INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN.

GEO, SANDERSON, EDITOR LANCASTER, PA., AUGUST 19, 1856.

CIRCULATION, 2100 COPIES: SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2,00 per annum 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

SURVEYOR GENERAL: JOHN ROWE. of Franklin County.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. SENATORIAL

DISTRICT.	
DI George W. Nebinger, 2 Pierce Builer, 3 Edward Wartman, 4 William H. Witte, 3 John N. Brinton, 1 John N. Brinton, 5 Oharles Kessler, 9 James Patterson, 1 Jaao Slenker.	 BARHOT. 14 Rauben 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 Wilkina, 22 James G. Campbell, 23 T. Cumingham,
P. W. Hughes, Thomas Osterhout,	24 John Keatly, 25 Vincent Phelps-

From my soul I respect the laboring man. Labor foundation of the wealth of every country; and the fi very coura th deserve respect both for their prol e. Heaven forbid that I should do th Of all the con ountries on the earth, we ought to

AF Should I be placed in the Executive chair, I shall u my best exertions to cultivate peace and nations, believing this to be our monest

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 en-dangered by a sectional organization, led and controlled by the open enemies of the Federal Constitution, and control ed upon the alarming idea of repudisting nearly one-half of the States of this Union, are respectfully notified that Miss Mirrines will be held at the following times and places, of the friends of JAMES BUCHANAN for President, and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE to Vice President. At ERIE, Erie County, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of Xaguar, 1856.

August, 1856. At PITTSBURG, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of Sepmber, 1856. At BELLEFONTE, Centre County, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of Reptember; At HARRISDURG, (the Capital of the State,) on WED-NESDAY, the lat of October. And at PHILADELPHIA, on the 17th of September, 1850, being the Anniversary of the Adoption of the Consti-tution of the United States. Eminent Democrats, from our own and other States, will be present at all these meetings, to address their fellow-citizens.

as. order of the Democratic State Central Committee

See the DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM on the first page.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC FREEMEN OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF LAN-CASTER :

In pursuance of the authority given the un dersigned by a resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Democratic County-Committee, held on Friday the first of August, you are requested to assemble in the several wards of the City, boroughs and townships of tion for ourselves, and are capable of so doing the County, on

Saturday, 6th day of September next, then and there to elect not less than three nor more than five Delegates to represent each | right and possess the same qualifications for district in a general County Convention, to be held on Wednesday the 10th day of September next, following, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Sho- the mere transfer of our citizenship from ber's Hotel, North Queen street, in the city of Lancaster, to settle a ticket to be supported less capable of deciding for ourselves what is by the Democracy of Lancaster county at the ensuing election.

The several Township Committees are re farther. The principle is so plain, and unmisquested to give early attention in their retakeably correct, that it would be an insult to spective districts, of the time and place of meeting for the election of delegates. ular sovereignty. By order of the County Committee.

H. B. SWARR, Chairman.

Sympathy of James Buchanan for the

What is this bill that the Black Republicans In looking over an old file of the Army and eeo up such an undefined and senseless howl Navy Chronicle, says the Boston Daily Times, bout, for the purpose of misleading and prejwe came across the following letter written dicing the minds of honest but unsuspecting by Mr. Buchanan; then a United States Senters? The getters up of this cry are so ator, from Pennsylvania, to the Hon. Mahlon egardless of fact, and so presuming of the Dickerson, then Secretary of the Navy. Alignorance and inattention of the people, that though written nearly twenty years ago, it is they start out with the false declaration, that another of the many evidences of the sympathy in endorsing the Kansas bill the Democratic of James Buchanan for the laboring classes. party has committed itself to the extension of We cannot find on record any thing that would lavery! Never did any party set out on an show Mr. B's want of feeling to the colored lectioneering campaign with a more false men, whom some of our rampant Black Redeclaration-and that, too, their whole stock publicans are wont to call "men and brethin trade. To show these Black Republican ren." nor can we find anything which would falsifiers up in their true colors to the scorn go to show that Mr. Buchanan in his proverand detestation of every sensible man, we bial benevolence, gave preference to the negro quote the chause of the bill upon which the over the men of his own color and blood. A

