

should be economically administered. done undoubtedly for the purpose of getting votes for the people, and then after getting possession of the government becoming more extravagant than all their predecessors, having expended some \$88,000,000 of the people's money the past year, and appropriated about \$104,000,000 for the present year a sum jointly larger than it cost to administer the government for the first 24 years of its existence.

6th, In that they have in the passage of the so-called English Bill, discriminated in favor of Slave states over Free states, by voting for the admission of a slave state with about 86,000 inhabitants, while they insist upon 93,000 as necessary for the admission of a Free State.

Resolved, That we are determined that the 10th Congressional District of Indiana, shall continue to be represented in Congress by a good and sound Republican.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the course in Congress of our present worthy member, the Hon. CHARLES CASE, Esq.

It was then resolved, that the first vote given for candidates for Congress be a formal vote.

Thomas G. Harris of Elkhart, and Charles Case of Allen, were named by their friends respectively, as candidates before the Convention. The Convention then proceeded to ballot for candidates for Congress, which resulted as follows:

T. G. HARRIS.	C. CASE.
Allen	16
DeKalb,	2
Whitley,	8
Kosciusko,	8
Stauben,	12
Lagrange	14
Elkhart,	20
Noble,	12
42	69

Majority for Case 27.

The President decided the Hon. Charles Case the nominee of the Convention.

Several gentlemen were then put in nomination for Judge of the 10th Judicial circuit. Adams and Wells counties were represented in the nomination of Judge and Prosecuting Attorney.—The convention then proceeded to vote for Judge.

First Ballot.

2d. Ballot.

W M Clapp, of Noble 42 votes.
T R Dickinson of DeKalb 39
Ed R Wilson of Wells 43

3d Ballot resulted same as the 2d.

A resolution was passed that after the next ballot, the candidate receiving the least number of votes should be dropped.

4th Ballot.

W M Clapp, 54 votes
T R Dickinson 11
Ed R Wilson, 59
No choice—Mr Dickinson's name was then dropped.

5th Ballot.

W M Clapp, 41 votes,
Ed R Wilson 54
Majority for Wilson 42.

On motion of Mr Clapp, Mr Wilson was declared the unanimous nominee for the office of Circuit Judge.

The convention nominated James M DeFrees of Elkhart, for Prosecuting Attorney for the 10th Judicial Circuit.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

On motion, the following named gentlemen were appointed the Central Committee of the District.

J H DeFrees, Elkhart;
T R Dickinson; DeKalb;
Abner Windsor, Steuben;
I Jenkinson, Allen;
F C King, Lagrange;
Wm M Clapp, Noble;
Geo B Thralls, Kosciusko;
J S Collins, Whitley;

Dr. J. H. Berick, of Elkhart, introduced the following preamble and resolution which were unanimously passed.

Whereas, John W. Dawson, Editor of the "Fort Wayne Times," has by his political doctrines he advocates, and by his own declarations, convinced us that he is not endeavoring to promote the principles or success of the Republican party, and that he is, indeed, a member thereof, and whereas he was, while pretending to act with said party, unfortunately appointed to the Republican State Central Committee, and still persists in holding that position. Therefore

Resolved, That we recommend that he be no longer considered as one of said committee, and that his paper, the Fort Wayne Times, be spurned by the Republicans of this Congressional district, so far as it may attempt to counsel or reflect the sentiments of the Republican party at large, or of this district or any part thereof.

The thanks of the convention were rendered to the Trustees of the Baptist Church for the use of their church

building for the sitting of the Convention and a liberal collection was made for their benefit.

At this stage of the proceedings, Dr. Ellis, in behalf of T. G. Harris and the Elkhart delegation, announced to the Convention their cordial acquiescence in the nomination of Mr Case, and moved that he be declared the unanimous choice of the Convention, which declaration was received, with shouts of applause, and the motion carried by acclamation.

Three good round cheers were given for Harris, and Mr. Case being called upon, appeared and accepted the nomination. After further demonstrations of joy at the termination of the proceedings of the day, the Convention adjourned sine die.

