INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN.

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LANCASTER, PA., JULY 1, 1856.

CIRCULATION, 2000 COPIES!

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery County.
SURVEYOR GENERAL:
TIMOTHY IVES, of Potter County.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
SENATORIAL.
Charles R. Buckalew, Wilson McCandless.
DISTRICT.

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

The "Intelligencer" for the Campaign.

We offer the INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN to those who wish to take it during the Presidential campaign upon which we have entered, for *seventy-five cents in advance.* The campaign proper will end with the 1st of December, when the returns are all in and the electoral colleges meet. The issues involved in the campaign are of vital importance to the Republic, and a proper understanding of them is necessary for every citizen. We shall give all the political news of the day, and thus endeavor to place arguments in the reach of our friends who have to encounter the common enemy.

The True Issue.

Let it be borne in mind that the true issue presented to the people of this glorious old Union is: Shall our next President be a true, firm and Union-loving DEMOCRAT; or a piebald *Black* REPUBLICAN ABOLITIONIST! In other words, shall we have JAMES BUCHANAN and the *preservation* of our cherished Union, with peace and prosperity; or JOHN C. FREMONT and a *dissolution* of the Union, followed by civil war and all its dreadful evils!

This is *the* issue; and the *Examiner* may squirm as much as it pleases at the idea of "making threats." Had it been otherwise; had the "mad spirits" now abroad in the land, entertained any other than *abolition* feelings, would they have so readily cast aside Fillmore and Donelson, and taken up Fremont and Dayton, both members of the *Black Republican Abolition* party? Supporting such a ticket, is poor evidence of "standing up for the rights of the South."

Men nominated *exclusively* for their known *hostility* to the "rights of the South," are not those whom *the people* of this great Union—a people who know only their *whole* country—can be expected to vote for, when they come to understand the true issue involved in this contest.

Deserting its Friends!

The *Examiner* says that, "under no circumstances, can Millard Fillmore receive a single electoral vote, either North or South." Time was when it predicted otherwise. It once grieved over the sacrifice of Mr. Fillmore to Gen. Scott and his peculiar friends of the "sweet Irish brogue;" but now, alas, it can calmly assist in consigning him to political ignominy, and waive the *black* flag of Abolitionism over his grave! If this "is sticking to old friends," Heaven save us from having many *such* as the *Examiner.*

Col. Benton's Position.

As there is some anxiety on the part of the public to know what Col. Benton's course will be, now that his son-in-law, Mr. Fremont, has been nominated for the Presidency, we refer our readers to the St. Louis correspondence in to-day's paper. It will be there seen that "Old Bullion," in his speech made at the great ratification meeting in St. Louis, on the 21st ult., boldly and unequivocally declared himself for Mr. BUCHANAN and stated, amongst other things, that "he would vote and work for Mr. Buchanan, in opposition to all parties, and know no family ties in such a contest, where the preservation of the Union and the Constitution was at stake."

That Col. Benton is sincere in his friendship for Mr. Buchanan does not admit of a doubt—and we are, therefore, sorry to see the attacks made upon him by the Washington *Union.* Those assaults can do no good, and may be productive of harm.

WILLIAM B. REED.—This gentleman, heretofore and for many years one of the leading and most influential Whigs of Philadelphia, and at present District Attorney of that city, attended the Democratic Ratification Meeting in Independence Square, and was one of the speakers on that interesting occasion. His truly able, eloquent and patriotic remarks will be found on our first page this week, and we invite for the speech a calm and careful perusal by all our readers, Whigs and Know-Nothings, as well as Democrats. We are sure that the sentiments he has so eloquently uttered, will find a hearty response in the breasts of hundreds in Lancaster county who have for long years been arrayed against the Democratic party.

"Hards" and "Softs."

Every thing is moving along swimmingly in the Empire State. Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, the leader of the Hards, and Gen. JOHN A. DIX and JOHN VAN BUREN, Esq., leaders of the Softs, have each endorsed, in strong terms, the nominations of BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE. The Democracy of New York are now thoroughly united, and our friends there feel confident of carrying the State by an overwhelming majority.

More Help.

The *American Press & Republican* of this City, a whig paper of much influence in the county, is out strongly for Mr. BUCHANAN.—Its last issue contains several strong articles in his favor, and the editor says, that JAMES BUCHANAN is "our [his] man, and to him we [he] shall stick until he takes possession of the White House." We extend the right hand of fellowship to our friend MYERS, and wish him all kinds of prosperity.

Death of Hon. Thomas H. Bayly.

This distinguished and gifted son of Virginia is no more. He died at his late home in Accomac county, Va., on the 23d ult., in the 46th year of his age. He had been for many years, and up to the time of his decease, a member of the U. S. House of Representatives, and was unquestionably one of the ablest debaters and most talented men in that body. Amongst the statesmen of the day, he had but few equals and no superiors with men of his own age.

His death was announced to both branches of Congress, on Friday last, and appropriate addresses were delivered on the occasion.

The Examiner and Black Republicanism.

The *Examiner* of this City has went over, body and breeches, to the Black Republican party. This was not unexpected to us, however it may have taken by surprise many of our own readers as well as the readers of that paper. The sinuous course pursued by our very clever contemporary for the last five or six weeks, fully satisfied our mind that he was preparing for a grand summerset right into the midst of that same enemy's camp against whom he had waged a violent and unceasing warfare for some four or five years. First he dilly-dallied with the Fillmore and Donelson Know-Nothing party, and held out the idea that, as Fillmore was a National man, the old line Whigs of the County might with safety support him. But a week or two sufficed to change the current of our neighbor's thoughts. He made a visit to Philadelphia during the session of the Black Republican Convention, and there kissed and made friends with Thaddeus Stevens, Horace Greely, Garrison, and the rest of the Woolly Head, Abolition leaders and wire-pullers, and was taken into their dark and traitorous counsels—assisted in erecting their scaly anti-National platform—returned home—repudiated Fillmore and Donelson—and straightway commenced advocating the election of Fremont and Dayton, the Black Republican, "Nigger Worshipping" nominees for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. We have seen a good many queer changes amongst politicians, in our time, but this one of which we are speaking is the strangest of all.

