FOR PRESIDENT,

JAS. BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

Charles R. Buckalew, Wilson McCandless.

DISTRICT.

1 George W. Nebinger,	14 Reuben Wilber,
2 Pierce Butler,	15 George A Crawford
3 Edward Wartman,	16 James Black,
4 William H. Witte,	17 H. J. Biddle,
5 John McNair,	18 John D. Roddy,
6 John H. Brinton,	19 Jacob Turney,
7 David Laury,	20 J. A. J. Buchanan,
8 Charles Kessler,	21 William Wilkins,
9 James Patterson,	22 James G. Campbell,
10 Isaac Slenker,	23 T Cunningham,
11 F. W. Hughes,	24 John Keatley,
12 Thomas Osterhaut,	25 Vincent Phelps
13 Abraham Edinger.	

The above is a correct list of the persons placed in nomination on the Democratic Electoral Ticket by the Democratic State Convention of the 4th of March last A pledge to support James Buchanan for President, and John C. Breckinridge for Vice President, in the event of the election of the ticket, has been received from each of the above candidates Editors of Democratic newspapers will please correct accordingly, a number of errors having been discovered in the publication of the ticket.

By order of the
DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

STATE TICKET.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

GEORGE SCOTT,

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

JACOB FRY, Jr.,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

JOHN ROWE,

OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,

ALLISON WHITE.

ASSEMBLY,

JOHN SMITH, Penn township.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

HENRY BARNHART, Sr.
WILLIAM BURCHFIELD.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

JAMES H. RANKIN.

COMMISSIONER,

JACOB POTTSGROVE.

AUDITOR,

WILLIAM KERR.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY!

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING

OF THE CITIZENS OF THE COUNTIES OF

Centre, Clinton, Clearfield, Mifflin, Blair, Lycoming and Huntingdon,

IN FAVOR OF THE

CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION,

AND THE ELEVATION OF

JAMES BUCHANAN,

AND

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE

To the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, will be held in

Bellefonte, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

The Democratic State Central Committee having designated Bellefonte, Centre county, as the place for the assembling of the Democracy of Central Pennsylvania, in favor of preserving the Constitution and the Union—all who would preserve undivided and unimpaired the glorious inheritance bequeathed to us by the Patriots and Sages of the Revolution—all who would reverence the memory of WASHINGTON, the Father of his Country, and one of the framers of the Constitution—all who admire JEFFERSON, JACKSON, CLAY, WRIGHT and WEBSTER, whose energies in life were devoted to the preservation of the Union as it is

The following distinguished speakers will be present and address the meeting

HON. WM. BIGLER,
HON. JOSIAH RANDALL,
JOHN W. FORNEY, ESQ.,
HON. J. GLANCY JONES,
GEN. WM. F. PACKER,
GEN. J. L. DAWSON,
COL. SAMUEL W. BLACK,
HON. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW,
HON. WM. H. WITTE,
COL. REAH FRAZER,
GEO. A. CRAWFORD, ESQ.,
SAMUEL H. REYNOLDS, ESQ.,
HON. ALLISON WHITE,
HON. GEO. R. BARRETT, AND OTHERS.

The Bellefonte and other Brass Bands will be in attendance

No effort will be spared to make this one of the most brilliant demonstrations The Democracy of Centre extend to their brethren of the adjoining counties a cordial invitation to be present Let all who love our glorious Union, and all who desire to put an end to disunion agitation by the election of BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE, turn out in their strength.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

Democratic Meetings in Centre Co.

Meetings of the Democracy and the friends of the Constitution and the Union, will be held at Lapp School House, Potter township, Saturday evening, September 27th.

Geo. A. Crawford, Esq., of Clinton county, and other speakers will address the meetings

WM. J. KEALSH,
Chairman County Committee.

To the Delegates of the last Democratic County Convention You are hereby notified to assemble in Bellefonte, on WEDNESDAY, Sept 24th, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., in the Democratic Club Room, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for County Commissioner, and Deputy Surveyor WM. J KEALSH

Chairman Standing Committee

SHRIEKERS FOR "FREE SPEECH."—We have had a great many instances of professions and practice being the very antipodes of each other, so far as the Fremont party is concerned, but never a more noted exemplification of the hollowness and hypocrisy of the cant phrases about "free speech and "free men," than was demonstrated at the late meeting at National Hall. Hon. L. C. Levin was brutally assaulted by the Fillmore men who go for Fremont and the Fremont rowdies combined, simply for attempting to exercise "free speech," a free expression of his political opinions. The matter is no concern of ours of course, only so far as it goes to show that Free Speech in Kansas is far more important, in the estimation of negro-freedom brawlers, than *free speech* in Philadelphia. Ruffianism here in our city is very pardonable, but ruffianism on the border of a distant Territory is too monstrous to be contemplated. Circumstances alter cases.—*Pennsylvanian.*

The Watchman.

EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL.

BELLEFONTE, PENNA

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1856.

SINGLE COPIES of the *Watchman*, with or without wrappers, can be had at the office.—Price three cents.

BE ASSESSED!

☞ It is important that our Democratic friends should see that EVERY VOTER is assessed in time. Examine the duplicates and see that the name of every Democratic voter in your district is on it. Do so at once.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION

The Democratic County Convention will re-assemble in the Bellefonte Democratic Club room, this morning, at 11 o'clock to nominate a candidate for County Commissioner and Deputy Surveyor.

OUTSIDE.

On the first page will be found the proceedings of three Democratic meetings; an address to the people of the United States; several Democratic songs, besides a variety of miscellaneous matter. On the fourth page, the sentiments of the leaders of the Black-Republican faction, and something to interest the rising generation.

LOOK HERE.

In order to place our paper within the reach of every Democrat in Centre county, it will be furnished to individuals, clubs and associations, from this time until the close of the Presidential campaign, at the unprecedented low sum of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS!! Send on your orders, friends, and let the orders be accompanied by the cash. Remember, twenty-five cents a copy for the campaign, or four copies for one dollar. Cheap enough.

GOOD ADVICE.

Do not depend too much upon stump speakers or mass meetings, though they may be all right, and do great service in the cause; but go about among the people, go in the by-ways, go into those parts of the country where there are no meetings held—and converse with those that never attend any political gatherings—spread the truth among them—give them facts—scatter the documents among this class of people, and while others are defending the truth in populous towns, let those who can, attend to these.

THE MASS MEETING.

The long-looked for, and much talked about 24th of September has at length arrived, and before noon, we expect at least one-third of the Democracy of old Centre in Bellefonte. We expect to see a gallant turn-out—an overwhelming demonstration—an endless procession of hard-fisted Democrats. This will be the last Mass Convention which the Democracy of Centre will be called upon to attend in Bellefonte; and let it be such a one that its influence may be both felt and seen. Let every man who has Democratic blood in his veins, and who wishes to participate in the prelude to a glorious victory, be on the ground. If you can't ride, walk; but all events, see that you add your unit to the glorious throng that will fairly inundate the streets of Bellefonte this day. A host of well-known, distinguished orators will address the meeting. Again we say, turn out ye old men, ye young men, and middle aged men.

—In our next number we shall attempt to furnish our readers with a full, fair and faithful description of what we predict will be one of the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings of the Democracy ever held in Central Pennsylvania.

TO WORK, DEMOCRATS.

After to-day, we trust that every Democrat in Centre county will be at his post, fully armed and equipped for the approaching contest. The election takes place in less than three weeks from the present time, and it behooves every Democrat to be up and doing. The time for action, vigorous and sustained action has arrived. Be at the polls early on the day of election; beware of spurious and counterfeit tickets; receive your tickets only from the hands of known and tried Democrats; and success will be the reward of your spirit and caution. The coming contest is one of a momentous character. We have everything to gain, and interests vitally important to the success and prosperity of the country are at stake. Can a Democrat of old Centre be found that will prove recreant to his duty, recreant to his principles, and recreant to his party and his country? now that the alarm has been sounded, and when the contest of the country is between

> The regularly nominated Democratic ticket, equal rights, equal privileges, equal laws, the Constitution and the Union, and pure Democratic principles on one side,
>
> And Know-Nothingism, Black-Republicanism, Free-Loveism, Abolitionism, Amalgamationism, Disunionism, Atheism, and every species of humbug combined, to secure a Black-Republican triumph on the other side.

Our banner floats at our mast head; and we hope—ardently, sincerely and prayerfully hope, that the Democracy of Centre will rally to a man under its broad folds. Let us stand by our men, let us stand by our ticket, and we may be able to make such an inroad upon Know-Nothingism and Black-Republicanism this fall, as to pave the way for the permanency of Democratic ascendancy in Centre county. Mark that.