J. S. FUNK, Pres't.
C. D. Y. ALEXANDER, Sec'y.

THE REGISTER

LIGONIER, AUGUST 19, 1858.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES.
1st Dis.—HORACE P. BIDDLE, of Cass;
2d.—ABRAM W. HENDRICKS, 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.

FOR CONGRESS.

CHARLES CASE, of Allen.
FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.

ED. R. WILSON, of Wells.

FOR CIRCUIT PROSECUTOR.
JAMES M. DEFREES, of Elkhart.

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.

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

Republican District Convention.

The Republican District Convention which met at Kendallville on the 12th was indeed a glorious affair. To see the men of whom it was composed; men of dignity; of intelligence, all feeling a lively and earnest interest in the purpose for which they were called together, was a sight hopeful and encouraging of itself. The Convention was quite large and enthusiastic.

As to the choice for Congress, although the partiality of some friends of Mr. Harris was very strong for him, yet they yielded to the will of the majority, and the nomination of Charles Case as candidate for Congress, was finally made unanimous by the cheers and shouts of the hundreds there assembled, which made the air resound and the welkin ring. Three cheers were given with deafening shouts for the comfort that the Shamocrats were to have at the "Republican split." Mr Case upon being loudly called for, responded in a short but thrilling speech—one as usual, which takes right hold upon the hearts of his auditors.

The convention nominated E. R. Wilson of Wells County for Circuit Judge. We have but little acquaintance with Mr. W.—but know this much that he is one of the most happy and talented young men in the District. We shall hope to hear of his doing yeoman's duty in this canvass. Let him visit the different counties in the district, and let our people become acquainted with him.

J. M. DeFrees, of Goshen, was nominated for District Prosecutor. We can speak of Mr. DeFrees with peculiar gratification, for he is one of those who have done "duty" down there in Elkhart.

Our hearts run out after those who have principles, and who dare urge and maintain them before the people. To him and his noble co-workers there, is that county indebted for the shuffling off of the pro-slavery coils which had heretofore bound "old Elkhart" to a false democracy. Success to him; and although his office is not a political one, yet we hope he will show to the people that his heart is right upon the great questions of right & wrong which now take so strong a hold upon the public interest.

John Dawson was disowned, disre-

puted, and laid away by the Convention.

The convention closed its labors by voting the usual vote of thanks to the Trustees of the house, occupied for the convention, also to the officers, &c.

Thomas G. Harris.

This gentleman, if he had not been known before earned an enviable reputation at the Kendallville Convention last week. His remarks immediately after Mr. Case arose and offered his declaration, was soul-stirring. It rarely we think falls to the lot of men to listen to more spirit stirring eloquence than fell from the lips of Mr. Harris at that time.

The only drawback which seemed to get hold of the minds of some was that he was unwilling to abide the judgment of the majority of the Convention—but we are informed that this is wrong—that he immediately acceded to it. And that the seeming hesitancy, was in answering the indiscreet and injudicious objections of pretended friends.

Mr Harris is to noble, true and tried a warrior to falter one moment upon the field of battle, on account of any idea of promotion to other posts.

Count Mr. Harris for the war, whether as private or in command—and we shall be mistaken if his steel is not polished and his flint picked and ready for duty at all times.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Rapid Decrease of Democrats.

At the recent election in Kansas, the Oxford precinct, which, when Calhoun had the footing of the returns, gave nearly 1,800 votes, stood as follows:

For the English Bill	16
Against	13
Total	29

This is an unhealthy season in Kansas; but this astonishing mortality, and all in the Democratic party, is unparalleled! But it is not confined to Oxford alone. Shawnee, which gave eight hundred majority at Calhoun's command only a year ago, now foots up thus:

For the English Bill	41
Against	80

Here is a decrease of Democratic strength that needs explanation. The "ager" cannot have shaken so many people out of their homes in so short a time. But, seriously, what a commentary are these facts on the most important incidents in Kansas history.

When the Free State men, knowing how they were to be defrauded, refused to vote, the Chicago Times decided that they would thereafter have no more right to say what institutions they would live under than so many Feeje Islanders, Douglas coincided in that opinion. How natural then to suppose that Hon. Mr. Morris told the truth when he said that the caucus decided that Douglas must oppose Leecompton or he could not be elected! Douglas opposed Leecompton; but what say the "Feeje Islanders?"

