AMERICAN VOLUNTEER

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprieter. CARLISLE, PA., JUNE 26, 1856.

FOR PRESIDENT JAMES BUCHANAN. Of Pennsylvania. FOR VICE PRESIDENT JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE. Of Kentucky.

Democratic State Nominations.

CANAL MONMISSIONER. GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county AUDITOR GENERAL, MACOB FRY. Jr.: of Montgomery cour SURVEYOR GENERAL, TIMOTHY IVES, of Potier county PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Senatorial.

Charles B. Buckalew, Wilson M'Candles

. District. District.

Goo W Nebinger, 14. Reuben Wilber, 15. Goo. A. Crawford, 15. Goo. A. Crawford, 16. James Black, 16. John McNair, 16. James Black, 18. John D. Roddy, 18. John D. Roddy, 19. Jacob Turney, 20. J. A. J. Buchanan, 19. James Patterson, 21. William Wilkins, 19. James Patterson, 22. Jas. G. Campbell, 19. Thomas Osferhout, 25. Vincent Phelps. 18. Abraham Edinger,

Messrs. Brodhead, Cass and Douglas, of the U. S. Senate, and Jones, Cadwallader and Fuller of the House of Representatives, will accept our thanks for sending us Congressional decuments.

We have been requested to state, that eafter regular Sabbath evening services may eing on next Sabbath evening at 8 o'.

ton bug, containing some fifty dollars in gold. was lost on the road leading from Springfield to Oarlisle. Any person finding the same will be smitably rewarded by leaving it with the editor of this paper. of this paper.

READ THEM-READ THEM '- We mean the

THE HEAT .- The weather has been intense-Sunday the thermometer ranged from 90° to 95°, according to position.

The wheat crop in this section of counany other cause to blight the prospects .-Other grain, however, will not produce more No peaches. An abundance of apples is expected. Few cherries and grapes.

HAT MAKING .- Our farmers are now in the learn from our country friends the crops of every description of grass will be immense, being nearly double the yield of last year. The clover, in particular, is very heavy, and looks most beautiful. Oats, also, promises an abundant yield, and of a superior quality. In section of country, and should nothing occur to injure them, will amply repay the husband man for his time, labor and expense.

OLD WESTMORELAND. -We are pleased to have re-nominated for Assembly, Messrs. HENRY D. FOSTER, SAMUEL HILL, and JOHN FAUSALD. These gentlemen discharged their duty most faithfully as members of the last Legislature, and no delegation commanded greater respect than the representatives from oreland. They are all gentlemen of commanding intelligence, and firm and unflinch ing Democrats. We are no less gratified to notice that our friend and former townsman. ty by an old-fashioned majority.

Hampton; and on the afternoon of the same order. Sebastopol is to be rebuilt. day the schools of Miss Webber and Mr. Tripner were examined.

The Male High School, under the care of Mr. last, and in the afternoon the school of Mr

On Thursday (this) morning, June 26, at 8 against Mexico. o'clock, the school of Mr. Foulk ; and at 2 o'-

On Friday Morning, June 27, at 8 o'clock, the school of Miss Underwood, and in the evening of the same day there will be an exhibition. in Education Hall, by the two High Schools, in Declamation, Composition, and other exer-

receive them.

VIOLATION OF THE OATH.

The members of the Know-Nothing National onvention (anti-FillMore,) in session in New dent, however.

ontemptible faction, the Know-Nothings. It is well known that opposition to Catholics and the Ca holic religion, was the principal article of faith in the Know-Nothing creed. This ! faction flourished like a noxious weed. Every man of them were sworn enemies to the Cathohe religion-every one, before being initiated, who is a CATHOLIC, for President of the United States! He is the first Catholic who Committees be at their post doing their duty was ever a candidate for this office, and his in the fields of their usefulness. Let the young principal supporters are those who swore on men and the old men be aroused to the ne iny position whatever!

be expected in the German Retormed Church, He was to have been a Priest, but lacked the preclaim to the people the grand object they MONET LOST.—On Saturday last, a small cot. ter, who was then as she is yet, a Protestant, against the efforts of Fanaticism of every kind, on bag, containing some fifty dollars in gold, Father Van Horseigle, a Catholic Priest of If we enter into the campaign with such a spir-Colliders are reared in the Cathor religion cy. Our great victory will be achieved ere the And this is the man the sworn North-Amerioath, are numbered with those for whom there to think of the wickedness of this desperately wicked faction.

