

LIGONIER, AUGUST 29, 1858.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES.

1st Dis.—HORACE P. BIDDLE, of Cass;
2d.—ABRAM W. HENDRICKS, of Jefferson;
3d.—SIMON YANDES, of Marion;
4th.—WM. D. GRISWOLD, of Vigo.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

WILLIAM T. OTTO, of Floyd;

TREASURER OF STATE.

JOHN H. HARPER, of St. Joseph.

AUDITOR OF STATE,

ALBERT LANGE, of Vigo.

SECRETARY OF STATE,

WILLIAM A. PEELE, of Randolph

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

JOHN YOUNG, of Marion.

Congressional Convention.

The Republican Convention to nominate a candidate to represent the tenth Congressional District in the next Congress, will meet at Kendallville, Noble Co. on Thursday the 12th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

All who are willing to unite in the overthrow of the present corrupt Administration of the general government are cordially invited to attend and participate.

By order of the Central Committee,
B. W. OAKLEY, Chairman.
Fort Wayne, June 29, 1858.

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of Noble County, and all others who are opposed to the iniquitous course of the present Administration, are requested to meet in Convention at Albion, on Saturday, the 28th inst., to nominate candidates for Representative, Treasurer, Sheriff, and two County Commissioners, and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary. The following is the apportionment as agreed upon by the Central Committee, based upon the last Congressional vote, viz:

Washington 6	Sparta 7
Perry 18	Elkhart 6
York 6	Noble 6
Green 3	Jefferson 5
Orange 6	Wayne 12
Allen 9	Swan 9
Albion 5	

Let all attend who possibly can.
By order of the Co. Cen. Com.
A. B. MILLER, Chairman.

Republican Township Meetings.

The Republicans of Noble County will meet in their respective townships at their usual places of meeting on Saturday, the 21st inst., to appoint delegates to represent them in the county convention.

By order of the Co. Cen. Com.
A. B. MILLER, Chairman.

THOSE NOTES.

The notes due us on stock subscription, we should like to realize the money for. We have already borrowed twice, to give our friends time to pay. We now hope that each one knowing the claim unpaid, will step forward and allow us to meet our loan engagements. We hope no one will forget.

We regret to see the spirit evinced by some in regard to Congressional nomination. This matter we opine should be left to the free, unbiased choice of the Republicans of this District. Whom it is evident they prefer—the delegates to the Congressional Convention should select as the nominee.

As we hold that the one that the delegates should thus select, as bound to obey the choice of the Republicans of the District—without he can give weighty and substantial reasons why he cannot.

Any other course is not fair—is not just. You must have the fair open expression of public sentiment expressed in your nominations, or else you cheat and defraud the people, and violate public confidence.

Let no unworthy motives, no selfish considerations, no disgraceful political chicanery and trickery, conspire against such a result. Upon such an unselfish basis let Republicans join hands—close up the columns and on to the fight and victory!

Circuit Judgeship.

We see the following gentlemen spoken of as candidates for Circuit Judge: T. R. Dickenson, E. B. Wilson, and Wm. M. Clapp, Republicans; and E. M. Chamberlain and R. J. Dawson, Democrats. We hope whoever may have the fortune to be nominated and elected will dare to do right regardless of politics or other surrounding circumstances.

A general gathering of the Indian tribes is reported in Oregon, with the evident intent of proceeding to hostilities.

Awful Uprightness and Sincerity.

We saw a paper published in this District last week, which was brim-full and running over with wit, sarcasm, ridicule, irony and pious denunciations against any one; who dare be profane enough to think of selecting a Congressional candidate from Fort Wayne, and even attempting to call to life a deceased Statesman, assuming to get his aid in invective.

But lo! how is it? a very few weeks ago this very paper claimed the nomination as due to Fort Wayne this year—urged it as a *bounden duty* upon the rest of the district to award it there.

Read this same paper last week, and reflect whether its volcano of anathemas, its frenzied appeals are intended to hit, overwhelm and demolish the author of "Fort Wayne's claims" of a few weeks before.

Get the two documents from the same pen, reader, and then see where the flood of damnations which are poured out last week belong.

Satan rebuking sin 'aint nowhere, as compared with this "re-organizing the Whig Party."

A. Ellison, Esq.

This Attorney appears to be getting 'fits' from different sources. John Dawson gives him the benefit of a long leader last week, containing some things which if true are rather 'forint' Andy. And besides the resolutions of a meeting in our county, denouncing his course, we see that a meeting convened in his own County—Lagrange—passed the following among other resolutions:

Resolved, That we look upon Andrew Ellison, of this place, as an operator with the black-legs of this County; and viewing his course as such, a sense of duty compels us to denounce him as a traitor to the interests of society, and the good of our country.