Mr. Darlington, we believe, still claims to be an old line, Silver Grey Whig, and his paper was notoriously the mouth-piece or organ of that branch of the Whig party, and in direct opposition to Thaddeus Stevens and his Woolly Head or Abolition friends. The *Examiner* for years was unsparing in its denunciations of that gentleman and the Abolition or Black Republican principles he entertained and inculcated, as the files of the paper will abundantly show, and as many of its readers will recollect. His speeches in Congress and elsewhere were justly characterized as treasonable and dangerous to the integrity of the Union, and this was the course pursued by that paper until within a few weeks prior to the assembling of the Black Republican Convention in Philadelphia. But a wonderful "change has come o'er the spirit of his dream." He that but a week or two ago preached up the Union and the Constitution to the people of Lancaster County, has suddenly allied himself with the rankest enemies of both—with Seward, and Stevens, and Greely, and Giddings, and Wilmot, and Garrison, and Hale, and, for aught we know to the contrary, with Fred. Douglass, and others of the infidel clan (black and white) who have been laboring for years in the unholy and wicked work of attempting a dissolution of the Union. He, that but a little while ago was violently opposed to Black Republicanism and its twin sisters Know-Nothingism and Maine Lawism, is now found, cheek by jowl, with the leaders of all these miserable factions!

We have not space in our columns this week to follow the *Examiner* in its twisting and shuffling, its evasions and equivocations, in an attempted justification of its present position. If the editor's special pleading will satisfy his old line Whig readers who have thus been unceremoniously transferred and *sold,* without their knowledge or consent, to the Black Republican party and its unprincipled allies, we, of course, have no right to make any objection. But it remains to be seen how far and to what extent its old political friends will be willing to ratify the bargain.

The *Examiner* alleges that the Black Republican platform upon which it has placed itself, is identical with all the platforms upon which the Whig party of Lancaster County has stood for the last fifteen years, and therefore argues that its old line Whig friends should at once cave in to the Black Republican leaders, and consent in the most complacent manner, to follow the footsteps of Messrs. Stevens & Co., though they should lead to a dissolution of the Union—for this would be the inevitable consequence, if Black Republicanism gets the control of the General Government. How far this is true, with regard to the identity of the platforms, we are not prepared to say at present; but, if it be so, what was the *Examiner* warring against STEVENS for during the last four or five years? This is a query which will very naturally arise in the minds of all intelligent readers, and we hope Mr. Darlington will answer it at once. We doubt the truth of the allegation, however, and would barely remark that in all cases, where political treason is contemplated or carried into execution, there are not wanting reasons, however specious they may be, to justify the act. This has always been the case with deserters from the Democratic party, and, we presume, the example has not been lost on certain quondam leaders of the old Whig party.

But we do not believe that Mr. Darlington is sincere in his recent conversion to Black Republicanism—and as one indication of his insincerity, we direct attention to his remark that "nobody who knows anything of the two men, can doubt that JOHN C. FREMONT is far the superior of JAMES BUCHANAN." Our neighbor is too intelligent to believe such nonsense himself, and it speaks but little for the intelligence of his Whig readers, if he can induce any of them to give credit to such a monstrosity. What, John C. Fremont better qualified for the Presidency than James Buchanan!—Absurd! Preposterous! There are other reasons, too, than the above, that induce us to doubt his sincerity. We do not believe Mr. Darlington's heart is in this new and unholy alliance. It may be that visions of a seat in Congress are looming up before his eyes, and that he is only attempting to draw the wool over the eyes of the Know-Nothings and Black Republicans, so that he may supplant Mr. Roberts, or whoever else those factions may have in view. Having accomplished his purpose of personal aggrandizement, he may then, from his facility at changing, (which has been abundantly manifested in the last four or five weeks,) swing round his craft again to her ancient moorings, and thus deceive those with whom he is now, apparently at least, in close affiliation. We shall await, with some anxiety, further developments as the campaign progresses.

INVALUABLE REMEDIES.—Here are a few simple remedies for very prevalent disorders, which we have no hesitation in recommending as infallible:

For sea sickness—stay at home.
For drunkenness—drink cold water.
For health—take "Ayer's Pills."
For accidents—keep out of danger.
To make money—advertise in the Intelligencer.
For Coughs and Colds—take Cherry Pectoral.
To keep out of jail—pay your debts.
To be happy—subscribe for a newspaper.
To please all—mind your own business.
To have a good conscience—"pay the printer."

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—We are indebted to Hon. ASA PACKER, of Congress, for important public documents.

Senator BRODHEAD will accept our kindest thanks for a copy of the May of Central America—a valuable present.

☞ The New York Herald, a warm advocate of Col. Fremont's nomination, says, after a full survey of the political field, that it thinks "Mr. Buchanan will be elected without much difficulty."

"Save me from my Friends."

Such will surely be the exclamation of Millard Fillmore, says the Delaware Gazette, now that he has arrived in this country and understands the use which has been made of his name by the huckstering politicians who are now about to barter off their but lately "Cincinnatus" *for a part of the Maraposa grant, or a California placer.* History records one instance of an Empire being sold to the highest bidder; but there is no instance of a Republic selling itself, that we remember, recorded in modern history. We cannot think it possible that so fallacious an example will first be followed by a people claiming so much knowledge and patriotism as our countrymen. The Black Republicans attempted to imitate the Democratic party by their nomination in Philadelphia: but, instead of selecting a new man because he represented a great political principle, and was known to be a tried statesman, they virtually sold themselves to the highest bidder, and to the man of all others—if judged by his antecedents—the least capable of controlling the affairs of a nation.

We do not believe there is a man in the nation who could, with any show of reason, maintain that John C. Fremont would have been nominated by the negro worshippers had he not succeeded in acquiring a title to his "Maraposa grant." We therefore regard his nomination as a glaring instance of the surrender of "mind to matter." And this, too, by representatives from a portion of our country that lauds itself to the very skies for its efforts to stimulate the nobler virtues and a disregard of the aristocracy of wealth. Truly have they "stooped, but not to "conquer," for that we think is impossible under the circumstances. The people of this country will never commit so ridiculous a thing as to entrust the government of the country to hands so destitute of experience at a time like the present. Were Colonel Fremont possessed of all the mines of California, added to his Maraposa grant, he could not buy the votes of a majority of the American people.

The Presidency is a gift of a proud, gallant and patriotic people; they will bestow it only on the worthy, the exalted and the meritorious. Monarchists may bow to imbecile age, suckling infancy and premature manhood, and fawn on "the power behind the throne," but true republicans require that the President of the model Republic shall be equal, if not superior, in virtue and intellect not only to Kings and Emperors, but also to those who govern such Potentates.