WILMOT'S LAST PROVISO.—David Wilmot, the great champion of the Disunionists, has refused to meet E. B. Schnabel, on the stump, and discuss the peculiar doctrines of Black-Republicanism. Mr. S. is following him up in his own neighborhood. Wilmot always adds the following *proviso* to his invitations to blackguard his fellow citizens: "I will with pleasure address your meeting, *Provided*, Ellis Schnabel is not in the neighborhood."

PROSPECTS OF THE DEMOCRACY.

In Pennsylvania, the battle ground between the friends of Buchanan and the Union, and Fremont and Disunion, the mighty workings of the people cannot be mistaken. Every effort will be made by the Democracy to preserve the Constitution unimpaired, and the Union as it is, and personal predilections have been sacrificed on the high altar of patriotism. At no time, within our recollection, have we seen greater enthusiasm, or more determined action evinced by the Democracy of Pennsylvania. Democratic clubs are formed, or are forming, in nearly every township of every county in the State; and the daily and nightly gatherings of the Democracy in every section of the old Keystone are of such a glorious and enthusiastic character, as cannot fail to infuse new life, new spirit and new energy into a party that has remained, with a few trifling exceptions, in the ascendancy, since the days of Jefferson, a period now of over half a century. Another, and greater source of pride and pleasure, may be derived from the contemplation of that spirit of harmony and determination which pervades the ranks of the Democracy in every county in the State. In Centre, Clearfield, Mifflin and Clinton, where the party had been broken down by Know-Nothingism, the best of feeling now prevails, and the Democracy are united for the purpose of sustaining the ticket, the whole ticket. In Clearfield county, the Democracy have determined to roll up five hundred majority; in Mifflin county, two hundred; in Clinton county, three hundred; in Lycoming county, seven hundred, and old Centre will leave a Democratic mark.

Although we do not feel disposed to indulge in the pleasures of triumph, before triumph is achieved, still we can again assure our readers that we have no fears, no doubts in regard to the pending contest. Our cause is just; our principles identified with the best interests of the people and of the country; and the candidates who have been nominated by the Democracy are every way deserving of their enthusiastic support. We all know Mr. Buchanan, and we know him to be an honest, capable and deserving statesman; a pure Democrat, and a man too, who will be guided by the principles of Democracy. We will not here draw a parallel between James Buchanan and John C. Fremont, as our readers must, by this time, be well acquainted with both gentlemen. But we cannot avoid alluding to the amusing course pursued by the Black-Republicans when speaking of their candidate for the Presidency. No attempt is made to clear up the charges of fraud and peculation which clings to his name, and hangs over his acts while Governor of California. Each charge against Fremont brings forth the same answer:—"Oh, he is a great explorer—he had his toe nails frozen off, but they grew on again—he is five feet nine inches in height—he always rode on a wooden saddle," and such nonsensical ideas. Their speakers never accept a challenge to discuss the issues, knowing as they do, that their cries of wrongs, never perpetrated, would be shown up in such a light that their purpose would be laid bare to the public.

REV. JOHN J. PEARCE.

The character of the Conference which nominated Wm. H. Irvin can be judged from the following resolution:

Resolved, That the course of John J. Pearce, in Congress, meets the approbation of this Conference, and we take pleasure in awarding to him the commendation due a faithful servant.

What has this *Reverend* gentleman done in Congress to merit an endorsement? Do they endorse his voting for a Speaker who is in favor of "letting the Union slide?" or his attempt to bribe a fellow member to betray his constituents, and vote for an Abolition and Disunion Speaker? Do they endorse the contempt which his conduct brought upon him?

RUSSIA.—It is stated that Russia has not suffered much in her trade from the late war. Commerce and manufactures are entered into to an extent never before manifested, and agriculture is everywhere flourishing under a bountiful harvest. The custom-house at St. Petersburgh is overwhelmed with business. The official journal at St. Petersburgh says the number of travellers from that city to Moscow in June was a hundred and fifty thousand, and was likely to exceed two hundred thousand in July. There were many British, German, and French visiters in Russia, from the curiosity to witness her real internal condition. Public improvements and free trade are the principal topics discussed in the newspapers.

