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

DISTRICT. TRICT.

14 Reuben Wilber,
15 George A. Crawford,
16 James Black,
17 H. J. Stahle,
18 John D. Roddy,
19 Jacob Turney,
20 J. A. J. Buchanan,
21 William Wilkins,
122 James G. Campbell,
23 T. Cunningham,
24 John Keatly,
25 Vincent Phelps. George W. Nebinger, Pierce Butler, 2 Pierce Butler, 3 Edward Wartman, 4 William H. Witte, 5 John McNair, 6 John N. Brinton, 6 John N. Brinton,
7 David Laury,
8 Charles Kessier,
9 James Patterson,
0 Issac Slenker,
1 F. W. Hughes,
2 Thomas Osterhout
3 Abraham Edinger,

13 From my soul I respect the laboring man. Labor is foundation of the wealth of every country; and the free borrers of the North descree respect both for their probity at their intelligence. Heaven forbid that I should do them roug! Of all the countries on the earth, we ought to have e most consideration for the laboring man.—BUCHANAN.

As 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 HOHEST POLICY, as well as our most HAPKEATTY DUTY.—BUCHANAN.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION RE-ASThe Hon. TIMOTHY IVES, having withdrawn his name
as a candidate for Surveyor General, in a communication
addressed to the Democratic State Central Committee, at
its last meeting in Harrisburg, a resolution was adopted by
that Committee, calling upon the officers and delegation of
the last Democratic State Convention, to assemble at
CHAMBERISBURG, ON WEDNEEDAY,
The Sixth day of August next,
At 10 o'clock, A. M., to nomitate a candidate for Surveyor

At 10 clock, A. M., to nominate a candidate for Surveyor General, to fill the recency created by the declination of Judge Ives. In pursuance of this action of the Democrati State Central Committee, the officers and delegates of the last Democratic State Convention, are respectfully request-ed to meet at the time and place above mentioned, and for JOHN W. FORNEY, Chairman.

G. G. WESTCOTT, | Secretaries. july 5t ers throughout the State will obesse

MASS MEETINGS OF THE

DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA. "The Union must and shall be preserved." -Jackson.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania, and all others in favor of preserving the Union of the States, now seriously endangered by a sectional organization, led and controlled by the open enemies of the Federal Constitution, and conducted upon the alarming idea of repudiating nearly one-half of the States of this Union, are respectfully notified that Mass Merrinos will be held at the following times and places, of the friends of JAMES BUCHANAN for Producint, and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE for Vice President. At CHAMBERSBURG, Franklin County, on THURDAY, the 7th day of August, 1856, being the day after the Democratic State Convention.

At EILE, Eric County, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of August, 1856. NSBURG, Westmoreland County, on WED-DAY, the 3d of September, 1856.
BELLEFONTE, Centre County, on WEBNESDAY, AN LARACISOUM, (the Capital of the State, on W.P. NESDAY, the list of October.

And at PHILADELPHIA, on the 17th of September. 1856, being the Anniversary of the Adoption of the Constitution of the United States. nent Democrats, from our own and other States, will sent at all these meetings, to address their fellow-

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee. County Committee Meeting.

The Democratic County Committee of Lancaster County will meet at the public house of Emanuel Shober, in the City of Lancaster, on Friday the 1st day of August, 1856. at 11 o'clock, A. M. Every member is carnestly desired to attend, as business of great importance connected with the approaching campaign, will demand the consideration of

Lancaster, July 22, 1856. · Chairman The following named persons constitute the Committee II. B. Swarr, City—Chairman. S. W. W.—James Peoples.
Adamstoon—Samuel Stork. S. E. W.—James H. Barnes.
Brecknock—Ephraim Shober. N. E. W.—Jas. L. Reynold
Bart—Isaac Sharp.
Lancaster (epp.—J. G. Breun arp. Luncaster top. -J. G. Brenn
B. F. Bunn. Lampeter E.—John R. Mille
a Ellser. Lampeter W.—Samuel Lon
Patterson. Leacock—John L. Lightner
Ly M. Watts. Leacock U.—Dr. A. S. Bare. "S. W.—P. A. Kimburg. Little Britain—Jus. Pattersococitico E.—Dr. R. Ream.
Cocalico W.—Dr. S. Weist.
Concettoga—John Kolp.

Manheim twp.—Benjamin El
Concettoga—John Kolp.

Manor—John Killheffer. Manor—John Killheffer. Mortic—Col. David Laird. Marietta—Nelson Maloney Mount Joy Bor.-J. Leader.
Mount Joy twp.-J. Sheaffe
Paradise-Geo. Fondersmi
Penn.-Samuel Plasterer.
Pequa-John Sener.
Providence-John Tweed. Rapho—Henry B. Becker. Strasburg Bor.-W.T. McPhail

The Examiner Repentant.

The Examiner is evidently getting tired of the company in which it is found-and especially as it discovers that the old line Whigs of the county cannot be transferred to THAD-DEUS STEVENS and the Woolly Heads. The Whigs proper of Lancaster county are National men-in favor of the Constitution and its Compromises, and sincerely opposed to Abolitionism. Black Republicanism Infidelity and Disunion. They will never consent to follow the lead of such traitors to their country and their God as Theodore Parker, Horace Greeley, Fred. Douglas, &c., &c.-They have not forgotten the patriotic teachings and dying injuctions of Washington, and Clay, and Webster, and the host of patriots and statesmen who have passed to the grave, but whose memories are cherished by every friend of his country. The Examiner once followed the lead of these distinguished statesmen and patriots, and zealously combatted against the pernicious and treasonable doctrines of the Abolitionists and Disunionists. But the tempter came-and in an evil hour for its good name and influence, it vielded to the seductions of the enemy, and is now found aiding and abetting the very men, in their work of treason and disunion, who but a few months ago received its loudest

denunciations! We do not wonder that some compunctions when he looks at the company he now finds ALEXANDER H. HOOD and THEOPHILES FENN, is rather an unenviable situation for a highminded, honorable man, such as Mr. Darlington has heretofore been considered, to be found in. And his situation is the more galling, doubtless, from the fact that while many of his old friends are deserting him, he finds the Black Republican cause in which he has embarked, declining every day in Lancaster co. Even the similar apostacy of the weak and wishy-washy Volksfreund brings him no consolation.

Another Portrait. CHANAN, by M'Master, of New York. Another was subsequently taken by John R. John-STON, Esq., of Cincinnati, for the National Democratic Association of that city. The lat. ter portrait was not entirely finished when Mr. J. left-but it will be completed by him upon his return home. r It is a beautiful picture, and, as near as we could judge in its unfinished state, and with a view by candle light, a correct likeness of the distinguished original. Mr. Johnston has our thanks for a present of a very handsome likeness of Hon.

An excellent address, delivered by our young friend, Mr. W. Seeger Darrow, at New Holland, on the 4th inst., will be found on our first page-published by request of the "Reading Association" of that Village.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

Commodore Stockton Declines. Commodore Stockton has declined the nomination for President. This secures the vote RIDGE, by a large majority.

