

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor. CARLISLE, PA., SEPT. 18, 1860.

For President, JAMES BUCHANAN, Of Pennsylvania. For Vice President, JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE, Of Kentucky.

Democratic State Nominations. CANAL COMMISSIONER. GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county. AUDITOR GENERAL. JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery county. SURVEYOR GENERAL. JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county.

Democratic County Ticket. Congress. JOHN A. AHL, of Westpennington. Senate. HENRY FETTER, of Perry county. Assembly. JAMES ANDERSON, of Silver Spring. WILLIAM HARPER, of Dickinson. Commissioner. ANDREW KERR, of Carlisle. District Attorney. W. J. SHEARER, of Carlisle. Associate Judges. SAMUEL WOODBURN, of Dickinson. MICHAEL COCKLIN, of Upper Allen. County Surveyor. ABM. LAMBERTON, of N. Middleton. Director of the Poor. SAMUEL TRITT, of Westpennington. Auditor. DAVID G. EYSTER, of Eastpennington. Coroner. MITCHELL M'CHELLAN, of Carlisle.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. Senatorial. Charles R. Bucklew, Wilson M'Camdless, District. 1. Geo W. Nibbling, 14. Reuben Willer, 2. Pierce Butler, 15. Geo. A. Crawford, 3. Edward Warriner, 16. James Black, 4. Wm. H. Witte, 17. H. Stable, 5. John McNair, 18. John D. Roddy, 6. John N. Brinton, 19. Jacob Turner, 7. David Lavery, 20. J. A. Buchanan, 8. Charles Keener, 21. William Wilkins, 9. James Patterson, 22. Jas. G. Campbell, 10. Isaac Slenker, 23. T. Cunningham, 11. F. W. Hughes, 24. Thomas Oelshout, 12. Vincent Philips, 13. Abraham Edinger, 14.

Buchanan Club, No. 1. The next meeting of the Buchanan Club, No. 1, of Carlisle, will be held at O'SHEA'S Saloon, on Saturday evening, September 29, at 7 1/2 o'clock. Turn out, friends of Buck and Breck—keep the ball rolling. JOHN B. BRATTON, President of Club.

South Middleton Awake. A Buchanan and Breckinridge pole will be raised at the public house of George Dusey, on Sept. 19th, at 2 o'clock. Several able speakers will be present. Let every body attend.

Old North Middleton. A meeting of the Democrats of North Middleton township, will take place at Lamberton's School House, in said township, on the evening of Saturday, Sept. 20th, at 7 o'clock. A number of speakers will be present.

Pole Raising. A Buchanan and Breckinridge pole raising will take place at the public house of George Dusey, on Saturday, September 27th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. A number of able speakers will be present to address the people. Turn out, friends of Buck & Breck. MANT.

Silver Spring Waking Up. A meeting of the friends of Buchanan, Breckinridge, and the State and County Tickets, will be held at the public house of Samuel Albright, in GIBBUTTOWN, on Saturday evening, Sept. 20th, at 6 o'clock. Able speakers will address the meeting. Turn out, Democrats! Sept. 18. MANT.

Pole Raising. Monroe Township Moving! The friends of Buchanan, Breckinridge, and the State and County Tickets, will raise a pole at the public house of Samuel Albright, in GIBBUTTOWN, on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 20th, at 2 o'clock. Good speakers will address the meeting. Come one, come all! Sept. 18. MANT.

Be Assured. 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!

As We Expected.—The Shippensburg News, formerly a rank Whig or Know-Nothing paper, but which for the last eight or ten months has professed neutrality, has at length become the Black Republican banner, and now does battle for Fremont and Dayton. At the time the present proprietor took possession of that journal, the News, for want of an adequate support, was wearing away a sickly existence, but Mr. COCHRAN's professions of strict neutrality induced many honest Democrats to subscribe for his paper, and aid in building up the concern. This in the manner in which their liberality and good will is repaid. Just on the eve of an important election, the editor, false to his promises, doffs his neutrality, throws off all disguise, and appears in his true color, an avowed enemy to the Democratic party, its men and its measures. Our democratic friends should be cautious how they encourage those professed neutral journals, as they will, in nine cases out of ten, when opportunity offers, abandon their pretended neutrality, and openly espouse the cause of our enemies. Infinitely better to support a decided opposition paper than any of those wavers in shrewd clothing, who, when they are warmed into life, will turn round and bite the hand that fostered them. An open manly foe is less to be dreaded than a concealed, skulking enemy.

