



McARTHUR, OHIO

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 4.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS, in receipt of the very highest market prices, on Subscription or Advertisements, at this office. Money is not refused.

BLANK DEEDS, BLANK MORTGAGES and all Blanks required under the Justice's Code, for Justices of the Peace, are constantly kept on hand and for sale at this office.

Democratic Ticket.

- FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM MEDILL. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, JAMES MYERS. FOR AUDITOR OF STATE, WM. D. MORGAN. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, WM. TREVITT. FOR TREASURER OF STATE, JOHN G. BRESLIN. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT [For the full Term.] WM. KENNON. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT [For the Vacancy.] E. B. WARDEN. For Attorney General, G. W. MCCOOK. For Mem. of the Board Pub. Works, JAMES B. STEEDMAN. For Senator, LEWIS ANDERS. N. For Representative, E. F. BINGHAM. For Prosecuting Attorney, B. A. BRATTON. For Surveyor, NELSON RICHMOND. For Commissioner, C. D. GRAY.

We call the especial attention of our readers to the speech of Col. ALLEN, on the first page of to-day's paper. The Col. gives Know Nothingism a withering rebuke.

PROOF OF HARD'S GUILT.

Our readers will recollect that we published in the Democrat of September 20th following charges against D. D. T. HARD, viz:

1st—We charge that Mr. Hard, since the 13th of July (Chase) Convention, has repeatedly said that he was a Democrat of the Old School, and in the most solemn manner announced his determination to vote for and support the whole Democratic State ticket.

2nd—We charge that since the said 13th of July Convention he has denounced the Republican (Chase) ticket and platform as rotten and corrupt and unworthy of the support of the people of the State of Ohio.

3rd—We charge that Mr. Hard—after admitting to certain persons that he had just joined the Know Nothing Order; as he said, for the purpose of preventing it from injuring the Democratic party and finally break it up—since the 13th July disclaimed any connection with the Order since last fall, and denounced Know Nothingism in the severest terms, and called upon God to witness that from that time henceforth he was firmly and unflinchingly attached to the Democratic party and its principles.

4th—We charge that during the same period this D. D. T. HARD denied others that he had ever had any connection with the Know Nothing Order or any secret political society whatever.

5th—We charge that during the same period, and previous to the meeting of the Democratic Convention on 25th of August last at Hamden, Mr. Hard, as a professed friend of E. F. Bingham, advised and counselled his nomination by that convention and after Mr. Bingham's nomination he expressed himself well satisfied, and that he could and would most heartily support Mr. Bingham for Representative.

6th—We charge that on Saturday, September 1st, 1855, after the whole ticket—State and county—had been nominated, and not ten days previous to the date of Mr. Hard's nomination by the Fusion Convention, he expressed himself as being well satisfied with the whole Democratic ticket—that he should vote for the entire ticket—and more than that (and with great emphasis) he said he was going to work for the success of the entire Democratic ticket.

7th—We charge that D. D. T. HARD has sold himself to the self-styled Republican party, that the consideration is that he should be their candidate for Representative, as is evidenced by the foregoing facts; and the fact that in accepting the nomination on Monday last, he said, that he heartily approved of the Chase ticket and the platform on which it stands.

8th—Finally, as a result of the foregoing, we charge Mr. Hard with being a corrupt demagogue and office-seeker in the market without any sincere political principles—subject to be bought by, and sold, so that party which is the highest bidder.

For want of time and space we refrain from making further charges at this time but promise to recur to the subject on several times before the election, meanwhile, we invite the serious attention of the people of Vinton and Jackson counties, to the facts above stated.

We then challenged said HARD to deny the truth of the same in any newspaper published in this Legislative District. Instead of so doing, we understand that he is going around and privately denying the truth of those charges, and trying to pass it off as newspaper slang, got up for electioneering purposes. We have also just noticed a communication in the Jackson Standard, signed "Republican,"

purporting to have been written at Hamden, Vinton co., in which it is incidentally and very slyly remarked that there is not a word of truth in the above charges.