We wish our readers to note and keep the above for reference. And when a man comes around you bawling about popular sovereignty just show him what is meant now-a-days by popular sovereignty.

When from year to year the Border Ruffians of Missouri and the South had been allowed to flood Kansas, kill off the settlers and vote them down on all of their election days—they had begun to think finally it was of no use to put themselves to the trouble of travelling over into Kansas bodily—it took a little time and extra expense for whiskey. So they sent over copies of City Directories, and told the felon judges of some of their ruffian precincts to copy the names, and cast a vote for each name copied. This was done in a number of election places—adding the names of prominent men of the country, such as Horace Greeley, S. P. Chase and even James Buchanan was put down as a voter in Kansas.

When this was not sufficient, figures were added to the returns to swell them to a sufficient amount. Thus in the case of the Delaware Crossing returns. The voters there were less than a hundred, but a figure five was prefixed, making the returns five hundred more than they were. The returns were found buried for use under Calhoun's wood pile. While this was going on Gov. Walker, and Secretary Stanton's attention was called to the fraudulent election returns of Oxford and Lawrence spoken of above. The fraud was so apparent and barefaced that they could not endorse them and they so reported. For this they entailed upon themselves the displeasure of the Administration and which finally resulted in their removal from office.

Now Democrats and all, pause and look at this. The Administration of your country has come out squarely and fairly in favor of such foul frauds upon the ballot-boxes. The President and the Democratic party have turned out Democrat Governors because they were not base enough to bind the people by such frauds as this. And by virtue of such frauds James Buchanan and the Democratic party tried their utmost to fasten a vile constitution upon Kansas, against her will.

Look again reader, at the fair returns now of Oxford and Shannon, and then remember that the Ruffians returned them last year, one near EIGHTEEN HUNDRED, & the other near EIGHT HUNDRED!

Re-Nomination of Hon. Charles Case.

It will be seen by the report of the Congressional Convention held at Kendallville, that Mr Case was re-nominated for Congress. We are confident when we remark that this result will be hailed with the most lively satisfaction by the Republicans of the 10th District.

He is a man, disguise as you may, that has a strong hold upon the affections of the entire people. Friends and opponents unite in one common respect and confidence in the man.

This being the case it must indeed take a strong man to make the strength that Mr Harris as a new man made in the convention. It is nothing disparaging to Mr Harris that he could not overcome the hearts devotion that almost the entire people had for Mr Case. Then the vilest abuse that could be poured out was visited upon Mr Case, and the people of the district could not consent to be misrepresented by a seeming acquiescence in the vile vituperation cast upon him. Before the Convention proceeded to ballot, Mr C. came upon the stand and declined being considered a candidate—but the preference was so strong for him with other reasons which we have mentioned, that a majority of the Convention decided that they could not accept his delinquent.

This is one of the noblest and best of our standard-bearers in this campaign. We shall be very much mistaken if hundreds of his opponents do not record their tribute to him, by yielding him their suffrages on the second Tuesday of October next. Push on the Republican columns—let us put the "sorrel pony" 2,000 in advance, in this year of our Lord 1858. It can be done.

Democratic District Convention.

There is not a candid Democrat who attended both conventions at Kendallville, but will admit that there was a marked difference in the two Conventions.

The Democratic convention was hardly half as large as the Republican one of the day before. It lacked in spirit, in enthusiasm, in talent and all other essentials of a convention.

There seemed to be a general feeling of "love's labor lost," and consequently, the object appeared to be—to get up objectionable candidates (of the wireworkers of the party) on purpose to crucify them. The convention was managed on the premeditated homicide style—homicide of its own men.

We know that the sincere portions of the members are not satisfied. They know the designs and aims of those who figured and controlled the convention. And the decisive NO when the motions were made to make nominations unanimous speaks out that some portions of the convention saw through the whole plan.

We know that Judge Dawson is deeply chagrined and humbled at the action of the convention. Why not accede to his and his friends wish, and make him candidate for Judge. This was openly and tamely refused. We think 'eeho' will answer why?