We suppose the Abolitionists will hail this conversion of the News with loud plaudits; but they may have their wish: That mongered converts, his owners, scribblers, and editors, were always literally opposed to the democratic party.

WILL HE DEFINE HIS POSITION?

A great number of Mr. LEMUEL TODD's constituents would like to know where he stands upon the Presidential question—he would like to know who he is in favor of—FILLMORE or FRANKLIN. The Presidential election is near at hand, and it is both right and proper that a man who aspires to a seat in Congress should define his position. The Democratic candidate, Dr. AHL, is not afraid to define his—he is not afraid to announce himself the uncompromising friend of JAMES BUCHANAN, and opposed to the schemers who are plotting a dissolution of the Union. Will Mr. TODD dare he, avow himself in the same open manner? We trow not.—By playing the game of "fast and loose"—by professing all things to all men—he hopes to impose upon the credulity of the voters of this district. He is the nominee of the various factions in the district for Congress, and yet has not the manliness to avow his choice for President. What consummate cowardice. Can the friends of Col. FREMONT vote for a man who prides himself on his ability to carry water on both shoulders? If they can, it is another evidence that there is "nothing new under the sun."

That this Congressional district will give Mr. BUCHANAN a majority of over two thousand, is admitted by every fair and unprejudiced man. We appeal to his friends, then—to those men who believe in the political principles of the sage of Wheatland—to rally, as one man, to the support of the Democratic candidate for Congress, DR. JOHN A. AHL. No man in the State is more anxious for the election of Dr. AHL, than is Mr. BUCHANAN himself. The decree has gone forth that old Beck is to be our next President, but what can he do for the country if a majority in Congress are Black Republicans, like Mr. TODD? What measure can he carry out—what policy pursue? Look at the doings of the last Congress! The House of Representatives was under the control of our opponents, the Black Republicans, and before they organized, (by the election of a Speaker,) they squandered over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the people's money! The remainder of the session was occupied in a factious and mean opposition to the President: every suggestion he made, no difference how fair or how necessary, met the fierce opposition of a majority in the House. This Black Republican majority, as an excuse for their opposition to the Executive, professed to be very hostile to what they called "the infamous laws of the Kansas Legislature," but no sooner did they discover that President PIERCE was in favor of repealing and wiping out those "infamous laws," than they opposed their repeal, and refused to pass the Senate bill, which abrogated all the obnoxious laws complained of! Such was the course of Mr. TODD and the other Black Republican members of the House. Will the people excuse such conduct?—will they palliate such baseness? No, they will not! The men who thus betray the trust confided to them, should be, and will be, hurled from their seats in disgrace, and be made to feel the contempt in which they are held by those they misrepresented and deceived.

We have said that the Black Republican members of the House squandered \$250,000 of the public money before they organized. This was the amount that the election of that arch Abolitionist and free-trader, SPEAKER BANKS, cost the people. Mr. BANKS, as our readers are aware, is the same gentleman who, in a recent speech, declared that he was in favor of "letting the Union slide," and it was because of his known hostility to our Union that Mr. TODD and the majority in the House were willing to spend two or three hundred thousand dollars of the people's money, rather than be satisfied!

But, not content with spending this amount of the public funds in their general about, the Speakership, the same majority occupied the time of the House to the amount of over SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in an effort to elect a printer to their body. And, to cap the climax of their impudence and extravagance, the majority voted themselves FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS extra pay!—each member, instead of receiving \$8 a day, (the amount due him under the former compensation law,) paid himself at the rate of SIXTEEN DOLLARS A DAY!—Was ever such dishonestly practiced upon the people before? Did there ever assemble at the National Capitol a smaller body of men? It was a fit conclusion of their labors that these Black Republican members of Congress—these desperate political adventurers—should attempt to disband the American army, and stop the wheels of government. It was fit, we say, that this should be the cap-stone of their wicked and dishonest transactions. But, the day of retribution has arrived: several of those very members of Congress who thus acted—and Mr. TODD is one of them—are up for re-election, and the people will embrace the opportunity to wreak their vengeance upon them. Mark it!

STATE ELECTIONS.—California held her election on Wednesday, the 3d, and no other takes place this month. Georgia and Florida elect on the 6th, and Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and South Carolina, on the 14th of October. No other State elections take place, after these, till November. Louisiana holds hers on the 3d of Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, New York and Wisconsin on the 4th—the day of the Presidential election: Mississippi on the 3d and 4th, Maryland on the 5th, Massachusetts on the 9th, and Delaware on the 10th.

