

SPEECH OF HON. JAMES BUCHANAN,

To a Democratic Mass Meeting, in the City of Washington, Friday evening last.

Mr. BUCHANAN, after having returned his acknowledgments to the numerous and respectable assembly of democrats for the honor which he had conferred upon him by visiting him at his own mansion, proceeded to address the meeting as follows:

Permit me to congratulate you, fellow-citizens, upon the cheering news from Ohio. We have reason to rejoice that the democracy of that noble State, under the lead of the gallant and accomplished Weller, although they may not have succeeded in electing him governor, have yet achieved a triumph in the general result, which gives us firm assurance of a still more glorious victory in November.

But what shall I say to you of Pennsylvania? I know the object of your visit is to learn something of the prospects of the democracy in that great and good Commonwealth, from one of her most devoted sons.

The fact I regret to say, can no longer be disputed or denied, that she has elected a whig governor. Longfellow, our candidate, and a democrat every way worthy of this high office, has been defeated by less, it is believed, than 200 votes; so that the whig victory, though a stern and bitter contest, has been achieved by a majority of about two thousand.

Such being the clear fact of the case, what is the state of the fact? Time and more correct information from the friends of the whig cause have demonstrated that this is no longer a practical question. Slavery will exist in California. Both the will of its people and the exigencies of its nature have rendered the exclusion of slavery from that Territory, the work already done by nearly unanimous consent; and the whig cause, and the productions of California are all opposed to it. Nature is thus opposed to an extension of man's control over it there. The power of Congress cannot legislate it into that Territory. They may adopt the Wilmot Proviso, the Missouri compromise, or the Senate's compromise, or resolve to do nothing, and the practical result will be precisely the same.

Besides, does any man doubt, from the character and known opinions of the people, that when they come to frame their constitution, they will forever prohibit slavery in the new State? This question is therefore, in its nature, and not of the least practical importance. It will settle itself within a brief period, both in California and New Mexico; and this is most propitious for the peace and perpetuity of our Union—of our consolidated Union—which we should never name without heartfelt gratitude to Almighty God, and which can never be endangered by any other question than that of slavery. This, will, fortunately, be a final settlement, because we possess no more territory to which the question can be at all applicable. As a practical question, therefore, it is settled, and no more to be agitated.

For my own part, I respect profoundly the feelings of those democrats in my native State who have taken part in this excitement. I know them to be intelligent, and as devoted to the great and noble principle of the party, as any Democrats throughout the land. It is for this reason, I think, very proper to assure you that we will never repudiate the principles for the vain purpose of exciting any party in any other State where the matter of things, as it ever can exist. It will not suffer the least and the least honorable of democracy, which has washed over us in triumph through so many well thought and well labored for in the dust and mud of our feet, and which, if they should act in this manner, would be their ruin, and the ruin of a whig administration installed into power, by their desertion of the good old cause at the present critical moment. And would be their ruin in the slightest degree diminished. All an eager for the November contest, and confident of success.

Now for Cass and Butler.
Democrats to your posts and your duty! The cause and the principles of Democracy—your own reputation and that of our gallant State of New York—your own honor, and the honor of the Union are upon you. Let not these hopes be disappointed—these eyes have cause to weep over your degeneracy. To the rescue! Up, guards, and at them!

Israel Caird, Esq.
The Democratic Canal Commissioner elect is a citizen of Westernmost county, and one of our safest and truest republicans. He is still a young man, not far from thirty, but his mind is singularly practical, and his habits those acquired by an industrious and active life. He will stand fast by the interests of the State, and will prove a most efficient auxiliary to the able and intelligent Louisostre.

Box—and the Whigs.
The story of the *Lantern*, in box, forcibly illustrates the pecuniary crowing of the whigs in Pennsylvania, over the supposed election of Mr. MIDDLERSWARTZ as Canal Commissioner, and the threatened removal of the Democrats holding office on the Canal and Railroads. "I am told, gentlemen, by the 'box,' remarked the *Lantern*, that the philosopher's stone would have been discovered a hundred times, at least, to speak within bounds, if it was not for the unfortunate circumstance, that the apparatus is always sure to blow up when it is on the verge of success." If the whigs will realize this fact over and over again, they will find it a most profitable lesson.

