

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

SEBASTOPOL IN RUINS!

30,000 MEN KILLED!

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF LOUIS NAPOLEON!

HALLIC, Sept. 27.—The steamer *America*, arrived this afternoon from Liverpool, with European news to the 14th inst. The steamer brings most important news from the Crimea, announcing in full, the fall of Sebastopol, so long and anxiously expected, on the 9th after a bombardment of three days and six repulses. One being a severe repulse of the French, with terrific slaughter at the Redan fort before the Malakoff Tower, in which the English and French troops lost about 20,000, and the Russians more than half that number. The enemy evacuated the town after blowing up the defences, sinking all their ships and firing the city, leaving nothing but a mass of smouldering ruins. The total loss in this terrific affair is more than 30,000. Five French Generals, including General Boquet, are among the killed. A large allied force is marching along the coast to intercept the inland retreat of the Russians. The Allies have captured an immense amount of the material of war. It is asserted that the allied Generals have demanded the unconditional surrender of all the Russian troops, stores and defences in the Crimea, including the town of Odessa.

The place was attacked in four different directions. The British attempted to storm the Redan. The French and Sardinians made an united attack on the central battery. The attacks were all made simultaneously and with great spirit and energy, but most eminently successful. One was made by Generals Biquet and McMahon, on Malakoff. Both the Redan and central batteries were at one time in the hands of the allies, but it was found impossible to hold them under the accurate and murderous fire of the Russians.

It is reported that Austria has offered her mediation to Denmark in her difficulties with the United States.

A dispatch from the sea of Azoff states that the allies are doing immense damage to Russian vessels and merchantmen along the coast. The damage is estimated at several millions of francs. Two British steamers were attacking the Gulf of Ostrook to destroy the government stores collected on the coast.

Belleman, the would-be assassin, is undoubtedly a fanatic and will not be tried, but will be sent to the lunatic hospital.

The Emperor went to Paris on Tuesday, the 18th, for the camp of St. Omer, to review the troops destined for the Crimea.

A Russian dispatch from St. Petersburg says the Great Council is at Warsaw, on the 13th, with Count Novikoff, who it is said will arrange an interview with the King of Prussia.

LATEST.
London, Sept. 15.—Paris correspondence says it is reported that 25,000 troops embarked at Balaia for the north of Sebastopol, & also that the Russian forces were in full retreat toward Persep.

The Paris papers are discussing the question whether Sebastopol is tenable by the allies while the Russians are masters of the fort on the north side.

A dispatch from Danzig, dated 4th, says the blockade ships are expected to be ordered home immediately.

It is rumored in the clubs to-day that the allies have found 1200 guns in Sebastopol, and also that the Russians were falling back on Serai.

French rumors say the Russians still certainly hold the north of Sebastopol, and will to the last extremity.

It was reported in Paris that the allied admirals had decided that it was not expedient to enter the harbor of Sebastopol until Fort Constantine is silenced. It is probable the allies will attack Fort Constantine from Ft. Alexander and Artillery Bay.

Sept. 16.—Prices of cotton market but not notably lower in consequence of the Bank of England having increased its rates 4, and a further advance to five being expected.—Sales of the week 45,000 bales, including six thousand bales to speculation.

Market for breadstuffs generally dull but no change in prices. Wheat advanced 1/2.—The weather has been favorable and the accounts from the crops very flattering.

Arrival of the Steamer Washington.

New York, Sept. 27.—The Steamship *Washington* from Southampton arrived, at 5 o'clock this afternoon, bringing dates to the 11th inst. from London and Liverpool.—The *Washington*, brings 300 post orders.—Gen. Simpson in a dispatch dated Sebastopol, Sept. 9. Sebastopol is in the hands of the allies. The enemy evacuated the south side after exploding their magazines, setting fire to the town, and burning all their ships of war except three steamers. The bridge connecting with the north side was destroyed. A dispatch from the French minister of war, says Karabelnia and the south part of Sebastopol no longer exist. The enemy perceived our solid occupation, evacuated the place after blowing up every all the defences. The chief honors of the day are due to General Boquet and Meschaka.

A dispatch from Yarna says the Malakoff and Redan batteries of Careening Bay were carried by storm.

On seeing the French eagles floating on the Malakoff, Gen. De Salles made two attacks upon the Central Battery, but failed.