KANSAS.—The civil war in Kansas is to be put down. The authorities are authorized by the President to employ for that purpose only the U. S. troops there, but also the militia of the Territory, and to call for two regiments of troops from Illinois and Kentucky. The main source of Black republican political capital will therefore soon be cut off.

The town of Columbia was visited by a most disastrous conflagration on Monday afternoon of last week. Thirteen dwellings and some eight or ten shops and stables were consumed. The loss is estimated at from \$20,000 to \$25,000.

WING MOVEMENT IN MICHIGAN.—The Detroit Free Press, contains an address signed by sixty-nine Whigs of that city announcing their attention to support Buchanan and Breckinridge and calling upon the Whigs of Michigan to do the same.

A great deal of personal property at Carlisle Springs, will be found advertised in our paper to-day.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE KNOW-NOTHING PARTY?

Of late, we have frequently been asked the question, "What has become of the Know-Nothing party?" and in answer we have been constrained to admit that we really did not know. Two years ago, that proscriptive fiction was at the height of its power, and, according to the predictions of its members, was destined to work a revolution in the feelings and sentiments of the people of this country. Foreigners were to be prevented from landing upon our shores; those already here, if permitted to remain, were to be excluded from all participation in the affairs of government; and, failing that, a residence of twenty-one years was to be required in order to entitle the citizen to exercise the elective franchise. The Catholic church, too, was to be shorn of its power, its influence and its privileges; and its members, whether native or adopted citizens, were to be deprived of the right of holding office. Those were the halcyon days of Know-Nothingism—those were the days of its might and its power—and it was boldly proclaimed that "None but Americans should rule America!" Then that corrupt faction seemed to be everywhere in the ascendant; its audacity was in proportion to its strength, and its proscriptions were without bounds.

Even one short year ago, the Know-Nothings, in point of number, constituted a very respectable party in this country. Last fall they played in the field a full and strong ticket, composed exclusively of their own party friends, and at the time, so confident were they of success, that their leaders scorned an alliance with either the Whigs or the Abolitionists. These parties were sneeringly invited to fall into their ranks and help to elect their ticket, but were contemptuously refused any of the honors or emoluments of office. The Know-Nothings entered upon the canvass flushed with victory; their watchword was, "Put none but Americans on guard to-night!" and we were told that "Sam was about." "Sam" was to revolutionize the two old corrupt political parties, the Whig and Democratic; he was to correct and reform all abuses which had crept into the party politics, and on every corner we were tauntingly asked if we had "seen Sam?"

Well, the election came and went, and these exclusive guardians of the interests of the native born population—these men who would proscribe and disfranchise so many thousands of our native and adopted citizens—were ignominiously defeated at the ballot-box. Every man upon their ticket was made to bite the dust, and the useful, though bitter lesson was taught them, that the people of this country will always, sooner or later, proscribe proscription. Since that election, our Know-Nothing friends have been more modest in their pretensions and more courteous in their demeanor; and, mindful of the well-merited censure they then received, appear disposed to seek aid from other sources. They have, in a great measure, given up their distinctive organization; their leaders have been lowered, and their dark lanterns have been hid away in secret recesses. "Sam's" name is now rarely mentioned, his glory and sceptre have both departed, and there now remains but few poor souls to do him reverence.

But "what has become of the Know-Nothing party?" is still the question. Do its members yet continue to meet in secret council, or has its organization been abandoned, and has it become merged in the "Woolly head" faction? We know not whether any of that corrupt and proscriptive order remain banded together, acting as a distinct party; but we do know that a vast majority of its members, including nearly all the leaders, have joined jibbets with the Black Republicans, and may now be found shrieking for "Fremont, Free Kansas, and Freedom," as loudly as any woolly head in the country. Instead of now leading the van in the contest, they are content to fall in the rear of those whom they formerly despised, and to assist in their candidates and to sing hymns and principles. Although having, ostensibly, candidates of their own in the field for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, when the proper time arrives they will, without the least compunction, betray and desert them, and support the Marjessie candidate of the Black Republicans. Instead of being the leaders of a powerful party, they have become "beavers of wood and drawers of water," and they who were once masters have fallen so low as to become servants. Thus is a just retribution meted out to the unprincipled demagogues who proscribed and disfranchised a large and respectable portion of the American people. In their lust for place and power, they overleaped the bounds of justice and prudence, and hereafter they will be despoiled by all parties and treated by none.