NEW MINISTER FROM ENGLAND.—There is said to be very little doubt that the Hon. C. P. Villiers has been appointed to succeed Mr. Crampton as British Minister at Washington. It is even stated that he has accepted the office, and is preparing to leave London at an early day. Mr. Villiers is a member of Parliament, was President of the Crimean Commission, and is a member of the Board of Trade.

H. N. MCALLISTER, a leading Democrat of Centre county, is now out in favor of Fremont—*Exchange.*

Mr. McAllister never was a *leading* Democrat: but was always considered a *driving* one. He has not voted with the Democracy for the last four years, and his influence extends no farther than his own vote. He is a good citizen and lawyer; but a miserable politician.

HENRY HORN.—This gentleman was the first Vice President at the great Buchanan mass meeting in Philadelphia on the 16th instant. The Black Republican presses were claiming him as one of their accessions. If we are not mistaken the *Whig* announced him as a supporter of Fremont.

PRESIDENTIAL AND STATE ELECTION.—The Fourth of November will be the time for holding our Presidential election, and the 13th day of October, three weeks from Tuesday next, will be the day for our State election.

HON. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE has been compelled to give up public speaking, it is stated on account of ill health. He has returned home.

THE UNION—ITS VALUE.

In the course of some reflections on the consequences of disunion, which seems now to be the purpose of the fanatics of the North, the Richmond *Enquirer* makes some sensible suggestions that cannot fail to have their full weight in the minds of all men of business experience. It says the cotton crop of the South forms so large an item in the industrial pursuits and means of livelihood to the large masses in the North, that were the supply suddenly cut off, immediate famine would be the consequences. Cotton goods buy much of the food for her population, and without these goods they would be without food or clothing.

Sugar is another large and important article, and becoming daily more so, from its increased production in the South, and its diminished production in the West Indies.

Corn and Flour can always be obtained on better terms from the Southern Atlantic States than from the Northwest; and, indeed, without the cotton of the South, the North would have little to exchange for Western products of any kind.

The mechanics and manufacturers of the North would lose, by disunion, their only good and reliable market; for the West will soon become rather a competitor than a customer. Free society, finds rivals and competitors in free society, customers and a market, only in the general, in slave society.

The shipping interests of the North would soon find, if divided from the South, their ships rotting at their wharves. It is the heavy agricultural products of the South that furnish their outward freights, and purchase their homeward cargoes. The largest and the richest merchantile marine in the world, is that of the North. Disunion wipes that out.

Separated from the South, the mercantile interest of the North would be far too great in numbers and capital for their restricted market. Very general insolvency of the merchants would soon occur. The *Enquirer* adds—Merchants, mechanics, manufacturers, shipowners, sailors and operatives ruined and dispersed, who would rent the houses? There would be a great redundancy of houses, and deficiency of tenants, and competition among house owners would reduce rents so low as hardly to pay taxes and keep the tenements in repair.

Your cities deserted, what will become of that numerous class of farmers, gardeners, &c., who supply your city markets?—They too must be ruined. The ruin, material and physical, would be universal throughout the North, with no South open as now, in which the ruined may retrieve their fortunes. How many thousand Northerners find annually respectable and profitable employment at the South? Disunion cuts off this field of adventure, industry and enterprise, this outlet for a surplus population.

If disunion occur, it will be ushered in under the banner of Black Republicanism.—The moral religious, social and governmental principles of that party, will infect and control all your society. Go ask Parker and Beecher, Garrison, Brigham Young, the infidels, agrarians and free lovers, what those principles are.

"A constituted anarchy" is the only government that can be created from such materials, to be followed, close on the heels, by a "self-elected despotism."

Disunion, for a while, would puzzle the South as to what to do with her surplus meats, grain and cotton; but if she did not expire from plethora of the comforts of life, she would soon beget a home market for her surplus agricultural products, by reaping up at home, merchantile, shipping, mechanic and manufacturing interests, equal to those she now employs and supports from abroad.

The North has taunted the South for many years, for neglecting to diversify pursuits and become independent. We hope she will not compel us to remove the taunt, and follow her example.

AN INSULT WELL ANSWERED.