Gen. Taylor's Democracy.
The Federalists, alias Whigs, in their false documents, which have been circulated by tens of thousands, to deceive and defraud the honest people of the United States, have taken the liberty to say that Gen. Taylor is a Democrat. This is the cap of absurdity which they have put on their heads. In his early letters to the President, said, "I do not care to permit myself to be the candidate of any party." See his letters to J. W. Taylor, May 18, 1847, to P. N. Smith, July 6, 1847, to Dr. Wilson, July 20, 1847, and to many others during that year.

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So spoke JOHN M. BORRIS of Virginia to his New York friends, and the stern reality of the remark is now within a few weeks of its positive verification. Still the whigs are holding on—some of them apparently in earnest, too; and one would almost conclude, from reading their papers, that they even at this moment actually believe it possible to reserve Bott's honest confession, as if it were not to be realized; but they will soon learn the full force of the prophecy.

Painful and Fatal Accident.
An accident of the most painful character, which seems to us purely the result of carelessness, and indeed such occurrences usually are,—took place in this city on Tuesday evening last, at the residence of Mr. HENRY BUCKENHAM. The following are the particulars: After the lamps were lighted in the evening, the servant-girl, an adult, was about replenishing them with camphine, while still burning—the blaze was communicated to the can, causing it to explode, and throw its contents in all directions, covering the maid and a little son of Mr. B's, in his third year, the only persons in the room, with flame. By the assistance of a neighbor, the flames were extinguished, but not until the child was severely burned that it died after a few hours of intense suffering. The maid, although in a very critical condition, may possibly recover.

Intelligencer & Journal.

E. W. HUTTER, EDITOR.

Lancaster, October 24, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. Lewis Cass,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Gen. William O. Butler,

OF KENTUCKY.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield.

DAVID D. WAGENER, of Northampton.

DERRICK ELKHOUS.

HENRY L. BENNER.

HORN R. KEANS.

ISAAC SHUNK.

AUGUSTUS L. ROUNDFORT.

JACOB S. YOST.

ROBERT E. WRIGHT.

WILLIAM W. DOWNING.

HENRY H. HEALD.

PETER KLING.

BERNARD S. SCHOONOVER.

WILLIAM SWEETLAND.

JOSIAH BREWER.

JOHN C. KING.

JOHN WEIDMAN.

ROBERT J. FISHER.

FREDERICK SMITH.

JOHN CRESSWELL.

CHARLES A. BLACK.

GEORGE W. BOWMAN.

JOHN R. SHANNON.

GEORGE P. HAMILTON.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS.

TIMOTHY IVES.

JAMES G. CAMPBELL.

FOR VICE PRESIDENTS.

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Heads Up! Skies Bright!

We have never known a period, when the Democratic press of Pennsylvania breathed a more confident tone, than it now does in reference to the coming contest. So far from exhibiting the least discouragement under the unexpected results of the 24 Tuesday of October, they are roused to a resolution to labor with increased vigilance for the success of Cass and Butler on the 7th of November.

The *York Democrat* says: "The whigs succeeded in reducing the democratic majority in York county by a quiet and effective organization, while our friends permitted themselves to repose in false security. That the whigs used every exertion to secure an unusually large vote is evident, for circumstances have transpired since the election to convince us of that fact, and when we take into consideration that there are 2000 voters in this county who did not vote at the last election, we are not over sanguine in expressing a belief that at the Presidential election, when a full vote will be polled, Cass and Butler will receive the usual majority in Old Democratic York. Our friends instead of being discouraged at the result of the late election, seem determined to go to work with increased energy and perseverance."

The *Beaver Argus* holds the following encouraging language: "The Abolitionists voted for the Whig county ticket in a few districts only, but there nearly their entire strength in the county for the next trial. As far as their power, every whig was, in fact, a Democrat. Their vote count by any reasonable calculation, be given to Gen. Taylor."

The *Duaneville Intelligencer* remarks in reference to the vote of Columbia county: "Let no Democrat despair for a moment of the result in November. Many of the causes that operated against us at the late election, will not exist in November, and it will be utterly impossible for the Federal party to effect as strong a union of all the opposition factions upon Taylor as they did upon Johnston. In every township in Columbia county our friends are engaged to improve the Democratic vote upon the next trial. The Federalist and Abolitionist will be at home and at the polls on Tuesday last. Let every Democrat resolve to vote at the next trial, and we are sure to win. We have the strength, if all vote, to carry Pennsylvania, and it can and it will be done."

