Tuesday Morning, Sept 1 16, 1856.

MORE EVIDENCE C. B. Baldwin, Esd., & diembet of the Mississippi Legislature, who still avows himself "both in principle and action, a Whig and an American," feels Ealled upon to avow his intention to support Buchanan and Breckinridge, as the only means of defeating Fremont, whom he describes as i a wild, unbrincipled adventurer, known only for his expedition over the Rocky Mountains, and reckless speculations in California lands. Mr. Baldwin says:

"The question with the is one of strength. The contest is not between Messrs. Buchanand Fillmore, but between one of these gentlemen and Premont. Which is the available men! Which can defeat the Black Republicans? To accomplish this great object, I think every Southern man should be willing to sacrifice all party feeltional rights of the South, than the welfare of his party. I am driven, against every wish, every desire, to the conclusion, that troops and diminishes their efficiency." the nominee of the Democratic party alone can defeat Mr. Fremont. The patronage of the Federal Government is in its favor : it has an organization in every free State; and it has ten thousand elements of success which the American party does not possess -disorganized as it now is, and corrupted by the prostitution of its correct principles in the free States, to the vile purposes of trated in such numbers as to require adthe abolitionists. Therefore, believing as I do, that the question is purely a sectional one-that the South should be united for self-preservation-that Mr. Fillmore has no chance of success-that Mr. Buchanan has, Whig and American though I have been, I feel compelled to vote for the only man who can defeat the nominee of the Black Republicans, JAMES BUCHANAN of Pennsylvania."

DOES NOT LIKE HIM.

A letter from a New England man, says "I do not like the nomination of Fremont. He is almost entirely destitute of Legislative experience-has no statesmanlike training, and I am unable to perceive any qualification he possesses for the high and responsible office of President of the United States. His life, too, has been a life of mutiny and resistance to established authority. He could not get through college without expulsion. He could not get married without an elopement. He could not serve twenty days in the Senate without having a fight with a brother Senator for words spoken in debate! And he could not serve in the army without being court-martialled and found guilty of mutiny, disobedience of orders, and insubordination !-Such a candidate, in the hands of a sectional abolition party controlled as he would be by George Law, Thurlow Weed, and the Wall street Brokers, in whose hands he seems now to be, would, if elected, have the most violent, corrupt, and disastrous administration it is possible to conceive of."

-----LETTER FROM GOV. WISE.

We are permitted, says the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, by the gentleman to whom the following letter was addressed, to publish it in our columns. We ask it an attentive perusal:

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 6, 1856. Dear Sir: On my return from a short ababout a dissolution of the Union?" My answer is, that the very spirit of sectionalrious sections and factions of our people, in the requisition, a copy of which is hereas to create a wish, in the minds of many, so with enclosed. strong for a dissolution of our blessed Union, that to tell them his election would bring that lamentable event about, would make some of his bitterest opponents vote for his election for the very purpose of effecting that execrable end. This, above every thing else, shows the wrong and mischief of nominating a man by such a party as that called Black Republican. His election would bring about a dissolution of the American confederacy of States, inevitably .-Why? For the reason that if New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio were slaveholding States, and Canada were to assail them with half the violence and "all uncharitablaness" which Black Republicanism is asin thirty days by every patriot's time piece. Whether the present state of peaceful revolution, of warlike brotherhood, of confederated antagonism, of shake-hand enmity, of sectional union, of united enemies, shall unnaturally continue, depends precisely upon the issue whether Black Republicanism is strong enough to elect John C. Fremont, with all the demon-ism at his heels! You may do what you please with this letter. Yours, respectfully,

HENRY A. WISE.

17 The Boston Post says, that the Qx for the Needham Fremont barbecue, was slaughtered on Sunday. Think of it -on Sunday! The deceased weighed five hundred and seventy-five pounds--yielding twenty-five pounds of tallow; and died "just as easy" as the Fremont party will next November, Only twenty-five pounds of tallow, though, indicates rather a dry feast upon old brindle's carcase; hardly enough to grease the throats of the Fremonters for a good hurrah-but they will have tougher things to swallow than dry beef before they get through the campaign, so they may as well commence stretching their gullets in

FOR BUCHANAN. - The Hon. C. J. Jenkins, of Georgia, a distinguished Whig, has written an able letter on the Presidential canvass, and comes out for Mr. Buchanan.

The Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, the Vice Presidential candidate, is at present on a visit to James Buchanan, at his residence, near Lancaster. Mr. Breckinridge Creek. is to address a Democratic meeting, at Philadelphia, this or next week.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE ON KANSAS AFFAIRS.

Gen. Smith, in his instructions for the officer in command of the detachment of the United States troops ordered to assemble at Lecompton on the requisition of the Governor to repress insurrection, concludes as follows: "The General begs and directs you to avoid, as long as possible, any appeal to arms. Use every endeavor in your power to bring those who are in opposition to the laws to a sense of their error, especial v avoid small conflicts, and consider that the shedding of a fellow-citizen's blood is the greatest evil that can happen except the overthrow of law and right, which must end in civil war. But when the nepessity of action and the employment of force does unhappily arise, employ it at once with all the power and vigor at your command, but continue it only until you have suppressed the insurrection and then interfere to preof the Territory should, if possible, take ing, to throw aside every prejudice, and re-gard more the preservation of the constitutaken. Their custody embarrasses the

> DEPARTMENT OF STATE.) Washington, Sept. 2. SIR :- Reliable information having reached the President, that armed and organized bodies of men, avowedly in rebellion against the Territorial Government, have concenditional military force for their dispersion, you will have the militia of the Territory completely enrolled and organized, to the end that they may, on short notice, be brought into the service of the U. States.

> Upon requisition of the commander of the Military Department in which Kansas is embraced, you will furnish by companies, or regiments, or brigades, or divisions, such number and composition of troops as from time to time you may find, on his report to you, to be necessary for the suppression of all combinations to resist the laws of the United States, too powerful to be suppressed by the civil authority, and for the maintenance of public order and civil government in the Territory.

WM. L. MARCY.

to General Smith under date of Sept. 3d says: Your dispatch of the 22d of August | fled for safety, and came here on Saturday and enclosures, sufficiently exhibit the in- night, the 17th inst. adequacy of the force under your command to perform the duties which have been de- ton, but as the United States troops are racter-the property of the actual settlers volved upon you in the present unhappy near there, holding the prisoners, they have condition of Kansas by the orders and instructions heretofore communicated.

To meet this exigency, the President has directed the Governor of the Territory to of the militia, as you will find fully set forth in the enclosed copy of the letter addressed to him by the Secretary of State, and the President has directed me to say to you that you are authorized from time to time to make requisitions upon the Governor for such military force as you may require to enable you promptly and successfully to execute your orders and to suppress insur- traitors. rection against the Government of the Territory of Kansas. And made the circumstances heretofore set forth in your instrucsence I found yours of the 20th ult., asking | tions to give requisite aid to the officers of my opinion on the question: "Would the the civil government who may be obstructelection of Fremont to the Presidency, bring ed in due execution of the law. Should you not be able to derive from the military of Kansas adequate force for these purpoism which runs such a mere adventurer as ses, such additional number of militia as he is, in every sense, has engendered so may be necessary will be drawn from the much envy, hatred and malice between va- States of Illinois and Kentucky, as shown

ABOLITION OUTRAGES

A Kansas correspondent of the St. Louis

his men passed in small parties unopposed. shortly prevail in Kansas Territory. They are now encamped in and about Lawrence. Lane has thrown off his disguise, says he has, 2,200 men under arms-that he is now prepared to commence operations on a "liberal scale"-that he and his men are bound by an oath to make this a Free State, that is to Abolitionize it, or die in the attempt. He says there shall not be any neutrals in this contest. Consequently sailing us, there would be public war he is waging war on all Free-State men on the south side of Kansas River who have been and were determined to remain "law and order" men-he has already driven many of them, as well as Pro-Slavery men, out of the Territory. It is true that men. women and children have fled from, and been driven from the Territory, as asserted by the Democrat of the 25th inst., flying from and being driven by these invaders self-destroyed all their ammunition and and rebels, and not by the loyal citizens, as provisions, and the boys would burn the is insinuated by that sheet.