Whether HARD and his tools will claim that this is a response to our challenge we do not know; but one thing we do know, it is far from being so. If the charges we published (being plain, direct and unequivocal charges, teaching Mr. Hard's political honesty and integrity, and laying to his charge base hypocrisy and political trickery) were not true, he owed it to himself—to the men who composed the convention that put him in nomination—to come out like a man and deny them before the public. Well knowing, however, as Mr. Hard did and does know, that as soon as he should publicly deny these charges they might be proved against him by a host of witnesses, he has not dared to deny them publicly before all the people. Below we publish the affidavits of JOSEPH MAGEE, who has been the Auditor of Vinton county since its organization, and Mr. JOHN NEWTON, both of whom are known to be men of undoubted integrity, and whose character for truth and veracity have never been questioned. They fasten upon Mr. HARD unequivocally and beyond question all the ignominy with which we have charged him. We might, had we the time to gather them up and the space to publish them, obtain a dozen more affidavits to the same effect as those of Messrs. MAGEE and NEWTON, but it is unnecessary so to do.

Let every voter in Vinton and Jackson counties read the following affidavits before casting his vote. They establish the political baseness, treachery and hypocrisy of D. D. T. HARD beyond a cavil. They show him an office-seeker, who is willing to make any sacrifice of principle for the sake of an office—who would sell his birthright, say his country, for loaves and fishes. They show him an unprincipled, unblushing demagogue, for who but such an one could sell himself and principles for the sake of a nomination for office, and then even undertake to cleanse himself as to cheat men of different political faiths into his support, and stand up before the very people he has so grossly outraged and insulted and ask for their suffrage.

It should be remembered that this conversation with Mr. JOHN NEWTON was only three or four days before Mr. HARD's nomination. What a wonderful conversion. On Thursday Mr. HARD is in favor of the whole Democratic ticket—no fault to find with Democratic principles, Democratic Administrations or candidates—on the very Monday following Mr. HARD accepts a nomination from the enemy of the Democracy; subscribes and endorses the Chase ticket and Chase platform, and will vote only for men that will do the same, and denounces the Democratic party in the severest manner.

Freemen of Jackson and Vinton, we do not address you as partisans, but as honest men; we appeal to you, can you conscientiously cast your suffrage for a man who has proved himself to be destitute of principle—ready to sell himself to the highest bidder.

It is no pleasant task for us to be obliged to place before the public the evidence of such political baseness and black-hearted hypocrisy, but our duty as public journalists compels us so to do. In conclusion let us say, read well, consider well, and act wisely.

JOSEPH MAGEE'S EVIDENCE.

The State of Ohio, Vinton County ss: On this 28th day of September, A. D. 1855, personally appeared before me, J. W. SWEPTON, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, Joseph Magee, who says that on or about the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1855, I met with D. D. T. HARD, in the town of Hamden, who introduced the subject of politics. He asked me if he was generally suspected in the town of McArthur of being a Know Nothing. I told him that he was. He then admitted that he did join the Know Nothings last fall and took two degrees; that he did so for the purpose of saving the Democratic party and preventing it from being injured by the Know Nothings; that he succeeded in part in accomplishing his objects; that he left the Know Nothings after the election and had not met with them since that time. He denounced the Know Nothings as rotten and corrupt and dangerous to the existence of free institutions, and that he should not and called God to witness that he never would have any further connection with the Know Nothings, or be in any manner associated with them. He spoke of the Republican ticket as being composed of demagogues and political tricksters, and denounced Salmon P. Chase in unmeasured terms and said that the platform of the Republican party was rotten and contained dangerous doctrines, and that he should henceforth, and as God let him live, he would work only for Democrats and Democratic principles; that he intended to do all in his power to elect and should himself vote for the present Democratic ticket; but as he had been connected with the Know Nothings he did not think that it would be good policy for him to take the stump this fall. He called attention to the subject of nominating a candidate for Representative for Vinton and Jackson counties, and expressed a great anxiety that the Democrats should nominate their best man, and expressed the opinion that E. F. Bingham was decidedly the proper person for that nomination. He expressed no dissatisfaction with the course of the National or State Administration on

account of the Nebraska Bill, high taxes, or anything else, but repeatedly and in the most earnest and solemn manner assured me of his attachment for the Democratic party and its principles. JOSEPH MAGEE.

Sworn to before me by Joseph Magee and subscribed by him in my presence this 28th day of September, A. D. 1855. J. W. SWEPTON, J. P. Elk tp., Vinton co., O.