The last number of the Saturday Express. Mr. Buchanan-a portion of which is made had occasion to notice recently. up of ribald and lying attacks made upon him, An opposition, similar in its character, was by a paper in this city, some four or five devolved in 1836, to the admission of Arkanyears ago.

part. We have a rod in pickle, however, for -a policy not easily defended upon principle the fellow, that he little dreams of, which shall -not acceptable to the entire North or the PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. be used hereafter, if occasion requires, and entire South-but acquiesced in by the majorwhich will enable us to expose him in his true ity of the country for the sake of peace. Wise colors to the people of Lancaster county. To men were unwilling to reopen the slavery the credit of the press of this city, be it spo question, because they knew how difficult it ken, that he is the only editor amongst us, would be to close it again; and they preferred black-hearted and villainous enough, to im- to bear the ills they had, rather than to risk pugn the moral character of Mr. Buchanan. new dangers and uncertain results. But this is nothing strange in the history of Hence, when Texas was annexed to the

virtuous to his own filthy and disgusting level. for the Cabinet, and he expressed his satisfaction and other revered sages and patriots have.

The attack of the Express upon the editor tion that the old adjustment had been continuous to his own filthy and disgusting level. for the Cabinet, and he expressed his satisfaction and other revered sages and patriots have to the cabinet of the cabine spectable citizen to pay a poor widow worman a an was always a man of peace. No statesman parties of this country except one. And that bill for boarding! Whether "all honest men did more than he did, to prevent that disturabhor, and every member of our own church bance of the compromise policy, which the condemns" us for thus acting honestly towards northern prohibitionists finally succeeded in be found? They would be found where Van Buren, Tyler, Reed, Randal, Preston, Ewing, mine-not excepting the editor of the Express. and his "Christian" advisers and counsellors while a bill was before the House, making a who are members of our own Church.

Infidelity of Black Republicanism. The Philadelphia News, (a Know- Nothing organ,) of Tuesday last, closes an editorial on Black Republicanism as follows, and which we copy for the special benefit of certain prominent church members, in this city, now in our mind's eye. How any christian man can follow the lead of such notorious, foulmouthed infidels as Parker and his co-workers in iniquity, is more than we can divine, and we sometimes strongly suspect that their garb of religion is nothing more than a cloak to cover their hypocrisy. This is plain talk, but we speak what we think and honestly believe, and, let those whom the cap fits, put it on and wear it. We repeat, that we suspect any Parker, and others of that ilk now busily engaged electioneering for Fremont and Dayton. But to the extract:

"Independent of this broad and unqualified 24th of Soptember.

15 another reason, conclusive in testi, against the Republican party ever receiving our counis another reason, conclusive in itself, against the Republican party ever receiving our countenance and support. That reason consists in the fact, that the Republican party is made up of all the prevailing isms of the day, and that many of its prominent leaders are notosociate or co-operate, politically, socially, or otherwise. Read the following declarations, recently made by one of these leaders, no less a distinguished one than the Rev. Theodore Parker, of Boston. It speaks for itself :-

'I do not believe in the miraculous origin of the Hebrew Church, or the Buddhist Church, or of the Christian Church, nor of the miraculous character of Jesus. I take not the B ble for my master, nor yet the Church nor even Jesus of Nazareth for my master. is my best historical dial of human greatness, without the stain of his times, and, I presume of course, not without sin, for men with out sin exist in the dreams of girls." Are the good people of this country prepa

red to place a party in power, many o prominent and most active men are known to be rank infidels, and who boldly and unblush-Parker? We hope and we trust not he N. York Herald and its Exchanges.

Herald attempts to bolster up the sinking doing so in a special message. He referred apiece for their support. They must have imcause of Black Republicanism, is to parade a to the position of Oregon, as being all above mediate employment or fill our poor houses list of its exch inges, and then give, what it is 36,30., to the compromise, as having given for the Canadian provinces are moving for a pleased to state, their circulation. Its aggre- quiet to the Missouri controversy, and as have law to exclude them. They must remain gate is 172 papers, with a circulation of 295,. ing prevented a fierce agitation upon Texas, here, and must have work, or support as pau-763, for Buchanan; 188 papers, with a circu- and then added:lation of 474,968, for FREMONT; and 58 paplaced in this statement, or any thing else the Reading Adler (Dem.) a circulation of but lican as a Whig paper, when every body knows that it is the old and steadfast organ of the Democracy of Chester county!

These are but two samples of the numerous falsehoods and misrepresentations of the New prohibitionists, who were then the only prace throughout all the northwestern States? York Herald in its table of exchanges. They tical opponents of the Missouri Compromise. are sufficient to show the unscrupulous means | But it had no effect upon them. The Sewards, resorted to by the Black Republican press to and Giddings's, and Hamlins answered sub- New England to succeed in their base disunimislead public sentiment. They will, in their stantially to this question-" WE Orgur "- on design. desperation, grasp at anything-no matter and pursued their war upon the policy of how false, how vile, or how infamous, to keep their heads above water for a little while

The New York Herald and Philadel-Bulletin, have employed an unpardoned hibitory policy was urged upon them without delay. In vain, the Missouri Compromise write scurrilous and lying communications was proposed repeatedly; in vain the South blood be spilt." And Wm. Lloyd Garrison from Lancaster, by which to mislead their readers and deceive them as to the true state territories; in vain a portion of the Northern of public opinion in this county. This unprincipled fellow, who is not permitted to exercise the right of suffrage on account of his intimacy with a prison cell is a fit correst and they would make no terms. Every one long with their, and the publicly burned a length of the Constitution at a meeting. And Seward says, "There is a higher lawthan the constitution." And Greeley says, "The Union is not worth preserving." And Beecher of conscience have seized the editor. It could his intimacy with a prison cell, is a fit corresnot, in the nature of things, be otherwise, pondent of two such lying and infamous nigger-worshipping sheets. We hope they will himself in, and the principles he is forced to continue him in their employment-indeed, inculcate. To find himself playing second they will have to do so, we presume, as it is fiddle to such men as Thaddeus Stevens, J. not at all probable that they could secure the But good and wise men mourned. California, rate." And Republican Clubs in Maine are community to do their dirty work.

The Saturday Express has entirely given up its advocacy of Temperance. That used to be the burden of its song-the one idea with which its editorial columns were filled is Niggerism, and it is going that with a perfect rush! How do its Temperance readers like the Black Republican doctrines with Last week we noticed a portrait of Mr. Bu- two or three months? Can they digest them cy to produce nausea and dyspepsia?

The "Bradford Times" is the title of wanda, Bradford county, by D. M'KINLEY figured it in his Nicholson Letter, and it was Mason, Esq. It supports with ability and now to be practically inaugurated as the terrizeal the nominations of Buchanan and Breck torial policy of the country. Seldom was the INRIDGE, and gives promise of great usefulness and efficiency in the present campaign. We sponsors. Clay and Cass and Webster united wish the "Times" all sorts of prosperity—and at the ceremony—Clay, with all the glorious hope it may be able to trip up the heels of that arch traitor and demagogue, Wilmor, wisdom of his age—Cass, venerable in years, who has done more mischief in Pennsylvania weighty in judgment, and rejoicing at a conthan any other man in the Commonwealth.