About the time Lane began these outrages, The New-York Tribune published a dispatch from Washington, saving that men had been stationed at Iowa Point and other places, to prevent Laue's bands from entering the Territory, and that a conflict might be daily expected. No men were stationed to oppose them, no cause was given them for a conflict. So far, the traitors who planned this invasion were disappointed, and therefore premature in announcing what they desired, and supposed they had ac- "Camp at Bull Creek, August 29, 111 onistical to the policy of the founders of complished. No conflict has yet taken place o'clock, A. M.," and written by a member between the body of loyal settlers and the of the Lexington Volunteers, in which it is invaders, although seventeen days have said they arrived there that morning in fine elapsed since their attack on Franklin.

settled on Washington Creek-they gave at Lawrence, where all their forces are him written notice, that if he did not leave concentrated, amounted to 1,500 or 2,000 the Territory within ten days they would men. The opposing force in camp at Bull drive him out. Treadwell and the settlers | Creek amounted to 1,000 men, but there repaired to a two-story log house and pre- were some 500 men above Lecompton, to pared for a defence. A man named Hoyt intercept Lane's army, in case they should left the camp of the rebels to go to Tread. attempt to get away. This afternoon some the broad domain lying between the Misswell's as a spy. He was found dead on the 400 of our men proceed to Ossawatomie, issippi and the Pacific Ocean will be studdprairie about three miles from Washington and other towns may be visited. We will

Franklin.about two hundred strong, on Tues. return of our men from Ossawatomie, we institutions of our common country."

told that they would have to fight two hun- appearance of our troops. dred and fifty men. The fight began about 10 p. m., and continued till after 2 o'clock a. m., when Lane and his men got some hay and straw loaded on a wagon, which they fired for the purpose of burning them out, The heroic little band of patriots then deserted the log-house from which they made such a noble, and to the Abolitionists, and ever memorable defence, having killed an wounded about fifty of the traitors.

The notorious "John Smith," wrote to the Democrat, from Lawrence, on the 14th August, 1856, saying: "In consequence of their dead and wounded, the "Lawrence boys returned home instead of going to "Washington Creek, as they expected to." But before they went they robbed the Postvent any cruelty from others. The Gov. Office of \$60 in money, stamps, etc., and took all the public papers; they also took means to keep the prisoners arrested under a large amount of money and property from GRANTS .-- A petition is at the Reading Room private individuals, they also took Mrs. Crane a prisoner, maltreated her, and threatened to violate her person, and took her off for that purpose. Efforts were made by some of the friends to save her from so gross an outrage, but with what success we the sons and daughters of Massachusetts in here on his way to Westport, to look for her and defence. there, in hope that she had been released and made her way to that place.

They next moved to Treadwell's settle ment with about 400 men, but Treadwell and his friends fled before them. On Saturday morning, the 17th inst., about 400 of them, having with them one or more pieces of artillery, attacked the house of Col. Titus, who lived near Lecompton. Titus had six or seven friends with him at the timethey made a noble defence, but after killing several of the traitors and rebels, Titus was twice badly wounded, one of his friends killed and another wounded, and as Lane began the hay and burning or smoking game, they surrendered. They took from the house all its furniture, kitchen utentils not destroyed by the cannon, and about \$10,000 in money, and after tearing up the floor in search of Mr. Titus, who fortunate-To his Excellency, John W. Geary, Gov- ly had gone to Westport that morning in the stage, they burned the house. While the attack was being made on Titus, Maj. Hon. Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, | Clark, Indian Agent, and his family, together with many other persons and families,

They contemplated destroying Lecomp-

not vet attempted it. John Brown, sen., known as the Ossawattamie murderer, is still at large, at the head driven from it by the people of Missouri of about 300 thieves and murderers, who, complete the enrolment and organization like himself, are not only outlaws here, but were so in the States whence they came .-They have driven away every loyal settler | Territory from these outrages. The course out of Franklin county. Mr. White, a Free-State man, had 400 acres under fence, 300 acres in corn; they have driven him away, that the only way to maintain harmony taking from him all he possessed, making good their word they would wage war against all who are not Abolitionists and

The Democrat of the 25th instant, says: "That a man of Clay county boasted that he would have the scalp of an Abolitionist, crossing the river to Leavenworth," &c .-The facts are these: A desperate man of this place, in liquor, met a Kentuckian on the road a short distance from the city, shot him and cut a piece out of his scalp, and did boast of the deed. A warrant was prompthe can be arrested, he will be executed for his crime. The supposition is that the murdered man was a Pro-Slavery man.