Wherein is Fremont more meritorious than the heroic Kane, whose gallant heart enabled him almost to embrace the Northern Pole? or the adventurous Strange, whose explorations of the almost impenetrable regions of the children of the Sun, in the face of starvation and death, is one of the most remarkable expeditions of the times? Why are not these young men pointed to as fit for the exalted station? Is the answer in the fact of their not stumbling upon a *Maraposa grant?* Elect Fremont, and all the evils which befel the children of Israel in the wilderness, when they departed from the command of a righteous God and erected a molten image, may be poured upon us, through the reckless agency of such men as Greely, Hale, Giddings and Seward, who would exercise a power "behind the throne" greater than the throne itself.

Affairs in Kansas--Who is Responsible?

The organized resistance to law in Kansas was instigated at Washington by the political plotters, as the only chance of prolonging the agitation upon which the life and hopes of the Black Republicans hang. The people of Kansas were opposed to rebellion. The Congressional Caucus, the Clubs, and the Aid Societies demanded they should resist. "They *must* resist" was the language of Gerritt Smith as he paid down his three thousand dollars into the fund raised to subsidize rebellion.

A letter of Gov. Reeder, recently brought to light, addressed to Mr. Grow, in Congress, shows that he secretly advised against the rebellion, though openly justifying it, and that he was overruled by the Congressional managers. We quote:

"As to putting a set of laws in operation *in opposition to the Territorial Government,* my opinion is confirmed instead of shaken.—My predictions have all been verified so far, and will be in the future. *We will be, so far as the legality is concerned* IN THE WRONG, and that is no trifle in so critical a state of things, and, in view of such bloody consequences, it will be an invitation "to the powers that be" to bring down the Missourians upon us in the assumed character of vindicators of the law. *What consummate folly is there not* in such a move? You will have seen Pierce's message.

"Suppose we had occupied the ground I wished, of the mere adoption of the constitution and election of officers only for the purpose of applying for admission, what ground would Pierce have to stand on, or how much of his message would have been left?—He is not the only man who is backward and lukewarm towards us. For this reason *they say they cannot sustain us in the position of resistance to the Territorial government, and you will find, I think, that Douglas will also take that ground;* but I want you to understand me distinctly that I do not speak thus publicly to our friends in Kansas, for it is not my duty; but to the public, as you will see by my public letter, I show no divided front."

It was because neither President Pierce nor Senator Douglas, nor any man claiming the name of Statesman, could sustain the movement in resistance to the Territorial and Congressional laws, that it was made! The object was to aggravate the embarrassment, exasperate the excited passions of the people, and prolong the agitation.

BLACK REPUBLICAN SAYINGS.—The following expressions of Black Republican sentiment cannot be placed before the people too often.

"The Union is not worth supporting in connection with the South."—*New York Tribune.*

"The Constitution is a reproach and a league with Tophet."—*Garrison.*

"Sharp's Rifles are better than Bibles."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.*

"Let the Union slide."—*N. P. Banks.*

The authors of these sayings are all brilliant stars in the Black Republican firmament, and of course reflect the views of the faction to which they are attached.

Meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee.

The Democratic State Central Committee, in pursuance of the call of the Chairman, met on Tuesday last, 24th inst., at Omit's Hotel, Harrisburg. A letter from Judge Ives, the nominee for Surveyor General, was read, declining to be a candidate. The Committee, by resolution, directed the re-assembling of the late Democratic State Convention, at Chambersburg, on the 6th of August next, to fill the vacancy on the ticket. They also directed the holding of six mass Conventions throughout the State before the elections, viz, at the following places: Philadelphia, Bellefonte, Towanda, Chambersburg, Erie and Greensburg. That at Greensburg to be holden on the 3d of September.

☞ *"Should I be placed in the executive chair, I shall use my best exertions to cultivate peace and friendship with all nations, believing this to be our* HIGHEST POLICY, *as well as our most* IMPERATIVE DUTY."—*James Buchanan.*

Mr. BUCHANAN has constructed his own platform on which to base the foreign policy of his administration, in the event of his election, and it is a sound one.—*N. Y. Com. Adv., old line Whig.*

John C. Breckinridge.

This gentleman, the nominee of the Democracy of the Union for the Vice Presidency, is thirty-eight years of age, and one of the most eloquent orators and accomplished statesmen of the country. He is a native of Kentucky, and is the idol of the people amongst whom he lives. The Philadelphia *Times* thus speaks of him:

"In 1850, General Leslie Coombs was the Whig nominee in the Ashland district. For twenty years no Democrat had been elected from it. It was the home of Mr. Clay, and it was deemed idle for a Democrat to make the race. Breckinridge resolved to try. His opponent, General Coombs, is well known here as a popular orator, and he possessed, in a high degree, the affections of the Whig party. When they took the stump, according to western custom, it soon became evident that Breckinridge was infinitely an overmatch for his antagonist. After an animated contest, Breckinridge was returned by over 600 majority.

"His party became so proud of his services and the distinction he won during the first two years he was in the national legislature, that they unanimously gave him a re-nomination in 1853. The Whigs, determined to conquer their enemy in their old stronghold, brought out Robert Letcher, to run against him. This gentleman had been in political life for thirty years. He had been repeatedly in Congress, was Governor of the State for one term, and had just then returned from the Mexican mission to which he had been appointed by Gen. Taylor. He had been, and was then, one of the most popular men in the State, and one of the best stump orators.—When "Black Bob," as Gov. Letcher was familiarly called, was put upon the track, the Whigs declared that "Old Boston" was entered, and that he would distance his competitor.

"Never was so much feeling elicited in any Congressional canvass within our recollection. They began speaking together early in May, and there was not a day, except Sunday, until the first Monday in August, that they did not meet, and fight it foot to foot, and hand to hand. They spoke as often as four or five times in one precinct. Their district was a very large one, consisting of Fayette, Scott, Franklin, Jessamine, Woodford and Owen counties. Letcher was not able to be present, with his youthful opponent at every point.—He would meet him every day at the place agreed upon. But Breckinridge would often ride to some other precinct and make a speech at night. One day, such was his activity, he went seventy miles and made three speeches. Never were partizans on either side more vigilant. The friends of each spent immense sums of money.

"The contest resulted in the re-election of Breckinbridge, by a majority of 520 votes.—After serving until the 4th of March, 1855, he retired from public life."