The fate of the Know-Nothing party and its aspiring demagogues who seek to ride into power by deceiving and betraying the people, though they may be the whirlwind, they will when the wind of the decision comes, as assuredly will the cone, they fall never to rise again.—The leaders of the Black Republican faction, those who would proscribe the people of one party of the Union, might take a lesson from the fate of the Know-Nothing, and avoid the rock upon which they split.

STONEMEN'S REPROOF.—The Democracy of Pueblo county, Ohio, held an immense mass meeting at Concord week before last, which was attended by a delegation of fifty-four young ladies from Boston, Wayne county, Indiana. In an immense hickory wagon, drawn by eight horses. Each lady was dressed in white, and held in her hand a small white flag, bearing the names of Buchanan and Breckinridge. Around the wagon was stretched a pink colored canvas, containing the motto, "WHITE HUSBANDS ON NOSE." This is the way to say it. The reproof of the present disgusting attempts to elevate the negro to an equality with, or superiority to the white race, was well timed and forcible.

Where Was Col. Fremont Born? The Boston Daily Bee, a Journal that now supports Col. FREMONT for the Presidency, on the 22d of April last, published the following statement in its columns: "FREMONT.—Col. J. C. Fremont was born in BRANSON, January, 1819. His father was an emigrant from FRANCE, and his mother a native of Virginia."

The Constitution of the United States requires that the office of President shall be filled by a native-born citizen.

DR. JOHN A. AHL.

If the people of this Congressional District are true to themselves, to their country, and to posterity, they will elect Dr. AHL, to Congress by a majority that will strike dumb those men in our midst who are plotting treason against the Union. No man in the district, perhaps, is more conversant with the feelings, interests and wishes of the people, than is Dr. AHL, and should be elected (and we feel satisfied he will be,) he will make a most vigilant and active member. He is a farmer and business man, and is admirably qualified, in every respect, to represent this district with credit to himself and his constituents. He will not be the cat's-paw of a few selfish, bigoted and unprincipled demagogues; he will not be the tool of a miserable and contemptible abolition clique, but he will represent the whole district, and protect the interests of the people of the whole district. He will never vote for disbanding the American army; he will never support Speaker W. Massachusetts free-trade Abolitionist, who declares in his speeches that he is in "favor of letting the Union slide!" He will never contract to serve as a member of Congress at the rate of \$8 a day and then charge and pocket \$36 a day; he will not (in the event of his election) get up in his place and appeal to his Maker to "with his right arm," if he should vote for a national man for Speaker. No, Dr. AHL will "not do those little things."

We ask the voters of this district to ponder this subject well. We desire them to look at the two candidates before them—examine the disposition and principles of both—and then ask themselves if Dr. AHL is not the most suitable man to represent them at Washington. Let Massachusetts, and Vermont and Maine go mad on the subject of abolitionism if they will; let the people of those fanatical States continue to rave, and curse the Union till dooms day, if they desire; but what have we to gain by pursuing a similar course? Why should we, of the 16th Congressional district of Pennsylvania, join hands with Massachusetts, Vermont and Maine, and echo the traitor-spiritism, "let the Union slide!" The people of Cumberland, Perry and York have never heretofore countenanced rebellion and treason. Shall we do so now? Shall we, by our votes, return to Congress the bitter enemy and reviler of James Buchanan? Never! Their up. Democrats—up, friends of Beck and Breck, and forgetting all bickerings, give a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, for JOHN A. AHL, and the whole Democratic County Ticket: Up, Guards, and at the enemy!

THE CIVILIAN.

The Black Republicans appear utterly confounded at the activity, good feeling, and enthusiasm which at present pervade the ranks of the Democracy in Pennsylvania. Some of them, in their just fears, contrast the harmony which exists in our ranks with the divided councils which distract their own, and draw conclusions not at all favorable to the success of their candidates. Messrs. FREMONT and DAYTON.

Some of the unscrupulous organs of that party, however, in alluding to this activity, and to the numerous mass and county meetings announced to be held by the friends of BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE, in this State, affect to sneer at it, and falsely insinuate that the supporters of these gentlemen are somewhat "scared," and are apprehensive as to the result of the Presidential election in the Keystone State.—We can assure them that there is not an intelligent Democrat in the Commonwealth who entertains the least apprehension as to the result, and every member of the party is confident of achieving an easy victory. At the same time, it is a cardinal article in our creed that it is the duty of Democrats, in every campaign, to be active and vigilant, and to use all honorable means to promote the success of our party candidates. Instead of endeavoring to carry an election by lying, boasting, and idle bravado, we organize our forces, enter boldly into the canvass, publish to the world our platform of principles and measures, disseminate correct information, urge the people to attend the polls, and stand unflinchingly triumph. It is in this course of action—this open and manly system of warfare—which has crowned our efforts with so many and such splendid victories.