Warrants have been put in the Marshal's hands for the arrest of these murderers and rebels, the people are at his back to enforce his authority, about 3,000 are nov armed "Lane has invaded the Territory with a and at his service to support the law. Law large body of men; he came in disguise; - and order must and, God willing shall very

Yours truly.

THE WAR IN KANSAS. A notice of the Fight at Ossawotamie we

find in the Western (Mo.) Dispatch:

CAMP BULL CREEK, Aug. 31. Gentlemen: I moved with 250 men on the abolition fort and town of Ossawotamie destroy the fraternal feeling among the -the head quarters of old Brown-on night before last-marched forty miles and assaulted the town without dismounting the men, about sun-rise on vesterday. We have had a brisk fight for an hour or more, and had five men wounded-none dangerously-Capt. Boyce, William Gordon, and three others. We killed about 30 of them, among the number, certain, a son of old Brown, and almost certain, old Brown himtown to the ground. I could not help it.

We must be supported by our friends .-We still want more men and ammunitionammunition of all sorts. Powder, muskets, balls and caps is the constant cry. I write in great haste, as I hvae been in

saddle, rode 100 miles and fought a battle Your friend,

The St. Louis Republican of the 6th inst., says: We have before us a letter dated spirits. Reliable private dispatches from Col. Treadwell, and about thirty men. had Lecompton stated that the abolition force

wait at this place for some 200 to 300 men,

day evening 12th inst., and challenged the | go by way of Hickory Point to Lawrence, | From the Kansas City Enterprise, Aug. 29. people to surrender. Mr. Crane, the Post- which will probably be attacked by us day master, replied that he would do so; that after to-morrow. We are all confident of there were twelve men and a boy, besides success. I cannot say when we shall rehimself, who might speak for themselves .- turn. Lane's men are fortifying the cross-They also refused to surrender. They were ing of Wakarusa, but will leave it on the

P. S-I am just told by Adjutant General McLean that Lawrence will be attacked on Sunday next, (last Sunday.) Another account says that Monday was the day appointed for this purpose.

Rumors have reached St. Louis that Lane, the commander of the free-soil forces, has succeeded in sacking the town of Tecumseh, without the loss of a man. The authorities of Lecompton have issued writs to arrest Gen. Lane, and his officers. Smith detailed fourteen companies to assist in

Gov. Geary, the newly appointed Governor of Kansas, has arrived there and had an interview with Gov. Shannon, who

AID FOR KANSAS FREE STATE EMIof the Merchant's Exchange, Boston, for the reception of signatures, urging the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature, to take into consideration the endengered safety of the lives and property of have not learned. Mr. Crane passed through Kansas, and to devise means for their relief

FROM WISCONSIN.

The annexed extract from the Governor's Message, as delivered before the Wisconsin Legislature, touching Kansas affairs, is worthy of notice. We give the language of Gov. Bashford, simply that our readers Wisconsin on a subject of great importance to the South.

If such representations as are presented in the extract are endorsed by the people of Wisconsin, the people of the South ought to move promptly, and energetically to counteract the movements of those from the Kansas act, and the administration for Abolitionized Wisconsin.

Extra Session of the Legislature-Governor Bashford on Kansas Affairs "Kansas is now in a state of civil war,

growing out of the mal-administration of the Government of that Territory, and the determination to force Slavery upon itot by the people of the Territory, but by the people of Missouri and other slave-holding States. For that purpose they have controlled the elections in that Territory. by mobs and at the point of the bayonetple of Missouri-laws have been enacted has been destroyed without authority or law, and the people themselves in many cases brutally murdered. At this very time, the free settlers of the Territory are being and other slave-holding States; while the National Administration is apparently accessory to this subversion of their rights, or unwilling to protect the people of that in this emergency, I will leave to your judgment to determine. I am well satisfied among the States, both North and South, is to restrict slavery to its present limits. This was evidently foreseen by the founders of this Republic, who by the Ordinance of 1787, dedicated to Freedom all the territory then belong to the United States and prohibited Slavery or involuntary servitude herein; intending thereby to place it be yond the power of Congress to extend the