Gov. Seymour on Kansas Outrages.

Governor SEYMOUR, of New York, in his speech at the Cleveland ratification meeting, alluding to the obstacles thrown in the way of the experiment of self-government in Kansas, by the Abolitionists and others, said:

"But it is said the law is not carried out. If it is not, let us all unite and see that it is fairly enforced. There need be no difference among us upon that point. But let me warn you against false reports; we have had more rumors of war and accounts of the movements of armed men, and of impending horror, than attended the war in the Crimea, when one hundred thousand lives were sacrificed.—There have been wrongs done there; but more ink than blood has been shed. In view of exciting appeals from the pulpit and the press it is wonderful that more lives have not been lost. More men were killed at a charter election in Louisville than have been injured in Kansas; but not one sermon was preached upon the occasion, and it is now almost forgotten. Greater wrongs have been done in your own State and in New York, but virtuous indignation is kept for Kansas alone.—But for meddling interferences, there would have been no more trouble there than in Nebraska or other territories living under the same system. When political purposes have been settled we shall hear no more rumors of war or murders. Well meaning clergymen have been imposed upon, and hereafter they will be the laughing-stock of fireside characters. They will be the Cotton Mather and Hugh Peters of Kansas traditions. To those who know the wants and conditions of a new country, there is something ludicrous in the fierce air of the emigrant from the East who grasps his rifle with deadly intent, and carries it with its necessary ammunition to the great discomfort, and hazard of his wife and children, in his long journey to the far West. In three months time he will sell his deadly weapon and part with his desperate purposes for a bottle of Indian Chologogue, to his Missouri neighbor, who is aiding him through the horrors of the fever and ague."

Connecticut.

The Democratic Ratification Meeting at Hartford, Connecticut, on the evening of the 20th ult., is represented as having been an overwhelming demonstration of the people.—Amongst the speakers on the occasion were Col. Hazard, Hon. C. Chapman and Mayor Deming, all of them old line Whigs. Col. H. said his only course was to act with the Democracy against the opposing sectional factions.

Mr. Chapman asked—

"Why, sir, where shall I go under such circumstances as these? Where can I go, and where can every man who cares for his country go? The Democratic party, with its broad national principles, now that other questions on which some of us have differed are settled, is the only party that we can join and honestly carry out our views in a contest like this. Here we are—some of us certainly, and I think there are many throughout the country. (Great cheering.) Here we will act in this struggle, if it be a struggle, and to me the result does not appear doubtful. But, whilst I shall vote for Buchanan and Breckinridge with a strict regard to what I believe to be for the best interests of the country, there are two things that I will not promise—first, I will not promise to make political speeches in this campaign; second, I will not promise not to do so."

This speech solicited nine hearty cheers.

Are they Hypocrites!

Our readers need not be reminded of the Jeremiads that have been said and sung, in the pulpit and out of it, over the terrible blows struck at freedom in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. The Black Republicans meet in Convention, adopt what they call a platform, but not a plank, not even a splinter is there about its restoration. Were all these crocodile tears a miserable sham?

And there was "the Kansas swindle," and "the Nebraska iniquity"—what means did they adopt to make reparation for the one and atonement for the other? Ask HORACE GREELEY. Ask E. C. DARLINGTON. Ask THADDEUS STEVENS.

Significant Signs.

Not a solitary FREMONT Ratification Meeting has, as far as we know, been held in Pennsylvania since his nomination.

Nearly a week elapsed after he was put in nomination, before his corporal's guard of supporters in Philadelphia, could muster sufficient courage enough to burn an ounce of powder in honor of having succeeded in outwitting the friends of Judge MCLEAN.

Lastly—but not the least—there is not a single paper in the great city of Philadelphia, that openly and heartily supports the ticket to which his name is appended. The *North American* is the only one which has the remotest leaning that way—and that respectable journal seems to have a great many conscientious qualms and painful misgivings as to the propriety of coming out in ihs favor.

BALTIMORE OLD LINE WHIGS.—BALTIMORE, June 25.—The Old Line Whigs of this city had a large and enthusiastic meeting this evening. The proceedings of the Fillmore Convention were ratified without opposition.

The Editor's Book Table.

THE ORPHAN SISTER.—Edited by Mrs. Marsh. Author of "Emilia Windham," etc., etc.

This is a work of unusual excellence. It is a story full of interest from beginning to end. It has for its moral, the self-sacrifice of women, and is one of the few romances of the day that may be entrusted to the entire family to read.

For sale at Westhaeffer & Sprenger's Book Store.

Testimony from the Right Quarter.

We make the follow extract from a speech made at the great ratification meeting in Philadelphia:

I have told you that I came here to bear my testimony to the importance of this great electoral question at the present time, and in all truth and sincerity I have done so. The Democratic party have nominated as its candidate for the Presidency, your well known and universally esteemed fellow citizen, James Buchanan, and for Vice President, a citizen of Kentucky, John C. Breckinridge, worthy by his talents, and services, and character, of the confidence indicated by his selection.—And their election will be at once the test of the strength of our party and the pledge of its Union, and also of its stability. Well then, may I say, that the election is a momentous one. So momentous, indeed, that the personal claims of the candidates almost fade from view. And yet I need not tell a Pennsylvania audience, an American audience indeed, that James Buchanan is among the ablest and purest, and most experienced of the statesmen of our country, fitted by his qualifications to fill and adorn its highest station. The Executive Government will be safe in his hands.—Abroad, he will maintain our rights and our honors with decision and firmness, and at the same time, in a proper spirit of national courtesy; and at home his guide will be the Constitution, and he will jealously guard, within the limits of his duty, the rights of every section of the Republic. The name of an American out of this country will be a passport of honor, and within it will be a guarantee of constitutional rights, so far as regards the general government, which no man will touch with impunity. And he will find the colleague we shall give him, (Mr. Breckenridge) a faithful co-adjutor in the same great cause. I say the colleague we shall give him, for they will both be elected. The decree has gone forth, and it may be read in all the signs around us. In the favor with which the nominations are received, in the confidence indicated in the result, in the reports that reach us, and in what we have done and can do—and that also we will do. And these considerations, while they furnish confidence for hope, furnish also motives for energetic action. We shall enter the contest, not for victory, that as we see unerring indications promise us, but for the extent of that victory, nor for a majority, but for the numbers beyond it. What we want is a most decisive result, that to the power of the Constitution, the new administration may add that moral power, which depends on the conviction of public support and co-operation. And all of this is within our reach, if we carry to the work but a small portion of the zeal and energy which our revolutionary patriarchs carried to theirs, when in yonder building they mutually pledged to each other their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor. And nobly did they redeem the pledge. Go ye all and follow their example.—GEN. CASS.