Since Gortschakoff telegraphs on the 9th Sebastopol, after maintaining a most intense fire and repelling six successive assaults, was taken. We found we could not drive the enemy from the Malakoff, of which they had possession. Our brave troops repulsed to the last extremity. The enemy found nothing in the southern part of the town but blood stained ruins.

When intelligence of the fall of Sebastopol reached London at the provincial cities, demonstrations of joy were manifested at all the theatres and places of amusement.

When the fact was officially announced at such place the bands struck up the national anthems of England and France.

The news of the evacuation of Petropoff by the Russians, reached London on the 27th.

The life of the Emperor of the French

was attempted on the night of the 10th, when some person fired two pistols at the carriage in which he supposed the Emperor was. The assassin was arrested, his name is Belleman and he is evidently a fanatic.

From the Ohio State Journal.
Who are the Friends of Trimble?
To the American Party in Ohio.
The conduct of the *Ohio Statesman*—its character for many years, under its present manager—is so well known, that few will be deceived by the statements that it has been recently making, in regard to the American party deserting Mr. Chase with the intention of supporting Mr. Trimble. In such statements it is a shadow of truth. But the self-evident dismay of the Locofoco party, at their certain everwhelming defeat on the second Tuesday of October, instigates the leaders to any falsehood, and to make any assertion, no matter how bold, to secure a single vote. So reckless and barefaced is the *Ohio Statesman*, that at one time it abuses and vilifies the American party, and at another time attempts to glorify them into the support of Trimble, asserting that Mr. Chase is opposed to the principles of the American party. But the whole matter is well understood, most especially in this region, and has no effect. It will not have any effect, abroad.

Here, in Columbus, Mr. Chase has bitter vindictive opponents. The editor of the *Ohio Statesman* is one of them. He was once the friend of Mr. Chase, and lauded him to the skies. So he has been the friend and enemy of Martin Van Buren, Lewis Cass, Judge Spaulding, Thos. L. Hamer, and many others of the best men in the country. Whenever he fails to bring men to his own views, no matter of what party, he abuses and hunts them down with a vengeance—'ferce as ten furies, and terrible as Sam Meddars'!

But who are the friends of Mr. Trimble? Not the American party! He was nominated by a few disaffected members of the American party, combined with a few more old fogies and sycophants, who insist upon clinging to the Whig party; and some of these self-same old fogies took part in the Republican Convention which nominated Mr. Chase! This is the honesty and consistency of these Trimble men, and many of them have in times past received nominations in Conventions themselves!

Let the American party come to Columbus; and we will show them who constitute the acting Trimble party here. They are few in number, and the few of that number who have been inside of a Council of the American Order, have, by their conduct, shown themselves unfit to be ranked as Americans. You can see them, almost any day, in close communion with the rascally Locofocos in Ohio—associating with the very men, who have denounced the American party as assassins, murderers and villains! And why this association! What is its object? Why endeavoring to distract the American party, and lead it from the support of the Republican ticket—the very ticket which the American party nominated—for no one has ever dared to assert that the Americans did not control the 13th of July Convention. And these men who want to be called Americans, would glory in the election of Medill over Chase! and some, beyond any doubt, will vote for Medill—the man who every day, from the stump is denouncing the American Order with a malicious bitterness without a parallel! These, be it remembered, are the men who constitute the Trimble party!

The *Statesman* is now glorying over an extraordinary circular, issued from the headquarters of the American Order, and which it is pleased to head 'I have deserted by the American party!' He made such an assertion long since. Nor is this first circular that has appeared. None of them; however, came from the American party. No one has the courage to sign a name to any circular, nor to give any of them a public circulation.—They are all clandestinely issued, and bear evidence of Locofoco dictation and Paternity. The authors are ashamed and afraid to attach their names to such villainous infamy! Can it be possible that any one who has ever acted with the American party would be so treacherous as to endeavor to betray Americans over to Medill and the Locofoco ticket! We have had *Arabia*, and they may have descendants among us!

Let the American party beware of all circulars that do not bear the signatures of the officers of the State Council, or the Executive Council. None others are genuine. All others are forgeries. And remember, also, that we have no organs, have no authority to speak for the American party.

The American party, as such, is united upon the Republican ticket. The party will not act in bad faith, by deserting Mr. Chase, or any one else upon the ticket, because all were honorably nominated by a Convention of which they had the entire control. There may be a few deserters. Every party has its miscreants, and they ultimately go over to the enemy, where their natural affinities lead them.