Constitutional Democrat and a friend of the SECTION 32. That the Constitution and all aws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and ef-Union, he looks upon the South as equal with the North, and he will sustain the rights of within the said territory of Kansas a each under the Constitution. As a statesman, elsewhere, except the 8th section of the act prehe regards this as a government of white men, paratory to the admission of Missouri into the Union, approved March 6th 1820, which being not a government of colored men. As a phiimconsistent with the principle of non-inter-vention by congress with slavery in the states lanthropist, he feels that the condition of the three millions of blacks in our Southern States and territories, as recognized by the legislation of 1850, commonly called the "compromise is incomparably better; in being well fed, well housed, well clothed, and well cared for, in " is hereby declared inoperative and void : it being the true intent and meaning of every moral and physical detail, than any this act not to legislate slavery into any state or territory, nor to exclude it therefrom, but other three millions of negroes that ever have existed in any part of the world. But read to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their own domestic institutions in the letter of Mr. Buchanan. and the white their own way, subject only so the constitution of the United States. laborers and mechanics of the North will perceive that his feelings are not intensified upon

The Kansas Bill.

base lie is predicated :

liberties of the people.

best for us?

Now this is the organic law of Kansas. It a race upon whom God has placed his mark is the same as that of Nebraska, but is never distinguishing them from a superior creation, spoken of in connection with it, because, under created for a distinct purpose: recisely the same clause, this latter Territory

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26, 1837. has organized with free institutions ! The My DEAR SIR :- Permit me to address you provision distinctly is, as every intelligent on a subject which has excited much feeling reader will admit, that the people shall reguthroughout the city and county of Philadellate their own domestic concerns in their own phia, and has enlisted my warmest sympathies way. This provision is founded on a principle Five hundred mechanics have been suddenly as old as democracy itself. The justness of thrown out of employment in the Navy Yard the principle is as apparent as the right of in Philadelphia, at this inclement season of self-government—indeed, it is self-government self-government—indeed, it is self-government under the name of "*popular sovereignty.*" It is what every town and township, what every County and State, in their capacities ask for.

only knows what will become of them unless Lancaster city has no right to join a part of the citizens of Manheim township and control their system of roads or schools; nor has a ehort of necessity ought to compel a paternal short of necessary of the body of mechanics who have faithfully performed their duty in such deplorable circumstances. Liknow that the feelings of your heart will respond to this sentiment. Why not, then, make an effort for County or State any right to dictate a policy go to any other County or State, or any State or combination of States to any Territory ----The separate and independent powers of our Municipal, State and National governments, their relief? They ask no favor, but to be

permitted to give, in their labor, an equivalent are peculiar to this country alone, and constifor bread for themselves, their wives and their children. I understand that there is now a tute the greatest safeguards of the rights and frigate at the Navy Yard, on which they might be employed. Even if the department, under other circum-We suppose every intelligent person will

admit that the people of Pennsylvania have a stances should deem it more advisable, for the perfect constitutional right to either abolish present, to delay completion, still a few months in point of time, becomes comparatively insiglavery, which they have done, or establish nificant, when weighed in the balance against humanity and justice. Besides, unless the Navy Yard at Philadelphia is to be abandoned, t, if they think proper. The right to do so, pre-supposes the capability of the people to do 10 intelligently. Well, then, if here, in the which I trust is not contemplated by the deheart of the old Keystone State, we have the partment, it is of great importance to the government to prevent such a body of faithful constitutional right to decide the slavery ques-

hanics from dispersing. I therefore appeal to you, with confidence. -does it not follow, that if we emigrate to to grant them employment—and I almost envy you the power of conferring blessings upon so Kansas or any other of the Territories of the United States, we have the same constitutional many ndustrious and meritorious citizens without doing injury to the Government. I feel confident you will pardon me for requesting as early an answer to this commudeciding the question for ourselves that we

did whilst residents of Pennsylvania? Does nication as may be consistent with your convenience. Yours, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN. Pennsylvania to Kansas make us less men. o HON. MAHLON DICKERSON, Secretary of the

Dayton's Antecedents. Little or nothing is, as yet, known of the the intelligence of our readers to extend our remarks in favor of the great doctrine of popantecedents of the Black Republican candidate for Vice President, W. L. Dayton. It would seem, however, from recent developments, that Robert C. Winthrop

More Help!