J. R. NEWTON'S EVIDENCE.

The State of Ohio, Vinton County ss: On this 28th day of September, A. D. 1855, personally appeared before me, J. W. SWEPTON, a Justice of the Peace, for said county, John Newton, who being sworn says—That during the week preceding the 10th of September, 1855, (the date of the Republican Convention at Hamden which nominated D. D. T. HARD for Representative,) he believes and is very positive, on Wednesday or Thursday evening of said week he entered into conversation with D. D. HARD, at said HARD's store, upon the subject of politics. The entire Democratic ticket for the State and county of Vinton was then in the field; and I asked said HARD when he was pleased with the Democratic ticket; he, the said HARD, replied that he was well pleased with it, and should vote the whole Democratic ticket. He, the said HARD, then remarked that he did not think there was any danger of the election of any of the Democratic candidates, except E. A. BRATTON; that they (meaning the Republicans) would make a strong effort towards defeating him; but for his (HARD's) part, he was going to vote for Bratton and do all he could to secure his election. In this or any other conversation, previous to that time, I did not hear said HARD express any dissatisfaction with the Administrations, either State or National, or with any of their acts.

JNO. NEWTON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of September, A. D., 1855. J. W. SWEPTON, J. P.

STILL ANOTHER—NELSON RICHMOND'S EVIDENCE.

State of Ohio, Vinton County ss: On this, the 3d day of October, A. D. 1855, personally appeared before me, J. W. SWEPTON, Justice of the Peace within and for said county, Nelson Richmond, who being duly sworn says: That on or about Saturday, September 1st, a. d. 1855, he called upon D. D. T. HARD, at his store in Hamden, and the subject of politics was called up, and particularly the nomination of E. F. Bingham or Representative.—Mr. HARD said he was well pleased with Mr. Bingham's nomination; that he was his choice of the candidates before the Convention; that he could heartily support Mr. Bingham, and that he said he had spoke of him before the nomination as the best man, &c. NELSON RICHMOND.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 3d day of October, A. D., 1855. J. W. SWEPTON, J. P.

Freemen Rally!--\$50,000 in British Gold sent to Abolitionists in the West!!

It is now settled in our mind as a fact, that Ohio Abolitionists have received, through the negotiations of CHASE, GIDDINGS & Co., the enormous sum of \$30,000 in British gold, sent to Ohio Fusionists by HALE and other Eastern agitators, for the express purpose of being expended in this campaign in order to carry Ohio in favor of disunion. That this money has been subscribed and sent here by Monarchists of London and Liverpool we have not the least doubt. It is publicly charged in the New York Herald that Monarchists are interfering in our elections. That it was sent over in the steamer "America" from England we believe to be the truth.—It is not at all strange to us that the British should take any course to dissolve our glorious Union, as a matter of retaliation, because a great many of our citizens felt a strong sympathy for the Russian cause.

Why is it that the British, in the second steamer that came over from Europe with the startling news of the fall of Sebastopol, should thus transport their thousands of dollars to be expended in the elections of Ohio?—Is it for any other purpose, freemen of Ohio, than to sow all the seeds of discord amongst our people in their power? There can be no doubt on this point; nothing would please Monarchists all over Europe more than the dissolution of our Union, and the consequent downfall of this Republic. Will men of all parties rally to the polls and vote for men they can trust, and consequently for the principles of that party that has ever rebuked this Monarchical spirit wherever and whenever it has shown itself. Let Democrats be elected and our word for it, these British Fusionists will get a rebuke that they will long remember.

Adding Insult to Injury.

An old Foggy street thinks it is adding insult to injury for us to charge treachery and falsehood upon their candidate and then turn round and prove it. That is not all, gentlemen; we will pledge our hat and boots on it that we can get a verdict of guilty against you, candidate, before a jury of any twelve men, out of the Know Nothing Order, that you see proper to select. Will you put up the stakes!

ROSE FRUIT!

We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Griggs in this paper, who proposes to deliver Fruit, of the best quality, to all who wish to operate in good fruit. His nursery is said to be one of the best in Ohio.