In conclusion, we assure Americans all over Ohio that here in Columbus the leaders of the Trimble faction never had any claim to the title of American, or else have forfeited all claim to membership to the party by their combination with the Locofocos to defeat the will of the People.

AN AMERICAN.

A Glance at the Past.

The Lebanon Tar calls attention to the fact that in October, 1824, when Gov. Trimble was a candidate for the Governorship against Jeremiah Morrow, the vote in Highland county stood;

For Morrow,	927
For Trimble,	874
Morrow's maj.,	53
The Star says,	833
The vote in Warren the same year was thus, owing the high esteem in which Gov. Morrow was held at home:	
Morrow,	2,376
Trimble,	144
Again, in 1828, the vote between him and John W. Campbell was as follows:	
Campbell,	733
Highland,	1038
In Mr. Campbell's county, (Brown) the vote stood;	
Campbell,	1573
Trimble,	924

There was something of a gathering in town on Thursday, drawn thither by the announcement of an animal show and a Trimble meeting for that day. Our friend Haines doubt attributed the gathering to the latter. Mr. Thompson, a son-in-law of Ex-Gov. Trimble, was the speaker upon the occasion.—*Zanesville Times*. (Independent)

Gov. Trimble's Letter.

We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter received by Mr. Stockton, at Williamsburg, Clermont county, from Gov. Allen Trimble:

"HILLSBORO, O., Sept. 14, '55
"JOHN B. STOCKTON, Esq.—Dear Sir:—

"Although contrary to the course I had prescribed for myself, in relation to political meetings, I had determined (for reasons assigned by the committee) to be with you on the 18th, as desired; but Mr. Norton, of Columbus, informed me this morning, that a great number of my old Whig friends, and others from different parts of the State, had informed him by letter, and personally, that they would attend the State Fair at Columbus, on the 18th, 19th and 20th, principally for the purpose of seeing me, and judging for themselves whether I was really laboring under great bodily infirmities, &c., &c., as represented by our opponents. I have therefore concluded to attend the State Fair next week, and if possible, be with my friends in Clermont, at their meeting in Batavia on the 27th, which will afford me the opportunity of exhibiting more extensively my great bodily infirmities.

"Please present me, most respectfully to your committee and my friends in Clermont, and for yourself accept assurances of my high regard.

"ALLEN TRIMBLE."

The *Statesman*, in a paragraph, faintly attempts to deny the charges we have made against Medill. The evidence of his conduct at Baltimore is in the hands of a distinguished gentleman in Cincinnati, now a member of Congress. It is the journal of the proceedings of the Ohio delegation in caucus. In that caucus Medill voted against the Ohio resolutions on the subject of slavery, and in the National Convention he voted for the pro-slavery finalities of that body. This journal was kept by a gentleman now in office, a candidate for re-election. Medill is on the stump and bore the people. He can answer for himself. If he will say that these charges are not true, either singly or in the aggregate, we will designate which of them are false, and will pledge ourselves to have the crushing evidence against him forthcoming, or, in default, will withdraw the charges as publicly as we have made them. Now, let the issue come. Let Medill, in a public speech deny them if they are not true. We have caught the *Statesman* in many falsehoods to place any reliance upon any charge or denial it may make. Governor Medill is of age—let him speak for himself, and we shall soon see where the truth lies. We reiterate the charges.—*O. S. Journal*.

CINCINNATI,
Sept. 28, 1855.

Dear Chronicle—

Something funny has transpired—something ridiculous—something villainous. Perhaps you don't know Major Johnson. Well, just put your hands in your pockets and hold on to your purse during the process of introduction. He is an individual who has courted notoriety; and when a politician hangs himself and his chicaneries conspicuously "on the outer wall," he becomes a target at which the public may shoot *ad libitum*.

Major William Johnson is a candidate for the Legislature. He was nominated by the Hamilton County Democratic Convention which met recently at Carthage, where, pending the Major's nomination, the following interesting colloquy occurred.

Inquisitive Delegate.—Mr. Johnson, were you not, and are you not now a member of the Order of Know Nothings?

The Major.—I took one degree, and then backed out. H. H. Robinson, editor of the *Enquirer*, knows the rest.

Mr. Robinson.—I will vouch for the Major.