bounds of Slavery, and forever to stop its agitation. Since your adjournment it has come to my knowledge, from reliable sources, that many of our citizens of this State, who have expatriated themselves, and who ly issued, but he had fled the Territory. If lawful purposes, and while upon the rivers of the United States, made public highways by the laws of the United States, have been seized, their property taken from them, and they imprisoned and their lives put in jeopardy by the people of Missouri and other slaveholding States. These outrages have become so frequent, that I have felt it to be my duty to call your attention to them, that you may devise some legal and constitutional way, if within your power, to protect our citizens and redress their grievances; the General Government being impotent for that purpose, or wilfully neglecting to do it. As lovers of freedom and the union of these States, it is our duty to oppose the further increase of Slave Territory, preventing Slavery thereby from cursing new territory; from making dishonorable free labor, as it inevitably must where | Mississippi, passed through Augusta on Satit comes in competition with it; from strengthening a system which threatens to States, and the Union itself; which disgrawhich begets an evil and domineering spirit among those connected with it, inconsistent with a republican form of government. It is absurd to suppose that Slavery and Freedom can exist together harmoniously,

continually enlarging the rights of Slavery, and repealing sacred compromises for the purpose of forcing it into Free Territo-Union, is to dedicate Territories to Freedom, and when that becomes the settled policy of the Government, the agitation of the question of Slavery will cease. Slavery is the direct cause of the present exasperat- | He immediately expired. ed state of feeling between the different portions of the Union; it is the only brand of dissention which threatens permanently the perpetuity of our republican institutions. Peace and safety can never result from magnifying and aggrandizing the source of all this disturbance and danger; but, on the contrary, must be sought by restricting it and diminishing its power, to prevent sectional strife and bitterness .-The extension of slavery is not only antagby putting Slavery and Freedom on an | equality, to compete with each other for the possession of our territorial domain .-Every dictate of patriotism and enlightened statemanship bids us confine that baleful institution within its present limits, and preserve the Territories for the triumphs of free labor and the beneficent agencies that accompany it-free schools, a free press,

their infallible attendants. If this policy

shall obtain, the day is not distant when

ed with a constellation of States, all free,

crowned with the blessings that follow in the

footsteps of freedom, and so many pledges

TO THE CITIZENS OF MISSOURI.

A report has been circulated with great assiduity through the States that the difficulthose who are too sordid to aid with their money. We state now, distinctly, that Kansas affairs are daily growing worse; that we do not intend to abandon our friends in Kansas until Lane's bandits are made to respect the laws and submit to them.

The law and order men now under arms in the Territory, determined that the law shall be obeyed, amount to 1,000 men, and must have 500 more within one week, or all will be lost, and Kansas must be abandoned to the bandits

D. R. ATCHISON. A. W. DONIPHAN, OLIVER ANDERSON. JAMES CHILDS, S. A. MACLEAN.

Kansas Territory, August 29, 1856.

General Antelligence.

A meeting of the Republicans of Baltimore was held on Thursday evening, at the Temperance Temple, at which Mr. F. S.

A committee was appointed to report an

FREMONT MEETING IN BALTIMORE

Coale as Secretary:

address to the Republicans of the State, of which Mr. Emmerson acted as Chairman. may learn the opinion of the Executive of He reported one, reprobating the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and declaring that peace could not again exist, unless the same was restored. They declared the charges of abolitionists made against them unfounded. The report goes on to denounce employing the troops in the civil war excheers were given for Fillmore and Buchanits Legislature has been elected by the peo- breaking up. They were knocked down, quirer. and while Coole had his beaver smashed in, Corkeran lost the skirt of his coat, which was divided among the crowd, as mementoes of the meeting.

> FREMONT IN BALTIMORE .-- A party of negroes of Baltimore, returning from a picnic, on Wednesday last, on Patapsco Neck, indulged in shouts for Fremont on the way, and subsequently pulled down a Democratic pole and made an assault upon an elderly gentleman named Daniel Sapp, residing on the North Point road, in the course of which he was badly injured. A large number of them have been arrested and lodged

RIOT AND MURDER IN BALTIMORE

Two men killed, five mortally wounded. BALTIMORE, Sep., 13 .- A riot occured in this city this evening, originating from an expression of political sentiment. John Hare and William Jones were killed, and John Jones, Daniel Speddon, J. T. Caulk, consequently still remain citizens of this | F. Albright and John Kelley were mortal-State, while going to Kansas Territory, for ly wounded, and many others received injuries. Fire arms and stones were freely

THE MURDER AT ATLANTA.