The Know-Nothings and Black Republicans in New York.

The Black Republicans and Know-Nothings of New York are quarreling bitterly with each other. Among other late incidents, a banner had been stolen from a hall occupied by the Black Republicans, and sundry Know-Nothings are accused of having committed the crime.

Great trouble has arisen from the recent alleged conversion of a former Fillmore Club into a Black Republican organization. The following proceedings are reported in the *Tribune* of the 25th ult:

A meeting of the National Club was called to meet at the National Hall last evening. At the hour appointed Mr. Van Riper, the President, took the chair, and was about to call the meeting to order when he was superseded by Mr Duganne, who seemed to be a leader of the mob, and who moved that Mr. Stokley take the chair; which motion was declared carried amid a great scene of confusion. Mr. Van Riper attempted to speak, but the uproar was so great, he could not be heard. A rush was made for the platform, and Mr. Stokely succeeded in planting himself by the side of Mr. Van Riper. A committee of five was appointed by the mob to draft resolutions, Mr. Duganne being chairman. Mr. Van Riper asked the privilege to explain himself, which some were disposed to grant; but as soon as he commenced, his voice was drowned by groans and hisses. The committee on Resolutions then reported, and during the reading of one, which charged Van Riper with receiving $1,000 for selling the Club to the Republicans, Van Riper branded it as false, when a rush was immediately made for him, but the gas was then turned off, and during the darkness Van Riper made his escape, or he would undoubtedly have received very severe treatment, as there was every indication of a determination to inflict summary punishment upon him. The room was soon lighted again, and the rowdies had it all their own way. There was no order observed in the proceedings from first to last, as every motion that was put was declared carried by a dozen voices, amid shouts and cheers, groans and hisses. The meeting finally adjourned and marched to the St. Nicholas Hotel to serenade the distinguished Ex-President.

The Foreign News.

The steamer Asia arrived at New York on Friday. The news from England is altogether favorable to peace. Amongst the great mass of the English people there is a strong and decided aversion to a war with the United States, and the Ministry have to succumb to popular sentiment. The *Times* and *Post* are reported to have demanded the dismissal of Mr. Dallas, while Lord John Russel, apparently, the representative of public sentiment and interest, had given notice of an intended motion of inquiry respecting the intentions of the Brttish Cabinet. In short, the signs are all pacific, and we may safely conclude that the cloud will soon blow over and leave the skies bright and clear.

Mr. Crampton had reached Liverpool the same day the Asia sailed.

Flour and Breadstuffs remained unchanged.

COMPLIMENT TO HON. J. BRECKINRIDGE.—The Old Line Whigs of the Ashland District, of Kentucky, have presented the Hon. John C. Breckinridge with a handsome pair of horses "as an evidence of their pride in their fellow-citizen, though of opposite politics, and as a pledge of their confidence in the coming administration of which he will be a prominent member."

☞ "Of all the bitterest enemies of the unfortunate negro, there are none to compare with the Abolitionists, their pretended friends, who, like the centaur of old, mount not the back of the horse, but the back of the negro, to ride themselves into power.—*Clay in* 1850.

COM. STOCKTON ACCEPTS.—The *American Banner* publishes a letter from Commodore Stockton, accepting the nomination of the seceding Americans for the Presidency. The following is the pith of the letter, aside from a declaration that "he will not let the Union slide, if his body can stop the motion," and one or two other patriotic sentiments:—

"I accept the nomination as a compliment to my inflexible American sentiments, and as a duty I owe to those Americans who so firmly adhered to their American principles—with the express understanding, however, that if the American party can be united on Mr. Fillmore, on such a platform as I now occupy, I may be at liberty at any time thereafter to withdraw this acceptance."

THE WOOLLY HORSE.—John C. Fremont, of anywhere, has been nominated by the Woolly Head Convention in Philadelphia, for President. Mr. Fremont's pretensions are chiefly founded in the fact that he undertook to cheat Barnum and the "rest of mankind," by palming upon the country some years since a "woolly horse." This fact fully endorses his preference for *Wool,* and makes him just the man for the emergency.

Republican Ratification Meetings.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The ratification of the Republican nomination at the Tabernacle to-night is not quite so large and enthusiastic as was expected and promised by the Negro Worshippers.

R. B. Silliman, presided. The principal speakers are Robert Emmet, Mr. Howard, the Chairman of the Kansas Investigating Committee, Senator Trumbull, and others.

Resolutions endorsing the platform of the Philadelphia Convention and the nominations were adopted by acclamation.

ALBANY, June 25.—A large but spiritless Republican ratification meeting was held here this evening. Gov. Ford, of Ohio, and other distinguished Americans were invited, but refused to attend.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

FOURTH OF JULY.—We believe there are no preparations being made to celebrate the anniversary of our National Independence on a general scale by our citizens. This is not as it should be. The proudest epoch in our history should not be suffered to pass by without due recognition, on our part, of the devotion to right and denial of self exhibited by the immortal Fifty-Six, who pledged "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor" in vindication of the doctrine embodied in that great charter of human liberty, the Declaration of Independence.

We regret that there is to be no general demonstration, by our citizens, in honor of the coming Fourth: but are pleased to know that a number of citizens have determined to hold a meeting in the spacious hall of Watkins' Mansion House, corner of South Queen and Vine streets. The meeting will convene at 2 o'clock, P. M., and be characterized by the usual ceremonies, such as reading the Declaration of Independence, speeches and toasts.

The Fencibles will make a parade early in the morning, and expect to turn out forty-five muskets. They will be accompanied by their excellent Band.

Several of the Fire Companies will also parade in the afternoon. The Laurel Hose Company, of York, will take part in the parade. They will arrive here at 9 o'clock, and be the guests of the Washington.

WHEATLAND CLUB.—At the meeting of the Wheatland Club held on Thursday evening, at Michael's Hotel, North Queen street, a large number of persons came forward and enrolled their names as members. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and was addressed by Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq., in his usual happy and eloquent manner.