Our opponents, on the contrary, pursue a different method in carrying on a campaign.—With their loud declamation, unfounded as to the elements of success, and hence they are almost always fail. Notwithstanding the Democracy are confident of conquering in the present struggle, they will not remain idle and inactive, but will cast such a vote for their nominees as shall utterly prostrate and annihilate the enemies of our glorious Union.

Let, then, the Democrats in every section of the State perfect their organization. Let clubs be formed and meetings held in every borough, ward and township in our glorious old Commonwealth. We must guard that Pennsylvania as the present time flooded with the basest calumnies against our candidates and our principles—and it is our duty to counteract and repel these vile and malicious slanders, and to circulate the true facts, and that liberate the sacred duties of the ministerial office, have come among us to enlighten us in regard to our political duties. These slanders must be contradicted and set at rest, and these calumnies must be met, refuted and exposed.—Therefore, it behooves us all to be active, zealous and energetic, and although we have no fear as to the issue, and although we know that victory will perch upon our standard, we should ever remember that "the price of liberty is eternal vigilance."

The New York Tribune, after announcing that the Boston Conventionists had come out for Fremont, says that every religious paper in the Northern States every one will declare in the same way, before election; and adds: "Such a movement as is now witnessed in the Northern religious press is unprecedented." Not exactly. It was just so in Jefferson's time, and afterwards, when the Hartford Convention was upheld by the Blue Lights, as the sole reliance of the North, just as the Republican Disunionists speak of Fremont now. The movement then was rebuked, as the candidate now, will be.

The Democratic meeting at Kingstown, on Saturday afternoon last, was quite large and enthusiastic. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Green, Dale, Snowden, and Bremer.

THE SLANDERS OF THE OPPOSITION.

The opposition press, of every kind of opinion and representing every lam, in the absence of any substantial argument which might tend to injure him, denounce Mr. BUCHANAN for having been, as they assert, in his early youth, an "old Federalist." They also charge him with having, as a federalist, opposed the administration of Mr. Madison and the war of 1812; and with having declared, upon one occasion, that if he thought he "had a drop of democratic blood in his veins he would let it out." Although these state and silly charges, originating in the bar-room, have been met and refuted "time and again, the editors and orators of that party cling to and persist in them with a pertinacity which clearly shows the desperation of their cause.—They constitute their whole stock in trade; they have nothing else to urge against Mr. BUCHANAN personally, they are loath to abandon them. They know and acknowledge his eminent public services and the purity of his private character, and they find him invulnerable to all their attacks, and hence, in mere wantonness, they assail him, for, as they allege, expressions uttered and acts done in his early youth, a period of more than forty years ago!

If it be true that at one time Mr. BUCHANAN acted with the old federal party, and we very much doubt the authenticity of the statement, it only proves that he, like thousands of other good men, in every section of the Union, and long before himself in a false position, took the earliest opportunity of quitting the federal ranks and arraying himself on the side of the Democracy of the country. Since 1824 he has been an acknowledged and consistent Democrat; an able champion of our principles, and the firm supporter of our men and measures. He was the early and fast friend of the immortal JACKSON, by whom he was honored and trusted, and who showed him confidence in him by rewarding his services with an important foreign mission.—During the struggle on the United States Bank question, when thousands of pretended Democrats, some of whom were high in office, were deserting the old hero, Mr. BUCHANAN was found faithful to the constitution, to the country, and to the interests of the Democratic party. He also gave a zealous support to the administration of Messrs. VAN BUREN and POLK, by the latter of whom he was elevated to the high and honorable position of Secretary of State. President PIERCE, too, evinced his confidence in his ability, wisdom and patriotism, by appointing him minister to the Court of St. James, at a time when our relations with the government of Great Britain were in a somewhat intricate and embarrassing situation. The great Democratic Republican party of the Union has the utmost confidence in the integrity and political purity of Mr. B.; it has selected him as its nominee for the Presidency, and with these antecedents and with this endorsement, who dares doubt his democracy?

The foolish charge of Mr. BUCHANAN having opposed the war of 1812 need not be ground when it is known that he, (then a mere youth,) joined a volunteer company in Lancaster, shouldered his musket, and marched as a private to the defence of Baltimore, and then threatened by the British. What his sentiments in relation to the expediency of the war were we know not, but we do know that at the call of his country he was prompt to march to its defence. He is as patriotic as he is good and virtuous.