The annexed editorial which we copy from the Augusta Constitutionalist explains the telegraphic notice published in our last paper. It turns out to be a Mr. Bo-Bo (not Mr. Beebee) formerly of Union District, S. C., and his death was by a ccident and not a case of murder, as report-

MELANCHOLY DEATH OF F. G. BOBO .-This gentleman, formerly a citizen of Union District, S. C., but latterly a resident of servant not being at Atlanta, he took the West Point train, at four o'clock on Sunday morning, and started for Columbus .-About a mile from Atlanta, from some while the Congress of the United States is cause not yet known, he was thrown from the train, and was evidently so seriously injured as to be unable to get from the The only way to maintain a friendly track. The Macon cars, leaving Atlanta feeling among the several States of the one hour after the departure of the former, and the engineer not discovering the body in time to stop the train, passed over Mr. Bobo's body, and mangled him dreadfully. The body of Mr. Bobo was taken back to

Atlanta, and a Coroner's inquest held, but the peace of the country, and endangers | we did not learn the verdict of the jury in

AN UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR We learn that on Wednesday afternoon last, in Camden, S. C., after the General Review, an altercation occurred between W. F. CLYBURN, Esq., Clerk of the Court of our Government, but to the very spirit of Camden, and a Mr. JOHN LOVE, at DUNof our institutions; it tends to subvert them, LAP's Store, which resulted in a serious wound inflicted upon the latter named by the former. It appears, by what we have learned, that Mr. L. had made remarks reflecting upon Mr. C. The latter charged the fermer with the guilt, which caused language regarded objectionable, whereupon Mr. CLYBURN drew a revolver and shot and the enterprise and greatness which are Mr. Love, the ball taking effect in the thigh. Mr. C. then retired to the street, and Mr. Love's brother being present, procured a loaded gun, which was at hand, and discharged the contents at Mr. CLY-BURN's head, shooting off his hat and slight-The Abolitionists then advanced on expected to arrive to-morrow; and on the of the perpetuity of the Union and the free ferred and separated the combatants.

REMARKABLE CASE. - Last summer, Charles Valters appeared in Baltimore and from his effeminate appearance was taken up by the police, charged with being a female in male attire. The prisoner plead ties in Kansas are settled. This report has guilty, promised with many tears to reform been circulated by two classes of men, tho se and was carried back to "her" home in Alwho wish some excuse for not assisting their bany, N. Y. Last week the same person ling uplands 64d. Breadstuffs unchanged friends in Kansas by their presence, and appeared in Baltimore, and was arrestedon the same charge, and being placed in jail, was proved by a physician that he was a man. The police was somewhat taken aback at this, especially as the policeman who attended him to Albany last summer, had shown him all the attention he would

have shown an "unprotected famale"

MURDER.-A very atrocious murder was committed in Cherokee county, North Carolina, on Saturday night last. The name of the murdered man was John Timson, a civilized Indian, and it is said a man of good standing and respectability. He was murdered in his own house. The Ashville Spectator states that a couple of men went to Timson's house and demanded to be admitted. Timson refused, and finally, as as they would not leave, he went to the door and opened it with his gun in hand, when one of the party shot him through the arm and breast; from which he died in about two hours. No clue has yet been obtained as to who perpetrated the deed. It is suspected by some, I learn, that the murderers were Indians from Arkansas, who came to wreak their vengeance on account of some old grudge they bore against the de-Corkeran acted as Chairman, and W. E.

FROST IN NEW YORK STATE .- There was a severe frost on Tuesday morning last at Rochester, and at other parts of New York. On the 1st and 2d there was also frost near Attica. Extensive damage has been done to the crops in the valley of the Tonawanda. In some localities, it is feared, they have been entirely destroyed.

SALE OF WALKER'S HOTEL.-We learn that this valuable property, in our town, has been purchased by Col. S. N. Stowe, who designs to repair it throughout, furnish isting in the Territory. At this stage of the | it with all the appointments and have it proceedings, a great uproar took place :- kept in the style of a first-class house. This Hotel is perhaps the most valuable property an, and groans for Fremont, Corkeran and in Yorkville, and if conducted in the style Emmerson, the whole being interchanged commensurate with our fast age, will prove with cries of "Tar and Feathers!" The to be a handsome investment. Not only lights were turned off, and the meeting dis- for our cwn and the Colonel's sake, but for persed. Messrs. Corkeran and Coole were the general good, we trust he may find the pretty roughly handled in the bustle of best possible luck .- [Yorkville (S. C.) En-

DEATH OF REV. J. A. SHANKLIN,-We regret (says the Charleston Courier) to an- TOBER, and continue nounce the death of the Rev. J. A. Shanklin, late pastor of St. Peter's Church, and senior of the editorial committee in charge of the Southern Episcopalian, of this city. Mr. Shanklin was a native of Pendleton district, S. C., but began his pastoral labors, we believe, at Macon, Georgia.