Every man in this city who is opposed to the fanatical doctrines of the Abolitionists, *alias* Black Republicans, should at once become a member of this Club.

The Club will meet again on Thursday evening, at the City Hall, Centre Square, at 8 o'clock.

THE CLANS MIXING.—A "Fremont Club" has been formed in this City; but in looking over the names of those who composed the meeting, we cannot perceive that a single old line Whig had anything to do with it.—The Chairman, Mr. Eichelberger, has for years been a regular Freesoiler; and the Secretary, Zuriel Swope, has, in turn, belonged to every faction that has existed in this region for the last ten years. The committee to draft a constitution are

J. B. Livingston—Woolly Head.
J. Cadwell—Yankee Know-Nothing Black Republican.
A. H. Hood—ditto. ditto. (except the Yankee.)
J. M. W. Geist—ditto. ditto. and Maine Law to boot.
J. K. Alexander—A protege of Thaddeus Stevens.

The committee to procure a room is of the same stripe. Mr. Darlington will have a sweet time of it with his new friends and associates.

SAD OCCURRENCE.—A young man named WOMER, who was a student in Franklin and Marshall College, and whose parents reside in Schuylkill county, was drowned whilst bathing in the Conestoga, at the Railroad Bridge, on Saturday evening last.

THE WEATHER.—We are enjoying a season of most delightful warm weather just now—the Thermometor only ranging from 95° to 100° in the shade. The melting times have commenced.

"O! for a lodge in some vast wilderness!"

KEEP COOL.—In this heated term it is the desire of all to keep as cool as possible. The way to do so is to call on WELCHENS, No. 27 North Queen street, and get a glass of his sparkling Soda Water. The Dr., we believe, is the only Druggist, in the city, who keeps the delicious cream syrups on hand. Go and try them.

DAILY PENNSYLVANIAN.—All those who are desirous of having this excellent daily paper left at their residences, should call on Mr. Barr, the Agent, or leave their names at any of the Bookstores. Mr. Barr has several efficent carriers, and persons can rely on having the Pennsylvanian served faithfully and regularly

PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL GUARDS.—This splendid military company arrived in this city yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. They were received at the Fulton Iron Works, Plumb street, by the Fencibles, Capt. John H. Duchman, and escorted from thence to Fulton Hall, where they, in company with the members of the Press, and a number of invited guests, partook of a handsome collation given by the Fencibles.

The Guards are one of the finest companies we have ever seen. Their uniform is rich but neat. They are accompanied by the Pennsylvania Cornet Band, which discoursed most eloquent music. In the afternoon they proceeded to their encampment at Wabank. We wish them a pleasant time in their camp duties.

EATING HOUSE LICENSES.—The following is a list of Licenses granted on Thursday by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lanc'r co., upon the several applications for keeping Eating Houses. The most, if not all of them, were unsuccessful applicants for tavern licenses at the April Court:

Lancaster City—Henry Rosenfeldt, Amos Funk, Sarah Matthews, John Cosgrove, Frederick Hess, John M. Eveling, Philip Snyder, Abner Miller.
Columbia Borough—Rebecca Eberline, Ann M. Strein, Gerhard Brandt, Andrew Beiter, J. W. Shuman.
Elizabethtown—Benjamin Shaeffer.
Marietta Borough—Simon Nagle, Philip Deitrich
Strasburg Borough—Issacher Reese.
Conestoga township—Jacob Warfel.
Carnarvon—George Ax.
Cocalico West—Mary Mumma
Cocalico East—Israel Heitler.
Drumore—J. D. Malone.
Earl—Samuel Davis.
Earl West—Adam Black.
Ephrata—Martin Gross.
Fulton—Wm. J. Hess, Edwin E. Woodward.
Hempfield West—Robert Boyes.
Lampeter East—Michael Metzger, Samuel M'Allister.
Lampeter West—Jacob Naher, John C. Baldwin.
Leacock—Samuel Myers.
Manheim—Geo. W. Coulson, Abm. B. Landis, Daniel Summy.
Manor—Christian Zimmer, David Witmer
Mount Joy—Andrew Tanger
Providence—Mary Miller.
Paradise—C. I. Rakestraw
Pequa—Samuel Charles.
Sadsbury—Joseph Ramsey
Salisbury—John Hess.
Warwick—Jacob Weitzel.

ROBBERY.—A thief entered the house of Mr. John Clinton, in West Orange street, on Wednesday night, and rifled the pockets of Mr. Clinton and also of his sister-in-law, who was asleep in another room. Between four and five dollars in change was taken, nothing else being disturbed. The thief had entered by climbing on to the oven at the back of the house, thence to the roof and into the dormer window. The family were not disturbed, and knew nothing of the matter till they wakened in the morning.

For the Intelligencer.

Already Ashamed!

The "Examiner," it would seem, already dislikes its *black* bed-fellows! Well, we don't wonder. It *is* rather disagreeable to a decent man's nostrils, hitherto used to "clean sheets," to be "put to bed," in a hurry, this hot weather, with such *sweetly scented* "wooly-headed" fellows as Fred. Douglas!

Col., you have "got your foot into it" now, and you must let your stomach "get used to it!" ☞ P. S.—Call and take a lesson or two from your new "brudder," Theophilus!

CUJUM.

The Low Wages Slander.

As much has been said by the opposition in relation to Mr. BUCHANAN'S great speech on the Independent Treasury Bill, made whilst a member of the U. S. Senate, in which it is alleged he advocated a reduction of wages—ten cents a day, as they say—we publish the portion referring to that subject, that our readers may see how utterly false and unfounded the charge is. **Mr. B said:**

"All other circumstances being equal, I agree with the Senator from Kentucky, that that country is most prosperous where labor commands the highest wages. I do 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 continental paper; but this would scarcely have purchased a breakfast. The more proper expression would be to say, THAT THAT COUNTRY IS MOST PROSPEROUS WHERE LABOR COMMANDS THE GREATEST REWARD; where one day's labor will procure, not the greatest nominal amount of a depreciated currency, but most of the necessaries and comforts of life. If, therefore, you should, in some degree, reduce the nominal price paid for labor, by reducing your bank issues within reasonable and safe limits, and establish a metalic basis for your paper circulation, would this injure the laborer? Certainly not; because the price of all the necessaries and comforts of life 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 insure to him constant employment, and regular prices, paid in 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 hitherto convulsed the country."

