THE SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY

MORRIS & WILLIAMS...PROPRIETORS.
JERE. WILLIAMS.....EDITOR.

WOODSFIELD, OHIO, AUG. 5, 1856.

FOR PRESIDENT
JAMES BUCHANAN
OF PENNSYLVANIA;

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

Democratic Presidential Electors for Ohio.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

WILLIAM KENNON, Jr., of Belmont.
ALEXANDER P. MILLER, of Butler.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTORS.

1st. SHELDON J. KELLOGG, of Hamilton.
2d. HENRY P. SEDAM, of Hamilton.
3d. DAVID CLARK, of Montgomery.
4th. J. H. THOMAS, of Darke.
5th. EDWARD FOSTER, of Williams.
6th. MICHAEL H. DAVIS, of Clermont.
7th. WILLIAM CROSSEN, of Warren.
8th. WILLIAM KERSHNER, of Clark.
9th. GEORGE E. SEENA, of Seneca.
10th. LEVI DUNGAN, of Jackson.
11th. ALFRED MCVEIGH, of Fairfield.
12th. JACOB SLYH, of Franklin.
13th. JOHN TIFFT, of Huron.
14th. JOHN C. MYERS, of Ashland.
15th. JOSEPH BURNS, of Coshocton.
16th. JAMES M. GAYLORD, of Morgan.
17th. BENJAMIN F. SPRIGGS, of Noble.
18th. ALPHONSO HART, of Portage.
19th. HENRY H. DODGE, of Cuyahoga.
20th. GEORGE G. GILLETT, of Ashtabula.
21st. GEORGE COOK, of Harrison.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, FULL TERM,
RUFUS P. RANNEY.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT, TO FILL VACANCY,
CORRINGTON W. SEARLE.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
WAYNE GRISWOLD.

COMMISSIONER OF COMMON SCHOOLS,
HIRAM H. BARNEY.

"INDIGNANTLY FROWN UPON THE FIRST DAWNING OF EVERY ATTEMPT TO ALIENATE ANY PORTION OF OUR COUNTRY FROM THE REST, OR TO ENFEEBLE THE SACRED TIES WHICH NOW LINK TOGETHER THE VARIOUS PARTS."

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The members of the Central Committee in this District have agreed on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29th,

as the time, and Barnesville as the place, for holding the Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress and for Common Pleas Judge.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

We are requested to announce that there will be Democratic Meetings held, in this county, at the following times and places:

FORSHEY'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, in Franklin township, on Saturday evening, the 9th inst. Hon. EDWARD ARCHBOLD and others will address the meeting.

GRAYSVILLE, Friday, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

LEBANON, Saturday, 16th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Hon. JAMES R. MORRIS and WM. P. RICHARDSON, Esq., will address the two last named meetings.

Let a good crowd be collected.

Further announcements in due time.

☞ The communications of "Romeo" and "J. D. O'C." will appear next week.

The Journal's offer Accepted.

The last *Journal* says that if we will deposit fifty dollars in the Savings Institute, he will send us one hundred copies of the *Journal* until the close of the campaign. This is a condition not imposed on his other Buchanan subscribers and not in our offer, but we have deposited the money as the editor will learn by inquiring at the Savings Fund office. We are not to receive a half sheet once in two weeks, nor a half sheet at any time, but a full sheet each and every week. Now walk up to the scratch, Mr. *Journal*.

He declines to accept our offer to send him one hundred copies of the *Spirit* to be paid when Buchanan is elected. He and his backers are a little too fearful of the success of their candidate.

Good for Monroe.

We have understood that there is a big buck nigger in this county, who is dieting on dog's meat and grasshopper pot pies in order to qualify himself to become the next opposition candidate for President.

He has never taken men into the Rocky Mountains and suffered them to perish, but he thinks if he would starve his wife and children to death his claims would be fully equal to "massa Fremont."

Wouldn't it be a go, if this county should have the honor (?) of furnishing Fusionism with its next candidate?

