio.
We give the following table of gains in Ohio, as compared with the vote of 1855, that our readers may see exactly what we have done in Ohio:

	GAINS.	LOSSES.
Hamilton	5,000	
Clark	400	
Montgomery	700	
Franklin	700	
Lucas		700
Miami	800	
Preble	400	
Warren	300	
Green	300	
Butler	100	
Champaign	200	
Columbiana	100	
Geauga	400	
Hardin		100
Huron	500	
Logan	100	
Mahoning	100	
Marion	60	
Medina	500	
Muskingum		300
Picaway		200
Shelby	150	
Stark		100
Summit	500	
Trumbull	300	

James Buchanan's Somerset.

No man in the United States has turned his political coat as often as James Buchanan. He has espoused the principles of every party that had an existence since the memorable Hartford Convention, and has been on all sides of political questions. A brief reference to his history will conclusively corroborate our assertions.

HIS FEDERALISM.
He entered public life in 1814, as a rank Federalist, and by the Federal party he was elected to the Legislature of the State. He was re-elected in 1815, defeating Molten C. Rogers, the Democratic candidate, and afterwards one of the Supreme Judges of the State.

In 1820 he was the Federal candidate for Congress, and was elected over Jacob Hissman, the Democratic candidate, by 97 majority. In 1822 he was re-elected over the same man by 813 majority. In 1824 he was the Federal candidate for Congress, and elected over Samuel Houston, the Democratic candidate, 519 votes. In 1826 he was re-elected over Dr. John McCann, the Democratic candidate, by 45 votes. His majorities were becoming less each time, and in order to satisfy his Federal friends of his fidelity to the party, he had to declare that "if he had a drop of Democratic blood in his veins he would open them and let it out."

HE BECOMES A DEMOCRAT.
Two years after this he changed his coat and becomes a full blooded Democrat, and ran for Congress as the Democrat candidate, and was elected by virtue of General Jackson's popularity. He was afraid to run a second time, and declined.

HIS TEN CENT SPEECH.
In 1842, in the United States Senate, he made a speech advocating the principle that Ten Cents was a sufficient compensation for a day's labor. Hence he is called "Ten Cent Jimmy."

In 1845 he became Secretary of State under Polk's Administration, and consented to give away about half the Territory of Oregon to the British Government after he had proven that they had not a spark of title to it.

He extolled the Federal Administration of John Adams, and endorsed the abominable Alien and Sedition laws of the Federal reign of terror. He bitterly denounced the Administration of that pure Democrat, James Madison, and ridiculed what he termed the follies of Thomas Jefferson.

HIS SLAVERY SOMERSETS.
In 1819 at a meeting in Lancaster, he reported a resolution favoring resistance to the extension of Slavery, and the admission of the State of Missouri as a Slave State.

In 1847 he wrote to the Democracy of Berks county, saying that the Missouri Compromise had given peace to the country, and that instead of repealing it, he was in favor of its extension and maintenance.

In 1850 in a letter to Col. Forney, rejoiced over the settlement of the Compromise Measures during Fillmore's Administration, and hoping that by a dissolution of the Union that he might be gathered to his fathers, and never be permitted to witness the sad catastrophe.

In 1852 he wrote to Mr. Leake, of Virginia, concerning Fillmore's Compromise Measures of 1850, which had been passed by Congress, and said "that the volcano has been extinguished, and the man who would apply the firebrand to the combustible materials still remaining will produce an eruption that will overwhelm the Constitution and the Union." Well, Mr. Pierce was the man who, at a later period, with the assistance of Doubledouglas disturbed the compromise measures, repealed the Missouri Compromise, and re-opened the volcano of Slavery.

BUCHANAN'S LAST SOMERSET.
On the 28th of December, 1856, about six months ago, Mr. Buchanan, in a letter to John Sidel, of Louisiana, says: The Missouri Compromise is gone, and gone forever. It has departed. The time for it has passed away, and the best way, the only mode now left of pulling down the fanatical and reckless spirit of the North, is to adhere to the existing settlement without the slightest thought or appearance of wavering, and without regarding any storm which may be raised against it.