Now, this is the precise language of Mr. Buchanan. Dare any Know-Nothing, Black Republican and Negro-Worshipping press in the country publish these remarks? If they dare not, the community have the right to demand at least, that they shall not wilfully misrepresent them.

Claiming the Germans.

The following will show in what way our German fellow-citizens may be expected to support the Republican nominees: The Buffalo *Demokrat & Weltbuerger* (German) hoists the Democratic Presidential Ticket with the following remarks:

We publish to day the platform of the Republicans, and postpone for the present expressing our opinion more fully concerning it. The reader will discover from it, that in accordance with our previously expressed views, we cannot support this platform, for the reason that the most important question before the American people, to be decided in the coming election, is entire neglected. The Republican platform says everything for the maintenance of the equal rights of all citizens, but nothing of the right to become citizens.

The Republican candidates please us just as little as the platform. Fremont has distinguished himself in his voyages of discovery, but as a statesman he has not had the slightest experience, and it appears to us extremely dangerous in the present critical situation of our Republic to entrust the government to such a man. Under these circumstances, we do not hesitate to recommend our readers to support the Democratic Republican candidates, Buchanan and Breckinridge.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 14th, 1856.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The nomination of the gallant Buchanan meets with a hearty response from the Democracy of fanatical, freedom-shrieking Chicago, whose negro-loving political charlatans shed rivers of crocodile tears for freedom of speech in Kansas; but they refused Judge Douglas a hearing two years ago, and while their hearts are overflowing with sympathy for the oppressed in that Territory, they play the "border ruffian,"—played it at the Buchanan ratification meeting to perfection, and attempted by groaning, scoffing and jeering to drive the speakers from the stand. In this they were, however, not successful; and after two or three were arrested and lodged in the watch-house, they concluded that rather than their dainty limbs should repose for the night on *saw dust,* they would behave like decent men, and they did as well as could be expected of them.

The Buchanan and Breckinridge ratification meeting was held on last Tuesday night, and was a grand and spirited affair. The Buchanan Club of North Chicago, headed by Alderman La Rue, Dr. Leib and Alderman Dempsey, and accompanied by the Washington Regiment's Brass Band, turned out in its strength and marched to Dearborn Park, where a hundred guns were fired, and from thence they proceeded to the Court House Square, where there was already a large crowd assembled. In a short time the Democrats of West Chicago, also accompanied by a band, arrived and filled the square to overflowing. Here Andrew Harvie was called upon to preside, and a large number of Vice Presidents were appointed, among whom were Alderman La Rue, Owen McCarthy, Esq., Mayor Dyer, Aaron Haven, Esq., and Isaac Cook, Esq.

After the object of the meeting had been stated by the President, A. M. Harrington, Esq., elector at large, was introduced, who occupied the meeting but a short time, and was followed by the Hon. R. S. Maloney, ex M. C., of this district, in a speech of considerable length. Henry A. Clark, Esq., reported a series of spirited resolutions which were unanimously adopted, after which Dr. Charles Leib was called out, who spoke with much enthusiasm of Mr. Buchanan and his services to the country, and was followed by Dr. Brainard, Alderman La Rue, Hon. William J. Brown, of Indiana, Dr. McVicker, Col. R. J. Hamilton, the Democratic candidate for Lieut. Governor, and Mr. Stewart, of Michigan, all of whom made powerful and telling speeches.

About 12 o'clock the meeting adjourned with three hearty cheers for Buchanan and Breckinridge. The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed, and whenever the name of Buchanan was mentioned cheer upon cheer was given. The die is cast, the fiat has gone forth, the election of Buchanan is a fixed fact, and the dream of my boyhood, the prayer of my maturer years, is about to be realized.

The Fusionists will make a desperate effort to carry Illinois. They have nominated Col. Bissell for Governor, and with the hope of catching the German vote nominated F. A. Hoffman, the preacher banker, of this city, for Lieut. Governor. But it will not do; they are bound to be defeated. The two "Dick's," Richardson and Hamilton, will sweep over the State like a mighty whirlwind, and carry destruction into the camp of the Fusionists. Illinois has always been true to the Democratic party, true even when the Democracy of Pennsylvania bent to the storm, and she will show Pennsylvania that she loves and is devoted to her noble son.

As soon as it was announced that Mr. Buchanan was nominated, it was resolved by the Democracy of the Sebastopol of Chicago—North Chicago—that a Buchanan Club should be formed at once. A large and enthusiastic meeting was held, the Club organized, and speeches made by Dr. Charles Leib, ex-Alderman Ashton, Judge Pendergrast and Capt. J. F. Gibbons. That sterling, reliable, honest, true-hearted Democrat, than whom the Democracy of this section have no better man, Alderman Stephen D. La Rue, was elected President, with twenty-four Vice Presidents, Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, and an Executive Committee of seven. At intervals during the course of the evening Burkhart's Great Western Band discoursed sweet music. This was the first gun from Illinois. Look out for the last in November next.

Yours in the faith, D A D

From Iowa.

KEOKUK, Iowa, June 13th, 1856.

DEAR EDITORS:—In this exciting time, I cannot help but write you for the benefit of your readers and all who are interested in the election of James Buchanan. Here far away from home I was when I heard of the nomination of "Pennsylvania's Favorite Son." Keokuk has no railroads yet, therefore we were the longer in hearing the glorious news From the opening of the Convention until the 9th instant, the great question was, "What is the news from Cincinnati?" At long last a boat announced the names of "Buchanan and Breckinridge." Then the wild enthusiasm that was lying in suspense, broke forth like the imprisoned fires of the volcano; the people were as a chaos; out came the big gun, and poured forth thirty-one discharges for the Democratic nominees; and I, the only son of Lancaster county that was present, could not but feel proud of my country and my home.

This nomination fell like a mountain upon the Black Republicans. Buchanan is the only man that they did not want nominated; their Kansas humbug is already killed, and they knew this would be the case. They dread that he is nominated. They know that "Old Buck" will gore the heart's blood from them, and from all other fanaticisms. The only objection against the nomination is, that it kills the isms before the election; but they are like snakes, first on one side, then on the other. So all the Democrats have to do, is to be prepared for any shape they may take.

There is a report that these Niggerites intend espousing the cause of "Old Nick." They want *him* to be put on an equality with *white* men, and have all the rights of a citizen. If they do so, they intend to name themselves "Dumb Devils." The only difference in these parties is, now they have but one idea and a few hundred niggers: then, they would still have one idea, but only one *colored fellow.* But enough of this.