"Dead and"

We have to announce the demise of the pure, the immaculate, the very great John Dawson. How often it applies itself to our observation that "Death loves a shining mark." His disease was organic and superinduced by a concatenation of the preambulation of a diseased brain and a knavish disposition. He X pired in the arms of the ghost of his "skeleton speeches," in the act of trying to "swallow a grave-stone." Poor fellow, he couldn't get it down, and then he couldn't get it up, and so he had to be do-doddle. It is understood that the end that he couldn't get down is to have his epitaph upon. That being in our legitimate business we carve:

Here are the remains of Jackal Dawson, "Where he hangs or how he fares, Nobody knows and nobody cares."

Hon. Thos. Corwin has been nominated by the Republicans of the 7th dist.

CONSUMPTION of the GREAT-EST EVENT OF THIS OR ANY OTHER AGE!

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH IN WORKING ORDER.

EUROPE & AMERICA UNITED

This great wonder is realized at last.

The Queen of England & the President of the United States exchanged congratulations on Monday last, both of which we have received from different sources and insert below.

The most universal and spontaneous rejoicings that were ever known are bursting forth all over the country.—

City authorities are appropriating public funds to aid in getting up appropriate demonstrations. All companies and associations vie with each other in showing the greatest liberality and enthusiasm in a proper celebration of the event. Cannon have been firing, bells ringing, flags flying for the last few days, to an extent that was never before known in Europe and America.

THE QUEEN'S MESSAGE.

LONDON, August 16th, 1858.

To the Hon. President of the U. S.

Her Majesty desires to congratulate the President upon the great international work, in which the Queen has taken the deepest interest. The Queen is convinced that the President will join her in fervently hoping that the electric Cable which now connects Great Britain and the United States, will prove an additional link between two nations whose friendship is founded on their common interest and reciprocal esteem. The Queen has much pleasure in thus communicating with the President and renewing to him her wishes for the prosperity of the United States.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16; 1858.

To her Majesty Queen of Great Britain:

The President cordially reciprocates the congratulations of her Majesty, the Queen, on the great International enterprise accomplished by the science, skill and indomitable energy of the two countries.

It is a triumph more glorious, because far more useful to mankind than was ever won by conqueror on the field of battle. May the Atlantic Telegraph under the blessing of heaven, prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations, and an instrument, destined by Divine Providence, to diffuse religion, civilization, liberty and law, throughout the world.

In this view, will not all nations of Christendom spontaneously unite in the declaration, that it shall be forever neutral, and that its communications shall be held sacred in the passage to their places of destination, even in the midst of hostilities.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

New York, August 17

The following message was sent today by Mayor Tiemann to the Lord Mayor of London:

"I congratulate your Lordship on the successful laying of the Atlantic Cable, uniting the Continents of Europe and America and the cities of London and New York—the work of Great Britain and the United States—the triumph of science and energy over space, thus uniting more closely the bonds of peace and commercial prosperity, introducing an era in the world's history pregnant with results beyond the conception of finite man. To God be all the praise.

D. F. TIEMANN.

Mayor N. Y. City.

Slavery Inmovable in Kansas

When in 1854 we charged that the repeal of the Missouri compromise was to introduce slavery into the territories it was stoutly denied.

How is it now? Slavery is there.—The people there have written, spoken and voted against it; but still it is there. The whole Administrative power of the government has been used to force it there. The people have just now voted for the 6th or 7th time against its being there; but still it is there and will be kept there in spite of all that the people can do.

When will the people see how often they have been deceived and betrayed. Remember the long list of broken promises and blasphemous betrayals.

Wonder how much pay John Dawson got for his "Skeleton Speeches," and the other voluminous amount of inked paper which he troubled himself to send all over the District just before the Congressional Convention.

Hadn't they better put some of the documents under his gravestones to keep.

The Democratic Convention put a kind of a burlesque resolution upon John Dawson, more to see if he would not gasp at it for life. Hold still and see if he don't try to swallow. The ruling passion is strong &c.

A CHALLENGE.—The great Kentucky Statesman, Henry Clay, as if anticipating the action of the Supreme Court, and the present position of the Democratic party, in a speech delivered in the United States Senate, thus challenged that august body to meet him on this point of constitutional law.