When we advised men two years ago, to keep clear of the lodges of these political freebootry promises to be unusually large, and there ters, some took our advice, others did not is httle danger to be apprehended from rust or We think those who heeded our warning then will thank their God now that they did so. It is true-true beyond controversy-as Judge that, he would no longer net with the Democra than half a crop. Corn is very backward, and DougLAS, in a speech before the Jackson Demour farmers have no hopes of an average yield. Ocratic Association at Washington City, the other night, remarked, "that they (the Know-Nothings) have violated every oath they have taken in the Know Nothing Lodge." Some one in the crowd said "God help them." He then midst of the hay harvest, and from all we can said, "Do you thing a just God would help per-We notice that a number of the Know-Nothing papers are very much in-censed because Judge Douglas used this strong language, but, strong as it is, it is nothing more nor less than the naked truth. If taking an oath on the holy Bible not to vote for fact, the crops of all kinds look well in this Catholic for office, and after taking this oath upporting a Catholic for President of the United States, is not a violation of the outh and can quiet the throbbings of their own hearts.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE. - The steamers Ericsson and Avabia reached New York last Friday evening, bringing dates from Liverpool young men." to the 31st. Lord Clarendon had made a pa-J. Monnison Underwoon, Esq , has recieved cific speech upon the subject of the difficulties the nomination for District Attorney. He is a between Great Britian and the United States, grounds, in the 24th Ward, Philadelphia, from young man of bright promise, and as true a stating that he was quite willing to meet Mr. the 7th to 11th October next. The schedule nd in the State. With Marcy half way, but could not consent to the of premiums are very large, and amount to lay such a ticket before them, the democracy of recall of Mr. Crampton. The Sunday question the "Star of the West" will sweep the councontinues to be agitated in England. Dr. Palmer, the prisoner, had been convicted, and sentenced to death. A new Russian loan is RIDGE.—The old Line whigs of the Ashland THE PUBLIC SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—The spoken of. The Italian question remains unannual examinations of the public schools of settled. The Spanish government is taking J. C. Breckinridge with a handsome pair of the borough of Carlisle commenced on Friday energetic measures against Mexico. It is re- horses "as an evidence of their pride in their morning last, June 20, with the schools of the Prinary Department under the charge of Miss

| Conc. to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of Italy. Prussia | Rome, to consider the State of I Primary Department under the charge of Allos Righter, Miss Beeten and Miss Edmond : and has decided to have a naval station on the coast administration of which he will be a promion the afternoon of the same day the schools of of America, to protect German emigrants. nent member." Mrs. Caufman and Miss Wightman were ex- The Royal Geographical Society of London amined. On Saturday morning the schools of have awarded a gold medal to Elisha K. Kane. Miss Bell and Mrz. Adair. On Monday morn-Denmark, in anticipation of difficultes with the ing the schools of Miss Postlethwaite and Mr. United States, is putting her fleet in effective

The English papers are filled with peace to icings, but much anxiety is felt in regard to The Male High School, under the care of Mr. the American difficulties. The recognition of Eckels, was examined on Tuesday morning Walker's Nicaraguan government had caused much excitement. It is rumored that Lord Richards. The Female High School, under the Elgin will be sent as Plenipotentiary to Wash care of Miss Egs, was examined on Wednesday ington, as the only chance of averting war. morning, June 25, and in the afternoon the school of Miss Armstrong.

The steamship City of Baltimore arrived at o'clock, the school of Mr. Mc- Philadelphia on Tuesday morning, From Lit- Several patriotic speeches were delivered, and erpool, after a short run of thirteen days, the whole affair went off with the best spirit. bringing news to the 4th inst. The Dis-missal of Mr. Crampton was anticipated in England, but the Times expresses the opinion that it will not cause an open rupture, unlers further action is taken in the same direction would be had. n Declamation, Composition, and other exerises, with yocal and instrumental music, when lso Diplomas will be given to those entitled to active them.

The examinations, as far as they have provide by the American government. From France or the baptism of the Prince, to take place on the ressed, have given universal satisfaction to our lath inst. Italy continues unsettled. The cises, with yocal and instrumental music, when by the American government. From France also Diplomas will be given to those entitled to

LIGHT THE CAMP FIRES L

It must be gratifying to the friends of JAMES BUCHANAN-gratifying to Pennsylvanians-to observe such a unanimous voice in his favor, by hat the Abolitionists had nominated Fremont the people of his native State. Not is this feelfor President, also adopted him as their candidate for Yice President the people of his native State. Nor is this feel, MAN, made in the U.S. Senate, January 22d, for President, also adopted him as their candidate for the people of his native State. Nor is this feel, MAN, made in the U.S. Senate, January 22d, for President, also adopted him as their candidate for Michael President, also adopted him as their candidate for Yice President here the people of his native State. Nor is this feel, MAN, made in the U.S. Senate, January 22d, MAN cratic principles and superior talents, and all This action of the North Americans furnishes admit that he is the man for the present crisis. another proof of the dishonesty of that most Such being the feeling in all sections of the country, it is no difficult matter to predict the esult of the November election.