A Chapter for the Journal's Benefit.

The editor of the *Journal* makes no effort to extricate himself from the dilemma in which he placed himself in regard to editing a Know Nothing paper in Pennsylvania. He emphatically denied it and we proved it on him. He suffers the stigma of falsehood to be nailed on him without an attempt to sustain his character. In his last issue he says:

"We have become an important personage. Henry Clay and all the other great men of the nation, have not cost the editor half as much time as we appear to be doing." (How modest for *the* champion!) "He has discovered us to be a Know Nothing because we at one time published a paper in which we advocated the principles of Americanism."

Here is a full admission that he published a Know Nothing paper, and the very issue before is the one in which he so emphatically denied it!

The editor proceeds to say:

"But that 'all the old abuse of foreigners charging the *mass* [the italics are our own] with being ignorant, many of them with being paupers and criminals, was paraded in his columns,' is as false as the nether pit, and when the editor penned these words, he knew that he was wilfully and deliberately falsifying, as nothing which he seen in the paper to which he refers bears the semblance of abuse of our foreign population."

We made the statement about his abuse of foreigners from what we saw in the file of his paper which we examined; we say that it is true, and the people will place no more reliance in his denial of this statement than in his denial of the fact that he published a Know Nothing paper at all. We have not that file in our possession and of course cannot give all the evidence upon which we founded the charge, but we have a couple of stray copies of his Pennsylvania Know Nothing paper, and will give a few extracts from their editorials:

"Herein lies the germ of that national feeling so earnestly battled for by our countrymen, that a more stringent test should be applied to the acquisition of American citizenship by the modification of the naturalization laws, so as to purge the atmosphere of the baneful influence of every RED-MOUTHED FOREIGNER who seeks to engraft his own crude notions upon our Republican tree."—*The Boy of '76, January* 22, 1856.

Does that "bear the semblance of abuse of our foreign population?"

"In fact we are constantly receiving

'The dregs and feculence of every land,'

and unless some barrier is interposed to stay the tide of heterogeneous population that is flowing in upon us we shall soon be 'checked with all complexions of mankind, and spotted with all crimes.'"—*The Boy of '76, January* 22, 1856.

Does that "bear the semblance of abuse of our foreign population?"

"If the early patriots saw in perspective the necessity for such a forcible expression of the principle that Americans must rule America, we of to-day, in the full flood of FOREIGN PAUPERISM, VICE, INFIDELITY, LICENSE and ROMANISM, can justly appreciate the foresight of our Revolutionary fathers."—*The Boy of '76, July* 3, 1855.

Does that "bear the semblance of a abuse of our foreign population?"

The above extracts are fair specimens of the whole file, so far as we examined them, yet this editor has no hesitation in saying that he published nothing bearing the "semblance of abuse of our foreign population!

The editor closes up his article by offering to us a reward of $20 if we will prove to our readers by affidavit that he ever was a Know Nothing.

This is brave, certainly—very brave, when he knows that the members of that order are sworn not to divulge the name of any member. But if we cannot get an affidavit, we can get other authority which, unreliable as it may be, is conclusive against him. We find the following in the Boy of '76:

"We rather had a notion, although we never ventured to express it as a conviction, that WE AS MEMBERS OF THE GREAT AMERICAN PARTY, *ex-officio*, by virtue of our calling, were pre-eminently entitled to the constitutional platform."

Will the editor discredit his own testimony?

If we are considered severe on the editor, this is our excuse: he commenced a most bitter and vindictive personal warfare on our character, and it becomes necessary in self-defence to show how much or rather how little reliance is to be placed in his most solemn asseverations.

A Scheme that Wouldn't Work.