"You cannot," said Mr. Clay, "put your finger on the part of the Constitution which conveys the right or power to carry slaves from one of the States of the Union to any Territory of the United States."

This challenge of the great Statesman is yet unanswered. Who, among the modern democracy, will undertake it?

Ten Thousand Dollars in the Suds.

An ex-banker of this city, who "went under" during the "late financial crisis," and was compelled by the "outside pressure" to "shut up shop" and endeavor to "realize assets amply" sufficient to cover all his liabilities was thrown into a wild state of excitement on Tuesday last. He was in fact in a condition of mind bordering on frenzy. It seems that he has a queer habit of having his breeches washed. He sends them out to a laundress.—Last Thursday the ex-banker's unwashed, perables went out as usual—one pair at least—but the washwoman, from some unexplained cause was dilatory and did not put the bifurcates into suds as promptly as she was wont. Saturday came and she concluded to lay the job by until the first of the week.—Monday she was interrupted and the unmentionables were again put aside until Tuesday. That morning, however, she resolved to dispose of the contract and accordingly she prepared the instruments. She got the water hot, the suds made, and held the "breeks" by the waistband, and was about to subject them to hydropathic treatment when her hand was suddenly arrested and her heart sent struggling into her throat by a furious rapping at the door.

She hesitated, stood against between terror and her wash tub, but before she had time to collect her faculties her patron stood before her, his features distorted, his eyes blazing with frantic excitement. Surveying her an instant, he screamed rather than interrogated "Have you—HAVE you—washed my breeches? HAVE you washed my breeches? You've ruined me, ruined me, have you washed my"—but suddenly catching a glimpse of the garment still clutched by the startled hand of the terrified laundress, he leaped forward with nervous energy, he ran his own hand hastily along the waistband until he met with something that seemed to satisfy his desires and sinking down in a chair fairly went into hysterics.

By this time the woman found voice and asked "why Mr. — what is the matter?"

"Oh woman, woman," he roared, "what an escape! There is ten thousand dollars in these breeches! Where's your scissors? Get them, quick! Had you washed those breeches I would have been ruined. What an escape?" The laundress got the scissors; the seam of the waist was ripped open in an instant, and before her astonished gaze beheld layers of bank bills—of what value she knew not, save that he repeated, "Ten Thousand Dollars, Ten Thousand Dollars! What an escape! What an escape!"

This we solemnly are assured is a veritable incident. The laundress who so narrowly escaped "biling" up \$10,000 is at honest German woman who resides on Mill street near third.—Cin. Com.

Counterfeiters Arrested.—Three counterfeiters, named, Jordon, Kidd and Long, arrived at Attica, Saturday night by the train going east; and, attempting to put a considerable amount of bogus money in circulation, were arrested and lodged in jail. They succeeded in passing a five dollar bill on Mr. C. M. Terry, a druggist of that town; another of the same denomination on Mr. Timmons, merchant tailor and also passed several bills at the saloons about town. The "bogus" was upon the National Bank, Providence Rhode Island, a new and well executed counterfeit. The citizens of Attica have recently organized a special police force, under the direction of Mr. L. L. Mills, an efficient detective, and it is probable that evil doers will give that town a wide berth hereafter.—Lafayette Courier.

Glory to God in the Highest.—An incident well worthy of notice occurred Monday evening in connection with the reception in Toledo of the first dispatch over the Atlantic Telegraph.

The Philharmonic Society were engaged in a rehearsal at the Army Hall, opposite the Telegraph Office, and closed their exercises by singing Mozart's celebrated chorus from the 12th mass. "Glory to God." As the instrument at the office was recording the dispatch from the Directors across the ocean, a full chorus of voices with orchestral accompaniment, sung, as if in reply—"Glory be to God on High, Peace on Earth, Good will to men."

MRS. CLARK would respectfully request all who know themselves indebted to call and settle immediately, and if you can't pay all, pay a part, as she must have money to go for goods by the first of September.

Stone Lime,

IN any quantity just received and for sale by O. ARNOLD.