But, yet, fellow-Democrats, let us not be to difference. Let all be up and doing, and are to be decided by the present contest. have little doubt but that a union of the Black Republicans, Free-Soilers and Know-Nothings had to take an oath on the Bible that in no will yet be effected. To defeat and put to flight event would he vote for a Catholic for office! this combination of factions will require activi-All took this oath—hypocritical and canting ty and zeal on the part of the All took this oath—hypocritical and canting is therefore the duty of our friends to proceed preachers, Iniideis, Universalists, scoffers of is increase the duty of our friends to proceed religion—all took this, the test oath. And in the work of preparation, as if their foes now, a few months subsequent, we see a large number of these very sworn men—these desperate politicakgamblers—going over, body and voice the press of the language of the York Democratic Press, let the press and the breeches, to the support of John C. Fremont, rostrum be manned with vigilant sentinels he Bible, and called God to witness the oath, ty of active participation in our political affairs, the Bible, and called God to witness the oath, that they would never support a Catholic for and in the importance of securing the triumph of great national measures, which alone will Col. FREMONT has been a Catholic from the save our country from the horrors of civil strife cradle. When but five years of ago he was and dis-union. Let the Democratic Camp Fires taken charge of by the Catholic Sisters of Charity of the city of Charleston, South Car
from the pine forests of Maine to the orange. olina. Under their care and patronage he was groves of Florida - from the Atlantic to the Pareared and educated in a Catholic Institution, cific—and let the great national brotherhood necessary ability. When he was married to have in riew—the maintenance of the integrity, the woman of his heart. (Col. Benton's daugh-

cans adopt as their candidate. In supporting a 7-WHEATLAND, the name of Mg. Buchanan's cans anopt as men candidate their oath and ren-residence and farm, is situated just outside of and Judge Doullas, delivered at the Grand Ratification meeting recently held in Philadelphia, and which we publish on our first page.

The face of God's footstool? If, as is university to the town. A ridge of higher land near the face of God's footstool? The sis university to the face of field of the Union after reading these No true friend of the Union, after reading these sally believed by all christians, and as the Book house shuts out all view of Lancaster and the sally benered by all enristians, and as the book busy outer world, and renders the place one of books informs us, perjury is one of the Democratic nominees for President and Vice unpardonable sins, how many thousands of those charming rural spots about which poets unpardonable sins, how many thousands of dream. The building is of brick—plain and old onthe are numbered with those for whom there fashioned. It stands two or three hundred feet ly hot for several days. On Saturday and is no salvation? It makes the blood run cold back from the roadside, in a grove of beautiful

> lican prints greatly rejoice, as though he were a new convert from the National party. But the truth is, his speech was only an official notification of what has been netually a fact for iore than a year. He has not acted with the Democratic party since the passage of the Kansas bill.

The Kansas correspondent of the Mis court Democrat says the life of a special corespondent in Kansas is a laborious as well as a dangerous one. "We have frequently to walk all day over wet and muddy roads; wade through streamlets; swim across branches; climb up hills; fast; cat unwholesome food; make moonlight journeys; sleep on planks and perjury, pray what is perjury? Perhaps some travel through drenching rains, under a broilof the Ministers of the Gospel who belong to the Know-Nothing faction, and who assisted canes. As fur threats of personal violence, like and urged their fellow men to forfeit their cels to skinning, we've got used to them and soul's salvation, can enlighten us. If they rather like them than otherwise. But, in spite of its hardships, the tife of a professional jour and explain away the agency they had in sedu | nahst in Kansas has charms which endear it to hum. Nothing but a sense of duty, I think, to cing men into the dark lodges of Know-Nothingism, we shall, on their own accounts, feel re- others than himself could induce hin to abandon it and return to the dull monotony, hy poericies, and comforts of metropolitan society Kansas is the country for restless, ambitiou

[The next exhibition of the U. S. Agri-

COMPLIMENT TO HON. J. C. BRECKIN-District, of Kentucky, have presented the Hon

RATIFICATION MEETINGS .- Probably never so many and such enthusiastic ratification meetings. We have not space to report them, but in every State, in every city, and every large town all over the country comes up a rousing response to the Cincinnati nomination The Democracy is in excellent spirits, and confident of a victory more glorious than 1852.