E. F. Bingham's Position upon the Tax Law.

He is of opinion that some amendments as to the details of this law, may well be made. He is opposed to partial deduction, that is, of allowing one man to deduct his indebtedness from his moneys and credits and not allowing another to deduct from the value of his horses, cattle, sheep, and his indebtedness. He does not object to deductions of indebtedness, but wants it to extend to every man and every species of property, so that every man may pay on just what he is worth, and not so that one third may pay on what they are worth and the other two-thirds pay on a good deal more than they are worth.

D. D. T. HARD's Position upon the Tax Law.

Mr. HARD said, when he accepted the nomination and also at the CHASE meeting in Jackson, that he was in favor of the present Tax Law as it stands, with the tenth section restored. Now, it should be understood by all, that this said tenth section provides that individuals, who may have moneys and credits on hand, at the time of taxing their property, may deduct their indebtedness therefrom, but it prohibits any deduction from any other kind of property, so that if the tenth section should or could be restored, two-thirds of the people of Jackson and Vinton counties could not, under its provisions, deduct their indebtedness at all. But it should be further understood that this same tenth section contains a proviso that the property of banks and corporations shall not be subject to deduction. The Constitution of the State of Ohio provides that the property of corporations and of individuals shall be taxed equally by a uniform rule.

The question as to whether this tenth section was Constitutional or not was brought before the highest judicial tribunal in our State, the Supreme Court, in the winter of 1850, and was decided by that Court, and very justly, to be unconstitutional. Now, it is very obvious that an unconstitutional section or act is utterly void and of no force whatever, for if this were not the case there would be no sense or propriety in having a Constitution at all.—Now, Mr. HARD says that he is in favor of restoring this unconstitutional section. What does the man mean?—Does he mean to say that the tenth section is not unconstitutional, and that his opinion upon this matter is superior to that of the five Supreme Judges and all of the best lawyers and Judges of our State? We can hardly suppose him to be quite so shallow brained as that. Does he suppose that this tenth section will be any more valid by passing it the second time, or any the less unconstitutional? No man of common sense would contend for such a thing a moment. What then does he mean? We believe this to be the key: Mr. HARD was in the Legislature and voted for the present Tax Law; when he accepted the nomination he thought he must find a little fault with the law and so he raises a war with the Supreme Court and the Constitution in order to shield his own vote, and with his customary audacity and presumption he supposed that he could fool the people into the belief that he was sincerely in favor of a practical amendment of the tax law, and thereby catch their votes. The truth is, however, that Mr. HARD is in favor of the present tax law just as it stands, inasmuch as the only amendment that he proposes (unjust and impartial as it is) is an impossible amendment—one that cannot be made without running smack against the Constitution—and so the Supreme Court have decided.—It results, then, that all the talk that some few are trying to get up about HARD being in favor of an amendment of the tax law is complete gammon, nothing more nor less.

Trenson!

With the Athens Messenger and Jackson Standard come out with their affidavits and show how much money they have each received from Columbus for advertising the Fusion Abolition cause in Ohio. We firmly believe that both of these presses have received a portion of that British Gold, and here say, that they dare not come out over their proper signatures in an affidavit and deny this charge. Guilty or not guilty? If not guilty, out with the evidence; file your affidavits gentlemen—we dare you to deny it; and add by way of post-script—who that Englishman with the white hat on was, that followed round the CHASE meetings that a number of our citizens seen at Jackson and McArthur, when HORTON, KIMBALL, and others, spoke here. Our citizens here recollect that brandy nose colored individual with the white hat on that made such anxious enquiries of some of our citizens. Please state if he is not the Treasurer of this British fund; and if that was not the reason that the Standard Editor payed such particular attention to him here. Gents you dare not deny these things. Are the citizens of Vinton county prepared to be thus bought up like slaves? We think not. Let the Ballot Box answer.

Birds of a Feather Flock together!

One year ago the Athens Messenger denounced D. D. T. HARD as a "Demagogue a political trickster," &c., this was perhaps the truth if the adage at the head of this article is true, but it is an old saying that the "Devil will quote scripture to establish his Kingdom," and we don't see how Jack can publish a paper without accidentally stumbling upon the truth once in a great while. But oh! the consistency of JACK in the past two weeks he comes out and calls on all of the honest Whigs of Vinton and Jackson counties to vote for traitor HARD. Jack thinks that HARD's four day's probation as a Fusionist has made a wonderful honest man out of him, so much so that he can endorse him to the whig voters of Vinton. One of Jack's father's friends, who has been a whig for 30 years, told us the other day that "Jack must be a bigger rascal than HARD to thus endorse him to honest men." Put that in your pipe and smoke it.