The *Berks County Press* says of the prospect in that Gibraltar of Democracy: "It is useless to cry over spilled milk, or to morose upon the unexpected turn matters have taken. We trust it will be a warning to the Democracy of old Berks, to come upon the political arena with the full force of 60000 majority in Cass and Butler. There are sure they are that they will but try. There are at least 4000 Democratic votes in the county which were not polled at the late election. But there must be no loquacious hands, no squealing no indifference on your part. Every man must come up to the work, and act as if he thought that the result of the contest depended upon his single vote alone."

The *West Chester Republican* writes to hand freighted with the most stirring appeals to the Democrats in that county, who remained at home in November. "The Federalist and Abolitionist, in the slightest degree discouraged. All an eager for the November contest, and confident of success."

Another Soldier Gone!
Major SAMUEL HUNTS, died on Tuesday morning, from a disease contracted in Mexico. In the year of 1817, he joined the army and fought bravely under Gen. Scott at Lundy's Lane and in other battles. When the Mexican war broke out, he joined the 4th Michigan Cavalry as a drummer and led his drum at most every battle from Vera Cruz to Mexico. On his return home he was taken sick, and reached home but to lie down and die. His remains were interred in the old Lutheran burial ground, with military honors. His funeral was attended by the Eastern Band, the Eastern Artillery and about 100 returned volunteers.

The Axe at Work!
We omitted to mention in our last the following appointments and removals in the State Department at Harrisburg, made immediately after the election: Samuel A. Allen, Chief Clerk in place of Col. Jacob Seiler.

Frederick Fenn, Chief Clerk of the Common School Department.

William Hickok, of Susquehanna county, Clerk vice Joseph Innes.

D. P. Hays, of Chester county, vice A. M. Clark.

John McCann, vice William Sample.

Secret Taylor Letter.
It is stated that the whig candidates for electors in Virginia have a secret letter, from Gen. Taylor, which they exhibit to their friends, to prove that Gen. Taylor is opposed to the Wilmot Proviso! In Pennsylvania they are running the General as a friend to the Proviso. Oh! the duplicity and chicanery of politics.

Congress District XXIV.
ALFRED GLENKOR (Dem.) is elected to Congress by the majority from this district, composed of Indiana, Armstrong, Clearfield, and Butler. This is a Democratic gain.

The Bitterness of Party.—Before General Cass was brought forward as a candidate for the Presidency, he was spoken of by men of all parties, as a statesman who conferred honor on the American name. The *North American Review*, the leading English journal of the country, thus spoke of Gen. Cass in 1837:

"The history and science, as well as the social property of Michigan, are not under greater obligations to any individual, living or dead, than that to this distinguished soldier, scholar and statesman."

Beaten, but Not Conquered!
Let this be the motto of every Democrat of Pennsylvania, from the present time till the 7th of November—We are on the 10th of October, a visit to our constituents—our vote was not out, whilst that of the Whigs was.

We are disappointed with all the factions of the State to overthrow us, and we succeeded. But our full and our own strength. From our mother earth let us rise refreshed and resolved to get out our whole vote, for Cass and Butler.

Let every Democratic voter of Pennsylvania awake and arouse to his duty.—*Reading Press.*

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Where did the Money come from?
We have ascertained from the very best authority, says the editor of the *Beaver Argus*, that Mossy was freely used by the Federalists of this county at the election on Tuesday. On some of the election grounds, men were known to be penniless, floundered hands full of notes, with the avowed purpose of electioneering for Johnston and the Federal ticket. In one town particularly, was this money offered to the case. Now where did this money come from? We cannot believe that it was raised in Northampton alone. It was brought or sent here from abroad, and may have been part of the fund of \$200,000 which, some of the Federalists boasted had raised to help the election of Gen. Taylor. This may be the secret of Federal success.