So now Mr. Buchanan is going to "crush out" the spirit of freedom in the North, and make us all the tools of Southern Slaveholders. We shall be glad to see Mr. Ten Cent Jimmy try that experiment. Pierce has been at it for four years, and he has broken down in the attempt, and if the old Lancaster Federalist wants to find out the courage that sleeps in the free man's heart, or feel the strength of a free man's arm, he may begin immediately on his return from the aristocratic atmosphere and despotic fog of England, and he will find in the end that the process of crushing out was commenced some time before the Declaration of Independence by British kings, and although renewed in 1812, yet it fizzled out of existence about forty years ago. We are ashamed that Pennsylvania contains a statesman, of so little political stability as Jas. Buchanan, and in next November, when he begins to put down the freemen of the North, we will pay him in full for all his political misdeeds, his Oregon cowardice and his ten cent speech included. He will begin to think about wavering then, and will call to him the rocks, hills, and mountains to hide him from the "storms," which he does not now "regard."

Decision of the Great Atlantic Case.
The Cincinnati Enquirer, of Saturday, says:
In the United States District Court yesterday Judge McLean delivered (by N. C. McLean, Esq., being himself absent from the effects of his recent accident), his decision in the case of the steamboat Atlantic vs. propeller Ogdenburg. This decision reverses the opinion of the lower Court, and divides the loss equally between the parties.

Milton Starbuck apprised the Richmond Palladium of the fact that his father is in the 80th year of his age, and his family consists of nine sons and nine daughters, all living. All the sons and five son-in-law support Fremont. In addition he has thirty-two grand-sons and grand-sons-in-law, who also support Fremont.

BAPTIST PROSCRIPTION.—Wake Forest College, a Southern Baptist institution, has discontinued the use of the Rev. Dr. Wayland's Elements of Moral Science, "because it contains sentiments unbecoming, and at war with the domestic institutions of the South." The New Testament will be proscribed next.

Mr. Buchanan in his Southern Aspect—He is ready to go outside and beyond the Constitution to extend Slavery—The price of Negroes advancing!!

The position assumed by Mr. Buchanan in the Ostend Conference Manifesto, in regard to the acquisition of Cuba, ought certainly to determine every Southern man to cast his vote for him. It removed all doubt, if any existed, of his real friendship to the South, and placed him immediately above other Northern statesmen. We regret that this conclusive fact in his favor has not had its due prominence in the present contest. Its great importance cannot be too often dwelt upon by papers and speakers, for it constitutes a claim never before possessed by any candidate for the Presidency. His opponents may misconstrue and distort his votes against Abolition petitions; his votes and speeches against the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia; they may garble his speeches upon the annexation of Texas, and, in violation of all the principles of sound logic, deduce odious doctrines from his letters of acceptance, but the language of the Ostend Manifesto defies all of their arts and ingenuity. While the boldness of the position for a Northern man is without a parallel, its soundness cannot be gainsayed or disputed.

We beg the especial attention of our readers as Southern men, to the following most significant extract from that Manifesto, remembering that the conference was held in the fall of 1854, only two years since:

"After we shall have offered Spain a price for Cuba far beyond its present value, and this shall have been refused, it will then be time to consider the question. Does Cuba, in the possession of Spain, seriously endanger our internal peace and the existence of our cherished Union?"

"Should this question be answered in the affirmative, then, by every law, human and divine, we shall be justified in wresting it from Spain, if we possess the power. And this, upon the very same principle that would justify an individual in tearing down the burning house of his neighbor, if there were no other means of preventing the flames from destroying his own house."

"Under such circumstances, we ought neither to count the cost nor regard the odds which Spain might enlist against us. We forbear to enter into the question, whether the present condition of the Island would justify such a measure. We should, however, be recreant to our duty, be unworthy of our gallant forefathers, and commit base treason against our prosperity, should we permit Cuba to be Africanized, become a second St. Domingo, with all its attendant horrors to the white race, and to suffer the flames to extend to our neighboring shores, seriously to endanger or actually to consume the fair fabric of our Union."

Admitting then, for the nonce, that Mr. Fillmore is willing to grant to the South all of her rights within and under the Constitution, (and his most insane admirers never claim that he will do more,) see how much in advance of him Mr. Buchanan has placed himself. Mr. Buchanan is ready and pledged not only to concede to us every Constitutional right, but to go beyond that conservative position. By the foregoing language it will be seen that he is ready to go outside and beyond the Constitution, and, in defiance of all the world, to wrest Cuba from Spain by the strong arm of power.