The Fremonters, in their desperation to make a respectable show against Mr. Buchanan, proposed in the State of Pennsylvania, that they and the Fillmore men should vote the same electoral ticket, and if they cast more votes than the Fillmore men the electors, if successful, should vote for Fremont, and *vice versa*. This piece of trickery was characteristic of the party, but, as is generally the case, it didn't work. The Fillmore men indignantly refused to co-operate with them in any such discreditable schemes, and determined to run their own electoral ticket.

Out goes the last little hope of Fremont.

The Vote in Woodsfield.

By a count of the voters in and immediately adjoining the corporation of this town it is ascertained that the strength of the different candidates for president is as follows:

Buchanan 67, Fillmore 19, Fremont 13, doubtful 8.

The above we consider a fair representative of the vote of the county; Fremont may approach a little nearer to Fillmore

A few more Specimens from the Journal.

The last *Journal* contains a pair of electioneering stories that deserve the endorsement of the man who never edited a Know Nothing paper in Pennsylvania. Such an endorsement is almost evidence enough to prove their falsity without anything further.

One of them is the old exploded "ten cents a day" story—charging that Mr. Buchanan was in favor of allowing laborers only ten cents for a day's work. The untruth of this charge has become so notorious that the bitterest opponents of Mr. Buchanan in Congress on the floor of the House have admitted its falsity. What Mr. Buchanan said, and what every honest and intelligent man understood him to mean, was that by inflating the currency wages were *nominally* higher, but in reality not any higher, that by creating swarms of banks, while you might increase the wages of labor from fifty cents per day to one dollar per day, you would at the same time increase the cost of articles which he must purchase and consume even in a greater proportion. The great object of Mr. Buchanan's speech was to show that the laboring man was injured by inflating the currency, and he was making this a conclusive reason why it should not be done.

We are glad to see that while the unscrupulous and characterless opposition presses are circulating this falsehood, all the respectable papers and speakers of that party disdain to stoop to such low and barefaced impositions.

The other charge is that a circular issued from Washington city to the Postmasters threatening to remove them from their official positions unless they contributed a stated amount of money to be used in conducting the campaign, and that this circular came from the department at Washington city.

We charge that the above is a gross falsehood and that the editor of the *Journal* published it and endorsed it well knowing it to be wholly false.

A circular was sent out from Washington city by some scoundrel who undertook in this way to defraud the Post Masters. But information of the attempted swindle was lodged with the department in order that the villian might be captured, but he got wind of it and never called for the letters which were addressed to him. He used a fictitious signature, as it was shown that no persen of the name lived in the city.

The dishonest presses of the opposition charged that it had emanated from the department in order to make political capital of it, but it was at once shown to be false. It is now more than a month since this contemptible trick was thoroughly and completely exposed, and yet this editor of the *Journal* who most emphatically denied editing a Know Nothing paper in Pennsylvania and had it proved on him, this champion of his party, this "strictly honest and fearless" editor parades it with an editorial endorsement.

The Harmonious Fusion.—Another Trick.

The last *Journal* continues a call for a convention to be held in Barnesville on the 14th of August to nominate a candidate for Judge, and one for Congress. The call as published in the Journal invites "all who are opposed to the policy of the present administration, *in favor of the principles of Americanism*, and of restoring the action of the Federal government &c" to meet in the convention.

In another column the editor says he "feels unusual satisfaction in being able to present to the people of Monroe county, a call for a distict convention of ALL hostile to the aggression of the slave power, and ALL favorable to the principles of Americanism."

Now so far as those "in favor of the principles of Americanism" are concerned it is simply a trick of the Fremonters here. That part of the call is not in any other paper in the district that we have seen. We repeat that it is a mere trick of the Fremonters.

The editor says, "the work of an honorable union of the opposition is now accomplished." Two or three Fremonters here in town by changing in one paper a few words in the call of a district convention accomplished an "honorable union of the opposition!" It's astonishing how easily the thing was done. The editor feels unusual satisfaction;" if he is that easily pleased he might tickle himself up every week by announcing that Fremont is now elected president. It would be about as true as the other, and would no doubt afford him "unusual satisfaction"

The editor says:

"The American party is ready to meet the Republican phalanx half way, and on equal footing. Our interests are identical, our measures can assimilate without abnegating the first principles of either party."