Brand the Traitor!

We have heard from several quarters that D. D. T. HARD is going round and stating in a sneaking manner that he will not stoop so low as to contradict the statements we made in the Democrat, in regard to his position as an honorable man and a man of truth; that these statements were mere lies of our concocting, &c. We have repeatedly said that when we say ought against the character of any man, we want it understood to be the truth. Now, for the purpose of fixing the lie on HARD and proving our statements, we this week publish the affidavits of three witnesses—men whose truth and veracity Mr. HARD and his satellites dare not bring in question. We ask for them a careful perusal by every voter in Vinton and Jackson Counties, and then, if they can go to the polls and vote for Mr. HARD.

To the Work! To the Work!

Democrats of Ohio! But a few days remain until the canvass will have been closed. Upon your energy your organization, and your vigilance in bringing every Democratic voter to the polls, depends the result. Let no time be lost now in your most important duty—rallying the WHOLE strength of the party! In vain will have been our meetings, our speeches, and our whole labors, if that most important feature of our duty be now neglected! We assure our friends that our prospects are brightening every day—our efforts from all parts of the State are so encouraging that we fear our friends, being over-zealous and confident, will neglect the THOROUGH ORGANIZATION which always secures success. Democrats! henceforward, let your efforts be directed to one object—THE RALLY AT THE POLLS!—Stateman,

A Capital Joke.

To hear D. D. T. HARD say he will not "stoop" to contradict us. Good reason for it; the man is sunk so low in the estimation of all honorable men, that it is impossible for him to "stoop" any lower into the depths of Political corruption.

TO THE METHODISTS.

Will any man who calls himself a lover of the Methodist Church, and who is a well wisher of that church, vote the Chase ticket after reading the following extracts from a letter of STEPHEN S. FOSTER, an Infidel-Abolition Lecturer and confidential adviser of the CHASE platform in 1844 and '45, when said CHASE and his associates were organizing the Liberty, now Republican Negro Rights party. This notorious Foster had been addressing a meeting and was asked after which he wrote to BARNEY and MARCY as follows:

"Are brickbats and rotten eggs the weapons of truth and Christianity?" Did Jesus say to his Disciples, "blessed are ye when the mob shall speak well of you and defend you?" The church, slavery and the mob are a queer trinity, and yet that they are a trinity—that they all "agree in one"—cannot be denied. Every assault that we [we? Chase, Giddings & Co.?] have made on the bloody slave system has been promptly met and repelled by the church. I said at your meeting that the American church and clergy, as a body, were thieves, adulterers, man-stealers, pirates, and murderers; that the Methodist Episcopal Church was more corrupt and profligate than any house of ill fame in the City of New York; that the Southern Ministers of that body were desirous of perpetuating slavery for the purpose of supplying themselves with concubines, and that our clergy were guilty of enormities that would disgrace an Algerine pirate!"

Will any man, after reading the above, go and vote for CHASE, GIDDINGS & Co., on next Tuesday, and then look an honest Methodist in the face and say he done his duty to that Church. Can BROS. BUNDY and HARD show the people why they support men who denounce their Church? Can they be ignorant of the fact? Gentlemen, don't say it is a LIE of ours.—Call on us; we will show the document and prove the facts we state to any member of the Church in the county.

IT IS A FACT.

That every man on, the so-called Republican Ticket, excepting Chase, is an oath-bound member of the Know Nothing order, and given private pledges to Know Nothings that they will find him all right after the election.

IT IS A FACT.

That the Know Nothings destroyed the ballot box—the palladium of our liberties—at the election April last, in the city of Cincinnati—trampling it in the dust, and drove with clubs, and revolvers, and cannon, peaceable and unoffending Germans and Irishmen to places of refuge, simply because they sought to exercise privileges guaranteed them by the Constitution of our country.

IT IS A FACT.