Hate off to the Major! Mr. Robinson vouches for him, and he is nominated. So far, all well. But the *Gazette* got hold of a speech made by the Major during his quondam connection with the Know Nothings; it was made in Council, and is substantiated by unimpeachable witnesses. In that speech, the Major said that several years ago he was one of a Democratic Committee who waited on Archbishop Purcell, to confer with him in regard to the number of votes he could control, and to solicit those votes, with the understanding that their Representatives and officers, if elected, would advocate certain measures in which the Bishop was deeply interested. The Archbishop gave the committee proof that he could control six thousand and two hundred votes, and the committee retired perfectly satisfied.

The Archbishop has come out in a card, and says there is not a word of truth in the whole story. So an explanation seemed to be demanded of the Major. It came. The Major, in his card, says he did not represent himself as being one of the committee who waited on the Archbishop, but that his speech was furnished on a rumor which he had somewhere heard, but for the life of him he could not tell where he got it. The Major likewise says now, that he took two degrees in the American order. And it appears that he made it his business to inform H. H. Robinson of the doings and secrets of the order—that he was a traitor to the camp.

The Major is somewhat in the predicament (says the *Gazette*) of the traveler who purchased a turpentine until it led him into a mud-rail, which led to a horse-patch, which led to a cow-patch, which led to a squirrel-trail, which led up a tree. The Major is now up a tree.

It is said that the Democratic Executive Committee, which met a few days ago, passed a resolution requesting the Major to resign. But the *Enquirer* suppressed the proceedings, and will vouch for the Major. Mr. Robinson says: 'Gentlemen of the jury! my client is accused of borrowing a tea-kettle, and returning it to the owner minus the spout and handle. But here are three points to which I would call your attention.—First, the tea-kettle had neither spout nor handle when it was borrowed; secondly, it had a spout and handle when it was returned to the owner; thirdly, my client never borrowed the tea-kettle.

In view of these things—considering that Major Johnson is but the type of a class, and that class the nominees of the Carthage Convention, we must exclaim, "Demande et Carthage"—our foe must be vanquished—such adversaries richly deserve to die.

Yours truly,

C. L.

The election is next Tuesday.

THE BELMONT CHRONICLE.

B. R. COWEN, EDITOR.

Thursday Morning, Oct. 4, 1855.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR,
SALMON P. CHASE, of Hamilton.

FOR DEPUTY GOVERNOR,
THOMAS H. FORD, of Richland.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
FRANCIS M. WRIGHT, of Champaign.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JAMES H. BAKER, of Ross.

FOR TREASURER OF STATE,
WILLIAM H. GIBSON, of Seneca.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
JACOB BRINKERHOFF, of Richland.

(For the full term.)

CHAS. C. CONYERS, of Muskingum.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
F. D. KIMBALL, of Medina.

FOR MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
ALEX. G. CONOVER, of Miami.

"I have said that I never could vote for myself and I repeat that I never can, and never will vote, and no earthly power will ever make me vote for great slavery over territory where it does not exist, Henry Clay."

"In January, 1850, in the United States Senate, Hon. SALMON P. CHASE, being charged with entertaining disunion sentiments, said:—

"We in the West know no rule of arithmetic by which to calculate the value of Union. We look upon it as we do upon the 'blue arch of Heaven'—as something that can never break or fall."

"If, whenever there is a foot of land to be procured from becoming slave territory, I am ready to accept the principle of the extension of slavery, I am pledged to it from the year 1837; I have pledged to it again and again, and I will perform these pledges."—*Webster, in the U. S. Senate in 1850.*

Trimble Meeting on Wednesday.

According to notice previously given the mass meeting of the friends of Trimble in Belmont County came off on the 26th ult. The day was met at the threshold and ushered in amid the roar of cannon—and the smell of gunpowder. About 8 o'clock A. M., however, a heavy shower of rain commenced falling, brought on, no doubt, by the roaring of cannon, or the burning of gunpowder, or just because it could, or for some other reason equally cogent. At any rate the rain fell which prevented all speaking out of doors. During the recess of the Court for dinner, the Court-house was occupied, and the people then and there assembled were addressed by Messrs. C. L. Poorman, of Bell-Aire city, and A. Bonning Norton, of Columbus. We did not hear Mr. P. except for a few minutes at the close of his remarks, and we regret that we did not, for by his appearance is repressing, and his manner convincing. He was followed by the Wellsburg Brass Band, which discoursed some most excellent music, after which Mr. Norton arose and addressed the meeting. Of Mr. Norton's style, we have to say that it was pleasant, and if his matter was truthful, he would make an effective stump, but unfortunately it was not.