Those who make the charge of federalism against Mr. BUCHANAN appear to think that there was something criminal in the doctrines and principles of the old federal party, and that it was a mark of infamy to "go over to it." If this be so, then must these very men revile the memory of the great pioneers, who, if it were well known, composed the party which sustained the old Adams and filled Thomas JEFFERSON.—Go where you will, you will find these descendants of the federalists of 1789 and 1800—those who passed the alloy and sedition bill and other onerous and anti-republican measures—actively engaged in advocating the very same principles, the exclusion of foreigners from our shores, or a residence of twenty-one years before they can enjoy the elective franchise.—This was a favorite federal measure, and it is now the leading cardinal principle in the creeds of the modern Know-Nothings and Black Republicans. They have changed their name and again, but their principles and practices remain the same and never change; and these principles are, in every respect, the opposite of those which we have adopted and pressed forward, no matter of what complexion or of what religion, and a factious hostility to the tenets, the measures and the triumph of the Democratic party. When these gentlemen speak of federalism, let them place their hands upon their mouths and their mouths in the dust, for assuredly their many political sins have found them out.

Ohio.—The Cincinnati Enquirer, after reciting the survey of the State of Ohio, says the Democracy were never more thoroughly aroused, more enthusiastic, more harmonious and determined. There is no part of the State in which the fires do not burn brightly. Difficulties and obstacles which gave us some concern at the commencement of the canvass have vanished like mist from the mountains. The doubtings have all been confirmed—thousands of stragglers have been brought back into the ranks—the lukewarm have been warmed into ardor, and the great mass of the party that, like the "Old Guard," never wavers, has been fired with an enthusiasm worthy of the old Jackson days.—With less effort and a more important organization than in any previous campaign, the Democracy of the National and Union men of Ohio, have been consolidated into a popular phalanx which cannot be beaten. Its ranks are daily swelling, and all the signs indicate that we shall sweep the State in November. The Enquirer says, also: "In the State election in October we expect to carry a majority of our candidates for Congress, and thereby secure out party a waiting majority in the House of Representatives. In every aspect—in every direction, the omens and signs were most encouraging. We have only to persevere as we have now begun, to give our whole souls and energies to the contest, and thus shall save Ohio from the infamy of standing by the side of Vermont as one of the two, or at the most, four Abolition States that will probably consent that faction for the utter and disgraceful rout which awaits it in November. Ohio cannot be a Union State, but her interests, to say nothing of her honor, forbid it."

The Democracy of New York city had a great torchlight procession on Tuesday night. The Herald, Tribune, Times and Journal of Commerce all admit that it was the largest and most imposing political demonstration ever seen in that city. It was five miles in length, and it is estimated that 20,000 persons participated in it. The greatest enthusiasm was exhibited, and all who witnessed it, regard it as an unerring indication that the united Democracy of the Empire State will carry her electoral vote for Buchanan and Breckinridge triumphantly.

Our candidate for Congress is well known in Cumberland county, and the democracy in that section; only appreciate the claims which he presents for their support. We can promise that our staunch old county—ever reliable in his belief, and as far as his election is concerned, will SETTLE THE QUESTION. The work is before us, but it will be done as sure as the second Tuesday of October arrives. Pk'D Dem, Press.

From the York Gazette.

The Revolutionary Movement of the Frontiers in Congress.—In the absence of any substantial argument which might tend to injure him, denounce Mr. BUCHANAN for having been, as they assert, in his early youth, an "old Federalist." They also charge him with having, as a federalist, opposed the administration of Mr. Madison and the war of 1812; and with having declared, upon one occasion, that if he thought he "had a drop of democratic blood in his veins he would let it out." Although these state and silly charges, originating in the bar-room, have been met and refuted "time and again, the editors and orators of that party cling to and persist in them with a pertinacity which clearly shows the desperation of their cause.—They constitute their whole stock in trade; they have nothing else to urge against Mr. BUCHANAN personally, they are loath to abandon them. They know and acknowledge his eminent public services and the purity of his private character, and they find him invulnerable to all their attacks, and hence, in mere wantonness, they assail him, for, as they allege, expressions uttered and acts done in his early youth, a period of more than forty years ago!

