State of Georgia, Irwinville office 1860

To the honorable Stephen J. Douglas Esq. Dear sir, after my best respects to you I can inform you that yours of October the first is before me & as you have given me such a short notice I have not time to do the greater of by canvassing & breadth, but I do believe & hope you will trust that all true & genuine Democrat will be in for you & Col. Johnson in the South. You may rest assured that you will have myself & all the influence I can use in the South & had I a hard from you & my friend Bull & little sooner I would had a better chance but as the time is near we must overlook the harder. I think I shall be able to make an overable showing for you in the South & I will let you have more of again in the cause of a few days & I feel my self under many obligations to you for kind offers to me so I will close this by offering myself yours with respects Jesse Parker Esq.

P.S. Let me hear from you soon Direct your letter to Irwingsville post.
Sees Parker
Swanville, P.O., Georgia
Politician & Co.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 1st, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir: I have received letters within the last few days from different portions of the state, urging me as Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee to invite you to address the Democracy of this State at several different places. If you can possibly make your arrangements to do so, it will insure the success of the Democracy of Missouri. If you can speak in St. Louis, at the crossing of the North Missouri and Kansas and St. Joseph R.R. and at St. Joseph; and at one or two of the principle towns on the Missouri river (if you can spare the time) and will inform me at what time you can do so, I will see to it that due notice is given; and it will give me pleasure to travel with you through our state.

Yours truly,

Herling Price
Popular Sovereignty Triumphant!

Mr. Error: In the written history of the times, a fact has recently developed itself, of great importance. In the closing hours of the late Congress—with the power completely in Republican hands, through withdrawals of acceding members—three Territorial governments (Dacota, Colorado and Nevada) have been legislated into existence, all of which are as silent as the grave, in regard to the inevitable and irrepressible nigger! In the flush hour of complete dominion, this Republicanized Congress, with the subject matter largely in hand, do not even attempt “to legislate slavery into the Territories or to exclude it therefrom,” but, on the contrary, the people thereof are left perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions “in their own way,” &c., &c., &c.!!!

HURRAH FOR DOUGLAS!
Where now is David Wilmot? Where is Gov. Kirkwood? Where is the Chicago platform? Where Summer’s backbone?

From the vehemence with which they clamored about the legislative abstraction of “preserving the Territories to freedom,” an unsophisticated citizen, who didn’t see a nigger in the wood pile, would very naturally have concluded that our colored politicians would brave fire, sword and famine, rather than forego the Wilmot.

What new dodge, then, is to tickle the fancy of the deluded thousands, whose credulity has emperiled their country’s dearest hopes, in pandering to the office-hunting greed of the ravenous spawn, which now swarms and surges around the semi-national administration at Washington?

Wait and see! for the mission of the pompous Republican party is ended.

We Told You So.
The attention of a Society, composed of a Mr. Stubs, a Mr. Johnson, and a Mrs. Smith, was directed to the figure of a giant, which was placed near the entrance of a public building. The figure was said to have been brought from the East Indies, and was considered as a wonder of the age. It was placed in the center of a large room, and was surrounded by a crowd of spectators. The Society decided to make a examination of the figure. They approached it with curiosity, but were not prepared for the shock that met them. The figure suddenly moved, and the Society was thrown into a state of confusion. They were not able to account for the movement, and decided to call upon a learned philosopher for advice. The philosopher explained that the figure was the result of a combination of several elements, and that it was capable of motion. The Society was amazed by this explanation, but decided to continue their examination. They were not able to determine the source of the movement, but were determined to find out more about the figure. They decided to continue their examinations, and were determined to find out more about the figure.
Dear Sir,

I sincerely regret that circumstances prevented me, during my recent visit, from delivering, in person, the enclosed introduction from our mutual friend, Mr. M. Taylor. If I have trespassed upon your time, at a moment when your eminent services are so much required to save our common Country from Northern and Southern sectionalism, it is because I have the vanity to think that the testimonial of even as humble an individual as myself will not be indifferent to you. If the people of the South, and particularly of this, my native State, should fail in November next, to acknowledge your devotion to the Union, it will be no little source of congratulation to me. From present appearances, it is comforting for your friends to anticipate the signal fruits which will be given to the discriminators who have so unjustly persecuted you. No matter what the result may be, I hope it will not be indifferent for you to know that your eminent services are, and will always be, held in high esteem by your numerous friends in
Louisiana, among whom, allow me to interest myself respectfully.