A few years ago, at a Democratic meeting in Virginia, Col. Davezac, a companion in arms of Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, was one of the speakers. After he had concluded his speech, an opponent asked the privilege of replying, which was granted, when he commenced taunting Col. D. with being a foreigner, to which the Col. replied:

Sir—I am sorry to interrupt you, but I can permit no man to use such language in my presence. Judging from your appearance, I was an American citizen before you were born. I have a son, born an American citizen, older than you. As for myself I have been four times naturalized. I was naturalized by the sanctity of the treaty of Louisiana, the highest form of law known to the constitution. The rights of an American citizen were conferred upon me by the law creating the Territorial government of Louisiana; and I was admitted to all the rights, blessings and obligations which belong to you, my fellow citizens, by the law bringing the State of Louisiana into our glorious confederacy

Then turning to the person who insulted by calling him a foreigner, his eye flashed as on the battle ground of New Orleans, and heart swelling with the majesty of old recollections, he continued

Sir—you look now as if you desired to know when and where was the fourth time of my naturalization, and who were my sponsors? The consecrated spot on which I received the right of naturalization, was the battle ground of New Orleans—the altar was victory—the baptismal water was blood and fire—Andrew Jackson was my god-father—and patriotism and freedom and glory, were my godmothers

The mass of listeners rose spontaneously and gave nine cheers for the gallant speaker. The individual who insulted him caved.

THE "SECOND WASHINGTON."—Some of the Black Republicans out West are illustrating their banners with portraits of Fremont, labelled "The Second Washington." The points of resemblance between the first Washington and the "second" are thus set forth by the *Rochester Union:*

"Washington never dogged a man from place to place and endeavored to badger him into a duel.

"Washington never challenged a man to mortal combat.

"Washington never speculated in bowf to the prejudice of his country.

"Washington never certified 'on honor' to the correctness of a charge and then had it out down by the auditing officer from ten thousand dollars to fifty dollars.

"Washington never accepted a nomination from a party which proscribed foreigners and Catholics as unworthy the name of American.

"Washington never encouraged the formation of sectional parties."

VOTERS—See to it, that you are assessed.

From the Jamestown True Democrat.

THE OPPOSITION CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

Gen Wm. H. Irwin has been nominated for Congress by the opposition. That this nomination was hailed with pleasure by that portion of the Know-Nothings of this county who constitute his particular friends, is true: but that it was received with chagrin and disappointment by the substantial men and sagacious politicians of the opposition, is *equally* true. The reason is obvious: between Judge Hale and Gen. Irwin, there are no two opinions as to which is the strongest. As a man, Judge Hale everywhere commands respect, and *he* would have undoubtedly carried the entire vote of his party.

But, it is not our province, much less our inclination, to investigate the *personal* character of candidates. It is with their *political* position that we have to do. As a politician Gen. Irwin has always been ambitious for distinction, and to attain his aspirations he has joined every party and faction that promised success. He has been several times a candidate before the people, but we do not recollect that he ever ran twice under the same auspices. In 1851 he ran for Assembly as an *Independent*, and in his speeches stated expressly that he *belonged to no party*; in 1852 he ran for Congress as a Whig; in 1855 he was a National Know-Nothing; and in 1856 he runs as a Republican Know-Nothing! But upon no question has his inconsistency, or rather his "right-about-face" propensity been more glaringly exhibited than on the slavery question. Up to the 6th of August last, it is well known he had always been *National* in his views, and denounced the sectionalism of the Republicans in the bitterest terms. Being an aspirant for Congress, however, and it having become apparent that Fremontism was gaining ground and Know-Nothingism dying out, he took our community by surprise at the Know-Nothing meeting in court week, by endorsing the principles and doctrines which had been held forth at the Republican meeting the night previous! It is true he endeavored, at the close of his speech, to convince his audience that, although he uttered *very different sentiments* from those he had previously maintained, yet he was just as true a Fillmore Know-Nothing, and just as much *opposed to sectionalism as ever!* but it is equally true that a majority of those present could not be thus gulled.

Since his nomination, we observe, he is canvassing the northern portion of the district, making out and out Republican speeches. We copy the following from the Williamsport *Independent Press:*

"The Court House, last evening, was crowded to excess, to hear Gen. Wm. H. Irwin. His speech throughout was a masterly effort—his searching and severe remarks of the present executive were listened to with breathless attention, and one grand echo followed his remarks of that traitorous act the repeal of the Missouri Compromise."