If it be true that at one time Mr. BUCHANAN acted with the old federal party, and we very much doubt the authenticity of the statement, it only proves that he, like thousands of other good men, in every section of the Union, and long before himself in a false position, took the earliest opportunity of quitting the federal ranks and arraying himself on the side of the Democracy of the country. Since 1824 he has been an acknowledged and consistent Democrat; an able champion of our principles, and the firm supporter of our men and measures. He was the early and fast friend of the immortal JACKSON, by whom he was honored and trusted, and who showed him confidence in him by rewarding his services with an important foreign mission.—During the struggle on the United States Bank question, when thousands of pretended Democrats, some of whom were high in office, were deserting the old hero, Mr. BUCHANAN was found faithful to the constitution, to the country, and to the interests of the Democratic party. He also gave a zealous support to the administration of Messrs. VAN BUREN and POLK, by the latter of whom he was elevated to the high and honorable position of Secretary of State. President PIERCE, too, evinced his confidence in his ability, wisdom and patriotism, by appointing him minister to the Court of St. James, at a time when our relations with the government of Great Britain were in a somewhat intricate and embarrassing situation. The great Democratic Republican party of the Union has the utmost confidence in the integrity and political purity of Mr. B.; it has selected him as its nominee for the Presidency, and with these antecedents and with this endorsement, who dares doubt his democracy?

The foolish charge of Mr. BUCHANAN having opposed the war of 1812 need not be ground when it is known that he, (then a mere youth,) joined a volunteer company in Lancaster, shouldered his musket, and marched as a private to the defence of Baltimore, and then threatened by the British. What his sentiments in relation to the expediency of the war were we know not, but we do know that at the call of his country he was prompt to march to its defence. He is as patriotic as he is good and virtuous.

Those who make the charge of federalism against Mr. BUCHANAN appear to think that there was something criminal in the doctrines and principles of the old federal party, and that it was a mark of infamy to "go over to it." If this be so, then must these very men revile the memory of the great pioneers, who, if it were well known, composed the party which sustained the old Adams and filled Thomas JEFFERSON.—Go where you will, you will find these descendants of the federalists of 1789 and 1800—those who passed the alloy and sedition bill and other onerous and anti-republican measures—actively engaged in advocating the very same principles, the exclusion of foreigners from our shores, or a residence of twenty-one years before they can enjoy the elective franchise.—This was a favorite federal measure, and it is now the leading cardinal principle in the creeds of the modern Know-Nothings and Black Republicans. They have changed their name and again, but their principles and practices remain the same and never change; and these principles are, in every respect, the opposite of those which we have adopted and pressed forward, no matter of what complexion or of what religion, and a factious hostility to the tenets, the measures and the triumph of the Democratic party. When these gentlemen speak of federalism, let them place their hands upon their mouths and their mouths in the dust, for assuredly their many political sins have found them out.

Ohio.—The Cincinnati Enquirer, after reciting the survey of the State of Ohio, says the Democracy were never more thoroughly aroused, more enthusiastic, more harmonious and determined. There is no part of the State in which the fires do not burn brightly. Difficulties and obstacles which gave us some concern at the commencement of the canvass have vanished like mist from the mountains. The doubtings have all been confirmed—thousands of stragglers have been brought back into the ranks—the lukewarm have been warmed into ardor, and the great mass of the party that, like the "Old Guard," never wavers, has been fired with an enthusiasm worthy of the old Jackson days.—With less effort and a more important organization than in any previous campaign, the Democracy of the National and Union men of Ohio, have been consolidated into a popular phalanx which cannot be beaten. Its ranks are daily swelling, and all the signs indicate that we shall sweep the State in November. The Enquirer says, also: "In the State election in October we expect to carry a majority of our candidates for Congress, and thereby secure out party a waiting majority in the House of Representatives. In every aspect—in every direction, the omens and signs were most encouraging. We have only to persevere as we have now begun, to give our whole souls and energies to the contest, and thus shall save Ohio from the infamy of standing by the side of Vermont as one of the two, or at the most, four Abolition States that will probably consent that faction for the utter and disgraceful rout which awaits it in November. Ohio cannot be a Union State, but her interests, to say nothing of her honor, forbid it."

The Democracy of New York city had a great torchlight procession on Tuesday night. The Herald, Tribune, Times and Journal of Commerce all admit that it was the largest and most imposing political demonstration ever seen in that city. It was five miles in length, and it is estimated that 20,000 persons participated in it. The greatest enthusiasm was exhibited, and all who witnessed it, regard it as an unerring indication that the united Democracy of the Empire State will carry her electoral vote for Buchanan and Breckinridge triumphantly.

Our candidate for Congress is well known in Cumberland county, and the democracy in that section; only appreciate the claims which he presents for their support. We can promise that our staunch old county—ever reliable in his belief, and as far as his election is concerned, will SETTLE THE QUESTION. The work is before us, but it will be done as sure as the second Tuesday of October arrives. Pk'D Dem, Press.