Now for the purpose of showing still further that their "interests are indentical," let us quote a sentence from the Boy of '76, Jan. 22 '56. Speaking of the contest in the House for speaker he says:

"They opposed this resolution on the ground that Mr. Campbell favored Americanism as the controlling issue before the American peope, yet admits his opposition to the Kansas-Nebraska iniquity; but is not willing to sacrifice his views on Americanism in order to defeat the object of the American party and in its stead build up REPUBLICANISM, WHICH IS NOTHING LESS THAN THE ABOLITION PARTY OF FORMER DAYS.,, "But their constituents are holding them responsible for their acts in voting for the candidates of A PARTY AS THOROUGHLY OPPOSED TO THE LEADING PRINCIPLES OF THE AMERICAN PARTY AS EVER SLAVE DEMOCRACY WAS"

We have no comments to make. We simply say to our readers "look on this picture and then on that."

☞ We asked the *Journal* a series of questions a short time since, all of which were couched in gentlemanly and respectful language. He has replied to but one of these, and that was the one in which he denied editing a Know Nothing paper in Pennsylvania. Whenever the editor recognises the right of one editor to make such inquiries of another, by answering ours, and ceases to put his questions in ungentlemanly and insulting language we will answer him.

BUCHANAN CLUBS.

We desire to call the attention of our democratic friends in the County to the propriety of organizing clubs similar to those which have been formed in Center and Ohio Townships, the proceedings of which were published in our last issue.

If we desire at the next election to roll up a good, old fashioned democratic majority, we must work, and organization is necessary to successful labor "The battle is not to the strong alone, it is to vigilant, the active and brave.

These organizations are necessary, that the members may compare notes, talk with and confer with each other on the means necessary for disseminating the true issues which are before the people in this campaign, and see that every man who is a voter has an opportunity of examining for himself the results which may reasonably be expected from the election of the disunion candidate for the Presidency.

A little attention paid to these matters now by meeting together occasionally, and taking the proper measures to furnish the voters in the several Townships with documents containing the democratic principles, will insure a majority of 1500 for Buchanan, the Union and Democracy.

Affairs in California—Law and Order overruled.

For some weeks past there has been acts transpiring in California calculated to fill the breast of every lover of his country with sorrow and alarm. The execution of the laws in San Francisco county has been wrested from the officers and usurped by a mob calling themselves a Vigilance Committee.

It appears that many of the officers there were not legally elected—that false bottoms were fixed in ballot boxes by which hundreds of tickets were inserted unlawfully, and in some instances the ballot boxes and tally sheets were taken by ruffians, and the offices boldly offered at the door to the highest bidder. The officers were charged with complicity in these outrages, and in some instances, it appears, not unjustly. These, and other gross outrages had worked the people up to a high state of excitement when the murder of King, an editor of San Francisco, aroused open rebellion. The Vigilance Committee assumed the administration of the laws, and a number of men, among them the murderer of King, were hung from the windows of the committee rooms. In vain did the officers collect armed forces; the forces of the Committee outnumbered them and ruled the county.

The Government is now powerless, and the Committee meets no resistance. Whatever may have been the cause of such a state of affairs its existence is to be deplored. There appears to be a division of sentiment as to whether the Committee was justifiable in wresting the Government from the hands of the officers or not. In our opinion there is no justification unless it was to save themselves from ruin. We are compelled to omit particulars for want of room.

Whitfield and Reeder Ousted.

The Resolution of the Committee on elections in the House of Representatives that John W. Whitfield was *not* entitled to his seat was passed, Yeas 110; Nays 92.

The Resolution admitting Reeder to a seat was negatived Yeas 88: Nays 113.

"Signs of the Times."