THE RATIFICATION MEETING in Wash. ington City, on Wednesday evening, is said to reached a crisis. Spain is fitting out a fleet have been the largest ever held there. Theresolutions ratifying the nominations at Cincin-

The steamship Atlantic arrived at New arrival, and other demonstrations of rejoicing

THE "TEN CENT" SLANDER

We invite the particular attention of every ender of the Volunteer this morning, to the following extract from a speech of Mr. Bucha-Budinapan over had for the story they have been industriously circulating for many years past that he advocated a reduction of the wages of American workingmen, to ten cents a day will be seen, at a glance, that there is not a line or word; that can be made, either directly, or of his life and character, we publish the followanguine, or we may be led into apathy and in- by the most forced inference, to bear any such ling extracts from papers entertaining different

incaning. On the contrary, the position assumand when the principles of that God defying ready to investigate and explain the issues that ed by Mr. Buchanax was that of the true friend tile faborer. He advocated a sound curren er, as one of the greatest benefits which the working man could enjoy, because it would insure him permanent employment, at regular wages, punctually paid in gold and silver. And time last completely vindicated the correctness of his hosition. Wages have never been better for all sorts of labor, or more promptly paid, than since the cylls of a depreciated paper cut renoy were cured by the Independent Treasury system. Every laboring-man will see the force and justice of Mr. Buchanan's argument, and instead of joining in the cry of demagogues against him, applaud and sustain him as one of the carliest champions of the rights of labor.

the cafficst champions of the rights of labor.

"Although this bill will not have as great an influence si I could desire, yet, as far as it goes, it will benefit the laboring man as much, and probably more, than any other class of society. What is it he ought most to desire? Constant employment, regular wages, and uniform reasonable-priges for the necessaries and comforts of life which he requires. Now, sir, what has been his gegulation under our system of expansions and contractions? He has suffered more by them than any other class of society. The rate of his wages is fixed and known; and they are the last for ise with the increasing expansion, and they first to fall when the corresponding revulsion occurs. He still continues to resion, and the first to fall when the correspond-lifg revulsion occurs. He still continues to re-ceive his dollar perday, whilst the price of every article which he consumes is rapidly rising.— Ho is at length made to feel that, although he resultable. Ho is at longth made to feel that, although he nominally earns as much, or even more than he did formerly, yet, from the increased price of all this necessaries of life, he cannot support his finnily. Hence the strikes for higher wages, and the unersy and excited feelings which have at different periods, existed among the hlowing classes. But the expansion at length reaches the exploding point, and what does the laboring man now suffer? Ho is for a season thrown on of employment altogother. Our manufacturies are suspended; our publisheds are represented in the property of different kinds are abandoned; whilst others are able to weather those to the property of the means of bare subsistence.

Agatu, sir; who, do you suppose, held the greater part of the worthle's paper of the one handred and sixty-tye broken bunks to which I

greater part of the worthless paper of the one hundred and sixty-five broken bunks to which I have referred. Corbibly it was not the keen and wary speculator, who shuffs danger from busy outer world, and renders the place one of those charming rural spots about which poets dream. The building is of brick—plain and old fashioned. It stands two or three hundred feet back from the rendeside, in a grove of beautiful shade trees. The grounds in front and the bouse within are kept in scrupulous good order. The soil is extremely fertile—so much so that the name Wheat-land is an extremely appropriate one.

Description:

currow.

"All other circumstances being equal, I agree with the Senator from Keniucky that that country is most prosperous, where labor commands the highest wages." Ido not however, mean by the term "highest wages," the greatest nominal amount. "During the Revolutionary war, one day's work commanded a hundred dollars of conting tal paper; but this would scarcely have purchased a breakfast. The more proper expurchased a breakfast. continue tal paper; but this would scarcely have purchased a breakfast. The more proper expension would be for say that that country is most prosperous where labor commands the greatest reward; where habor commands the precisted current, but most of the necessation of the modern of a deprecisted current, but most of the necessation and comforts of life. If, therefore, you should, in some degree, reducing the amount of your bank issues within reaconable and safe limits, and establishing a mutallic basis for your paper circulation, would this judger the labore? Certainly not; because the price of all the necessaries and comforts of life are reduced in the same proportion, and he will be abile to purchase more proportion, and he will be abile to purchase more not; because the price of all the necessaries and comforts of lite are reduced in the same proportion, and he will be able to purchase more of them for one dollar in a sound state of the currency, than he could have done, in the days of extravagant expansion, for a dollar and a quarter. So, far from injuring, it will greatly benefit the laboring man. It will finsure to him constant employment and regular prices, paid in a sound currency, which, of all things, he ought most to desire; and it will save him from being involved in ruin by a recurrence of those periodical expansions and contractions of the currency, which have nitherto convulsed the country.