And reader, do you inquire, why act in that extraordinary manner? His speech in 1826 upon the Panama mission, as well as this manifesto, furnishes the noble, patriotic answer. To prevent Cuba from becoming "a vast magazine in the vicinity of the Southern States, whose explosion would be dangerous to their tranquility and peace." What stronger evidence would any reasonable man need? What stronger evidence could any man offer of his friendship for us?

In the face of Northern hostility to acquisition of Slave Territory, and in disregard, too, of the laws of nations, he is willing, if that Island cannot be purchased, to take it by violence, in order to the "tranquility and peace" of the South. In this matter he will be hampered in by the Constitution, or controlled for a moment by any abstract notions on the subject of Slavery, nor will he be awed by the combined force of the world.

Southern men will do well to ponder over this position of James Buchanan, as it is a complete answer to all the petty objections invented and magnified by Know Nothing papers and speakers. When the Mail, the Alabama Journal, Mr. Hilliard, Col. Watts or Judge Chittton, or any of the "lesser lights," talk about his repugnance to slavery as contained in his annexation speech—when they blather about "squatter sovereignty" falsely deduced from his letter of acceptance, point them proudly, and, as conclusive, to the Ostend Conference Manifesto, and defy them to produce anything Mr. Fillmore ever did or said, which entitles him to a title of the same confidence on the part of the South.

The Richmond Enquirer has a way of stating the issues involved in the Presidential contest that must be very cogent to those who swallow all it sets forth as gospel. Here is a sample:

"Black Republicanism is downright open treason, infidelity, licentiousness, and agrarianism. We must put it down—exterminate it—not conciliate or compromise with it."

"Now, we turn to the Democratic candidate, Mr. Buchanan, the national, the conservative, the Union-loving candidate. He not only represents and leads the cause of his country and the Union; but religion, morality, Christian marriage, the right to private property, and every moral, Christian and social duty and obligation look to him as their champion."

There is one item of this that we don't quite comprehend. The "infidelity, licentiousness, and agrarianism," must be all right, for The Enquirer says it; but how electing an old bachelor President over a widower on one side and an exemplary husband and father on the other, is to uphold "Christian Marriage," or how such marriage should "look to him as its champion," bothers us.

The Enquirer is in favor of the Union, too—on conditions. If Fremont can be defeated, it is for Union; if not, for Disunion. Hear it!

"We love the Union. It must be preserved. But it can only be preserved by the defeat of Fremont. It is because we love this Union and would preserve it, because we believe a large majority at the North love it better than they love Fremont, free niggers, free lands, or free love, that we warn them, day by day, that to elect Fremont is to dissolve the Union. To love a crime more than Rome, was considered a crime. How much greater crime to love Fremont more than the Union?"

Who wouldn't be in favor of the Union if he could have everything his own way in it?

The Stump-dancing Fraud in Indiana.
Every day is bringing to light the nature and extent of the recent and gigantic frauds perpetrated upon the ballot-boxes of Indiana. It is already ascertained that Irishmen were brought into the State during the fortnight previous to the election, to three times the number of the claimed Buchanan majority! In many instances it is in proof that these imported Irishmen voted at two, three and four different polls! They were marshaled in squads of fifties and hundreds, and generally sent to strong Buchanan neighborhoods, where there would be no formidable objections to their voting. Their Buchanan friends stood about them while they voted, and the independent Republicans who in some instances challenged these votes, were unceremoniously knocked down, and taken by their "long heels" and dragged out! The most infamous scenes of the Kansas election were re-enacted in numerous instances. We give a few of the facts, as we find them published in the Indianapolis Daily Journal:

"When we began our exposure of the means by which the late election has been carried, we had no idea of the extent and baseness of the frauds we were to encounter. We knew well, for we had witnessed in many former elections, the modes of operation by which the 'old line' party over-ride a hostile public will, that gross frauds lay at the bottom of the large votes of Allen, Dearborn, Franklin, Shelby, and all the counties along the Wabash, but we did not know that even 'old line' desperation could dare such lengths of iniquity as the evidence proves they have gone. We have presented already proof enough to invalidate the whole election. Frauds covering more than Willard's whole majority have been established in Allen, Wabash, Huntington, Warren, Parke, Tippecanoe, Laporte, Marshall, Fulton, Marion, Shelby, Morgan, Hendrick. Look at the 'old line' vote in this county, swelling at once one thousand, out of an entire increase of only fourteen hundred."

Look at the increase