An answer to "VILLAGE BULLYISM" has been received, which we decline publishing-for the reason that both sides have had a fair tilt at each other, and no good could possibly result from a continuance of the conburial of the hatchet and a smoking of the of New Jersey for Buchanan and Breckin- pipe of peace all round. It is always better said: for neighbors to be friends than enemies.

WHO COMPELLED ITS ABANDONMENT?

a sheet so notoriously vile and infamous as to How the Northern restrictionists disregardexcite feelings of loathing and disgust in the ed the Compromise, within twelve months whole community, contains nearly two col- after its adoption, by the resistance which umns more of filthy abuse and defamation of they made to the admission of Missouri, we

sas: but without success.

We shall not insult the intelligence of our. The truth is the compromise represented readers, by formally denying or contradicting the general policy of the government on the the abominable falsehoods of the Express. The subject of slavery in the territories. This polinfamous character of the editor of that sheet icy was the policy of division-prohibition is such, that no denial is necessary on our above the line and freedom of choice below it

humanity. The man who is most deeply steeped Union in 1845, this same policy was applied in crime and infamy himself, is the very first to Texas. Mr. Buchanan was then a Senator to attempt to pull down the honored and the from Pennsylvania, about to leave Congress James Buchanan, Lewis Cass,—Washington The attack of the Express upon the editor tion that the old adjustment had been continof this paper we pass by for what it is worth, ued. On this subject of slavery, fully realizwith the simple remark that we have ing, as he did, all the dangers which might never been guilty of forging the note of a regrow out of its renewed agitation, Mr. Buchan-

Soon after the Mexican war began, and war appropriation, Mr. Wilmot, of Pa., moved open to the introduction of slavery. This was ton calls "a pack of political knares." the Wilmot Proviso.' It was out of place, ill-timed, powerless for good, and prolific of wholly without necessity, aimed a blow at the compromise policy, in advance of expected at last, it was a most successful mischief.

The bill organizing the territory of Oregon came up in the House at the same session .-The whole of this territory was North of 36,-30, and slavery was excluded by the Compro-mise. But the South had taken alarm at the but this vast conspiracy succeed—let a secmise. But the South had taken alarm at the man's religion, no matter what his professions sense of the North directly upon the question may be, who is led, politically or otherwise, of abiding by the policy of 1820, Mr. Burt, of might follows the day. We are now in the midst of a day of national freedom, prosperity sense of the North directly upon the question nion follows as surely and as necessarily as chanic arts, its telegraphs, its moral power, clause in the bill which excluded slavery from the Territory forever, viz :

"Inasmuch as the whole of said Territory objection to all such political movements, there lies North of 36-30, north latitude, known as the line of the Missouri Compromise.

For this amendment, and in recognition of rious infidels, with whom we never could as- The amendment failed and the Compromise conspiracy. Those States are far removed was rejected. The bill itself failed at this session and Oregon remained unorganized.

posed, this time by a distinct proviso, which another, is to be committed in the name carried the line of 36,30 to the Pacific Ocean. liberty This proviso passed the Senate, every of the consequences of a dissolution of the Southern senator voting for it, and twenty-two Oregon, however, was wholly above the line of ingly avow sentiments like those uttered by bill to pass; with the prohibitory clause, and Pennsylvania. It is a border State. It hus mise line to the Pacific. President Polk ap-One of the means by which the New York proved the bill, but explained his reasons for would be within our borders, without a dollar

"And it is because the provisions of this pers, with a circulation of 95,391, for FILL. bill are not inconsistent with the terms of the Missouri Compromise, if extended from the MORE. To show what little reliance is to be Rio Grand to the Pacific Ocean, that I have not felt at liberty to withhold my sanction .-Herold may say, politically, we shall only Had it embraced territory south of that comcall attention to the fact, that it gives the promise, the question presented for my considcration would have been of a far different 700 copies, whereas it is well known that its corresponded with my convictions. Ought circulation is about five thousand! The Her- we, at this late day, in attempting to annul ald also sets down the West Chester Repub. what has been so long established, and acquiesced in, to extend sectional divisions and jealousies; to alienate the people of different portions of the Union from each other; and to endanger the existence of the Union itself?

and pursued their war upon the policy of the destruction of the Union is their design?

1820. They had abandoned and spit upon Banks, the "Republican" Speaker of the House the Policy of Division, and had adopted the of Representatives, says, "Let the Union policy of the "whole or none." At the close slide." Judge Spalding, a leader in the Reof the war with Mexico, new territories were publican Convention at Philadelphia, says "I acquired, as had been expected, and the pro- am for a dissolution, and care not how soon expressed its willingness for a division of the says, "The Union and the Constitution are a remembers the agitations that ensued. The war. And Sumner wades through a two two sections stood in hostile array against days' speech to create such bitterness and aneach other. Ordinary legislation was imosity between North and South that a unisuspended. Men began to mutter disunion. on would be no longer possible. And a writer in the Tribune says: "I have no doubt but contrary to every prediction of the Wilmot- raising banners with sixteen stars, to represent ites, had formed a free-state constitution and the sixteen States that are to form a Northern now applied for admission. But, as in the confederacy; and they fired sixteen guns at cases of Maine and Michigan, she was delayed itionists. What was to be DONE? The Union, he must be Drinking and drunkenness go unreproved. the great principle of POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY the British Parliament might have done for its ican Congress undertake to do it for an readily, or will they not rather have a tenden- American territory? Let the People of the TERRITORIES DECIDE FOR THEMSELVES! This solution was so much in conformity with the theory of our institutions, that it was impossia new Democratic paper, just started at To- ble to resist it. The venerable Cass had pre-

baptism of a principle attended by nobler patriotism of his youth and all the matured summation which he had approved in 1848-Webster, majestic in intellect, renowned in reputation, and now giving evidence of a broader range of thought and a more deeply patriotic heart, than his political opponents had ever thought he possessed. That speech roversy between neighbors. We advise a of Webster's was, perhaps, the turning point

I am against local ideas North and South, and ainst all narrow and local contests. Iam an American, and I know no locality in Amer-

ica. My heart, my sentiments, my judgment, demand of me that I should pursue such a course as shall promote the good, and the harmony, and the union of the whole country. This I shall do, God willing, to the end of the chapter. Under such auspices was adopted the Cox- | Lancaster county:

PROMISE of 1850. The Missouri Policy had

been killed off-not by Southern slaveholders

but by Northern prohibitionists—and the NEW POLICY—the policy of popular sovereigntythe policy of trusting the people-the policy the Kansas bill-was substituted in its place. This policy was approved, or acquiesced in by every man who endorsed the territorial measures of 1850, by every man who sustained the democratic platform of 1852, and by every which who supported General Scott upon the whig platform of the same vear. This is the truth of history. The policy. The Missouri Compromise received ITS DEATH-BLOW FROM NORTHERN FREE-SOILERS!

Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Silas Wright should never be uttered by American lips; and the fact never be contemplated but with abhorrence. The names that we have mentioned have stood foremost with all the great one is the party of disunion and civil mar -Were Washington, Clay, Webster, Wright alive, does any one doubt where they would Cass, Marcy, the son of Clay, the son of Jack-son, and a host of others heretofore of various parties, but now rallying with earnest energy to the only great national party, and casting a proviso to the bill, that no part of the Terri- into the scale the weight of their influence, tory to be acquired from Mexico should be their eloquence and wisdom to crush down the stupendous conspiracy of what Col. Ben-

Portland Argus.

trymen against the peril that is now at hand. evil. It fomented a new slavery agitation His warning words are history now. Clay, wholly without necessity, aimed a blow at the Webster, Wright, Cass, Buchanan foresaw the approaching crisis, and poured forth earnest acquisitions, and although it failed of adoption mind to meet it firmly. That crisis has come; are the people prepared for it : or are they vet Are they blinded by the flood of deceived? base and of unparalleled falsehood, or the glitter of the conspirators' gold? The sue must be decided, the great peril met in "Wilmot Proviso," and in order to take the votes of one section of the Union; and disnand happiness, such as no other nation ever enjoyed. bright day is followed by a black night of disaster and crime and bloodshed, utterly fatal to our national interests, and to the cause of human liberty.

And whence comes this peril to our institufrom the scene of disaster and conflicts that must follow a dissolution of the Union. They imagine themselves safe from those evils that Another bill to establish a territorial govern- would come over Pennsylvania and Ohio like ment of Oregon came before Congress in 1848. a flood; and they ask Pennsylvania and Ohio Again, the anti-slavery clause was put into it, conspiracy against the Union, and the cause and again the Missouri Compromise was pro- of human liberty. And this crime, like many

Northern senators voting against it. The of the vast commercial interests of Pennsylva House refused to concur, yeas 82, mays 121. | nia with the South; and the vast market for The South was unanimous in favor of it. As our products and fabrics that enrich our State. Let all that pass. But since the working men are appealed to to aid in this vile conspiracy. 36,30, the Senate yielded, and allowed the let us see how disunion would affect them in without the proviso for extending the Compro- already a negro population of sixty or seventy Within one year after the Union thousand. They cannot much longer go to the Canadas, Remember, the negro worshipping conspirators contend for the entire equality the negro with the white man. the power to destroy the Union, and they will bring to our State one or two hundred tho sand negro laborers to compete on equaterms for employment with the white working men of Pennsylvania. And while the laborers in our State are thus increased the demand for our products and fabrics i diminished. What will the workingmen o Pennsylvania gain by that? Nothing but a ruinous competition with negro laborers who will work for half price or a mere subsistence Do they not know that abolitionists would generally employ negroes in preference to white laborers, when they can get them so much cheaper, and their sympathics are with This appeal was addressed to the Northern them? And would not the same be the case is the reward, then, provided for the working men of the Middle and Western States, if they help the negro worshipping conspirators of

And do simple minded people doubt that sunrise for the same purpose.

If any one doubts that the design of these in consequence of the demands of the prohib- New England conspirators is to destroy the incurably blind. From week and from month to month.

But now it is perfectly mute on that subject.

Wissouri policy had been overthrown. What bolled on their flags. It is symboled on their flags. It is urged in their papers. It is the inevitable result of their successions of papers are provided by their leaders. It is symboled on their flags. It is urged in their papers. It is the inevitable result of their successions and the provided by their leaders. cess, if success were possible. And the peo The new idea that has crept into its cranium was invoked by Congress. Why debate we ple of Pennsylvania are asked to aid them! here, it is said, about what shall be the local And their stupid orators are sent here to perinstitutions of the territories? This is what veomanry of this commonwealth; and by none which their stomachs are dosed for the last American Colonies; but why should an Amer more emphatically than by the working men,

> Safe Harbor Buchanan Club At a meeting of the Buchanan and Breckinridge old at their Hall in Safe Harbor, on Tuesday ever the President, John Kolp, Esq., in the chair. A Constitution and Declaration of Principles were adopted.
>
> The Club was then addressed by that eloquent ychampion of Democracy, W. F. S. WARREN, Esq., of

city.

The next meeting of the Club will be held this evening. Churchtown Buchanan Club. At a meeting of the Democrats of Ciernaryon township, eld at the public house of Mrs. Ann Allbright, in Church-wn, on Saturday evening, the 26th inst, for the purpose forming a Buchanan Club. On motion of Thos Edwards, is Constitution of the Wheatland Club was unanimously pted, and the following gentler

fficers:
President—David Williams.
Vice President—James Landis.
Recording Secretary—Dr. Levi Ringwalt.
Corresponding Secretary—Thomas Edwards.
On motion, it was Resolved to meet on next Saturd vening—also that the above proceedings be published he Lancaster Intelligencer.

A HEAVY CONTRACT .- The contract for the construction of the Northern Central Railroad Bridge over the Susquehanna, at Dauphin, 9 miles above Harrisburg, has been made with Messrs. LAUMAN, DOUGHERTY & Co., and the contractors will at once commence the work. of the occasion. He spoke "vera pro gratis" This bridge will be the largest in the State,
—the truth, whether palatable or not—and he and is to be built in the very best style. It is thought that it can be completed "I am against agitators North and South. two years.

His New Associates.

We direct Mr. Darlington's attention to the following articles taken from a paper whose lead he now follows in the support of the Franklin and Marshall College took place last week. The Black Republican nominees. As they are occasion brought to our city a large number of strangers. selected from a paper of his own kidney, we livered the Blennial Address before the two Literary Sociehope he will give them a place in the Examiner, for the benefit of his Whig readers in and appreciating audience. His subject was, "The Ministry of the Beautiful in Liberal Studies," and it was a chaste-

A LOOKING-GLASS FOR BENNETT OF THE NEW YORK HERALD

From the New York Herald, Not. 24, 1855. The same thing will occur on a grander scale, should Mr. Seward ever succeed in he coming President or placing a creature of his own in the Presidential chair. Disunion would of course follow, and the South would was interrupted in his interesting address by frequent bursts at once require, for its own safety and the of applause. Rev. Dr. Schaff, of Mercersburg, delivered would of course follow, and the South would preservation of its property, to make war an exceedingly able and eloquent extemporane upon the North. Slave property would not on the Condition of Education in America. The be worth holding on the northern frontier of the Southern Republic without some provision | happy and pleasing effect on the large audience assembled for the re-capture of runaway slaves, which the South could not extort from the North exemocratic party did not kill off the Missouri cept at the close of a successful war. But, sides the South, the West would in all probability fall away. Divergent and hostile in-terests would spring up between Wisconsin and New York. Ohio would refuse to be governed by Massachusetts, and would in

rirtue of its superior population insist upon claiming a preponderance in the councils of the Northern Republic, which the smaller States would refuse to concede From the New York Herald, December 24, 1855.—Bennett's picture of the success of Fre-