[Signature]

G. R. Alexander

[Address]

Washington, D.C.
D. Dupre
New Iberia, Louisiana
Oct. 3, 1866
Eulogiste & Politien.
Richmond Sep. 3 Oct. '64

Honorable J. A. Douglas

Sir! Being every day busy to support Your Hon. Cause & the people in our Brotherhood need some body to explain the Politics I endeavor my self to do my best & I'll now all on my own expense. Your Hon. will please to support me with a little money, it comes to hand on one. My Wish and hope it extra & you will fight our Cause with Energy.

I am and remain Your Honors
Sincerest and obedient friend

M. M. Hayden

My address is
Coxtown P.O.
Bucks County
Mr. W. Mayer, M.D.,
Coastguard, Port Co., Pa.
Oct 8th 1869

want money W. I.
Milwaukee Oct 4

My Dear Sir,

Enclosed here-with I send you a letter which Judge Larrabee desired me to place in your hands. Mr. Thrust will hand this to you. I hope you will authorize us to announce deputingly when you will visit this State. If you can make three or four speeches in this State I shall carry the election. I will try to be at your meeting to-morrow.

Truly yours,

J. H. Thurston

Yours, S. H. Douglas
Saraboe of Wisconsin.

J. H. Charpentier
Milwaukee, Oct. 4, 1858
Invitation to visit the State.
Chicago, Feb. 5th, 1868

Dear Sir,

I am authorized by several of the prominent places in Wisconsin who desire to see you for a few minutes in reference to a common object— that of your visit to our State. We do not desire to intrude upon your time, but would be happy to see you for this purpose at any time that may suit your convenience.

Very truly,

[Signature]

P.S. I will await your reply at the office.
I. C. Arnold
Chicago, Oct 7th, 1860

Delegations from Wisconsin waiting to be judged.
To make arrangements for visiting that state.
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

No. 1]

TERMS AND CONDITIONS ON WHICH MESSAGES ARE RECEIVED BY THIS COMPANY FOR TRANSMISSION.

The public are notified that, in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated, by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received, to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message; and while this Company will, as heretofore, use every precaution to ensure correctness, it will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages, beyond an amount exceeding five hundred times the amount paid for sending the message; nor will it be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of unrepeated messages from whatever cause they may arise, nor for delays arising from interruptions in the working of its Telegraphs, nor for any mistake or omission of any other Company, over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach its place of destination. All messages will hereafter be received by this Company for transmission, subject to the above conditions.

A. STAGER, Gen. Sup’l, Cleveland, Ohio.
I. R. ELWOOD, Sedy, Rochester, N.Y.

To: S. A. Douglas, Esq.

Oct 5, 1860.

By Telegraph, from Memphis 5, 1860.

Must come coal day will advertise your people, demand it.

E & C. Somers.

Pay 100 dollars.

10/20th
Telegram from Memphis.
Philatelic Hall.
St. Carolina College.
Oct. 6th 1860.

Hon. Douglas.

Dear Sir:—It affords me much pleasure to inform you that at our last meeting you were elected to honorary membership in this society. Our object is the improvement of both mental and moral powers. In our association mind is brought in contact, but not in malice or conflict, with mind and rivalry, generous, but not envious is produced;—by the familiar intercourse of friends.
debate we seek to train the intellect to habits of deep, quick and penetrating thought to arouse an inquiring spirit and at the same time to draw out those fine feelings which can be so appropriately exhibited only between gentlemen in forensic encounter.

By these means we strive to kindle an ardent love for learning, and presuming upon your friendly alliance we await a reply.

Yours Obediently

J.W. Barrier Co.

P.O. Address: At Pleasant

Cabarrus County
N. Carolina
J. M. Barrier
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co.
N. Ca. Oct 26-1860

Judge D. elected an Honorary Member of the Philalathian Society of N. C. A. College.
To L.t. Douglas

Dear Sir:

Received 2

I wrote you concerning our senatorial election and foretold what possibly might be its result. Before this reaches you, the results will have been placed in the hands of the President. I suppose that it is not different from what we expected.