A string of paragraphs under the above caption are going the rounds of the Abolition papers showing the great number of accessions to that party. We have seen a large portion of this list dissected, and it discloses the fact that nearly one-half of the accessions are men who have belonged to that party ever since it has had any importance, and nearly all the other half of the string is made up of falsehoods.

Barnesville Know Nothing Convention.

A convention was held in Barnesville on the 31st ult. to nominate Know Nothing or Fillmore candidates for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and Congress. We have learned but little of the proceedings. The following is the ticket:

For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas
CARLO C. CARROLL. *of Belmont.*
For Congress
JOHN M. BUSHFIELD, *of Guernsey.*

We understand that several Fremonters attempted to take part in the Convention but were rejected, and that attachment to Fillmore was made the test of Americanism or Know Nothingism.

The candidates are both good men, qualified for the offices for which they are nominated; its a pity the have to be beat but it will be done—easy.

Re-Election of Brooks and Keit.

Messrs. Brooks and Keit, of South Carolina, who resigned their seats in the House of Representatives, a few weeks ago, in consequence of the action of the House in the Sumner affair, have both been unanimously re-elected."

For the "Spirit of Democracy."

The Editor of the Journal and the Fillmore Club.

MR. EDITOR:—I am not in the habit of writing for the Press, but after reading the "Rules and Regulations of the Fillmore Club of Monroe County," and the preface thereto, as published in the *Journal* of last week, I think some reply is demanded on the part of the members of the Club.

Before inserting the Resolutions, the editor labors to convince his readers that—"Mr. Fillmore we regard as no true exponent of the principles of Americanism. He has so far refused to endorse the doctrines for which the American party has been contending. He has never even expressed a sympathy for the great American movement. He has *never* publicly committed himself to American principles." In making these charges he neglects or wilfully omits to inform his readers that Fillmore, in his letter of acceptance of the nomination by the American Party, says:

"As the proceedings of the Convention have marked a new era in the history of the country, by bringing a new political organization into the approaching Presidential canvass, I take the occasion to re-affirm my confidence in the patriotic purposes of that organization, which I regard as springing out of a public necessity, forced upon the country to a large extent by unfortunate sectional divisions and the dangerous tendency of those divisions towards disunion. It alone, in my opinion, of all the political agencies now existing, is possessed of the power to silence this violent and disastrous agitation, and restore harmony by its own example of moderation and forbearance. It has a claim, therefore, in my judgment, upon every earnest friend of the integrity of the Union. So estimating this party, both in its present position and future destiny, I FREELY ADOPT ITS GREAT LEADING PRINCIPLES, as announced in the recent declaration of the National Council in Philadelphia, a copy of which you was so kind as to enclose me, holding them to be just and liberal to every true interest of the country, and wisely adapted to the establishment and support of an enlightened, safe, and effective American policy, in full accord with the ideas and the hopes of the Fathers of the Republic."

When and where has John C. Fremont ever said as much to commit himself to the principles of the American party?—John C. Fremont, the candidate which the "German" editor of the *Journal* is endeavoring to convince the American party of Monroe they should support as the true exponent of their principles.

As the editor of the *Journal* in his last issue, is convinced that he has been "barking up the wrong tree," and, consequently, become suddenly *re-converted* to Americanism, I ask him to publish, side-by-side, both Fillmore and Fremont's letters of acceptance as candidates for the Presidency, and let his readers see which is the "true exponent of the principles of Americanism."

The editor, speaking in reference to communications from members of the American party, claims that he has never refused "publishing communications from any of that party." In answer to this, I refer the reader to the following paragraph:

"We are a German ourself and have nothing to do with Know Nothingism."—*Jour., July* 11.

I can inform the editor of the *Journal*, that if the communications from the members of the American party are to be published in the same *bungling* and *incorrect* manner as the "Rules and Regulations of the Fillmore Club of Monroe County" were published, he need have no fears of receiving communications from that quarter.

A MEMBER OF THE FILLMORE CLUB.

For the "Spirit."