If all our readers were familiar with the columns of the Locofoco organ of this County, it would be unnecessary for us to tell them from what quarter the orator derived his charges against Mr. Chase. It was but a reiteration of all the false charges which have from time to time appeared in the Locofoco papers in the State, and which have been, each in turn, refuted. For instance: he said that Mr. Chase obtained his seat in the U. S. Senate through a corrupt bargain entered into between Messrs. Pugh & Pierce, and the Free-soil members of the Legislature, by which bargain the latter were to vote in favor of the former having their seats in the Legislature, if they (Pugh & Pierce) would agree to vote for Mr. Chase for Senator.—Mr. Norton charged that Mr. Chase was privy to that contract. Now let us see how that matter stood before Mr. Norton's speech.—The charge was made in the *Statesman*, and copied in the *Gazette*; the *Statesman* "took it back," and so did the *Gazette*. Mr. Chase in his speech here pronounced it entirely without foundation, and on the same evening, in a public speech in this place, JOHN DAVENPORT, Esq., the President of the Convention that nominated Trimble, said, with a manliness and magnanimity that he never loses sight of, and which always does honor to him as a man, that he believed Mr. Chase to be entirely innocent of the charge. Yet notwithstanding this repeated refutation of this vile slander, here comes Mr. Norton, an entire stranger to our people, and endeavors to cram this foul libel down our throats.

First.—The *Statesman* denies the charge.
Second.—The *Gazette* denies the charge.
Third.—Mr. Chase, himself, denies the charge.
Fourth.—Mr. Davenport denies the charge.—But Mr. Norton, in the face of all this, must stand up before an intelligent audience and reiterate this libellous charge. Verily, he must have an excited opinion of the intelligence of our people.

In the course of his remarks the hire-creator took occasion to turn his distinguished attention to 'THE BELMONT CHRONICLE. He also informed us, by the way, that the editor of the *CHRONICLE* was "a clever fellow"—a fact which was not by any means new to his audience—ahem! But as for his sympathy for the *CHRONICLE* and its editor, we inform him that it is entirely uncalled for, and is not wanted. We are satisfied that our course in the present campaign is the only one that could be pursued by a consistent anti-slavery man, and as such we continue in that course. The gentlemen may spare his lamentations until he finds some individual who stands in need of them. We can freely forgive his "pitching in" to the *CHRONICLE*, as we are in an excellent situation to defend

ourselves, having not only a majority of his audience for our readers, but about one thousand more. We expect to publish the paper as usual.

Mr. Norton then turned his attention to the task of convincing his hearers that Trimble was entitled to the support of the American party. With this end in view he read from Mr. Trimble's letter of acceptance, when he was interrupted by

A Voice—(inquiringly)—"Is Mr. Trimble a member of the Order?"

Mr. Norton—(reading)—"I ask nothing more, if, when this crisis is over, and all the business of life is done, it could be truly said, as you now say in complimentary language, that I have been a true American."

A Voice—(laughingly)—"Is Mr. Trimble a member of the Order?"

Mr. Norton—(still reading, evasively)—"—a lover of the Union, a supporter of the Constitution, and a well wisher of Free Institutions."

A Voice—(perpetually)—"Is Mr. Trimble a member of the Order?"

Mr. Norton—(desperately, reading)—"If to have always been the firm, and, I hope, consistent advocate of civil and religious liberty."

A Voice—(exultingly)—"Is Mr. Trimble a member of the Order?"

Mr. Norton—(snappishly)—"Read his letter and see!"

—We have since read his letter, and find therein the following:—

"The nomination has been made without any consultation with me, or the knowledge or consent of any person authorized to speak in my behalf, against my own personal wishes, and with the full knowledge on the part of the convention that I was not a member of the party represented by them."

When Mr. NORTON commenced speaking there were in the house one hundred and ten persons, all told. A heavy shower of rain afterwards drove in fifteen or twenty more, but when the circus band struck up outside about half of the audience left.

We are glad to be able to state that Mr. Chase is gaining friends every day in this county, and the people are becoming convinced that the race is between Chase and Medill, and unwilling to throw any influence for Medill, they will come out openly for Chase.

The Prospect.