This sound state of the currency will have another most happy effect upon the laboring man. He will receive his wages in gold and silver; and this will induce him to lay up, for

ion, thus addresses his fellow-citizens:

ton, thus addresses his fellow-citizens:

I have seen tife Democracy come down from the North, and up from the South, and gathering in a solid coltum around the Constitution, declare that the rights of the Soith, the equality of the States, and the capacity of man for self-government, are three bonds of brother heod: that they will protect the Constitution against all the isms of the land. While they and of them. Under God, I believe that the Democracy is the only political organization with which we can beat back this abolition horde from the Capitol. While I believe this, I shall continue, to act with them. Such, too are my sentiments and reasons for joining the Democracy, and, I trust and hope that every conservative man, no matter what may have been his former political *flews, will ally hims been his form WHEAT IN CANADA.—A correspondent ward so young a man, and one so entirely without antecedents.

riting from Toronto says:

even with the Abolitionists. The idea of nominating such an adventurer as Fremory for the Presidency, is simply abourd and ridiculous, and is another evidence of the weakness and folly of the men who declare themselves in fability of the men who declared themselves in fability of the men which hards of a corrupt set of wire policially in the hands of a corrupt set of wire policially in the hands of a corrupt set of wire policially in the hands of a corrupt set of wire policially in the hands of a corrupt set of wire policially in the hands of a corrupt set of wire pol neutral, or old line whig. thus speaks of it:

neutral, or old line whig, thus speaks of it:

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.—He is emphatically a new man, but whether that will recommend him or not is a question yet to be decided. Of political history he has scarcely any, his only connection with the politics of the country having been as Senator for the short term from California, immediately after the admission of that State to the Union. He then acted with the Democratic party. Personnly he is regarded as a gentleman of fair abilities, but more distinguished by habits of physical endurance and rugged determination than for the high mental cultivation and extended knowledge of the statesman. He is a good campaigner and a successful explorer, but hardly qualified, we should think, either by knowledge of the statesman. He is a good campaigner and a successful explorer, but hardly qualified, we should think, either by experience or attainment, for the post to which the preference of a sectional party have nominated him. The nomination is evidently one of expediency, in which the old standard bearers of abolitionism have been east aside in order to mits upon one who without antecedents. der to unite upon one who without antecedent der to unite upon one who without antecedents to answer for might occupy the uncertain position which will attract to him the largest amount of support at the North. Virtually the nomination is a confession of weakness, so far as the supposed principles of the party are concerned. Singularly enough, the New York Herald, until lately the most bitter opponent of Republicanism, was the carliest, and has been the most carnest advocate of the nomination of Fremont. been the most ca tion of Fremont.

The Philadelphia Evening Journal, neutral politics, expresses the general opinion in that city, outside of the Convention, as follows: city, outside of the Convention, as follows:

The Republican Normantons.—A few hours ago the action of the Republican Convention, assembled, in this city, was looked to by hundreds of thousands of people throughout the North, with intense interest. The principle purpose for which the body was convened has now been accomplished, and wifatever may be the affect elsewhere, it is quite certain that the nomination of John C. Fremont for the Presidency, has occasioned in this community a very general feeling of disappointment.—Save in the Concention tiself, and a small out-jide circle of his personal and political friends. de circle of his personal and political friend the demonstration of enthusiasm with which the announcement of the candidate is received. the announcement of the candidate is received, is in this locality anything but encouraging. The cards required and despread a very different champion and leader in the contest that is coming, and our conviction is, this, it has suffered greatly, if not fatally, in the egimation and sympathies of very many carnest friends, by the injudicious choice which has been made. We speak of course, only with reference to the impression it has produced here. That, however, is not only unmistabable, but it is pretty significant of what will be the prevalent schilment of Pennsylvania. For the sake of the great principles and interests which were at stake, there are many who will deeply regret a stake, there are many who will deeply regret r result which, in their judgment, has imperilled if not doomed to disasterous defeat, a caus

imating The New York Sun, neutral, but lately in clined to favor the so-called Republican party thus speaks of the unexperienced young gentle-

vhose prospects were before so bright and an

man who has been put in nomination : "In some respects, the nomination is an "available" one, but we by no means think it is the strongest which the Republicans could make. Col. Fremont has carned fame as the daring explorer of the passes of the Rocky Mountains, and as participator with Commodore Stockton and others in the conquests of California.

He was among the first discoverers of gold in California, and evineed his suggesty by pur chasing the title to a rich mining district.— Perhaps to this, more than to his successful exploration of the South Pass to the Pacific exportation of the South Pass to the Pacific, may we assemble his present lught in the political world. Were he as poor and penniless now as when he first returned from California, his name might not have been heard of as a Presidential caudidate."