CAMPAIGN CUTS.—Political garicatures are beginning to appear in the papers .--The Cleveland Plaindealer has a cut representing the Reverend Henry Ward Beecher of "the Church of Holy Rifles," crouching among the cane brakes, Sharpe's rifle in hand, with stealthy tread, in search of a border ruffian." He avows it as his opinion that Sharpe's rifles are better than Bibles, and that it is a shame to shoot at a man and not hit him.

THE LAST BLOCKADE.-The coast put under blockade by Walker is from one thousand to twelve hundred miles in extent, part on the Atlantic and part on the Pacific, and to enforce it he has one schooner in

The "New Era," which was recently started in Columbia by J. H. Curtise was sold, on last salesday, by the Sheriff of Richland for the sum of \$215. Hence, we infer, "its career of usefulness has been closed upon earth."

SLAVERY IN AFRICA.—Intelligent travellers state that the population of Africa is about fifty millions, of whom forty-three millions are slaves: Their slavery is of the most degrading and horrid kind. The masters are cruel and barbarous in the extreme, and, in most instances, have the power of life and death over the slaves. Upon the urday afternoon last, with six or seven ser- death of a chief, some two or three hundred vants. At Atlanta he expected to meet a of his slaves are put to death and buried in servant that he had directed to be sent there | the same grave with him. The negro king ces us among the nations of the earth; and from Columbia, but in consequence of the of Dahomy, had his court yard paved with the skulls of slaves, and graced with pyramids of the same material.

What a contrast this to the condition of the same race in the South, where they are better clothed, fed and lodged, than the white laborers of any other country, and where they enjoy all the humanizing and elevating influences of civilization and Christianity! Yet it is over this superior condition that such a howl of indignation is raised by the men who, if they had their way, would reduce the whole South to the condition of Dahomy .- [Richmond Disp.

W. D. REYNOLDS. ANDERSON & REYNOLDS GROCERS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 10, ROANOKE SQUARE, Norfolk, Virginia. Pay active attention to the sale of Flour and other kinds of Produce, avoiding unnecessary

May 20, 1856-1y Cash Paid for Hides. THE highest prices will be paid for Hides S. M. HOWELL. 3 doors South of the Mansion Hotel Charlotte, Oct. 30, 1856-6m

charges and rendering prompt returns.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS. FACTOR. General Commission Merchant, Receiving & Forwarding Agent CHARLESTON, S. C.

STRICT ATTENTION will be given to the sale of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Flour, and other produce consigned to me, for sale. Also, to the receiving and forwarding of Goods. Will make liberal advances on Produce shipped to me, to be sold here. or to be shipped to any of the Northern, Southern, or Fereign Ports. Charleston, S. C., Feb. 19, 1856.-tf

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Steamer Arabia arrived at New York on Saturday last, bringing Liverpool dates to the 4th instant. Cotton was active and firm. Sales of the five days 55,000 bales including 12,000 to speculators and 7,000 to importers. Middling Orleans 6td .: Midd

The London Star says that communica tions of an unfriendly character had passed between France and England. relative to Spanish affairs. The Star virtually admits that England will make every concession in order to secure the friendship of America in the event of a rupture with France

Discontent was spreading in Italy and Naples, in consequence of the movements of the Murat party, who circulated procla-

PRESBYTERIAN FEMALE COLLEGE. STATESVILLE, M. C. Second Notice.