Several persons have said to us within the last few weeks—'If I was only satisfied that Chase would get more votes than Trimble in the State, I would vote for him.' We have no doubt but that he will, and we give below our reasons for that belief, compiled from reliable sources:—

A Cleveland correspondent of the New York Tribune says Trimble will not get over 300 votes in the Reserve. (Cin. Gazette.)

The Editor of the *Cleveland Herald* writing from Columbus says:—

Nothing is heard here but speculations as to Chase's majority. His defeat is not considered a possibility. A Cleveland gazetteer was as his opinion that Mr. Chase will not get over one hundred votes in Cuyahoga County. This man was a true prophet and the election will prove it.

A correspondent of the Columbus says:—

Cuyahoga county is Republican by 2,500 or 3,000 majority if all the strength of the friends of Freedom be at the polls on the 3d Tuesday of October.

The *Backeye State* says of Columbus county:

Every day brings fresh accessions to our ranks from the Democratic party. We hesitate not to say that we shall carry the county by an increased majority over last fall's vote; everything seems to indicate that this is the last fight the locofocos will make under the present organization. We look upon the disbandment of that party as one of the fixed facts.

A prominent citizen of Clermont county writes to a friend in Columbus, as follows:—

"I assure you our county would give from 700 to 1000 majority for the Republican ticket. We only average the highest figures, but we cannot fall below 700."

A Cincinnati correspondent of the Journal says:—

All the candidates on the Hamilton county American ticket have taken ground for Mr. Chase. Mr. Chase's friends outside of the State will therefore unite in support of it, and we think there is now good prospect of electing the whole county ticket and giving Chase a majority.

The same writer further says:—

I have been receiving letters from prominent men in all parts of the State. They are choosing accounts of the prospect in their counties. A letter from Eastern states that Hon. A. HALL, late Democratic presiding judge of that District, has declared his vote under the Republican ticket, and is now stopping Preble and Stark counties to support of the Hon. BERT HEILMAN, late Democratic Representative in the Ohio Legislature, has come out in a public speech in support of the Republican ticket and is now giving overwhelming majorities for the Republican ticket.

Of Hamilton county for Trimble he says:—

"It has been thought he would receive in this county 2000 or 3000, but the prospect now is that his vote will not be over 1000 to 1500."

At Republican meetings in Ashland county speeches were made by T. C. Bushnell & E. N. Gatra, Esq., both heretofore prominent Democrats. They both support Chase cordially.

Dr. Tom Edwards, of Cincinnati, requests the *Commercial* to state that he has been posted to speak at the Trimble meetings without his knowledge or consent. He has no sympathy with the movement, and complains of the unwarranted use of his name.—*O. S. Journal*.

Frank Corwin, who has been advertised as a stump for Trimble and the Bolters ticket, has not authorized the use of his name and declares his intention to vote for Chase.—*Ibid.*

The *Cleveland Express*, the principal Trimble paper in the northern part of the State, has died for want of support.—*Exchange*.

A letter writer from Dark county to the Journal says:—

"Chase and the whole Republican ticket will carry this county by a triumphant majority."

Tom Corwin has avowed his determination, to the Editor of the *O. S. Journal*, to vote for Mr. Chase.

Mr. Chase occupied a seat in the United States Senate, for 6 years. He was active, and prominent in the business and deliberations of the Senate, and was among the very foremost of the members of that body. His enemies have not yet dared to censure any of his acts or speeches while in the Senate. He was a model Senator and would make one of the ablest and best Governors.—*Ripley Rev.*

Report of the Auditor of State.

Will the editor of the *CHRONICLE* inform us why he, and opposition editors all over the State, refuse to publish the report of the Auditor of State? If it mistakes facts, let them be pointed out to the people, and if it is truthful, let the people receive the light and know the truth.

They will not publish the report, because they dare not.—*Gazette*.

Verily, the impudence of some men is alarming! Publish the Report of the Auditor of State? Why, the idea is preposterous.—That report contains *eighty-four heavy octavo pages*, which would make about *fifty-six columns* in our paper, or would occupy the entire paper, exclusive of advertisements, for two weeks, and yet the *Gazette* man has the brazen impudence to ask us to publish the report of the Auditor of State. He has never published it himself.

Again: this report is a mongrel production—unlabeled by Legislative enactment, and not demanded by any emergency of the people of our State. Here a question arises: Who pays for printing this report?