MR. EDITOR:—Through your columns I wish to set the American party right in Monroe county. There are persons going around the county stating that John C. Fremont is the American candidate. It is with regret that I say it, but it is none the less true, that any one who represents Fremont as the candidate of the American party is guilty of wilful and deliberate misrepresentation; and should be regarded with suspicion and contempt by every true American. I am aware that there has been a strong effort on the part of some deserters, to sell out the American party in this county and district to the Abolitionists, but it is no go.

In the American Convention, which met at Barnesville on the 31st ult., these men received a severe but just rebuke. They were told in the plainest possible terms, that they were deserters from, and traitors to the American cause, and had no right to a seat in that Convention. They came up there pretending to represent the American party of Monroe county, and, if they had been permitted, would have cast the vote of that party in that Convention for anti-Fillmore men. Now, I appeal to the American party of this county, if they ever authorized those men to represent them in that Convention? Can you trust men, who, having deserted your party, thus turn round and deliberately attempt to sell you out, without your knowledge or consent?

The American party in this county, and all over the district, is well satisfied with the nominations made at that Convention.

JNO. M. BUSHFIELD is, to some extent, a stranger amongst us, but he was nominated by acclamation.

C. C. CARROL, who received the nomination for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in this District, is well known; and will receive the support of every real American in the District. There is no doubt about the matter, we can, and we will, elect our whole ticket.

On next Friday, August 8th, in the afternoon, the Hon. JOHN DAVENPORT, of Barnesville, who has been stumping the State for Fillmore, will address the citizens of this county at Woodsfield.

On the day following, Saturday August 9th, he will speak in Clarington, at 1 o'clock, P. M., and at Jamestown, at 6 o'clock, P. M., of the same day.

Fellow-citizens, come out and attend the above meetings, and let the Buchanan and Fremont men see whether Fillmore is in the fight or not. AMERICAN.

Woodsfield, Aug. 4, 1856.

For the "Spirit."

POLITICS AND THE PULPIT.

MR. EDITOR—The campaign for President has opened in earnest, and is accompanied with some manifestations that are calculated to awaken serious alarm. It appears that a portion of the Methodist Episcopal Church have joined with the Wesleyans in adulterating the pure fount of Religion with the turbid stream of Politics. The election of John C. Fremont to the Presidency seems to be aspiring with some success to rivalry with the cause of Religion, even on the Sabbath day and in the Pulpit.

When Ministers of the Gospel, on the Holy Sabbath, from the sacred desk, instead of exhorting their "dying congregations" to "love God and keep his commandments," are engaged in exhorting them to be on hands at an Abolition meeting, to be held, perhaps, in the same church, I ask if a man may not well entertain serious apprehensions, not for his country alone, but for the cause of Religion itself? which, although not a professor, he may reverence and respect.—But, let me ask, how long will it be either reverenced or respected if it is used as a mere instrument to subserve the interests of some political faction or aspirant to office? If Ministers are called by the Almighty "to point sinners to the Lamb of God," and to save souls, are they complying with that call in pointing out the road to some Abolition meeting, and saving the election of some favorite to office?

The present is the first time any such manifestations have appeared in this part of the county. Other campaigns have been conducted here, when party feeling ran higher than now—other parties have been compelled to adopt desperate means to save them from defeat, but this is the first time that a party has laid hold of the Church to keep from sinking, and unless the Church shakes it off both will go down together. OBSERVER.

Corrington W. Searle.

At our mast-head to-day, says the *Zanesville Aurora*, we place the name of Judge SEARLE, an old, true and trusty Democrat of Muskingum county, as the nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge CONVERSE.

It is little less than presumtion for us to say anything in recommendatfon of Judge SEARLE, a man who has made his worthy and indelilible mark upon this community before we were born; nevertheless, we take pleasure in adding our mark of respect to the 'old score,' which contains the mark of many a hand that has gone, with the old men that used to be, down through the unreturning days to that great Court, where JUSTICE lays aside the balance and the scales, strips from her eyes the bandage of the earth, and bows, in resignation, to the Judges' Judge.