Nesmith was raised in New Hampshire, went west to Iowa and Missouri, and in 1843 came to Oregon. He is 89 years old. Persifed of a good deal more than ordinary mental growth, but without any peculiar sense of culture or polish. You will find him a sound practical man and a firm Douglas disciple. Love will line removed from the office of superintendent of Indian Affairs about a year or two.
since for refusing to constitute the
nostalgia of the past to some's personal
party. Now he succeeded. Tuller is a solid democrat and not
Buchanan's acolyte but the West contin-
ally.

Father now known he is a Republican
but lastly pledged to the election of
the successor of the Whig in the
presidency. He started California in 1854
for the election will begin in 1860 and
he will probably be one to the election
issue. A legislator in the Senate should
would to work to the common end by
the true frontier. Delusion north of the
time at the bridge town called I could
but it is with some thought and reflection
on one side and I only. The true
by Douglas men would win the
Delusion and so they lead the election
blocked in for a long time with the
they was some sort of a position of the
state since some approval. More
would not have been willing to write
a moderate one. But at one
would take Delusion off some would

my friend in the legislature should be your to elect two hundred of this
true faith but could not consent to
as a common event and the more
candidature elected to combine
with the Republican member and elected
Neumann andvehin.

Lemuel Novice was to present a can-
didature at all times of the Presi-
dential election when he would be a can-
didate himself, but object was formed
for it secret as it is part of the time they
would not have formed another
tion and the condition of the election such

more to work to the common end by
the true frontier. Delusion north of the
time at the bridge town called I could
but it is with some thought and reflection
on one side and I only. The true
by Douglas men would win the
Delusion and so they lead the election
blocked in for a long time with the
they was some sort of a position of the
state since some approval. More
would not have been willing to write
a moderate one. But at one
could be to Delusion of course would

my friend in the legislature should be your to elect two hundred of this
true faith but could not consent to
as a common event and the more
candidature elected to combine
with the Republican member and elected
Neumann and vehin.
sent. Possibly not at all. I still incline to the opinion that Lincoln's speeches for the South are best. But if it comes it this majority will not do. Garfield is still canvassing in the State, and will continue until election. When the conventions day of to-morrow and will go on the State. We have also two other effective speakers in the field. I am anxious that you do bridges in the efficiency of the convos, but they beat us in the distribution of funds. National and State providers through God. Now the 4th of March will bring up that some of corruption and Thoreau. You can have no adequate idea of the flank's modesty. It exhibited here in St. Louis, and the power it speaks in a little state of 60,000 or 70,000 inhabitants.

You are evidently working a good run in California and your friends there hope to carry the State. But I think it must go for McKinley. I hope you will save Illinois.

James F. F. Smiley
Washington
A. Bush
Salem, Oregon,
Dec. 7, 1860
Political - why
know Baker was
elected &.
Room of the "Democratic State Executive Committee" - Louisiana -
New Orleans October 7 1860


Dear Sir,

I am instructed, as Secretary of the "Democratic State Executive Committee of La." to extend to you an invitation to come down to the South and visit our city of New Orleans in the course of this month of October.

I have already sent to you a communication containing Resolutions of several Clubs urging upon the importance of your presence among us before the close of this canvass. We firmly believe that your coming down would decide in our favor the doubtful states of Louisiana and Alabama and would necessarily produce the best moral effect on the states of Mississippi, Texas & Florida, where our friends are doing good work and only want encouragement.

By giving us an answer by the telegraph (and we hope a favorable one) you would certainly double our strength, and increase...
our prospects which are now of a very cheering character.

If any, sir, with great respect you may rest assured.

S. Dufau
Secretary of the Democrats
State Executive Committee.

My address by mail is
S. Dufau Esq.
New York.

And by Telegraph:
S. Dufau Esq.
Royal Street, Boulogne.