WITH a view of enabling them to make their plans fully, as well as to have their sessions and vacations to coincide with those of Davidson College, the Trustees of this Institu ion have determined to defer the opening of their

The 15th of September next. At which time they will be prepared for the re-ception of pupils. They take pleasure in an-noencing to the public, and especially to the friends of the College, who have manifested so great an interest in its establishment and success. hat their new and handsome edifice is now draw. ing rapidly to completion, that the services of a full corps of erienced Teachers will be secured in time, and every possi-

ble provision made for the comfort of the young Ladies who may be entrusted to their care. It is their purpose now as it has been from the beginning, to render the College inferior, in no respect, to similar institu tions of the highest grade and best established reputation in our State, 'The location is favorable to health, being in an elevated region, and within few hours ride of the mountains, while from the lower country it is easily accessible by means of the Central Rail-Road and a tri-weekly line of

Stages from Salisbury, 26 miles. Board and tuition to be paid in advance. TERMS-per session of five months, as fol-Board and tuition in the English depart-

Tuition alone 15 00 French Language,..... 5 00 Music, with use of Piano, 22 50 Contingencies, 100 Candles and Towels furnished by the pupils By order of the Board. S. B. O. WILSON, Pres't.

Carolina Female College.

HE exercises of this mence on the 14TH OCwithout vacation, until he middle of July, mak-

July 8, 1856.-t158

ng two sessions of twenty weeks each. Board and Tuition embracing the usual circle of English Science, and Literature, Latin and Greek langunges, \$76 per session. Fre 1ch \$5, Drawing \$10, Od Painting \$15 Ma. sic, Piauo \$22, Guitar \$11. Other ornamental branches, such as Embroidery, Wax-Fiowers, &c., a reasonable extra charge.

By Students turnish their own Towels. T. R. WALSH, President. P. S.—The health of the students has been temarkably good during their stay, with the exception of one case of typhoid fever. The student affected has recovered sufficiently to return home. Sept. 2, 1856-3w T. R. W., Pies'i.

Lost, from Col. William Grier's, to Charlotte, a mall Porte-Montae containing \$9 in thre on the Wadesborough Bank, (a tern note,) and the other a \$4 bill on the Cape Fear Bank. Also a note of hand on William and John Trapp, for \$55. A suitable reward will be paid for the de-livery of said Porte-Monie, at the office of the Western Democrat, or to the subscriber, on the Wadesboro' road, 21 miles from Charlotte-in Union county. Aug. 26, 1856—3t

Dissolution of Partnership.

HE firm of B, Koopmann & Co., has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons indebted, will please make early payment to B. Koopmann, who will continue the ousiness on his own account, at the old stand B. KOOPMANN. ELIAS & COHEN.

Aug. 16, 1856-tf

New Firm.

THE undersigned have formed a copariner ship, in the Mercantil business, at the old stand of B. COOPMANN & CO., opposite Brem & Steele's, where they respectfully invite their riends and the public to call and see them. The irm will be under the name of Koopmann & B. KOOPMANN, Charlotte, September 2, 1856-tf

Selling Off at Cost.

WILL SELL until the first of October next

my whole Stock of Goods, at cost for eash. Persons in want of any Goods would save money by giving me a call. F. W. AHRENS. My Stock consists of Dry-Goods, Clothing Boots and Shoes, Grocerics, Cigars, Glass-ware, Saddles and numerous The assortment is large, and the stock having been purchased mostly this last spring, it is worth

the attention of cash buyers, as all Goods will be

offered at cost without reserve. All notes and accounts due George Bargman, and Geo. Bargman & Co., have been left with me for collection, and must be settled immediately as longer indulgence will not be given. Aug. 19, 1856—tf. F. W. AHRENS

Can be Seen, T MESSRS. FISHER & BURROUGH'S or at Messrs. Brem & Steele's, a celebrated PLANING MACHINE

For inspection and sale—built at this place by S. J. PERRY. Charlotte, Aug. 19, 1856—tf

Furniture, Furniture! KEEP on hand at my CABIdoors below the Post Office, Charlotte, a general assentment of Furniture, which I sell on the most reasonable terms, and make to order anything in my line. I also keep on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases And make at the shortest notice Mahogany and other Coffins. Give me a call. J. M. SANDERS.

Charlotte, Sept 9, 1856-tf Office of the C. & S. C. R. R. Co. August 28th 1856. A TRAIN with a passenger car attached, will leave Charlotte every MONDAY morning.

and arrive in Columbia in time to connect with the 4 o'clock train on the South Carolina Rail Road. COMBDULE: Leave Charlotte at 600 A. M "Chester at 950 A. "
"Winnsboro' at 12 33 P. M.
"Ridgeway at 125 "
Arrive at Columbia at T. J. SUMNER, Eng. and Super't.
Sept. 2,1856—3w