In order that our readers, and the people of the district, may know what Gen. Irwin's sentiments were, *less than a year ago*, upon the slavery question and the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, we beg leave to call attention to the following extracts from a letter published by him on the 3d of November, 1855, in the Lewistown *Aurora*, and addressed "To the American party of Pennsylvania:"

"Why, then, this *useless* agitation of the slavery question? Be assured that its only practical effect will be to identify the American Party in the North, with the fanaticism of Abolition, for the real evil of Abolitionism consists in this very point, *the useless and therefore wicked agitation of the slavery question.*"

"*The only seemingly well-founded objection* to the abrogation of the Missouri Compromise line, is the evil example of broken faith which it gives; and unquestionably precedents of bad faith are exceedingly dangerous. But in what is this bad faith exhibited? Who was it established the Missouri Compromise? It was the Congress of the United States. Who abolished it? The Congress of the United States. Had this body a right to abolish it? *If it had the right to establish it*, THE RIGHT TO ABOLISH FOLLOWS as a matter of course, provided no vested rights were thereby destroyed. If the Constitution was not violated by the establishing of this geographical line, (many able men believe that it was) if it was an act which Congress might or might not pass, then by the same reasoning Congress might or might not repeal it, without violating the Constitution. But if, on the other hand, the Missouri Compromise was unconstitutional, ITS REPEAL WAS A MATTER OF DUTY. No, the evil consists not in bad faith, because the same parties—that is, the representatives of the people of the North, South, East and West of the United States, who made this contract, dissolved it, openly, after full notice and protracted discussion, and the country assumes the position on the slave question *which it held from the day of the adoption of our National Constitution up to the passage of the Missouri Compromise*—under the successive administrations of Washington, the elder Adams, Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe, in which THIS LINE WAS NOT CONSIDERED NECESSARY OR EXPEDIENT. The *real evil* of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was *the unfortunate and dangerous period selected for this act.* A great political movement, involving no moral question (and such movements frequently involve both) becomes a good or an evil if successful, in proportion to its timeliness; and IN THIS POINT OF VIEW, the Kansas-Nebraska act was an unmitigated wrong, a fearful evil."

"But if the real objection to the Kansas act was the *time* at which it was passed, (AND THIS WILL SCARCELY BE DISPUTED NOW,) does not the same objection hold good against the introduction of a bill for its repeal? Is the present time not as unfavorable? Will it not revive the agitation of Slavery? Will it not reproduce, with aggravated violence, all the bitterness, the recrimination, the menaces, and the treasonous plottings of sectionalism."

"There is another powerful and conclusive reason why the repeal question should not be agitated. *Kansas and Nebraska will come into the confederacy as free States!* I appeal for the truth of this to the 'forecast shadow of coming events' which already rests on these Territories. I appeal to the far seeing and sagacious men of the country, who have attentively watched public opinion and the current of emigration. They will be free!"

"The American party in putting its success on the repeal of the Kansas-Nebraska act would assume the weakest possible position, hazard everything on a question whose *useless agitation is odious to the American people*, pass by all the great national issues on which it could boldly and triumphantly stand, and would plant itself on a *narrow*, SECTIONAL, impolitic and impracticable issue, which would denationalize and destroy it. Should the *people* elect, we have the bold and reckless assaults of *sectional and disunion factions* in the North and South increased in numbers but constant in their mutual detestation and a common hostility to our sacred Union! or shall we join hands and hearts against them, firmly and truly, embracing within a sacred and inviolable circle, our Homes, our Union and our country? But how can this union of the American party be brought about? Simply and readily. We must retrace our steps to our original National position, and agree to disagree on the question of Slavery, we must strike every word on this subject from our National and State platforms *leaving this whole question where the Constitution leaves it*, WITH THE SEVERAL STATES."

"Remember, remember that the mission of the American party is a NATIONAL one; that it towers above and beyond all *sectional* feeling and interest;—*and oh! never forget that Southerners are our brethren, having the same origin, the same interest and the same destiny as ourselves.*"

Thus it appears that in November last Gen. W. H. Irwin regarded the "agitation of the Slavery question" as "*useless and therefore wicked;*" and was in favor of "leaving this whole question where the constitution leaves it, with the several States." At that time his objection to the Missouri Compromise was, *not* that it was a traitorous act," *not* that it was a "breach of faith," *not* that Congress had no right to repeal it, but "the real evil" was "the unfortunate and dangerous period selected for this act." His objection *then* to the Kansas-Nebraska bill was, *not* that it was wrong in principle, *not* that it would extend slavery (for he declared emphatically that "Kansas and Nebraska will come into the confederacy as free States") but the *real* objection to the Kansas act was "the *time* at which it was passed." Such were his sentiments ten months ago; what they are now let those who have heard his recent speeches answer.