Meeting of Mechanicians.

Extract of a letter to the editor, dated Mechanicsburg, Sept. 16, 1860. DEAR SIR:—There was an unusually large and enthusiastic meeting of the Buchanan Club, on Saturday evening last. The Square was filled to overflowing with the citizens of Mechanicsburg and vicinity, who exhibited an enthusiasm that all should feel in this important political contest. Wm. Eckles, Esq., President of the Club, called the meeting to order, when the Key Stone Corner Band of this place, gave an elegant treat of music; after which able and convincing addresses were delivered by R. Minich, Esq. and Gen. Wm. H. Miller, of Harrisburg, and A. N. Green, Esq., of this place. All is right in Mechanicsburg.

SELECTED SCHOLARS.—Select scholars for the quarter ending July 1st, 1860. The scholars are named in order according to their rank, attendance and improvement. School No. 11.—Edwin J. Arnold, Chas. F. Dinkie, John Gorman. School No. 12.—F. H. Ely, Leonard Smith, Virginia Turner. School No. 13.—Mary E. Hantch, Mary F. Hall, Anna Royce. School No. 14.—Chas. H. Loda, Wm. H. Corning, Fred. Harris. School No. 15.—Sylvia Ely, Mary Weaver, Anna R. Shipley, Wm. F. Law. School No. 17.—Anastasia Fuller, Margaret Trevo, Annie Hoffman. School No. 18.—Jefferson Edmonds, Wm. Bratton, John Cautman. D. ECKLES, Chairman.

Married.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. G. P. W. Williams, D. D., to Miss A. C. BURNOLDER both of Carlisle.

Died.

On the 8th inst., according to the will of WILLIAM EDWARDS, son of Anna Catherine Rhoads, aged 8 years.

Assignee's Sale.

WILL be held at the public sale, at the Court House, in Carlisle, on Saturday, the 19th day of October, 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all that valuable house and lot, situated in Carlisle, and fronting on Pennock street, adjoining property of Ephraim Steel, Wm. G. Rhoads and others, and containing in front 80 feet, and in the rear 120 feet. The house is a two story brick structure, Stone Dining Room and Kitchen, a bath, a well, and a privy in the yard. This property is a most desirable residence and lies in the heart of the town. Possession made known on the day of sale, 1860.—Terms made known on the day of sale.

New Arrival at Keller's Hat and Shoe Store.

THE Subscriber has just opened, in the Store room formerly occupied by Mr. G. W. Hill, on the corner of the public Square, Main street, near the Market House, a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, of every variety and price. His latest consist of extra fine Mohair, Beaver, Pearl, Oat, Kossuth, Sporting and children's Hats. These hats are manufactured by Oakes, Morris & Co., and other celebrated makers of Philadelphia. He has every variety of home manufactured hats, together with all kinds of fancy straw for children. All these goods he will guarantee to give entire satisfaction. His stock of SHOES are made up of every variety and style, from the cheapest to the best article in the market, and cannot fail to please. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the public, feeling confident that he can sell the cheapest and best goods in the county. J. B. KELLER. September 18, 1860.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, in North Middleton township, two full acres west of Carlisle, near Fishers' Bridge, on Saturday, the 27th of September, 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a tract of Land containing 89 Acres and 81 Perches, situate near Carlisle, and in a fertile soil. The improvements are a large TWO STORY STONE HOUSE, large BANK, and other Outbuildings, all in good order. A good Apple Orchard, and other fruit trees. Also, an excellent well of Spring of never failing water. There is a good Lime Kiln on the farm. Said farm is bounded on the west by George Shigler, on the south by Dr. Geo. P. W. Williams, on the east by the Conestoguit creek, and on the west by Patrick McGuire. This farm is in good condition, and well adapted to the attention of those wishing to settle. Attendance given and terms made known on the day of sale. CHAS. BARNITZ. Sept. 18, 1860.

\$8,000 Worth of Personal Property AT PUBLIC SALE.

At Carlisle Springs, on Wednesday, September 21st, 1860. CONSISTING OF all the Household Furniture, two sets of Carriage Furniture, Parlor Furniture, Sofas, Mahogany Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Mirrors, Centre Tables, Damask Curtains, Window Shades, Carpets, one beautiful Rosewood HALL, and other articles in good condition. Chamber Furniture, Bedsteads, Beds, Bedding, Mattresses, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bureaus, Washstands, Bowls, Pitchers, Looking Glasses, 1 Curran's Matt