That the Know Nothings drove the Germans and Irish from the Polls in the city of Louisville—shot down at noon-day in the streets over FORTY FOREIGNERS—battered their wives—blow out the brains of their children, and burnt to the ground their heretofore peaceful homes, solely because they asked to vote and to "worship God according to the dictates of their conscience."

IT IS A FACT.

That the opponents of the Democratic party are now striving to obtain control of the Legislature of Ohio, and will, if successful, disfranchise foreigners, take steps towards conferring the right of suffrage upon the negro—elect a disunionist to the United States Senate—exempt Banks from taxation—increase the burthens of the Farmer, and commit other outrages; too numerous to mention.

IT IS A FACT.

That if every Democratic voter will turn out to the Polls on the 6th day of October, that the Democratic ticket will triumphantly elected, and the pick-paid hosts of Know Nothing, Abolition, Disunionism will be hurled so deep that the hand of resurrection will never reach them.

IT IS A FACT.

Read Everybody—Chase in favor of Negro voters!—The proof at hand!

CONSTITUTION OF OHIO: ARTICLE 5, SECTION 1.—"Every white male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State one year next preceding the election, and of the county, township or ward, in which he resides, such time as may be provided by law, shall have the qualification of an elector, and be entitled to vote at all elections."

I embrace with pleasure this opportunity of declaring my disapprobation of that clause in the Constitution which denies to a portion of colored people the right of suffrage. True democracy makes no inquiry about the color of the skin. \* \* \* Whenever a Convention shall be called to revise that instrument, I trust that this ARTS SUFFRAGE restriction [as to negroes!] WILL BE ERASED!—S. P. CHASE'S Speech to the negroes of Cincinnati, (who presented him a silver pitcher), May 6, 1845.

CHASE IN FAVOR OF NIGGER CHILDREN ATTENDING THE SAME PUBLIC SCHOOLS WITH THE WHITES.

"The exclusion of colored children from the schools is, in my judgement, a clear infringement of the Constitution and a palpable breach of trust."—Extract from the same speech.

A. H. SAMSON, Attorney at Law,

OAKHILL, JACKSON COUNTY, OHIO.

WILL attend to all business that may be entrusted to him, in Jackson, Vinton, Gallia, Lawrence & Scioto Counties.

FRUIT! GOOD FRUIT!

MR. GRIGGS will be at McArthur with a large assortment of fruit trees, and Ornamental shrubs, which can be obtained of him personally at reasonable prices on the 25th, 29th, and 30th, of November, 1855.—And he will also deliver to subscribers at 20cts per tree, who may hand, their names to the following Agents: William Gold, Vinton farmer, B. P. Hewitt, E. A. Bratton, McArthur. For further particulars see E. S. GRIGGS, Oct. 4th, 1855.—if

Another Whisky Controversy.

A certain well known Black Republican of this county, sends us a communication to the Jackson Standard, and says, "that the Republicans are fast gaining ground in Vinton." This is Lie No. 1, asserted by him in Vinton well known. Again he says, that "The editor of that dirty little sheet published in McArthur, comes out in some seven or eight allegations, against our candidate for Representative which has not the least foundation in truth. See the last number of the Whisky organ of McArthur."

There, reader, you have Lie No. 2; if you don't believe it, read the evidence of HARD's guilt; published in this paper, and more especially do we ask this Black Republican to read it carefully and then come back from the light of day, even from under his cowardly cognomen, assumed for the occasion of this stinking and assumed name.—Back to your own place, you belong, and instead of hunting to us, that we publish a whisky organ, have a little care the next time you start out on an electioneering tour that you don't carry a flask in your pocket and ask the "worn cronies to take a swig." We like to see such base hypocrisy as men preaching temperance whilst setting under the influence of Rum and whisky for political effect. Again he says:

"Five respectable Democrats in the settlement who intended to vote for Mr. Bingham have now come out since seeing the slant of Bratton, and declares their intention of voting for HARD, and supporting the Republican ticket."

This every Whig and Democrat in the county knows is Lie No. 3, and it requires no comment from us to prove what all know to be false.

This Black Republican and Negro Rights communicant of the Standard is the only man that dared, as yet, to contradict the allegations made in the Democrat some two weeks since.—Read the evidence in another column.

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