But the *Gazette* says that we should publish extracts from the report, at least. We have published extracts from it. We have shown our readers that the total amount of taxes levied last year was \$9,092,339.50, while in other years it was very much less.—We have shown that the expenditures last year for revenue purposes were \$606,850.98, while in 1845 they were but \$201,471.97.—We have shown that notwithstanding the enormous levy of taxation, the State debt is not decreasing as fast as it did from 1830 to 1852, when Whig financial policy prevailed in the State. We have shown that while the General revenue expenses, including those Legislative, Judicial, Executive, and Benevolent purposes, in 1854, was \$864, 687.85, in 1845 it was \$193,323.56. All this we have shown time and again, yet the *Gazette* has the impudence to call on us to publish the Auditor's Report.

It is useless for Locofocos to endeavor to make tax-payers believe that our taxes are less, or to hide the fact that they are largely increased; they see, and feel to their sorrow, that every year brings an increased burden of taxation. They also reason that as Locofoco officers imposed these burdens on us, they are the last to lighten them, and thus they resolve to renege the Locofocoism in Ohio, and inaugurate a new era, commencing on Tuesday, which shall be to the people a great relief in the way of taxes.

Politics in Monroe County.

Below we give a communication from a gentleman who was present at a Democratic meeting in Beaverville, on Wednesday of last week. Messrs. Lawrence and Morris were hard pressed by Messrs. Sinclair and Ellsworth, on the slavery question; so hard, in fact, that they found it necessary to read Gov. Shannon out of their party to avoid the odium of his Westport speech. The *Loco* press may attempt concealment as such as they please, but that speech is genuine, and has fixed a stigma on the Ohio Democracy that it cannot wipe out. The writer of the following is one of the best men in Belmont county, and his statements are perfectly reliable. What can the Nebraska Democracy of this County answer to the questions in reference to Democratic orthodoxy? Democracy in those latter days must be terribly fallen when it differs so materially in adjoining counties. In Belmont the party swears upon the Nebraska Bill that Gov. Shannon never made the Westport speech, while in Monroe, they know he did make it, and therefore insist that he does not belong to the party.

In regard to the know-nothing charges of Bro. Morris, against the Gov., we only know that we have often heard it asserted that Shannon was a member of the Metropolitan Council of K. N's, in Washington City. The editor of a New York paper (the *Courier & Enquirer*, we think) says that he has in his possession the proof that Shannon is a member of the Order. But we give the communication, perfectly satisfied that it is all correct. The italics in the article are our own.

Wilson Shannon.—Where is he?
MR. EDITOR:—Sir I hanced to be at a political meeting in Monroe Co., a few days since, which was addressed by Mr. Lawrence of Guernsey, who is a candidate for the Senate, and Mr. Jas. R. Morris of Monroe, publisher and proprietor of the *Spirit of Democracy*. These gentlemen took strong anti-slavery ground, and condemned the Kansas and Nebraska fraud, in unmeasured terms. Mr. Morris took occasion to read Gov. Shannon plumb out of the Democratic party. He said he believed Mr. Shannon to be a Know Nothing, and had communicated this opinion to Isaac Eaton, in Washington City last summer, and had informed him, that if he really believed the Governor was a Know Nothing—that is if he believed his own opinion—he would use all his influence with the government to defeat his appointment as Governor of Kansas. One thing he was quite certain of, the Governor was a Sam Houston man, another one he regarded as equally true, that he had been active in getting up the Independent Republican, which paper, supported the claims of Sam Houston. These things taken in connection, proved conclusively to his mind, that Mr. Shannon was a Know Nothing, and not a Democrat. The following questions here present themselves to the mind of the passing observer, for consideration. And fratly; were not Messrs. Lawrence and Morris, entirely off the Democratic platform, when they dealt out such fearful blows against slavery, and the Kansas & Nebraska acts?

Secondly; might not those gentlemen have been slightly influenced, by a strong anxiety to accommodate themselves to the views of their audience, which was more than suspected of being highly sanctified with freesoilism?

And lastly; did Mr. Morris speak by au-

thority, when he read the Governor out of the party? *Gazette and Citizen of Ohio Statesman*, please answer!
W.

[NOTED BY THE EDITOR.—The Independent Republican industriously denies that Shannon ever made the Westport speech, & pronounces the published report a base forgery.]

SLANDERS—their falsity proved.