The New York Evening Express, a Fill-

more organ, sava : more organ, says:

Between now and election day—if he accepts, he has certainly a harder road to travel than any he has yet trodden. He is in the hands of political panthers, and jackalls, and grizzly bears, that-before they m-will use him worse than the other most happy effect upon the laboring rupedal monsters he used to encounter upon the sirran Avada. The Colonel claims to be used, such a portion of them as he can the first man to have discovered Salt Lake.

We do not like to discovered Salt Lake.

We do not like to discovered salt the may be can be care. This he will not do at present, because he knows not whether the trash which he is now compelled to receive a money, will continue to be any vaine a week or a month hereafter. A knowledge of this fact tonds to banish economy from his dwelling, and induces him to expend all his wages as rapidly as possible, lest they may become worthless on his hands."

Old line Whigs.

The example of Senator Benjamin, of Louisian, and the patriotic course of Toombs and Stephens of Ga., is being largely followed by national men in all parts of the country. Mr.

Wm. Whaley, a prominent Whig of Charles.

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In the discovery of Salt Riun, but he may seel make up his mind to another discovery of Salt Riun, but he may seel make up his mind to another discovery of Salt Riun as well make up his mind to not like to discovery of Salt Riun discovery of Salt Riun as well make up his mind to not like to discovery of Salt Riun discovery of Salt Riun as well make up his mind to not like to discovery of Salt Riun as well make up his mind to not like to discovere discovered anong sectional free-lovers and Abeli and Sectional Abelian as well

The New York Commercial Advertiser, an

opposition paper, says :

The Boston Post gives the Mariposa million aire the following first-rate notice : also Diplomas will be given to those entitled to receive them.

The examinations, as far as they have progressed, have given universal satisfaction to our gressed, have given universal satisfaction to our citizens, and are alike creditable to the Directors, Teachers and Pupils. Next week weshall have a few words more to service as farmed for the Prince, to take place on the support Buchana and Breckentidge, on the spring of the continues unsettled. The struction of the highest. The extent of land under crop is ground that the contest will be held in Bangor, on The Whigistate Committee of Maine have a few words more to say in relation to the prince, to take place on the support Buchana and Breckentidge, on the spring of the Prince, to take place on the support Buchana and Breckentidge, on the spring of the Prince, to take place on the support Buchana and Breckentidge, on the support Buchana and Breckentidge, on the buchana

THE BLACK REPUBLICAN TICKET.

The Black Republican Convention, in session at Philadelphia, last week, nominated Col.

JOHN O. FREMONT as their candidate for the Presidency, and Hon. William L. Dayton of New Jersey, for the Vice Presidency. These nominations appear to create no cittusism corn with the Abelitionists. The idea of nominations appear to presidency in the many control of the presidency is an adventurer as Fremont for the interest when it will be impossible to dispossess. He does not now realize enough or savery into California does not amount to much, as an indication of free soil principle. Slavery is adverse to his interests in California, as well as those of every miner, and therefore he opposed it. If his Mariposa estate were adapted to the cultivation of cotton and sugar, he would doubtless have no objection to slave labor in California.

In 1847, after he was appeinted Secretary of State by Mr. Polk, a similar charge was made against him in Tennessee, of which he was informed by Hon. GEORGE W. JONES, a leading member of the present Congress from that State. Mr. BUCHANAN replied by the follow ing letter, which so clearly covers the whole ground, that all necessity for further comment is precluded:

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1847.
My Dean Sin:—I have this moment received your letter of the 15th inst., and hasten to return an answer.
In one respect I have been fortunate as a

In one respect I have been fortunate as a public man. My political enemies are obliged o go back for more than thirty years to find

io go back for more than thirty years to find plausible charges against me.

In 1814, when a very young man, (being this day 50 years of age,) I made, my first public speech before a meeting of my fellow eitizens of Lancaster. The object of this speech was to urge upon them the duty of volunteering their services in defence of their invaded country. A volunteer company was raised upon the spot, in which I was the first, I believe, to enter my name as a private. We forthwith proceeded to Baltimore, and served until we were honorably discharged. ntil we were honorably discharged.

In October, 1814, I was elected a membe

of the Pennsylvania Legislature; and in that body gave my support to every measure cal-culated in my opinion, to aid the country against the common enemy.

In 1816, after peace had been concluded, I

In 1815, after peace had been concluded, I did express opinions in relation to the causes and conduct of the war, which I very soon arter regretted and recalled. Since that period I have been ten years a member of the House of Representatives, and an equalithm of the Senate, acting a part on every great question. My political chemics, finding nothing assailable throughout this long public career, now resort back to my youthful years for expressions to injure my political character. The brave and generous citizens of Tennessee, to whatever party they may belong, will agree that this is a hard measure of justice, and it is still harder that, for this reason they should condemn the President for having voluntarily offered me a scat in his Cabinet.