ELEST AND MOST INFLUENTIAL OLD LINE

WHIGS IN THE UNION, OUT FOR BUCHANAN

Evans was received with great cheering.

HIS REASONS FOR SUPPORTING JAMES BUCHANAN. EX-SENATOR EVANS, of Maine, and Hon. Ru This gentleman, a leading Whig of Massa FUS CHOATE, of Massachusetts, TWO OF THE chusetts and formerly Speaker of the House of Representatives in Congress, was lately in AND BRECKINBIDGE ! vited to attend a Kansas Aid Meeting in Fanueil Hall in Boston, to which he replies in a calm, dignified mannner, but takes occasion to administer a just and merited rebuke to such traitors, as are instigating rebellion in Kansas, thereby visiting upon the country the evils o civil war and a dissolution of this glorious Union. His letter is worthy of an old lin Whig statesman, whose affections are contered on the Constitution of his country, and who is willing to sacrifice party attachments when party are such as were most sternly denounour free institutions are in peril. In closing ced and repudiated by the patriots of our early his letter he states his position in the follow history. In this emergency Mr. Evans saiding language :

"There is really but one absorbing question now before the people. In the solemn magn tude of its presence all others are hushed. This question is at last presented in a tangible form, shall the Union be preserved? or shall the first step be taken toward the entire dis-ruption of the States of the Union by a sever-ance of the North from the South? Looking at the political signs of the times, with this uestion staring us in the face, we make our shoice of candidates. The nominees of the Cincinnati Convention make the preserva tion of the Union the matter of paramount interest. Other principles are advocated; but if any subserviency is to be made, all the others may be compromised, all of them may be sub-servient; but "the Union, it must be preser-

"On the other hand, the preservation of the Union is a minor and secondary principle with those who have met in convention under the itle of Republicans. With them the preservation defeat and dissolve the new geographical parof the Union is to be tolerated as a matte

f contingency. Mr. Banks committed the first act of treason in declaring in the halls of noble ship of state to be within a half cable's Congress that he was in favor "letting the length of a lee shore of rock, in a gale of Union slide." unless a favorite crochet of his own or his associates could be endorsed. crowd her off into deep open sea. What Wash-"This is the broad and grand division of the country; he question that now divides ington, Madison, Clay and Webster decided a and in view of it we hesitate not to declare emote and improbable contingency, is upon ur infinite preference for James Buchanan t us. Yet some men would have us go on any other man who sustains the least chance laughing and singing like the traveller in the ction, and to endorse him as a man wel calculated to face the factions in our own land, satire, with his pockets empty, at a present and the wiles, and combinations, and mani-fold diplomacy of the trickster politicians of the old world."

distinct and bare possibility, could sadden the eart of the Father of his Country, and dic-DEMOCRATIC CLUB MEETINGS. tate the grave and grand warning of the fare-

Elizabethtown Pole Raising and Club Meeting. well address. Considering what men are, Mr. Choate says that he does not say that the A very large and spirited meeting of the D here, was held at Elizabethtown.on Saturds A very angular at Elizabethicown on Saturday week, at the house of G. W. Boyer. A splandid hickory pole, presented by John Gross, Esci, of Donegay, was raised, and proudly wares the glorious flag of Damodracy. The neeting was addressed by H. B. Swarr, and Jacob Myers, Esqrs., of Lancaster, in a very able and appropriate triumph of such a party as the republican ought to be expected naturally and probably to disunite the states; but with his undoubted

convictions, it would be folly and immorality to risk it. In reference to Kansas, Mr. C. says the