If the last two years have not been enough to show how utterly demoralizing and paralytic are the results of domestic agitation on the subject of slavery-if they have not served to exhibit by their influence, that the government has been weakened -how it has been disgraced—how it has been made the plaything of foreign diplomacy— how it has slike distracted our councils of legislation, weakened the executive arm, introduced into our entire political system the elements of anarchy-how it has arrayed section against section, impaired the pub fidence, and caused distrust and suspicion by one department against another—if these fruits Washington foresaw and warned his counare not enough to teach the people the folly and madness of further agitati great necessity of returning to the Federal Constitution as the guide of their actions, then experience is thrown away and national morality and wisdom are utterly dethroned. From the New York Herald, November 18. 1855.—Bennett rebuking and impaling Ben

THE SEWARD POLICY-IT MAKES TWO PAR-TIES AND Two GOVERNMENTS.—The distinctive Seward Abolition party is essential disunion. It is based only on principles whose tendency is and whose effect must be, the destruction o the Government and all its interests-its commerce, its railroads, its manufactures, its meand, above all, its position before the world as the representative of liberal ideas and popular These are the sacrifices required of Let but disunion come, and this the American people to give effect to the Uto-y is followed by a black night of dispinal policy of Mr. Seward—to his mad crusade against the Constitution, with a view of effecting his anti-slavery purposes.

The question comes he subdivisions with peculiar force : Can a citizen of the United States-an American-occupy any other ground than that of hostility to the try! That movement looks to a dissolution of the Union. Those then Union. Those, then, who regard facts and not forms, must see that in reality there can be but two parties in this country-those who support the government, and those who seek its overthrow. The Black Republicans occupy one of these extremes; the hards, the softs, the Americans, the Whigs, in truth occupy the other. If they do not-if individuals of either party make the Republican tenets Abolitionists.

There are, in fact, but two parties—those who, with the Black Republicans, attack directly or indirectly, on the question of slavery, the federal constitution, and those who sustain that compact. All intermediate ground is a compromise between right and wrong-a compromise which cannot be sustained and which nust be surrendered as the contest advances. The constitution is the only basis—the terminus of all ethical and all just political deduc-

tions from the premises. We have come to that point in our domestic affairs when it is necessary, and absolutely land Club, on Saturday eve necessary, to know alike our friends and our enemies. designations as much as in time of war. the side of the government is enlisted the representatives of all our material wealth and all our productive industry, whose tenures are in order, and the faithful discharge of public duties. We have also enlisted against the agitators the patriotism of the countrypatriotism that achieved its independence, and that now as vigilantly guards its honor as in

the days of the Revolution. If ever that hardened wretch has felt an emotion of shame .-- if ever he has felt a sensation of humiliation will be not feel it now when he sees his own opinions, like Acrean's dogs, tearing him to pieces, and rending him away from the only part of his experience which preserved him from universal detestation and scorn?

From the New York Herald, February 8, 1856.—Bennet assails Seward and Lloyd Garison, at present associated with him on Fre-

THE MASSAGHUSETTS ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY -TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING.-We publish this morning, at length, the official report of the proceedings of the twenty-third annual meeting of the Massachusetts Anti-

Slavery Society at Boston.
Women's rights and African equality are, of course, maintained by the society. Mrs. Maria Weston Chapman, Abby Kelly Foster, and other white women, meet upon the same common platform Abolition philanthropy and amalgamation with Box Brown, the quent humbugging fugitive, "Miss Frances E. Wakkins, a young colored woman of Baltimore," and those heary old infidel sinners, Lloyd Garrison and Wendel Phillips. "Mingle What a sweet and attractive -mingle!" league with hell;" and he publicly burned a batch of social and political saints is this And yet, between the defiant, open-mouthed treason of this Lloyd Garrison asylum, and the smooth-faced hoocritical pretences of Seward and his allies, driving at the same objects, the former is less pernicious and less dangerous to the Union and to society than the latter, in the exact degree in which the open enemy is preferable to the insidious and olotting traitor. Garrison and his gang are the open field; Seward and his bush-fighters, infesting the skirts of the high-We may stoop to pity the insane ray of the Garrison fanatics, but the stealthy movements of the Seward alliance require incessant watching and active resistance at

Read this anti-slavery report, and mark how naturally these disgusting doctrines of our infidel woman's rights and white and black amalgamation philosophers end in blathering lunacy and impotent sedition. Another visit or two from Mr. Toombs, and these unhappy charge upon the State. GARRISON now extracts from Bennett, and

SEWARD praises him as a "a converted sinner." What a picture this is of dishonesty, profligacy, and falsehood! Bennett and his Herald now in compact with these agitators, white and black, male and female, to put down the very doctrines he has so long pretended to

The Editor's Book Table. HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE, for August, is well filled with a great variety of interesting and instructive reading matter. Amongst other articles, "The Valley of the Connecticut," "Passages of Eastern Travel," "Daniel Webster's Social Hours," "The Great Epidemics-Asiatic Cholera," &c., &c., will be found

Each number of the Magazine contains 144 octave nages. in double columns. The circulation is now 168,000 copies and the Publishers pay to contributors and Artists alone over \$30,000 a year!

unusually attractive. The illustrations are numerous and

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, for August, is embellished with a beautiful engraving, representing the "Soldier's Dream of Home," and several other very fine illustrations. The reading matter is of such a choice and in teresting character as cannot fail to please all the patron of this excellent periodical.

The Democracy of Paradise and the djoining townships raised a BUCHANAN POLE, at Kinzer's, on Saturday afternoon. meeting is represented as having been very large and enthusiastic. It was addressed by JACOB MYERS, Esq. of this city, editor of the American Press & Republican. CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

Franklin and Marshall College Commencesunt-Laying of Corner Stones.-The Commencement of imaginations of thought, and eliciting the admiration of all

On Tuesday afternoon the corner stones of the two Society Halls, at the College grounds, on James street, were laid with appropriate and interesting coremonies. An address on "Education" was delivered by Rev. F. W. KREMER. of Lebanon. The subject was treated with great ability. Mr. K. is a very agreeable and entertaining speaker, and of humor is inexhaustible, and it did not fail to have a Among the distinguished gentlemen present was the Hon.

Lands Buchanan.

On the same evening the address before the Alumni Association was delivered by John W. Killinger, Esq., of Lebanon. He chose for his theme, "The Statesman not the Politician." His remarks were exceedingly inappropriate, and would have suited better the Black Republican squad which meets every Friday evening, on the fourth floor of Fulton Hall, than the highly intelligent, but not appreciating audience, which listened to him.