Lawrence, DeKalb Co., Ind.

This town on the Air Line railroad about twenty-seven miles east of this place, is only a few months old; yet it now numbers advantages which most places of years growth cannot boast of.

The number of buildings put up in this, the first year of its growth, is unparalleled we believe in this era of 'hard times.'

The growth of this place is all due to the energy of the proprietor, Mr. Hine who gives a lot to each man who will erect a building upon it—and also furnishes lumber at reasonable rates on a credit of months.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel tells a story of a squad of burglars in that city, that heads any display of impudence that we have heard of lately—they attempted to break into the House of a Mr. Conner, on Monday night, last week, but were seen by a young man who lodged in the adjoining house, and was sitting by his window. He made a noise, showing that there was somebody about, and the rascals left. On the next night he watched again, and again they come on their rascally expedition, but seeing him again abandoned it. This frustration of their plans seemed to have excited the scoundrels a good deal. The next day he was notified by an anonymous letter that he was interfering in what did not concern him, and if he didn't stop it he'd get a bullet through his head. He then notified the family, and a watch was kept up every night. The night following this letter they came again but seeing the "watch" ready they threw a brickbat at the window in a fury of disappointment, whereupon the "watch" retorted with several bullets from a revolver that scattered them.

Regulator Notice.

The different organizations are hereby notified that the central committee will convene at this place on the 18th of August at 1 o'clock P. M., and all societies who have paid the 25 per cent tax, and such as are still willing to bear a proportionate share of the expenses attendant upon this great work of reform, are requested to be represented by one or more delegates to said meeting. By order of the President.

W. H. MOTT,

Sec'y Cen. Com.

The Regulators belonging to the Lodge in Ligonier, known as the Noble County Invincibles, are earnestly solicited to meet at McLean's Hall on the 7th day of August at 3 o'clock P. M., to elect new officers and appoint delegates to the Central Convention which will be held at Kendallville on the 18th inst., and to transact other important business.

H. H. WOOD, Pres.

S. D. PIERCE, Sec.

County Convention.

Our readers will please take notice of the call for the Republican county convention on the 28th of the present month. We hope the Republicans throughout the county will take sufficient interest in the matter to generally attend the convention on that day. Let the delegates to the convention be selected with fairness; let there be an open fair selection of candidates, and with truth and right on our side, we cannot but prevail. To your posts Republicans.

We have some instances of so-called 'justice' that may be of public interest to unfold. The rendering of law as a mere farce and swindle, and the studied inventions to make it subserve black-hearted revenges is not exactly safe to all concerned. The dodge behind subterfuges will hide only for a while.

There is a series of this kind now.—They may continue too long.

A Sensible View of the Republican Party.

The Hon. John C. Breckenridge, Vice President of the United States, says the Chicago Press and Tribune, lately made a stump speech at some obscure place in Kentucky, intended to bear on the election which is about to take place in that State. It was not perhaps, quite in keeping with the dignity of his position to make a stump speech at all; but it is creditable to him that he uttered more truth than generally falls from the lips of a Democratic orator. He appreciates the position and strength of the Republican party, as may be seen by the following extracts from his speech:

"The Republican party, is the strongest organization in the Union, unless the Democratic party is stronger. It is the only great living vital organization that has or can withstand the Democratic party. It is a powerful, a compact, a hopeful organization. * * Republicans don't mean to change their name or their issues; they are too strong, too powerful, too confident for that, and yet you are invited by some Kentuckians to go in with them and form a People's party to break down this great, dominant party. Its principles are deeper and broader, and its purposes more resolute than anything on the surface would indicate. Don't underrate their power."

A Democratic Muzzle.

The following is the nature of the muzzle which dropped from the nose of a Democratic dog, as noticed by the Detroit Herald a few days ago. It is the muzzle which all Democrats are required to wear, or be Bob Davis'd. Its dimensions are taken from the Washington Union:

"It is characteristic of a good Democrat that he is as perfect in obedience as he is absolute in command—while he is a private in the ranks he feels it to be a duty to obey the behests of party; when he is promoted to leadership he exacts implicit obedience to the authority which has been vested in him. When elected James Buchanan for President of the United States we also elected him President of the Democratic party; and he, together with the Cabinet and the Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress, are tribunals which the party itself set up in 1856; to declare what are Democratic doctrines and Democratic measures."