Johnson Headquarters.
Louis Dufaw
Chn. St. Cthol Comm't
New Orleans, Oct 29/60

Invitation to visit
New Orleans.
Observer Office
Bonnittel Oct 19th

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Mr. Douglas,

I have the honor to inform you that your friend, Mr. John Craig, will be in Boston in the near future. He informs me that you will be arriving about the same time. The Boston Post Office will be happy to arrange for your accommodation and transportation. It is my understanding that you will be attending the National Convention in New York City, and that your presence will be greatly appreciated by the delegates. I have been authorized to extend to you all necessary assistance, and I have no doubt that you will find the arrangements made by the committee to your satisfaction.

In conclusion, I would like to express my sincere gratitude for your kind consideration of my request, and I trust that I shall have the pleasure of serving you in any way that I may be able to.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Note: The handwritten text is difficult to read due to the quality of the image.]
in that Rev. Jackson has his hat and some handsome cattle at his church, I am sure he would do as President in enforcing the fugitive slave law. Jackson is a great active man for your instructions. Jackson is all right and Craig Jackson will meet Green at Florida next Friday week, and thana prominent [illegible]. But Green has hurried off from his appointment at Washington City.

Your friends have an enthusiastic feeling. Good work and you must

Shaw as well a visit without fail.

Would it not be a good idea to refer to that fact of Mr. Jackson’s church (now the Carden’s) which is the “old sanctuary” and had heard about not enforcing fugitive slave law— as not many living to fore it. I believe the allusion of the song to the President de-[illegible] and to what you would do. Can be used to you beneficial as a “yes stroke,” or are a simply illustration.
Your friends, Douglas Stelzer West are making a delightful canvass after the District for you, and the friends of No. 4 and the friends of Heron are defeated.

As soon as you have determined you will be here, let me know and by telegraph dispatch so that some one will arrange so that you can conveyance will meet you at Fifo or Republic on Patrice R.R. 2 3/4 miles from here, and transport you as when you are in.

 Truly affectionately,

[Signature]
A. M. Thompson
"Receiver Office
Boonville, Missouri
Oct. 9, 1860

Coping Judge B. to visit Meunin &
Boonville.

Senator Douglas,

Dear Sir,

I take pleasure in saying to you that your firm support of your doctrine of popular sovereignty settled during the present crisis a heroic defense of the executive enforcement of the laws of the United States, preservation of the Union. Your intrepidity at a time was much admired as your reply was patriotic. I can not doubt your efficient labors to save us from the evils threatened, through the President's absence.

I send your suggestions. I hope they may be useful.

John W. Hays

Very truly yours,

N. Gardner
D. Gardner
12 Broadway, New York

Suggestions - as a remedy for the present detached state of affairs.
To protect equally all rights of American citizens, to the full navigation of all navigable waters, to free inter-state commerce and intercourse, to right of temporary or permanent residence in any state of the Union, to freedom of speech and of the press in the United States, to freedom of the persons of free persons of the United States from interference or resistance by any state law, to security within the states respectively of the right of owners to their slaves, with a full right of reception in any part of the United States, to security of transit through any part of the United States, to the defense in the U.S. constitutional rights of persons and property without due process of law.

Give a right of action in any circuit to every citizen of the U.S. for every injury to any of his rights to make the violation of such rights a misdemeanor.

Make it a misdemeanor to violate any 8th right or to recommence the libelation. Then I allow an indictment in any circuit where an action will lie.

Extend the jurisdiction of the Circuit courts the whole Union for the purposes of the Act.

Make it a misdemeanor to recommence
a dismemberment of the union except by legal constitutional amendment pointed out by the Constitution.

For a synopsis of the project see plan in hands of Senator Dixon.
Yreka October 16th 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir:

Gratitude and devotion presses me, to write these few lines to you, as the Honorable Representative of the Democratic Party, for the Presidency of the United States. An office which is just to your merits, and do to your Statesmanship: which is heartily wished, not by me alone, but of millions within this mighty Union.