The Commencement Exercises, on Wednesday, at Fulton

Isll, were attended by a crowded and brilliant auditory, among which we noticed many strange faces. Hon. James BUCHANAN, who is President of the Board of Trustees, was present, among the Beard, on the stage. The gradu ating class numbered fifteen, and the Faculty and Board of Trustees have great reason to be proud of them, for, in ur humble opinion, a more proficient class never gradu ated in this College, at least since it has been located in The addresses of the graduates were not only well written.

in the most elegant and pathetic thoughts. Mr K. made a deep impression on the audience. The ladies showed the appreciation of the young gentlemen's abilities by the rous boquets showered upon the stage. The following is a list of the graduates, upon whom the slor of Arts was conferred:

william White Davis, Sterling, 111; Joseph H. E. Dubs, Allentown, Pa.; Calvin Mark Duncan, Cashtown, Pa.; Sam'l S. Frederick A. Gast, Lancaster, Pa.; Adam C. Kendig, Conestoga, Pa.; Walter Edimund Krebs, Winchoster, Va.; Cyrus V. Mays, Schaefferstown, Pa.; John R. Orr, Orrstown, Pa.; Yan Lear Perry, Cumberland, Md.; John Montgomery Porter, Alexandria, Pa.; Herman K. Rhoads, Allentown, Pa.; John M. Ruby, Mechanicsburg, Pa.; John W. Stelnmetz, Schaefferstown, Pa.: A. Siduey Vaughan, Rainsburg, Pa. aughan, Rainsburg, Pa. The exercises were concluded by an address from the

ent, Dr. GERRHART, to the graduates, on "Earnest ness," which was ably written and well delivered. ughout the day the exercises were interpersed with nusic from the Fencibles' Band. This Commencement, of Franklin and Marshall College. excited a greater dogree of interest, among our citizens than any which has preceded it.

Well Deserved .- The Columbia Spy speaks in the highest terms of the kindness, goutlemanly bearing ney of John S. Reese, Esq., conductor on the Railroad between this city and Columbia. We cheerfully endorse every word of it. Mr. Reese is one of the most attentive and obliging conductors on the Road, and this is the testimony of all who travel with him.

Distinguished Visitors. -Mr. BUGRANAN visited the Ephrata Mountain Springs on Friday last, in company with Hon. Robert J. Walker, formerly Secretary of the Treasury. He returned to Wheatland on Saturda.

Standing Number. - The FREMONT CLUB met on Friday evening—that being their stated meeting. There were not more than twenty persons present including the officers! Mr. CADWELL, as It was truly a " beggarly account of empty benches." Black Republicanism, whatever it may be else where, is "no go" in the city or county of Laucaster. Of this fact our friends abroad may be well assured-notwithstanding the lying reports to the contrary, circulated for cast on the 4th of November next, in this county, will asan article of their creed, they, in fact, are tonish both friend and for in other parts of the Common-

> Lane, of this city, had his leg fractured just above the ancle, by being thrown from his carriage, on Wednesday at on last. The accident occurred about a mile above dillerstown, in Manor township. The fracture was promptly attended to by Dr. A. Cassiday, of Millerstown, we are pleased to know that he is doing well. He was brought to town on Friday, and is now under the care of Dr. F. A. Muhlenberg, of this city.

Accident .- Our young friend, Eskridge E

Wheatland Club .- The meeting of Wheat-The minutes of the previous meeting were read and ap-Parties are to be known by these proved. Several committees, appointed at former meeting renorted, and their reports wer A Committee on Documents, &c., was then appointed .-This committee will have charge of all documents, news-papers, &c., sent to Wheatland Club, and Clubs in the

bunty wishing to be supplied, will please address, by letter or otherwise, the Chairman, or any member of the Con pie, Chairman; Sebastian G. Musser, William A. Morton Henry R. Fahnestock, Alfred Sanderson. A large number of names were enrolled, and the greatest usiasm prevailed.

WHEATLAND CLUB.—A stated meeting of Wheatlam Club will be held at the Head Quarters, (City Hall, on Saturday evening next, at 8 o'clock. All the member are requested to be present, and also those who are desirou of enrolling their names. iness of importance will be transacted, and severa JOHN M. JOHNSTON, R. S.

THE "WHEATLAND GLEE CLUB" is requested to meet, at the Hall of Whealand Club, on Friday evening next, t.3 o'clock precisely. J. T. M'GONIGLE, Pres't.

Pole Raising in the "Banner Ward" - Great Enthusiasm.—On Saturday afternoon last, the Democrats of the glorious S. E. Ward, assisted by a great many of their brethren of the other Wards, raised a splendid hickory cole, over 90 feet long, at Watkins' Mansion House, corner of Vine and South Queen sts. The weather was intonsel warm, but the "unterrified" were present in large numbers and there was no lack of enthusiaem. After this ceremony had been gone through with the

reet, and organized a meeting by the appointment of th ollowing officers:
President—Gen. GEORGE M. STEINMAN.
Vice Presidents—Richard M'Orann, St., Jacob L. Gross
Michael Barry, Jacob Senze, Patrick M'Evot, Charles E
Wentz, James C. Downer, Jacob Gamber.
Secretaries—W. F. S. Warren, Esq., Dr. A. C. Freeman.

The President on taking the chair made a few neat an tee was then appointed to drait resolutions ex

pressive of the sense of the meeting.

The meeting then adjourned until 7½ o'clock P. M. EVENING MEETING-GRAND RALLY OF THE PRIENDS OF THE

CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.—The meeting reassembled at 71/2 o'clock. The crowd in attendance was very greatthe street, in front of the hotel, being fairly blocked a with people. In the absence of the President, George W. M'Elror, Esq., was appointed President, who, as Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, appointed in the afte on, reported the following, which were unanimousl

WHEREAS, The present existing crisis, in the affairs of the Republic, requires an increased amount of vigilance and energy on the part of all true friends to the Union of these States, who desire to see our free institutions handed down unlimpatred to posterity, and the glorious fabric which has been reared by the blood and toil of our Revo-

down unimpaired to posterity, and the glorious fabric which has been reared by the blood and toll of our Revolutionary ancestors, perpetuated in all time to come, therefore be it.

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the doctrines and truths of the Democratic party as taught by Thomas Jefferson, relterated by the immortal Jackson, and carried out by the long line of Democratic Presidents, who have been honored with the Chief Magistracy of this Nation, and we will continue to support them, believing them to be the proper foundate of the republic and the only hope of freedom in this country and the world.

Resolved, That in the Hon. James Buchanan, our candidate for the Presidency, we recognize one who is worthy the support of every Democrat in the country as well for the services he has rendered the country at home, as for the distinguished honor he has conferred upon it alroad; and we hall his election as a certain guarantee that the dissensions, difficulties and troubles, which are now agitating the country, will be amicably adjusted, that the Union of the States will be preserved, and the unbroken interests and prospority of the Government perpetuated.

Resolved, That our candidate for the Vice Presidency, Hon. John C. Breckinridge, is equally unexceptionable, having been tried in the school of Democracy and never found wanting: that we recognize in him a Statesman of distinguished ability, and eminently qualified to occupy a position in the confidence and consultation of such a man as Mr. Buchanan.