Jesse D. Bright's Popular Sovereignty Doctrine.

Jesse D. Bright, in his recent speech in the United States Senate, used the following language:

"So strong, Mr. President, is my conviction of the viciousness of the principle of submitting to a direct vote of the people the propriety of the enactment or rejection of laws, that for one I am prepared to extend the same objection to a submission of entire Constitutions to the same tribunal."

Democrats, think of that, he would not submit a constitution to the vote of the people—yet he is a man that your party have, through fraud, placed in the Senate of the United States to represent, in part, the State of Indiana.

The Star of Egypt, a Buchanan paper, published at Belleville, Illinois, says that the whole body of the Democratic papers of Illinois, with an unprecedented unanimity, have taken up Judge Breeze for the U. S. Senate, and that he may be now considered the party candidate for that high and important office.

Fifth Congressional District.

The Republican Committee for Fifth Congressional District in this State, have called a convention to meet in August on the 15th inst., to nominate a candidate for Congress. Hon. J. C. Davis is the Democratic candidate and Hon. J. W. Morris the Douglas candidate for this district. The Republicans expect to beat them both.

[Chi. Tribune.]

Some Dog.

The following is clipped from the Peru (Ind.) Republican. We can appreciate such a dog as that. We think he must be a real 'Henry Clay' of the 'dog species. If there is not a good deal more humanity and sound sense in 'Bir, h' than in some of his fellow-two-legged pretenders, we should be mistaken.

Mr. Wm. Scantling, formerly of this place now residing in Huntington, once owned the favorite Dog Birch, now the property of Jesse Zern of this city.—Scantling was down on the 4th, and prevailed upon Zern to let him take Birch home on a visit. Birch visited Scantling's family and looked around Huntington a few days, when being content with cooing, he walked over to the depot and without the knowledge of Mr. Scantling or any body else took the first train for Peru. He came into town from our Depot last evening in company with the other passenger from the East. Birch had no acquaintances aboard and no money.—It is supposed he sponged his fare, the only mean trick he was ever accused of. Birch's sagacity is evinced first in deciding to take a train rather than walk and second in distinguishing between trains going east & west.

St. Louis Election.

The contest in St. Louis is hot. The Pro-Slavery party are making desperate efforts to defeat Blair for Congress, and are appealing to the Know Nothings for assistance. The Democrat appears confident of a Free Soil triumph. We make an extract from a stirring appeal in its Friday issue:

THE VICTORY IS OURS.—The Republican of yesterday virtually confessed to a humiliating defeat. Its tone was subdued, its confidence all gone, its low trickery exposed to the world. The crushing defeat of Barret, Hogan, and the Nationals, is now put beyond the question of a doubt. The Free Democracy have only to stand to their positions, and Monday next will record for them a triumph more glorious than ever transpired in the annals of our city. They have it in their power to poll a larger vote for Blair than for both the other candidates combined. These whom the Nationals sought to betray have discovered the treason, and are leaving their ranks by hundreds in every ward in the city. The eyes of the working men are opened to the delusion that was practiced on them, and they see to raise wages we must increase business, and to do that we must have in Missouri enterprise, not stagnation. All classes recognize that the progress of free labor extinguishes slavery before it, and that its conquest will leave no negroes in the State.

The amount of sugar destroyed by the inundation in Louisiana is estimated at 50,000 hogsheds—worth \$3,000,000.

The cotton destroyed by the overflow on the banks of the Mississippi it is said, will be 100,000 bales—worth probably about \$4,000,000.

In the Wabash Valley, as represented by the Evansville Journal, the losses by the farmers and property owners will certainly be equally as heavy.

Burning of the "log cabin" of "Old Tippecanoe."—The "North Bend Mansion House," the "Log Cabin" of "Old Tip," rich with reminiscences, historic, almost classic, with world wide celebrity, famous in song and story, was burned to the ground Saturday night. It was occupied by the family of Col. Wm. H. Taylor, son-in-law of President Harrison, who barely escaped with their lives, saving only their night clothes. The Colonel says that he has lost everything, but feels truly thankful that his family is saved.—Cincinnati Commercial.

How Mr. Buchanan Worked for Leecompton.—The late Senator Henderson of Texas, wrote a letter, shortly previous to his death, to Major John Marshall in the course of which he made the following reference to the Leecompton struggle:

"On the morning of the day the bill finally passed, the President sent for me, and made such an earnest and strong appeal to me to vote for the bill, and aid in saving his Administration and the Democratic party of the North as to induce me to leave the Senate Chamber and not vote at all, as I would have felt bound to vote against the bill if I had voted."