I never deemed it proper, at any period of

offered me a seat in his Cabinet.

I never deemed it proper, at any period of my life, whilst the country was actually engaged in war with a foreign enemy, to utler a sentiment which could interfere with its successful prosecution. Whilst the war with great Britian was raging, I should have deemed it little better than moral treason to paralyze the arm of the government whilst dealing blows against the enemy. After peace was concluded, the case was then different. My enemies cannot point to an expression uttered by me during the continuance of the war, which was not favorable to its vigorous prosewhich was not favorable to its vigorous prose

From your friend very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.
Hon Geonge W. Junes. The Democratic Candidate for the Vice Pres-

idency. We copy the following from the Cincinnati

ngutrer : "The convention made a highly judicious choice in the selection of the gifted and elo-quent Breckinridge of Kentucky, for the office of Vice President. Mr. Breckinridge, though a young man with a brief congressional exof Vice President. Mr. Breckinridge, though a young man with a brief congressional experience, has already attained high eminicac, not only in his own State, but in the nation, as a gentleman of superior talent. He has been the representative of the Ashland District in Congress, and it was confessed by all parties that the mantle of Henry Clay could not have fallen upon one who was better entitled to wear it. He is a fine speaker, able statesman, and sound orthodox democrat, and will make an excellent presiding officer of the United States Senate, As Me. Richaran is

will make an excellent presiding officer of the United-States Senate. As Mr. Buchman is advanced in years, it is well that the convention took the precaution of placing second upon the ticket a youthful and Pigorors man for Vice President, so that, in case of a dispensation of Providence, such as has occurred before, the office would fall into good hands. hands.

With the names of Buchanan and Breckir, ridge, and with such a platform as has been a lopted by the convention, the Democracy will carry Kentucky, the only doubtful southern State, like a tornado. The ticket is strong and able in all its parts, and will command and receive general confidence and respect. Mr.

and able in all its parts, and will command and receive general confidence and respect. Mr. Breckinridge is a warm friend of President Pierce and also of Senator Doughas, and his acteotion will be peculiarly gratifying to those gentleman and their friends, and is another testimonial of the union and cordiality which has characterized, the deliberations of the convention. Mr. Breckinridge was in Congress from 1851 to 1855. a period of four years, being elected on each occasion in a whig district over a strong and popular opponent."

Thaddens Stevens ... A Prediction. In the Black Republican Convention, on

Wednesday last, Mr. Stevens made the following remarks:

Mr. Slovens saw what the current of the Convention was—he did not rise to resist it—but he admenished delegates to take eare it does not sweep away friends as well as forg. (Applianse). Pennsylvania is emi. trrassed by the withdrawal of the only man he thought could sawethe State. He would like to large the first the charle his collegates. He would like to large fairly to see Judge McLean's name thresheed now, but he was assured that, without that name, Pennsylvania would be lost by 60,000 misjerity in the fail. In conclusing, to moved to adjourn until 10 o'ch, to agreey noraling.

We have not the slightest doubt Mr. Stovens' was not the slightest doubt Mr. Stovens' was the contraction will be verified to the very letter. ing remarks :

Bradiction will be verified to the very letter.

Wm. Montgomery has been nominated

Mr. Buchanan's Latter of Acceplance. We publish below the correspondence beings the Committee of the late Democratic Mallon Convention to inform Mr. Buchanan of the surface ination and Mr. Buchanan. The letter of as coptance will be read with especial interest at this time; embodying as it does a cahin, clear this time; embodying as it does a cahin, clear onvention to inform Mr. Buchanan of his non and statesmanlike view of our National affairs, and presenting with force and sound reasoning the duties and responsibilities of the Democra tic party of the country in the present critical

LANGASTER, June 18th, 1856. LANGASTER, Juno 18th, 1856.

Sin:—The National Convention of the Democratic party, which assembled at Clinchnaft; on the first Monday in June, unaulmously nothing ted you as a candidate for the office of Product of the United States.

We have been directed by the Convention it convey to you this intelligence, and to request you, in their name, to accept the nomination for the exalted trust which the Chief Magistracy of the Union imposes.

The Convention, founding their action upon the time honored principles of the Democratic party, have announced their views in relation to the chief questions which engage the public mimd; and, while adhering to the truths of the past, have manifested the policy of the Present in a sories of resolutions, to which we involvy your attention.

The Convention feel assured, in tendering a you this signal proof of the respect and estent your counterpone, and they truly reflect.

your attention.