Resolved, That our candidate for the Vice presidency, the contraction of the contract and prospority of the grown and the country and the such as a such as Mr. Buchanan.

ed, That we repudiate all sectional platforms—th Resolved, That we repudiate all sectional platforms—the Filmore party as persecuting and proscriptive, waging a war against freedom of conscience and the right of men to worship Ood according to the dictates of their own minds, in attempting to restore again the same laws which originated in the days of the elder Adams, and which rendered his administration injurious and edious, by attempting to impose an unjust and oppressive term for the naturalization of foreigners, thereby defeating the object of our Republican organization, which defined our country as the land of the free and the asylum for the oppressed of all nations.

Resolved, That we prefer the Union of the States, the great palladium of our liberty, to indulging in an insane and uncalled for sympathy with the wooly headed negro, and therefore consider the nomination of the Rocky Mountain adventurer, Fremont, as a decided farce, which will be played off to a thinly settled pit and empty boxes.

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the papers of this County favorable to the election of Buchanan and Breckinridge.

The meeting was then addressed in anable, eloquent and spirited manner by Col. Reah Frazer, George W. M'Elroy, Pag. Col. William S. Amweg, who snoke in German, an W. F. S. Warren, Esq., all of whom were greeted with loud and tumultuous applause. The meeting adjourned at 10% o'clock, amid great an

The reading of the resolutions was hailed with the most

ering for Buchanan and Breckinridge, and the principles of the great Democratic party. Throughout the afternoon and evening the proceed were enlivened with music from the Fencibles' Band.

Congress will adjourn on the 18th

COMMUNICATIONS.

Railroad Connection with Reading and the Coal Districts. MISSES. EDITORS:—It is a surprising fact, but one which nevertheless is true, that while other cities and towns are rapidly increasing in jopulation, wealth and importance, Lancaster city, situated in the heart of the richest Agricultural district in the Union, with a wealthy, large and market learning requirements of the cities of the cities and the cities of the rapidly increasing population depending upon it, remainment stations And why is it? It is because we have very poor Railroad connection with the surrounding country, and more in

And why is it? It is because we have very poor Railroad connection with the sirrounding country, and more in particular with the iron and Coal districts; and, consequently, all that Lancatter has to depend upon, is the Agricultural resources of the Country, which are very great, but not sufficient of themselves to build up a place of any importance. It is true, that there are two Railroads connecting at Lancaster—the State Road and the Lancaster and Harrisburg Road—but they are of very little importance, if any, for they bring but little trade to Lancaster, and make a mere stopping place of it.

What we want then is a Railroad connection with the Coal and Mineral districts of the State, and that can be accomplished by building a Railroad to Roading. If that result was brought about, the exhaustless Ore beds of Lebanon, and the Coal Mines of Schnylkil and Northumberland Counties would be opened to yikill and when Lancaster enterprize undertakes anything, who doubts the result? We would also have travioling communication with the Northern part of the State,

who doubts the result? We would also have traveling communication with the Northern part of the State, which can now only be reached by a round-about, long and expensive route; and as the Road would pass through a very populous country, the travel on it would be very large. But the principal things to depend upon is the transportation of Iron Ore and Coal.

The amount of Coal used in Lancaster at the present time, is 100,000 tons per; annum, and the demand is yearly increasing. In the course of a few years a large amount will be required for the use of the County—for Wood is very scarce and expensive, and the supply rapidly depressed to the county—for Wood is increasing. In the course of a lew years a large audunt will be required for the use of the County—for Wood is very scarce and expensive, and the supply rapidly decreasing, consequently Coal will have to be used in its place; and, it is safe to say, that by the time the Road could be completed the demand would not fall short of 150,000 tous. And as the proposed Road would be a Lancaster enterprize, and the Schujkill Mines the nearest, the whole amount would be transported over the Road.

Baltimore, by the proposed Ralfroad, via Conestoga Navigation and Tide Water Canal, would be twenty-five miles nearer to the Schujkill Coal Mines, than by any other existing Road; and as Coal must be transported cheap, it will naturally seek the shortest routs. It could be transported cheaper by this route than by any other; for the Conestoga Navigation which is eighteen mise long, and coinects, at Safe Harbor, with the Fide Water Canal, and the amount of capital invested in it is but \$80,000, so that if Coal would pay at tomnage of only 15 cents per ton, it would pay all oxpenses of the Navigation, and also pay the Stockholders a handsome dividend. It would then be safe

but were delivered with an easy gracefulness of manner, which had the effect of enlisting the undivided attention of the suddence. The Valadictory, by Mr. W. E. Krebs, of (with double tisck.) would not exceed the following esti-

condition, the content of the conten Working exponses and repairs, 50 per \$151,000

ed to property-holders LANCASTER, July 21, 1556.

The True Elements of Republicanism. The True Elements of Republicanism.

Whilst the German Republican pepers labor to show, with artfully absurd 'interpretation, that the Republican party occupies a position hostile to the Know Nothings and their hatred to foreighers, the English Fremont papers publicly proclaim the confession that they, from the very first, regarded the Philadelphia Convention merely as a combination or union of the Know-Nothings with the Republicans, and that the Republicans would have nominated any Know-Nothing with the same readiness and unanimity as any Republican. The Know-Nothings were not to seriffice their principles; on the contrary, the Republicans any Know-Nothing with the same readiness and unanimity as any Republican. The Know-Nothings were not to sarriftee their principles; on the contrary, the Republicans intended not over to ask any concession, nor would they dare in any way oppose hostility to foreigners. All they desire is, that the most cautious course be pursued with regard to citizens of foreign birth, who, unconditionally may have surrendered themselves, lest offence should be given by desiring them to forfelt their rights to citizenship. In order that all the supporters of Fremont may see and know of what the Black lighthican party is composed, we will give an extract from the chief Fronjont paper of the country, the New York Tribune, by which the public in general, and the Fremont voters of Lancaster county in

will give an extract from the chief Proposed, we country, the New York Tribune, by which the public in general, and the Fremont voters of Lancaster country in the city or country of Lancaster. Of and sabroad may be well assured—notwithing reports to the contrary, circulated for y vote for James Buchanax, that will be I November next, in this country, will assigned for in other parts of the contrary, circulated for your form of the country in the city of the Lancaster Know-Nothing ledges, Streyn.—"Now the vital error in this is its assumption that the Proposer next, in this country, will assigned the contract of the who oppose the principles and policy respecting Slavery; embodied in the Nebraska'bill; no opposent of that meas-ure was excluded; and in point of fact several of its most ure was excluded; and in point of fact several or its most conspicuous members, with scores of undistinguished, were "Americans" (Know. Nothings.) TRADDEUS SYXENS is an

"Americane" (Know-Nothings.) Inappece Statement Cample.
"Nobody ever questioned the perfect right of Anti-Nebraska Know-Nothings to choose and be chosen to that Convention. And no one ever hinted thatan Anti-Nebraska Know-Nothing was not just as-eligible as a "Republican" to nomination at its hands.
"The Anti-Nebraska Know-Nothings having been early and earnestly invited to be represented in the Convention, on terms of perfect equality with the Anti-Nebraska "Democrats" and "Republicans," it was deemed superfluous to treat as atrangers, allies or guests, those who had the same ocrats" and "Republicans," it was deemed superflutreat as strangers, allies or guests, those who had the rights and privileges in the body of the Convention the rest of us. Perhaps this was a mistake, but we convention was intended, and we trust no lasting offense will be taken All we ask of our North American (Paris) the it in that light. At all events, no discourted All we ask of our North American (Know Nothing) friends is, that they will not ask us to proscribe (Italiciaing our own) or repel from the support of Fremont citizens of European birth, who feel with us respecting Kansas and Slavery Extension, and are willing to act with us on a fair footing. They make no stipulations, demand no pledges, ask no farger?

no favors."