Myers, Eagrs, of Lancaster, in a very able and appropriate manner. There was also on the same day, a call for a Fillmore meeting, for the purpose of forming a Club, but it proved a failure, and upon the arrival of the speaker it was found that he belonged to the dark side, and consequently he en-tertained an audience of twenty or thirty upon John C. Fremont's trials and tribulations on the Rocky Mountains, up to the time Johnny took the Woolly Horse to New York. Democracy here is in a well organized condition, and with the addition of names of old line whigs to the Club, we will be hard to beat. country demand that Congress, before it adjourns, shall give that territory peace. If it do, time will inevitably give it freedom.

As between the candidates before the country, he says he shall not venture to counsel Paradise Township.

the whigs of Maine, but he deems it due to frankness and honor to say that, while he en tertains a high appreciation of Mr. Fillmore he does not sympathise with the objects of the party that nominated him. Practically, the

Paradise township will give a good account of itself for UCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE, the Union and the Constitu-

The Strasburg Wheatland Club. The "Wheatland Club" of the Borough and Township of Strasburg, met at the public house of William Echternach on Friday evening, August 8th, 1856. The meeting wa Strasburg, met at the public honse of William Echternacht, on Friday evening, August 8th, 1856. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, Mr. J. D. Nichols presiding, and William Clark, acting Secretary for the evening. A Con-stitution was presented, and unanimously adopted, and in accordance with it the following persons were chosen offi-cers for the permanent organization of the Club: President, J. D. Nichols; Vice Presidents, Jacob Neff, James Clark; Recording Secretary, John E. Gir-vin; Corresponding Secretary, Franklin Clark; Treasner, James McPheil

The approaching election in this State for Canal Commissioner, Auditor General and Surveyor General is of unusual importance. It is not simply a question as to who shall fill those offices, but it will have the effect to de-The Club was then addressed in a very able manner, by M. Mulgrew, of Lancaster. He referred to the long public services of James McLancaster. He referred to the long public services of James Buchanan, and urged the support of him, not alone upon the score of gratitude, but as the bounder duty of every friend of the Constitution and the Union. He weeks after. We should bear in mind, CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

The Philadelphia National Guards .- At a needing of the Infantry Corps of National Guarda, hold upon their return, to Philadelphia, from Camp McClellan, at Wabank, dear Lancaster, the following Resolutions were usly adopted :

nnanimously adopted: Resolved, That the thanks of the Gorps bo, and are here-by returned, to the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and Mesars. Bingham & Dock, for their liberal and generous aid in furnishing the cars for the transpor-tation of the company, together with their bagazo, earny equipage, etc., to and from Camp McClellan; and to Col. Bingham, Major Firth, Thomas-Moore, Kay, and the Con-ductors, Agents and attaches on the State Road, for their personal efforts, to add to the pleasure and comfort of the trip. Hesolved, That we feel obligated to Mesars. Witmer & Sons, No. 423 Market: street, for their generous liberality exhibited in the gratuitous transportation of our cannon, and a portion of our baggage, from Lancaster; and to their gentiemmaly agent, for his personal attention to our inter-ests. At a Democratic Mass Meeting held on the 13th inst., at Waterville, Maine, Hon. GEORGE Evans, well known as a prominent whig in hat State, and formerly U S. Senator, addressed the audience in a speech of about two hours length. He read copious extracts from

the writings of Washington and Jefferson to show the absurdity of the pleas set up by the black republicans for a return to the policy of the fathers, inasmuch as the republican