OLD LINE WHIGS AT THE GREAT MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA.

As an evidence of the feeling which prevails throughout the community in favor of constitutional principles, we gladly refer to the number of old-line Whigs who participated in the vast ovation in Independence Square on Wednesday last. The *Argus* says that the President of the meeting, Geo. M. Wharton, Esq., has heretofore been a member of the old-line Whig party, and occupies a high position in his profession and in society. Amongst the Vice Presidents formerly attached to that party were Wm. B. Johnson, Esq., of the firm of Cabel Cope & Co.; Theodore Cuyler, Esq., a distinguished member of the Bar; Wm. B. Norris, Esq., Surveyor of the Port under the administration of General Taylor; Moses Thomas, Esq.; the well known auctioneer; Thomas Snowden, Esq., the Whig President of the Common Council; a few years ago; Benjamin Gerhard, Esq., a prominent member of the legal profession; William G. Cochran, Esq.; Wm. F. Boone, Esq., a member of the Legislature from this city, and District Attorney, under the administration of Gov. Ritner; F. J. Figueira, Esq.; John Shaffner Esq. a prominent merchant; Francis H. Duffee, Esq.; Frederick Fraley, Esq., for many years Whig Senator from the city of Philadelphia in the Legislature; Robert J. Ross, Esq., the eminent banker; Daniel Deal, Esq.; William Sargeant, Esq., son of the lamented John Sergeant, the old-line Whig leader for years in Philadelphia; Stacy Barcroft, Esq., and from the interior of the State the names of such former Whigs as John H. Berryhill, of Dauphin; William Carpenter and David Longenecker, of Lancaster, show the feeling that prevails elsewhere.

Every day convinces us that the disunion movements of the opposition will nowhere be more sternly rebuked than in the City of Philadelphia. We have on all sides intelligent and influential citizens declaring their determination to oppose the fusion State ticket, and to stand up to the Democratic nominations in October. It would be strange if it were otherwise. It would be remarkable if in the midst of the perils which surround us, men could be found willing to assist in the movement for the election of John C. Fremont, with the fact before their eyes that the success of that movement would prolyze our industry and prostrate the great interest of this splendid metropolis.

THE SHAM "UNION" STATE TICKET.—Come up to the chalk line, Fillmore men, and vote the "Union" State ticket. What more could you ask than your Freemont allies have given you? You have on your "Union" ticket,

Thomas E. Cochran, Black Republican!
Darwin Phelps, Black Republican!
Bartholomew Laporte, Black Republican!

Not a single Fillmore man on your 'Union' State ticket—all, all are for Fremont and disunion—but still, you helped to make it and you must toe the mark and support it. It is so stipulated in the bond, and, however much it may grieve you, there is no escape. Come, gentlemen of the Fillmore party, give your support to the *Fremont State ticket!*

THE DOCTORS AND HOOPS.—The editor of the Medical and Surgical *Journal* comes out strongly in favor of hoops. He says nothing can be more appropriate during the heat of summer than these light frames to raise the weight of the skirts from the hips and lower part of the back. He counsels moderation, however, and cautions the ladies against making such very airy spirits of themselves as to take cold. Yes, ladies, beware of the whooping cough.

CAN'T SEE HOW BUCHANAN CAN BE ELECTED.—This is a stereotyped saying of Know-Nothing editors. We are not surprised that they can't *see* how Buchanan can be elected. We should be surprised if they could see anything, after living nearly two years in a dungeon, with no other light than a dark lantern.

SPORTSMEN may be interested to learn that small shot, when mixed with about one-third its quantity of fine sand, will keep more closely together when fired and kill at a distance of 15 or 20 yards further than ordinary.

The Democracy of Monroe and Pike counties have nominated Layfayette Westbrook, Esq., of Pike, for the Legislature.

PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE

PHILADELPHIA Sept. 20, 1856.

MR. EDITOR:—Some time having elapsed since I last wrote you, I take the opportunity of sending a few "notes" to let you know how we are getting along in the "city of Brotherly Love," and what is taking place. In the first place, politics is the absorbing theme, and a great puzzler it is. Wire pulling and midnight conclaves are all the rage. The Republicans are making desperate efforts to secure the American or Know-Nothing vote, but the great mass of the Americans mistrust them, and seems to hold aloof for the present.