Thus we can see that Know-Nothingism can assume every months ago hostility to

sist, but their service must be gratuitous—they must "as: no favors."

Thus has the Fremont party, at this early day, been brought to the humiliating alternative to appeal to the Know-Nothing Chief, George Law, and pray him to be cautious, and for the present not to give "totating offente" to Foreign Republicans. At this early day has it become necessary to address all naturalized Republicans in the following language:—You have unconditionally surrendered yourselves; we will on this account allow you to each with us, but you must "tak no favors," you must not expect that the rod will be laid side for you. The rod remains, and is Fremont made President you have the best prospects for it. Qur candidate, if elected, must satisfy both Republicans sayd Know-Nothings; he must be half Republican for it. Qur candidate, if elected, must satisfy both Republicans and Know-Nothing; he must be half Republican and helf Know-Nothing, and if he has regard for ancestry, he must confer the most distinguished honors upon the Know-Nothing and Abolition parties, the parents of the vanpant, amadaganating, huckstering, trafficking child, Hlack Republicanism.

He must redeem his obligations to us Republicans, by going in for the colored race; and he must redeem his faith two us Know-Nothines.

to you Know-Nothings, by proscribing all foreign born cizens, by informing them, before hand, that they may we for Fremont on the express condition that they "ask favors."

OBSERVER MOUNT JOY, July 22nd, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB MEETINGS.

Old Earl in Motion! In pursuance of a call, previously issued, the Demo of Earl met at the public house of Mr. John Styer, it Village of New Holland, on Monday evening, July 21 meeting was large and enthusiastic, and characterizations. he utmost harmony and imanimity of opinion presilling in favor of the Democratic ionalinees. The meeting organized by selecting Peter Ream to offici-te as President; Anthony Carpenter, John Dick, Wende foll and F. Thompson as Vice Presidents; and John H.

Holl and F. Thompson as Vice Presidents; and John H. Hull as Secretary.

W. Seeger Darrow then haldressed the meeting in a neat and appropriate speech, stating the object of the meeting to be, to take into consideration the necessity and propriety of forming a Democratic Club. His remarks were strongly recommendatory of the step, to the point, and were well received by the assemblago.

Mr. Darrow then offered resolutions, which were adopted unanimously, expressive of the approval of the Democrate of Earl of the Cincinnati Platform; their confidence in the Democratic nominees, and their determination to use all fair and honorable means, and heartify co-operate with their fellow Democrats, of the different townships, to secure for them a handsome majority in the hitherto strongly anti-Democratic County of Lancaster.

A committee was next appointed to prepare a Constitu

nocratic County of Lancaster.

t committee was next appointed to prepare a Constitu
a and By.Laws for the Club; after which the moeting
ourned, with three hearty cheers for Buchanan and
sekinridge, to meet again, at the same place, on Saturdsy reckinridge, to meet again vening, August 2, 1856. rening, August 2, 1856.
The proceedings were ordered to be published in the ntelligencer, and American Press & Republican.
PETER REAM, President JOHN H. HULL, Secretary.

Mount Joy Buchanan Club. At a meeting of the Democrats of Mount Joy Borough ind vicinity, held on Thursday evoning last, for the purpos-forming a Buchanau & Breckinridge Club, the following catlemen were elected permanent officers: President—L Ricksecker.

President.—L. Ricksecker.
Vice Presidents.—William Pinkerton, John M. Culp, John Slegelnilch. John Kennedy, Dr. H. B. Dunlap, Joseph Hogendobler, A. S. Hackman Michael Gornley, William McNeal, James Barlow, Dr. N. Watson.
Recording Secretaries.—C. W. Johnson, J. K. Waltman, J. Milton Mays.
Corresponding Secretary.—John H. Brenneman.
Trassuror.—Joshus Leader.
Executive Committees.—S. C. Pinkerton, William Sarlors. -3. C. Pinkerton, William Saylors Executive Committee—3. C. Pinkerion, William Saylors, feury Shaffner, John Realn, Joseph Detweller.

During the meeting eloquent speeches were made by Midenry Shaffner and Dr. N. Watson; the latter gentleman ras formerly an active and influential old line Whig.—the speeches were received with great applause.

A Constitution and By Llaws having been adopted, an apportunity was afforded to all desirous of becoming memers of the Club, when 91 persons came forward and signed heir names.

tion was also passed that this Club raise a pole by, 2d of August, at 1 o'clock P. M. Salisbury and Sadsbury Union Buchanan This Club was permanently organized on Thursday evening last, at the "Gap," by the election of the following

This Club and the diap, and along last, at the diap, officers, viz:

President—Col. Joseph B. Baker.

President—Thomas S. McIlvain, Jacob R. TownsVice Predidents—Thomas S. McIlvain, Jacob R. TownsVice Prediction of the diap. The diagram of the diagram of the diap. T Y. Werntz.
Recording Secretary—John S. McIlvain.
Corresponding Secretary—Samuel J. Boo:
Treasurer—James Hopkins.
Chief Marshal—Isaac Wulker.
Assistants—Truman Wallace, Ell Rutter.

Chief Marshal—Issac Whiker.
Assistants—Truman Willace, Ell Rutter.
Over sixty names were subscribed to the Constitution, und great enthusiasm provaled. The meeting was adcressed by Col. Baker in a few pertinent and appropriate marks—and several veries of poetry, composed by Mr. saac Walker, were read and loudly applauded.
The next stated meeting of the Cluw sill be held at the Gap," on Saturday evening next, the 2d of August, when peakers are expected from Laucaster. A Buchanan Polsitil be raised at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The next
"Gap," on Saturum
"beakers are expected a
"be raised at 2 o'c'

Parkesburg Buchanan Club. A Democratic meeting, called by the Buchanan Club, of has place, was announced to be held at Parkesburg, on last vehing, to be addressed by Capt Geo. Sanderson, of this ity. The fires are burning brightly.

Elizabethtown Buchanan Club. The Buchanan Club of Elizabethfown met on Saturda night, and was addressed, in his usual able and convincing style, by JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Esq., of this City. Great on