Taylor--The Wilmot Proviso.
At a meeting of Taylor Whigs in Paducah, Kentucky, on the 27th of September, in reply to the question of Linn Boyd, Mr. Bailie Taylor, of Louisiana, said FROM GEN'L TAYLOR'S RAISING, FROM HIS POSITION, HIS INTEREST AS A SLAVEHOLDER AND A COTTON PLANTER, HE (Mr. B.) BELIEVED THAT HAD NO KIND OF DOUBT, BUT WILMOT PROVISIO, IF IT SHOULD PASS THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Alarm Bell in Reading.
The *Berks County Press* recommends the purchase of an alarm-bell by the public authorities of the city of Reading. We trust it may be procured—and rung so loudly on the 7th of November as to be heard over the whole of Berks county.

The Difference.
The *Columbia South Carolina* calls upon the Charleston Democratic Taylor to publish the letter Gen. Butler addressed to them. It is understood he has refused the use of his name along with Taylor.

Gen. Taylor and the Tariff.
Amongst other falsehoods published by the Federal Whigs, in the German copy of the life of Gen. Taylor, it is asserted that he, Gen. Taylor, is a Tariff man. This, of course, was intended to deceive the friends of the Tariff of '42. It is a villainous cheat to represent Gen. Taylor as a Tariff man. General Taylor is a cotton planter, residing on the banks of the Mississippi, and by the aid of his numerous slaves makes up forty hundred bales of cotton yearly. His friends in the South press Gen. Taylor's claims upon the Southern anti-Tariffites, on the ground that "his interests and his feelings are all with them, and that, as a large slaveholder and cotton planter, he cannot be a Tariffist."

Old Virginia.
The democracy of Virginia have recently left a State Convention to organize the democratic party preparatory to a general democratic victory in November. Among the committees appointed on the occasion was one whose duties were to ascertain and report upon the prospects of the success of the democratic ticket. The committee on the subject made a report, stating that, after a most liberal allowance to the whig vote, the committee had arrived at the conclusion that the democratic ticket would succeed in Virginia by 70,000!

Gen. Taylor at Home.
The *New Orleans Courier* gives the strongest assurance that Louisiana is safe for Cass and Butler. That paper says:

"A few there may be, whose personal acquaintance with and regard for Gen. Taylor may render them indifferent to party obligations. These are, however, few in number and far between. It is certainly not very flattering to his personal influence to know that, in the very neighborhood where he resides, his political opponents outnumber his political friends nearly two to one."

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

To the People of Pennsylvania.

Before again addressing you on the political issues now pending before the country, the Democratic State Central Committee have preferred to wait until the result of the October election could be ascertained definitively. The extraordinary closeness of the vote for State officers, has delayed the fulfillment of this purpose until the present hour. The uncertainty in which the issue was for some days involved, is now to a greater extent removed, and we are enabled to present a more definite view of the results, and of the causes that have produced them.

Notwithstanding the premature exultation of our opponents, the official returns establish, that the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, ISAAC PAINTER, is elected by between two and three thousand majority. This is a tribute, not less to a consistent and well-tried Democrat than to the sterling county of Westmoreland, which has so often gladdened our hearts with its splendid majorities. We regard this event as affording just cause for general felicitation, as it preserves our lines of Internal Improvement from the hands of a party, that has never wielded them, except to the public detriment. Already had they batted in prospective on this department of the State patronage, threatening to visit every democratic inconvener, however capable or honest, with peremptory dismissal from the public service. This prospective evil is now happily frustrated, and our friends and supporters are preserved from serving as the instruments to the revenged of proud and embittered partnership.

As compared with October, 1846, we have gained a member of Congress in the 15th district, (Hucks and Lehigh,) by 920 majority. We have gained another in the 17th district, (Cumberland, Franklin, and Perry,) by about 160 majority. We have gained another in the XXIVth district, (Butler, Armstrong, Indiana and Clearfield,) by from 2 to 300 majority. We have lost but a single district, viz the 11th, (Philadelphia county,) by reason of the amalgamation between the Whigs, Natives and Abolitionists. The XXth district (Washington and Beaver), has been decided against us by barely 68 votes, and the XXVth district (Huntingdon, Blair, etc.) by only about 80 votes. We have no doubt that the official results will establish, that on the Congressional vote the Democratic have a decided majority.

The State Senate remains for the time being in the hands of our opponents, chiefly by reason of those holding over. Under the most unfavorable view, the House of Representatives stands a tie. This has been effected by the loss of eight members in Philadelphia county, by reason of the amalgamation—two in Luzerne, one in Cambria, one in Cumberland, and one in Washington, two in Schuylkill, from causes of which we shall speak hereafter.