With pride I have watched for several years your course pursued and I rejoiced, as I heard you was nominated for President at Baltimore. I had won a small bet on that, I will the Irishman, but I was so much pleased, I said: Keep your Money, but vote for Stephen A. Douglas in Nov. next, to which he willingly responded. From what I can see, and hear, from all parts of the State, California will surely go for Douglas & Johnson by a large Majority. Siskiyou County has now four distinct different party organisations. All our County Officers (except John J. Gudley, County Clerk, successor at Baltimore) support and are for Stephen A. Douglas. We have had a number of public meetings here in Yreka. John B. Miller was here Oct. 1st and told his hundred & thirtieth tail once more, how long he had been a Democrat, and never scratched a ticket. He
Wells argued the regularity of the Baltimore Nominations and I parted from his hearing. Last Saturday &m. We had a joint Meeting with the Freedom Club, Vincent & Gugan and Col. Washington, Collector of the P. of San Francisco spoke for Stock and Judge Belzer, and the Hon. Mr. Ryan for the regular Democracy. great enthusiasm was manifested and tremendous applause and cheers and renewed cheers were Thundered forth for Stephen & Douglass Johnson.

I have got a letter from my Brother last Night from Amador County, he says most all the People are United, and Amador County is sure for Douglas & Johnson.

I am not a Professed Politician I only rejoice in your success and the triumph of the Democratic Party. I hope before this will reach you, the Mass of the people will have decided for you in spite of the heavy odds against you, and if got success the triumph, the honor, is so much the greater. As I do not know where this Letter could find you first I think best to direct it to Washington D. C. With great Fervor to you, and the good cause you are upholding. As I cannot wish and pray for nothing more, as you to be our next President, I remain truly and respectfully Yours

C. A. Luke
C. A. Luke
Yreka, Cala
Oct. 10, 1860
Eulogio I. Colton.
Augusta Ga. Octo 10. 1860

Hon. J. A. Douglas. 

Hon. Sir

I had the pleasure to make your acquaintance in Washington D.C. and always thought your political views, and the platform on which you stand, as the best for the Union both North and South, and have often seen you do battle for the welfare of the Union with success; therefore I hope that you will excuse the liberty I take in writing to you, for here are many who are proud to call you their leader, Hon. A. Stephens and Bro. have held speeches here and elsewhere with great success, and if any situation here as Col. Sutt. Minister is not a political one, while I have thought it my duty as a citizen of the U.S. to do all in my power for the success of our party in the present crisis, therefore I have many friends here in Augusta, Savannah, Atlanta, and other places in Georgia, who will do all in their power to carry Georgia for Douglas and Johnson. On the 1st Oct. I solitude a child of a wealthy citizen whose name now is Douglas Jame all who will give a great backing when you are
Mister. I must thank you for the many favors I have received from you, which you will perhaps recollect as I was at that time, Sec. Minister at the St. Paul's Church 41st st. Island, Washington D.C. I hope that you will favor me with a small favour to any letter.

Respectfully,

Yours,

R.H. B. Moester.
Rev. P. A. D. Meister
Augusta, Georgia
Oct 10, 1860

Yours as a brother,

[Signature]
Washington, Franklin County, Ill, Oct 17th, 1860

Judge Douglas, Ill, U.S.

Dear Sir, I am very sorry that I shall not be able to visit the States on the day on which you will give an address to the citizens of that city. I feel anxious to see you elected to the presidency. Over all your competitors because I have every confidence that you will navigate the ship of state through the political storm which threatens it with destruction. If the citizens of Illinois knew your political principles and knew how Franklin County would vote up a majority for you, of from fifteen hundred to two thousand votes at the coming presidential election for the little giant as you are generally called in the great West.

Can you spare the time to visit us and give us an address of one hour length? Such an address would secure you many votes that you will otherwise lose in this county. But if you cannot do so without neglecting other more important
I hope that your health will be equal to the wants of our Republic.

For the safety of our Republic, for the elevation of old leaders, and for the benefit and advancement of the free states of the South, and for the entire anihilation of the abolitionists of the North, it is the honor and Lincoln, and their co-workers everywhere. They should be hung as high as it will.

If they have not done wrong against the nation, they are at least every much like Roosevelt, when he got drunk in Hawaii, and leave against the hand in the deep cut on Main Street.

That is they have a constitutional learning, that way. Write me if you can.

Judge the sense and send a hand to the father of you can not come yourself.