A correspondent of the Boston Herald alleges that a duel took place early on Monday morning in Roxbury, between a Southern gentleman and a young law student of Boston. The Southerner was wounded in three places it is feared dangerously. The Boston boy was only run through the sleeve of his shirt. The Southerner insulted him on Saturday forenoon, and the student challenged him at once. All parties are highly connected.

John B. Gough; the temperance lecturer, is and has been in the service of two British Societies, the National and the Scottish Leagues, which pay him ten guineas or \$50 a lecture. In the course of a year, he delivers two hundred lectures; so that from these sources alone he receives \$10,000.

[Chi. Tribune.]

Douglas and the Fire Eaters.

Mr. Douglas has made his peace with the fire eaters. They take him back to the fold like a lost sheep whose return caused more rejoicing than the ninety-nine which went astray. They care not a farthing for his quarrel with the President so long as no principle is involved in it. They go for the inside of the cocoa-nut, straight. They hold that he is just as good a pro-Slavery man, and just as great a Doughface as Old Buck ever was. They point triumphantly to his career in 1856 when he was villifying the emigrants from his own state, who had been murdered and plundered in Kansas and declare that his principles remain unchanged, or if anything improved by the substitution of the Dred Scott dogma for his worn out 'Squatter Sovereignty.' They excuse his fallacy of giving the people of the Territories the power to exclude slavery, on the ground of "inadvertence." They perceive he has a serious error to atone for in this respect, but hold that he is atoning for it with all reasonable dispatch—which is our opinion also.—They have ascertained that his split with the National Democracy was merely a tub thrown to the Illinois whale—that on no other terms could he have hoped to retain his seat in the Senate. For this dodge they exercise the largest, consideration—the most forgiving charity. To labor for the extension of slavery and keep a Free Soil constituency in good humor, is not so easy a job. One's motives are apt to be misunderstood, and one's reputation tarnished for the time being, but the spirit of the true nigger-breeder remains unsullied.

A late number of the Richmond Enquirer, the organ of the practical amalgamationists of Virginia, puts the whole thing in a nut-shell. We call special attention to its statement that Douglas has nobly tomahawked his own child, Popular Sovereignty, in behalf of the Dred Scott decision and the requirements of bigger business.

During the campaign of 1856, and if we are not mistaken, in speeches delivered both before and after that period, Mr. Douglas openly advocated the doctrine that slave labor will and ought to be employed wherever climatic influence renders it preferable to free labor. During the past session of Congress, Mr. Douglas expressly argued that the attributes of sovereignty belong only to the States of the confederacy; that the people of a Territory have the absolute right to form a Constitution in their own way and without any Congressional intervention only because such a Constitution is intended to express the sovereign will, so soon as the new State shall be admitted into the Union. If Mr. Douglas has occasionally employed the expression 'Popular Sovereignty' in any sense opposed to this, his own able expositions of the subject are fully sufficient to demonstrate that he inadvertently fell into a mere error of expression (very prevalent at the time,) while intending to designate the limited power of self-government which the people of a Territory are enabled to exert by permission of Congress.

In his late speech at Springfield, Mr. Douglas distinctly admits that Congress has no right to prohibit slavery in the Territories, and hence the Territorial Legislatures have no right to do it. Thus Mr. Douglas has gone to the full extent of the doctrine expounded by the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, and asserted by the President in the Silliman letter.

With this clear and just appreciation of the principles involved, we do not doubt that Mr. Douglas combines an entire willingness to recognize whatever patriotic duties this acknowledgment of principles may dictate. That Mr. Douglas, in common with the other Statesmen who prepared and enacted the Nebraska Bill, more than one serious error to atone for in that respect, cannot be denied. But we are ready to believe that these errors involved no willful negligence of constitutional right; and if past records, or present avowals, or both together constitute a reliable test, no Statesman of the north and very few at the South, have defended the rights of slaveholders more warmly and effectually, or have committed fewer errors in the course of honest and earnest endeavors in behalf of the enforcement of constitutional guaranties than has Stephen A. Douglas.

[Chi. Tribune.]

The enormous overflow of waters "down South" has given a widely extended territory to the alligators. The New Orleans Picayune states that on one plantation over 200 of these amphibious monsters have been killed. Our Southern brethren should take a lesson from the fate of their alligators. Expansion of territory and unrestricted range are not always best for alligators and fire eaters.

A Shower Of Flies.