If our anticipations have not been realized in the vote for Governor, it has resulted from no want of confidence in our worthy candidate, MORRIS LONESTRONG, and less from the real preponderance of our opponents. On the contrary, the result is distinctly traceable to causes wholly different. The history of all parties has established that it is not a paradox that their own strength is sometimes an element of weakness, conducing to undo and dangerous security.

Our opponents have the truth more strikingly exemplified than in the recent election, in the Democratic party entered into the contest, so entirely free from doubt as to the issue, that thousands of Democratic voters have not deemed either their exertions or their suffrages necessary to secure a victory. The figures, compared with previous elections, demonstrate incontestably, that the Democratic party, if beaten at all, owes its defeat, not to the superior strength of the foe, but their own criminal supineness.

Whilst ours was a condition of most unmasterly inactivity, the minority, stimulated by a common hostility to the Democratic party, have formed every species of artful combination, and employed the most heterogeneous materials into one united and harmonious whole. By the superadded efficacy of a general and thorough organization, extending into every house and hamlet, the more effective because secret and unsuspected, they have achieved results, which they have never accomplished before, and which, we promise them, no art or artifice shall enable them soon to accomplish again.

We attribute the Governor's vote mainly to the pernicious self-security of the Democratic party. But other causes powerfully co-operated, in the case of our strongest Democratic counties, comprising the most heterogeneous materials into one united and harmonious whole. By the superadded efficacy of a general and thorough organization, extending into every house and hamlet, the more effective because secret and unsuspected, they have achieved results, which they have never accomplished before, and which, we promise them, no art or artifice shall enable them soon to accomplish again.

Gen. Taylor at the South.
At a Taylor meeting in Charleston, S. C., Wm. Gilmore Simms, an ardent supporter of Gen. Taylor, declared, that he was "a Southern man who has a home, and children, and slaves among us, and that he could not stand up among his friends and hear them call Gen. Taylor a traitor to his country, and that he would stand up among his friends and dear relatives to the justification of the North."

The *Natcher* (Miss Courier), a Whig paper published almost in Gen. Taylor's neighborhood says of the charge, that he would sign a Wilmot Proviso bill:

"This monstrous assertion—so entirely at war with the character of the man and the tenor of his whole life—could only have been made by political leaders when they saw that everlasting political rot and the stench of their own hands as fast as the cause of time would permit."

Cass and the Constitution.
Gen. Taylor's friends take credit to him because he says that the Constitution will be his guide if elected President. He is avowedly ignorant of the operation of that great charter. He does not understand its provisions or principles. And more than this, he has emphatically said in one of his letters that he will not interfere with the action of Congress "whenever in cases of a clear violation of the Constitution, he sees an eligible candidate who said he would not be governed by the Constitution." Was there ever a President who did not believe that he was acting in conformity with its provisions?

Read the building and eloquent words of Gen. Lewis Cass, intimating his attachment and veneration for that blessed instrument of oppression and oppression:

"We are up to our necks in this Constitution as the mortar which binds the stones of the temple, and the temple close around him—Union."

Vote of New York.
The *New Haven Register* date junior to New York, and says that she "has generally gone for the democratic candidate"; but adds that "it is a mistake to say that never a President elected against her vote." In 1812, for example, she cast her 20 votes for Dr. WETZEL, in vain against Mr. Madison. It concludes its article with the following compliment to the Keystone State and the Old Dominion:

"New York has generally stood firm, and when she has been generally won over to the cause, she altered other States have followed her, and when she has been generally won over to the cause, she altered other States have followed her, and when she has been generally won over to the cause, she altered other States have followed her."

A Queen Incident.—A gentleman of St. Louis while going up the river fell overboard, but being a good swimmer, got safe out of the water. He put his hand in his pocket immediately and found that his wallet containing seven hundred dollars was gone. How it went, was the mystery, unless it was stolen before he fell into the water.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN OHIO.—The Whig State Central Committee of Ohio, have published an address calling on the people to meet in various sections of that State, commencing to-day, and closing on the 3d of November. Governors Corwin, Bell, Letcher, Metcalf, and other distinguished orators, are named as the speakers. There will be warm times in Ohio from now until the 7th of November.

Speech of Hon. James Buchanan.

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