Yours most respectfully,

[Signature]
J. B. Chipley
Washington, Franklin Co., Mo.
Oct 11, 1862
- Political -
Wadsworth Shaler Co. of
Frank W. W. Thorpe
To the Hon. Stephen D. Cogges
Oct 11, 1860.

At my request that I do address
yourself to these few lines through the
medium of the press. I beg you to send
me a sketch of office both of both and
for the consideration of which I shall be
grateful. Enclosed is a vote for
the Hon. Mrs. Cogges it please me to
hear you speak of the lady's city. The Repeal
signers have a considerable to offer. But
I think it will be if you can do
I must draw my letter to a close by
saying I wish you all manner of success.

Yours truly,

W. W. Thorpe

Signatures have

[Signature]
See what a damnedascal your friend Wright has proved himself to be. Your friends are all right here yet. We shall hear from you 2000 and 8000.
The Hon. James B. Wright路演 to the Council!
HE HAS JOINED THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

We have accepted Hon. J. B. Wright路演 to the Republican Party. He is a man of great ability, and his accession to our ranks will be of great benefit to us. His influence will be felt in all quarters, and his aid will be invaluable. We are greatly indebted to him for his support, and we shall ever be mindful of his kindness.

The news of his accession has caused a great commotion throughout the city. People are flocking to the Republican headquarters to congratulate him, and to express their satisfaction with his decision. The Republican leaders are also very much pleased with his action, and they are confident that he will prove to be a valuable addition to their party.

The news has also been received with great interest by the press. The newspaper offices have been crowded with visitors, and the reporters have been working overtime to get the latest news. The public is very anxious to know what will be the future political course of Mr. Wright, and they are eagerly awaiting his decision.

We are confident that the Republicans will make a great show in the coming election, and that Mr. Wright's accession to the party will add greatly to their strength. We shall do all in our power to support him, and we shall strive to make him a success in his new position.

The Republicans are looking forward to a great future, and they are confident that they will be victorious in the coming election. Mr. Wright's accession to the party is a great step forward, and we shall do all in our power to make him a success in his new position.
Blanton Duncan  
Louisville, Kentucky  

Enclosing printed slip showing that Judge Knight voted the Rep. ticket, etc.  

[Oct. 14(?). 1860]
Jeffersonville Ind
October 16th 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
My Dear Sir

At the instance of Col. Harney, our mutual friend, I enclose you two slips from his paper of yesteryear, also the stump speeches of the Louisville Courier in the same. As he is a correspondent between myself and others, and the editor of the Republican paper of this place, the Col. assured me he thought they might be of advantage to you in your Southern Town. As you Southerners would like to know how their northern friends in Indiana are going, they have gone over to Indiana, and all. You may safely say do it there, as they do not direct there, as you go on your business of stuff I send you. Please let me know your future appointments, and I will enquire to advise as to what is going on in Old Kentucky, as well as Indiana.

Your's Politically's personality

[Signature]
J. H. B. Newland  
Jeffersonville, Ind.  
Oct 15. 1860

The friends of freed
enfranchised in Indiana will
vote for Lincoln.
The Courier calls for proof that Jesse D. Bright aided the Black Republicans in Indiana. He has it—full and unequivocal. Will it now denounce, with one-half the bitterness that it does Douglas, this traitor, or will it again excuse him on the miserable plea that Bright believes Lincoln a better pro-slavery man than Douglas.

When John C. Breckinridge answers the Norfolk questions, will he have another meal of Mr. Douglas’ wash?
VOLCANIC OIL LINIT

THE BEST LINIMENT IN THE

The only safe and reliable cure for Cancer, Malignant Tumors, Swellings, and Bronchitis or Goiters, Neuralgia, Weakness of the Muscles, Chronic Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints, Muscles or Ligaments, Earache or Toothache, Sprains, Wounds, Fresh Cuts, Ulcers, Fever, Breasts, Sore Nipples, Burns, Scalds, Sores, any inflammation or pain, no difference how long the disease may have existed. The celebrated Liniment is a certain remedy.

Thousands of human beings have been saved from decrepitude and misery by the use of this medicine.

McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment

Will relieve pain almost instantaneously, cleanse, purify and heal the foulest sores in a short time.

GOODS!

LOW PRICES.

MILLER,

FOURTH STREET.

EYES!

WAYS;

WAYS.
The Lie Nailed to the Counter.

The Democrat yesterday morning furnished, in its own columns, the proof of the falsity of the charge that Mr. Bright voted for Lane and the Black Republican ticket. The Squatter Know Nothings felt that upon them rested the onus of proof; and they knew, also, that in the absence of proof, the public would justly hold them responsible for the lie. They had made the charge directly, and could not back out from it; and they cannot now evade the consequences. They must prove it—prove it, or stand convicted of falsehood.

It was charged that the “Breckinridge men, with Jesse D. Bright at their head, VOTED the Black Republican ticket for Governor,” and promise was made that “the fact would be established in a few days.” Well, the “proof has been furnished—negative proof, at least, that the charge is utterly false! To sustain their charge, that Bright “VOTED” for Lane, they introduce a certificate from one single man stating—what? What was charged? Not a word of it! To prove that Bright “VOTED” for Lane, they introduce one witness who says that Mr. Bright, in a speech made the night previous to the election, referred to the Douglasites, and said “we must beat them,” and then added, “when shall we begin the work? Tomorrow, if you please. You can find no better time.” If we admit (and such an admission, under the circumstances, would be a violent inference that those engaged in defaming the Democracy of Indiana are sufficiently fair-minded to give all of what was said by Mr. Bright, that language was used, it gives no proof, none under the heavens, that Mr. Bright “voted” for Lane; and the introduction of this certificate to sustain what the witness does not pretend to know anything about, is a confession that they have no evidence that Mr. Bright voted as charged—it is an abandonment of the first positive assertion—it is an admission that they have falsely accused the Democracy of Indiana! Will not Kentuckians consign men who attempt to prop up a desperate and rapidly failing cause by such means to the scorn and contempt they deserve?

10-15-60
DEATH OF A U.S. CONSUL.—ANECDOYTE OF MR. CLAY.—Advices have been received in Salem, Mass., of the death of John B. Williams, Esq., U. S. Commercial Agent at Levuka, Fieje Islands, and formerly Consul at Bay of Islands, New Zealand. He died of dysentery, at his consulate, on the 10th of June. Mr. Williams was a son of the late Capt. Israel Williams, of Salem, and was about 49 years old. He has been absent some sixteen years, but was at home on a short visit about six years ago. When he first obtained the consulate, application was made to Mr. Clay to use his interest in behalf of Mr. W. The great statesman inquired where the place was for which a consulate was desired, protesting that his geographical knowledge was at fault, and needed brushing up, and, upon being informed, humorously replied, "Oh there will be no trouble; Mr. Williams can have it; nobody else wants to go there; that is where they eat people, isn’t it?"

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.—It is reliably ascertained that the action of the Spanish Commodore was suspected, and the squadron withdrawn to Havana, in consequence of the pressing representations of the Spanish subjects in the French Consul, acting Spanish Consul to the Captain-General of Cuba. A bombardment, they stated, would not only destroy much of their property but peril their lives. No further hostile demonstrations will be made in the absence of advice from Madrid. It is also known that the commander of the Gulf squadron is not left to his own discretion but that he will act under the advice of Minister McLean, in the event of the bombardment of Vera Cruz by the Spanish, and extend all possible protection to American persons and property, including the landing of marines at Vera Cruz for that purpose.—[Washington cor. N. T. Times.]

Mr. John W. Grist, of Washington, N. C., a most estimable gentleman, was assaulted and killed on Thursday last by two brothers named George A. and Charles H. Latham. The affair had its origin in politics. The two brothers drew their revolvers on Mr. Grist in the open street, followed him, and fired. Grist also drew his weapon, and returned the fire. Fifteen shots were fired. Grist was wounded in several places. Several people on the street were struck. Grist received a mortal wound in the abdomen, the ball passing entirely through him.

The Railroad Channel Again Open.—Yesterday made a visit to the Louisville & Nashville Railroad depot, and were glad to learn that the road has been opened and trains are now running constantly and with more regular