The Convention feel assured, in tendering a you this signal proof of the respect and esters of your countrymon, and they truly reflect the opinion which the people of the United State entertain of your eminent character and distinguished public services. They cherish a prisonal conviction that your elevation to the first office in the Republic, will give a moral gurantee to the country, that the true principles of the Constitution will be asserted and maintained that the tumults of faction will be stilled; that our domestic industry will flourish; that our foreign affinits will be sonducted with such windown and framess as to assure the prosperity of the people at home, while the interests and become of our country are wisely, but inficial maintained in our intercourse with other nation, and, especially, that our public experience nation and, especially, that our public experience nation of the confidence of your countrymen will enably you to give effect to Democratic principles, as so recovered the prospection of the confidence of your countrymen will enably you to give effect for Democratic principles, as so render indissubble the strong bonds a mutual interest and national glory which units

mutual interest and national glory which uniour confederacy and secure the prosperity our people. While we offer to the country our sincere co

gratulations upon the fortunate auspices of the nces of the respect and esteem of

Vour fellow cilizens,
John E: Ward,
Harry Hindard,
W. R. Lawrences,
A. G. Brown,
John Forsyng,
W. Preston,
J. W. Preston,
J. Randled Tucker,
Horatio Serrous,
Hon. James Buchanax.

Hon. James Buchana.

Wheatland, near Lancaster, June 16, 1856.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to acknow ledge the receipt of your communication of the 12th inst., informing me officially of my nomity actions to the Democratic National Convention, recently held in Gineinnati, as the Democratic candidate for the office of President of the University of the States, and the Institute of the States, and the Institute of Institute of the Institute of the Institute of I

It will not be expected that in this enswer, should specially refer to the subject of each of the resolutions and I shall therefore confine my solf to the two tepics now most prominently be-

ore the people.

And in the first place, I cordially concur in And in the first place, I cordially concut in the sentiment's expressed by the Convention on the subject of civil and religious liberty. No party founded on religious or political intolerance towards one class of American citizens, whether born in our own or in a foreign land, can long continue to exist in this country. We are all equal before God and the Constitution; and the dark spirit of despotism and bigatry which would create oddies distinctions among our fellow-citizens, will be specifly robuked by a free and enlightened public opinion.

The agitation on the question of domestic slavery has too long distracted and divided the toolplo of this Union, and allocated their affections from each other. This agitation has assumed many forms since its commencement, but

ilons from each other. This agitation has assumed many forms since its commencement, but it now seems to be directed chiefly to the Territories; and, judging from its present character, I think we may safely miteipate that it is rapidly approaching a "finality." The recewbell of Congress respecting domestic alsovery, derived, as it has been, from the original and pure foundation of legitimate political power, the will of the majority, promises, ere long, to allay the dangerous excitement. This legislation is founded upon principles as ancient as free government itself, and in accordance with them, has simply declared that the people of a territory, like those of a State, shall decide for themselves, whether slavery shall or shall not exist.

ory, like those of a State, shall decide for themselves, whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits.

The Nebraska Kansas act does no more that give the force of the law to this elementary principle of self-government declaring it to be the true . Intent and meaning of this act not to legislate slavery into any Territory or State, nor to exclude it therefrom; but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to four and regulate their dampatic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States." This principle will surely not be controduced by any individual of any party professing devotion to popular Oovernment. Besides, how van and illusory would any other principle prove in apparent from the fact, admitted by all, that after a Territory shall have entered the Unions ad become a State, no Constitutional power would been exist which could receive the entered the Unions ad become a State, no Constitutional power would then exist which could receive the Constitutional power would be come a State, no Constitutional power would then exist which could receive the Constitutions. become a State, no Constitutional power would the could provent it from effice abolishing or establishing slavery, as the casa may be, according to its sovereign will and plea-sure.

may be, according to its sovereign will and years aure.

Most happy would it be for the country if this long agilation were at an end. During its whole progress it has produced no practical good to any human heing, whillst it has been the source of great and dangerous will. It has alienated and estranged one portion of the Union from the other, and has even sectionly threatened its very existence. To my own personal knowledge, it has produced the impression among foreign nations that our great and glorious confederacy is in constant danger of dissolution—This does us serious injury, because acknowledged power and ashality always command respect the mong nations, and age among the best securities against mijust aggression and in favor of the maintenance of honorable peace.

May we not hope that it is the mission of the interval is according any new the only surviving conservative party, now the only surviving conservative party of the country, exilong to overline and the other conservative party in the country, and to overline and the other conservative party in the country, and the other conservative party in the country of the country. From the party of the country, from the country of the country, from the country of the coun Most happy would it be for the country if this