We have been informed that a report was circulated most industriously, in reference to an expression said to have been made by Gen. WARRELL, which will be found below. This coming out just on the eve of the election, is calculated to do him an injury, and we are glad to be able to lay the following letter before our readers. This slanderous charge will no doubt appear in the Locofoco prints of the District this week, if it does not it will be because they have heard that it is proven to be a base slander, and think it may recst powerfully in Gen. WARRELL's favor. It is hardly probable that he would repudiate the party friends he has acted with for so many years.

September 28th 1855.
NEW ATBRES, Harrison County, MR. COWEN:—

The political enemies of CHARLES WARRELL the Candidate on the Republican ticket for Senator, are circulating a foul report like this: That said WARRELL should have stated that he could be elected independent of the votes of the free-soilers or Irish." This, Sir, Mr. Warrell positively denies, and his word will stand against any other man's in the two counties for truth and veracity. Mr. Warrell has been for years identified with the free-soil party, and his nearest neighbors regard him as a gentleman and a christian.

The denial of the above is from his own lips.

Wm. McMILLAN,
I. DAY.

Settled at Last.—Governor Shannon in favor of Slavery!

After an awful amount of falsifying on the part of the Democratic Press of Ohio about Shannon's speech, it is settled conclusively, that he did deliver the Westport speech *verbatim et literatim*, as we published it.—Hide your heads now, ye mendacious prints, if ye have a particle of shame about you.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* undertook to deny that Shannon made the speech attributed to him, whereupon the Missouri Democrat, in which the report of that speech first appeared, makes the following reply:—

"From the foregoing we prove that there is an effort being made to relieve Gov. Shannon of the responsibility of his remarkably steady at Westport, that he was 'in favor of slavery in Kansas'; by questioning the veracity of the report of his speech as it appeared in the *St. Louis Democrat*. In reply to this, we have to state that there can be no question as to the truthfulness of our report, and that it was not only truthful, but taken down *verbatim et literatim* as Governor Shannon delivered it. We sent to Kansas, as our reporter, an accomplished stenographer, in order to avoid any mistakes or inaccuracies, and so highly have his reports been appreciated that they were not only copied by nearly all territorial and border newspapers, as well as extensively throughout the United States, but were pronounced by the members of the Legislature themselves far more authentic than any others which were published. In fact, so highly were they pleased with them that they ordered extra copies of the *St. Louis Democrat* to circulate among their friends, as a true exhibit of Kansas legislation. The implication, therefore, that the 'prejudices' of our reporter cozed through every pore,' is manifestly false, and especially contradicted by the manner in which his reports were regarded by those whose actions were the subject matter of his pen. To put this matter at rest, however, we have only to refer to the fact that it is not alone upon the authority of the *St. Louis Democrat* that this celebrated expression of Gov. Shannon's rests.

The newspapers in the immediate vicinity, both in Kansas and Missouri, which came to hand by the next mail after we had received our reports, contained the same thing, and it was upon that explicit declaration that the *Squatter Sovereign* took such friendly hold of Gov. Shannon's hand. In reference to the apparent difference which occurs in the report of the *Republican* and the *Democrat*, those who take the trouble to examine the matter, will discover that the speech reported in the *Democrat* was delivered at Westport, Missouri, and immediately upon Gov. Shannon's arrival there, just as the legislators were leaving—while that reported in the *Republican* was delivered at the Shawnee Massior, two days afterwards. We say again, therefore, that we can vouch for the very language used by Gov. Shannon, and taken down by our stenographer as he uttered it, & whatever may be the effect of it, he must stand responsible for what he has said.

Let every American read the article from the *O. S. Journal* in another column, signed 'An American.' It is from the pen of one of the most prominent Americans in Franklin County.

Let the Grand Jury at its recent session find no bills of indictment against any one. This speaks well for the morality of our country.

Let a speech by Gen. Wilson of Mass., handed to us by a friend with a request to publish, was unwaveringly crowded out. We thought Gov. Rieder's thrilling address would be better in the present crisis, and we were unable to publish it.

The New Governor of Kansas.

Gov. Shannon in his address to the Committee of Welcome, said 'there is no State in the Union where persons and property are more secure than in this (Kansas) Territory.'—Can't the full force of an unmitigated falsehood be carried further than in the above remark! Are lives secure when men are driven from the polls by an armed mob—is property secure when printing presses are thrown in to the river because they are made to uphold law and order!—*Gen. Columbian*.