I will now give you a description of the Democratic ratification meeting held yesterday evening in an open square, in Keokuk. Long before the time announced for the moving of the procession, the streets all around were filled with the masses. The beating of drums and booming of cannon gave token that the battle had commenced which is to sweep the Union, and announce Buchanan the victor. Here were torches, tar barrels and transparencies in abundance. The names of Buchanan and Breckinridge were beautifully gotten up. Some of the most prominent mottoes were—"Liberty for Central America." "Honesty and Capacity the only test." "Free Seas—Free Trade."

After the procession had marched through the principal streets, the immense audience were entertained by the speakers of the day. During the delivery of the speeches there was great cheering. At a late hour in the night this swelling tide was dismissed with nine cheers for Buchanan and Breckinridge. Then all turned homewards with the determination to give a long pull and a strong pull in November next for the Democratic nominees, and thereby give the death blow to all demagogues. FRANK.

Fifty Reasons why James Buchanan should be elected President of the United States.

1. *He hath been tried and found faithful.*

By the selection of James Buchanan, by the Democratic National Convention at Cincinnati, the Democrats have returned to their ancient usage. The selection of a man unknown and untried may once in a thousand times succeed, but too often proves at best but a miserable failure. He has been tried in our State Legislature, in the Halls of Congress, in the Cabinet, in the Diplomatic circle; and in every place, in every situation, in every office of trust, he has gained and retained the confidence of his constituents: ever true to their best interests, uninfluenced by the pressure of popular clamor, and always rising above sectional strife, that fearful vortex which has swallowed up so many an aspirant. James Buchanan, relying on the sober second thought of the people to vindicate his course, fearlessly and conscientiously hath done his duty.

2. *He is capable.*

The past history of his life is before the people. His position in the Senate Chamber along with such men as Clay, Cass, Calhoun and Webster, attest his knowledge as a politician. His able and masterly defence of all the great democratic measures, his power as a legislator, and his manly exertion in behalf of the thousand and one little things which are the true criterion of the great statesman, entitle him to our confidence. Trace the history of his career for thirty years, and in every instance he has shown himself equal to the task.

3. *His private character is above reproach.*

Some there are, who by a life of meanness, deceit and prodigacy, would fain argue that we should not invade the sanctity of home. But where is the man who is not true to himself, who is arbitrary and overbearing or weak and wavering in private life, that will be true to his constituents, when "clothed with a little brief authority." Will not every act of his public life be tainted with his private character? (I do not wish to say aught against the private character of any candidate in the field, for I believe they are all honorable men.) As a man, as a citizen, he is honest, just and upright. Who ever knew him to turn aside from honorable indigence to take the hand of a wealthy rogue? Let the poor of Lancaster answer. Let the widow and the orphan answer when they sit around their comfortable fires on a cold winter's evening. Let the destitute children he hath educated and cared for, and who have grown up to be useful and influential members of society, answer. Where he is known it were superfluous to talk of his private character.

4. *He is the man for the times.*

At a time when fanaticism, bigotry and sectional strife are abroad through our land—when the harsh cries of disunion are heard both North and South—when demagogues are conspiring in midnight conclaves to destroy religious liberty, to make creed a test at the ballot box, to deprive good citizens of their rights as citizens, because they worship God according to the dictates of conscience, to erect religious intolerance in place of religious liberty—when we are threatened at home with domestic feuds, and our foreign relations in an unsettled condition—more than ever do we want a conservative President, one who is firm, honest, capable and untiring in his efforts to preserve the purity of his ballot box, the rights of the citizens to worship according to the dictates of conscience, the principles taught in the Declaration of Independence—freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and the rights of every citizen to enjoy his property, his life and his religion.

KAL MAR

For the Intelligencer.

The Examiner a "Black" Republican!

We have read, with surprise and mortification, this old conservative Whig paper of the last week. We have always looked upon that paper as too firm and unwavering to swerve from the support of its principles, defended so manfully in days gone by. But tell it not in "Gath," publish it not in "the streets of old Lancaster," that that heretofore sturdy old Whig paper has *transferred* itself—"body and breeches"—to *black* "Abolitionism" and the "Woolly Horse!" What "strange bed-fellows" *circumstances* make! Col. Darlington in the same bed with Stevens, *Hood,* Fred Douglas and their "*black* Republican" associates!

The "Examiner" has heretofore prided itself upon its steady adherence to "Whig" principles—the real "embodiment" of the departed "Sage of Ashland!" But now, alas! its "glory has departed," and its "sun set in *darkness.*" It has joined that *black* party sworn to carry out its *sectional* and damning doctrines, even to the destruction of this glorious old Union!

The "Examiner" can't support Millard Fillmore, whom it has glorified and worshipped; nor even Mr. Buchanan whose patriotism and love of country should enlist every friend of the Constitution: but it can, with assumed dignity, cast off its old friends and its old cherished principles, and lie down and wallow in the mire of *Abolitionism* with Fred. Douglas and "*Black* Republicanism!"

Is it possible that the "Examiner" believes it can influence, by its summerset, many of the staid and sturdy Farmers of the "old Guard," that it can prevent the hundreds and thousands with whom Mr. Buchanan has grown up; whose acts of kindness, courtesy and statesmanship are alike known to all; is it vain enough to suppose that it can persuade such a people to withhold their votes from one of their *own citizens,* destined to become the PRESIDENT OF THIS GREAT NATION? We opine not. Mr. Buchanan's great moral worth, political sagacity; County and State pride—all combine as so many proud monuments in the way of its puny efforts to defeat him; and the "Ides" of November next will convince it of this fact, by the *great majority* Lancaster County will cast for her "favorite son" for the Presidency of the United States.

AN OLD LINE WHIG.

For the Intelligencer.

The Republican Platform.

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Territory and Freemont.—This is what the Black Republicans talk about so lustily in this immediate locality. In the eastern end of the county, we understand they have added a plank or two to their platform—and have it Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Territory, Freemont, Free Darkies, and *young* Mulattoes.—A very *natural* result, we think, of the doctrines inculcated by these fanatics.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Surveyor General.

☞ TIMOTHY IVES, having withdrawn as a candidate for Surveyor General, at our next election, Col. JOHN RANKIN, has been named as a proper person to represent the Democracy of Pennsylvania, as a candidate for said office, at our election in October next, by many

DEMOCRATS.