In these loud days of fancy and of fiction—of demagogues and fiery party hacks, it is a real pleasure to hear the steady, measured tread of an old man "marching to the music of the Union.

The sturdy old men among us, have most all fallen off, one by one, leaving behind them precepts and examples of all that makes a people great and good; what these old men have trusted and supported may not we support, as well? and, have they not gone to "THE *hereafter*" leaving written opposite to the name of Judge Searle "well done thou good and faithful servant."

Democrats and conservative men of Muskingum! In your hands more particularly rests the success of him who has been tried and found faithful! Will you not stand by him, shoulder to shoulder, as your Fathers used to do?

Removal of Gov. Shannon—Appointment of his successor.

On the 28th of July the President nominated to the Senate Colonel John W. Geary, of Pennsylvania, to be Governor of Kansas, in place of Wilson Shannon, removed. Col. Geary is a little less than forty years of age, and has held high civil and military positions. He was born in Pennsylvania, graduated at Jefferson college in that State; was for many years a civil engineer; was elected to be colonel of the second Pennsylvania regiment in the Mexican war, where he distinguished himself by great bravery and military skill; was appointed by president Polk in 1848 to proceed to California as postmaster of San Francisco with the extraordinary commission to arrange the postal matters of that State; was subsequently appointed by General Riley to head Judge or Alcade in and for the district of San Francisco, with power to organize and establish a police force for that city; and was elected first Mayor of the city of San Francisco under a city charter, and was appointed by the State Legislature as a member of the board of commissioners for the funded debt. He is represented admirably fitted for the wise discharge of the duties of the office to which the President has appointed him.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Received on subscription to the "Spirit of Democracy," during the month ending Saturday, July 26th:

Geo. Schwing,	Adams	$1 50
P. F. Koontz,	Benton	1 50
E. Ridgaway,	Bethel	75
S. Fossitt,	do	75
A. Walters,	do	75
Geo. W. James,	Centre	75
D. Agin,	do	1 25
H. M. Hendershot,	do	1 00
D. C. Morris,	do	1 00
Jas. Patterson,	do	2 37
M. Hœffler,	do	1 00
Jacob Wagner,	Jackson	75
F. Kitterer,	Malaga	1 50
L. Yockey,	do	1 50
Wm. Moore,	do	1 50
S. Truex,	do	1 50
I. Lentz,	Perry	2 10
G. B. Lynch,	do	75
J W. Harris,	Seneca	1 00
L. F. Ellsworth, Esq.,	do	1 00
John Antill,	Summit	80
J. L. Watson,	do	1 00
C. Cline,	do	1 00
C. S. Billman,	do	75
C. S. Buchanan,	do	2 00
H. H. Lohmire,	Sunsbury	1 50
Armst'g & Mooney,	do	1 50
Daniel Patterson,	do	1 50
Wm. Wheaton,	Washington	1 10
F. A Lamping,	do	5 00
—— Linn,	Wayne	1 25
Wm Smith,	Noble county	1 50
W. F. Robinson,	Wash. Co.	1 63
Lawrence Yockey,	Iowa	1 50

Baltimore Market.

Flour.—New at $7,25, closing firm.
Wheat.—White, good to prime, at 160a163 cents, and choice do. 170a173 cents; red 150a160 cents for good prime.
Corn.—White at 62a75 cents, yellow at 63a66 cents per bushel, as to quality.
Oats—Sales at 33a36 cents.

Road Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Monroe County, Ohio, at their next session, praying for the vacation of so much of the State road leading from Woodsfield to Antioch, as is supplied by the County road leading from Woodsfield through Antioch to the Ohio River, through the lands of Alfred Davidson, commencing at the north west corner of said Davidson's lands, and thence a south easterly course until it intersects the County road.

August 5, 1856.