The great Democratic meeting and torch-light procession took place on Wednesday afternoon and evening, and was truly a grand outpouring of the unterrified, giving a fair idea of what may be expected for old Buck. As far as the best judges have been able to form any idea, the impression is that the State is good for Buchanan in November, no matter how it may go in October. The Republicans are losing ground by their not nominating a ticket in this city and county, and thereby amalgamating with the Fillmore men. The fact is, the Republicans are ashamed to let their strength be known by voting a separate ticket of their own selection. In the Eighth Ward they number about forty names on their association books, and in other Wards they are not much stronger.

If the Democracy do as well throughout the State as the signs of the times indicate, they will here, old Buck will have a thundering majority.

I was rather amused at the reply of an old German, who had been told of a great vote taken in a railroad car, and asked by a Republican what he thought of it. "Yah, yah," was the reply; "you always have to votes in te railroad cars, but not enough in de ballot-box!" It is needless to say the woolly head mizzled.

A letter published in one of our Republican papers, says that "*all* depends upon Philadelphia," if such be the case, look out for a good report from the city of Penn.

Yesterday, an "economical" gentleman attempted to pass the toll-gate on the Germantown pike, without paying toll—the enormous sum of two cents. In doing this, he upset a vehicle, besides being arrested for misdemeanor. The effort cost him $18, consequently he was minus $17.98! Economy with a vengeance.

The number of deaths during the week ending to-day, was 185. Of consumption 14; scarlet fever, 14; typhoid fever, 10, &c. Audults, 80; children, 105; under one year, 34.

Hon. James Buchanan has been in town and was waited upon by a large number of the Democracy, who gave him a handsome serenade.

In the shape of amusement, we have a fair supply. Mr. S. E. Harris, has opened the National Theatre, in Walnut St., above 8th, and is running "Uncle Tom's Cabin" to crowded houses nightly. Harris is an energetic manager, and deserves success.

Our butchers are making preparations for a grand parade in October next, on the occasion of the opening of the National Agricultural Exhibition, at Powelton. It will be worth seeing, and will no doubt draw a crowd into the city, to see "the sight."

The old U. S. Hotel is fast disappearing, under the hands of the numerous workmen, to give place to a magnificient structure for the Pennsylvania Bank, who have disposed of their Second street building to the United States Government, for a Post Office.

Quite an excitement was caused in our city last week by the announcement of a swindling scheme which has been carried on by our late N. N. City Treasurer in paying out the funds of the City. Mr. Leech said in Council, he could prove that the City Treasurer was robbing the city; that he is connected with a gang of brokers, who are shaving the laborers and policemen, at rates varying from 5 to 10 per cent. As far as he could learn, not a dollar had been paid over the counter of his office for months. There was not a person connected with the government, who had not suffered in this way.—He refused to pay an order for $23 when there were appropriations for $70,000 for such items. He desired that the public should know why these parties are not paid. He (the City Treasurer) was determined to pay no money over his counter, but he directs them to call on certain brokers, who shave their warrants. He thought it could be proved that orders and warrants, which had been shaved in one day by brokers, were found on the Treasurer's desk the next as though paid by him. The matter was referred to a special committee, who will sift the matter out, and if the charges are found true, it will place the Treasurer in a very unpleasant situation.

Business has not been as good so far as it ought to have been at this season. There is no doubt but what the slavery agitation has been the effect to keep a great deal of trade from our city, as our merchants generally have done an immense Southern trade. Should Fremont be elected it will no doubt be still less, as the South will purchase very sparingly.

It has been raining pretty much all day, which has caused a dull time. The equinox is upon us! Adieu. TYPO.

JACKSON ELECTED LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI.—The St. Louis *Republican*, of the 15th inst., says that errors have been discovered in the official canvass in Missouri, in the vote for Lieutenant Governor, which elect Jackson, Democrat, by ninety-one majority. Newland, the Fillmore candidate, has been regarded elected by one hundred and eighty-eight majority. The legislature will correct the error, undoubtedly, by giving the office to Jackson. The rest of the Democratic State ticket is elected by majorities ranging from *one to six thousand.*

COLORED MEN ON THE STUMP.—The Columbus (Ohio) *Statesman* says that two colored men, named Jenkins and Langston are stumping the State for Fremont. The Republicans should engage Bob Jackson to stump Centre county. Bob is an eloquent speaker.