A recent number of the St. Louis Democrat says:

"On the down trip of the Steamer Editor in the Illinois the other night at 9 o'clock, a shower or stream of the Mormon or sand fly poured upon her deck to the depth of six inches, and it was a very difficult matter to shovel them overboard. They were so numerous as to put out the watchman's light, and envelop everything in midnight darkness. The trees along the shore look as if borne down by these short lived insects."

Indiana.

In Indiana, the canvass for the October State election has opened under very encouraging prospects. Of the five Republican members of the present House, three—Messrs. Wilson Pettit and Colfax—have already been re-nominated, and little doubt is entertained that they will all be re-elected. Mr. Colfax has an able and plausible competitor in Col. John C. Walker of Laporte (a brother editor,) but his services have been so valuable and his position is so eminent that we cannot believe his constituents will consent to lose Mr. Colfax as their Representative. No man in either House has, during the last three sessions, been a more indefatigable or more effective worker than he; no man whom Indiana has sent to the House these ten years has achieved a higher distinction or a more general esteem. Several of his speeches have been among the very best made in the House since he took a seat of its floor, and have been most serviceable throughout the Union. We shall be disappointed if he is not now re-elected by an increased majority. We do not remember having seen that Messrs. Kilgore and Case have yet been re-nominated, but they may have been, and we know no reason why they should not be, and re-elected.

In the 7th, (Terre Haute) district, we rejoice to see that John G. Davis, one of the Democrats who persistently opposed Leecompton, both senior and junior, is running as an Independent, and that the Republicans pit no candidate against him. He is opposed by Henry L. Secrest, who pretends to be anti-Leecompton, but supports Buchanan and the other chief backers of Leecompton. We trust the Republicans of this district will do their whole duty and return Mr. Davis.

In the first district, Niblack (if re-nominated) will be opposed by Hovey anti-Leecompton, with good prospects of success.

In the 2d English has to work hard for a renomination, and we trust he must work still harder to secure a reelection.

In the 3d, Hughes' prospects for reelection are decidedly bad, according to our advices.

In the 4th the literary Foley is dropped by his own party—being probably wanted to take charge of a grammar school—and Judge Hackleman, Republican, is running with excellent prospects.

In the remaining 6th District, the nominations are not yet made, but preliminary indications point to a very strong selection on the side of the Republicans. Should it be made, it can hardly fail of success.

To the present House Indiana chose five Republicans and six Democrats.—We believe that not less than six Republicans will be chosen to the next, with at least two anti-Leecompton independents. We may prove in error, but such is the tenor of our latest advices that we trust Indiana will do her full share toward revolutionizing the House.

[N. Y. Tribune.]

POLITIC IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The Anti-Administration men of Pennsylvania, composed of the Republicans and Americans, have held a Union Convention. Gov. Reeder now as a head of the class of Democrats who were Nebraska men, but anti-Leecomptonists, turns up in a Union anti-Administration State Convention—and in that Convention Americans and Republicans act as one upon the principle of opposition to the Kansas policy of the Administration. The union is a happy one, and it is likely to rescue the Key Stone State from Locofocoism, and to restore it to its old position of a conservative, national, leading State in the Union.

The Worcester (Md.) Shield says a correspondent at Newton writes as follows: "We have living in this place a negro woman, aged about fifty named Hanna Smith, who presents a rare phenomenon of a negro turning white. This change has been produced by the absorption of the pigmentum nigrum, or coloring matter of the skin. Her body, arms, legs and breast are entirely white, with the exception of some spots, varying in size from a dime to a half dime, dispersed over her body and limbs."

A TERRIBLE DEATH.—James M. Palmer, an Englishman, 30 years age, while gathering wild fowl's eggs recently on the Farallones, (rocky islets on the coast of California,) fell from a precipice 400 feet high, striking and bounding from cliff to cliff in his fearful descent, leaving portions of his clothing and quivering flesh on their jagged points. His body was never seen afterwards.

The Hon. Thomas Corwin is about to take the stump in Ohio in support of the Republican nominations. A mass meeting of the Anti-Leecompton voters of the Seventh Congressional District will be addressed by him, at Morrow, on Friday next, August 6th, and on the following day he will speak at Chillicothe.

A man was drowned at Rockford in Shell Rock River Iowa, on the 17th ult., who was supposed to be Mr. Jeremiah Eaton of Washtenaw Co., Michigan. The people turned out en masse to search for the body but had not been able to find it. Mr. Eaton was a large landholder in that vicinity and had a wife and five children in Michigan.