gentlemanly agent, for Dis personal attention to our inter-esta. Resolved, That we recognize in the munificent hospitali-ties of that crack Corps the "Lancaster Fencibles," the ripened fruits of that hermitons generosity indigenous to the "Gardan County" of the Keystone State; the sampta-ous entertainment at Falton Hall, on our arrival in their diry, and bounting in high reputation as hosts; and while there are constrained to admit our insbility to rival its hisr we are constrained to admit our insbility to rival its lawith profusion, wistill cherisis the hoge of enjoying at no dis-tant day, the opportunity of trying to reciprocate the at-tentions showered upon us. Resolved, That the unremitted attentions of Capt. Duch-man and the officers of the "Sencibles," to make our stay, one of real real pleasure, and their iniform courtey and attention to our every want, has proven them to be worthy to support and maintain the fame and reputation of the "Flag Company" of the State. To the citizens of Chancaster, whose proverbial hospitality was more than justified, by fuel initial and hearty welcome, we can only say-" its "man initia the init of the initions of the second state. "If we have no flag of our own flying; if we have no trumpet to call us as whigs; if, amid the smoke and dust of the strife and, conflict

of other parties, I can see the flag of the Union flying any where; if, amid the noise and din of arms, I can hear the trumpet of the Union sounding the rally, I shall not stop to inquire who leads the forces that protect it." This announcement of the position taken by Mr.

whose proves the fact welcome, we can oury say - it, full confidence of the fact of the fact of the fact of the fact of the just file you." Resolved, That Mr. J. Gradiand Lady, of Lancaster City, has our warmest thanks for the bountiful supply of the most delicious Ice Cream and refreshments, so opportunely afforded us upon our arrival in their city, the recollection of which will ever remain to refresh the pleasant memories of which will ever remain to refresh the pleasant memories An eloquent and characteristic letter was

anorded us upon our arrival in their city, the recollection of which will ever remain to refress the pleasant memories of our visit. Resolved, That we feel under lasting obligations to our esteemed friend Jacob M. Frantz, Eeq. of Wahank, for his efforts in obtaining ups a suitable Camp-Frond, as well as his constant attentions during our stay in Camp. His kind and considerate remembrance of the "thirsty," on the "Glorious Fourth," and the countless smilles engendered by his bountiful supply of the most exquisitaly favored wine, from his own vineyaril, and no less grateful and cooling Lager, proved him to be a worthy representative of the true Lancester County Farmer, while the remembrance of his kindness will remain a sunny spot in the genlal memories of Camp McClellan.' Resolved, That we are indebted for much of the enjoy-ment and pleasure experienced in Camp, to the kind and thespitable attentions of the Messrs. Harversitic and other residents of Wahank and vicinity, and more particularly to handsome Fing Staff, and to Daniel Oberholtzer, Eaq., for flooring. Thet we find and the attentions are also burden to the englay. The start and the start, and to Daniel Oberholtzer, Eaq., for flooring. That we find and the remembrance of the start Resolved. That we find and the remem-bered. That we find any start will ever be remem-bered. The two field aurely sundar obligations to the Resolved. That we field aurely sundar obligations to the remembered. The two field aurely sundar obligations to the remembered. The two field aurely sundar obligations to the then read from Hon. RUFUS CHOATE in reply to an invitation to be present, from the whig state committee, in which he declares his views of the duties of whigs, in the present crisis of political affairs of the country. The first duty of Whigs, he says, because they are whigs, is to unite with some organization to

ty calling itself republican. Believing the wind, our first business is to put her about, and

nooring for our tents-their sindness will ever be remembered. Resolved, That we feel ourselves under obligations to the Washington Grays, Capt. Parry, for the loan of one of their cannon for our Camp, and for other attentions expressive of their good feelings toword us; and to Col. John K. Murpby for his valuable assistance and personal atten-tions, which we feel proud to reciprocate. Committee-Capt. Peter Lyle, Lieutenants George Megee, D. W. C. Baxter, Robt. Quayle, J. W. Fritz.

The Arrest of Oliver Clemson .- In our no-

tice yesterday of the arrest and commitment of Oliver peril, the mere appreheusion of which, as a Clemson, one of the Gap gang, we unintentionally omitted giving proper credit in the affair to a meritorious police officer of this city. The facts are, that Constable Philipofficer of this city. The facts arc, that Constable Philip-S. Baker of this city roceived information on Weduesday that Clemson had reached Harrisburg on last Friday, and was stopped in that:Borough. Mr. Baker at once tele-graphed to Constable Lewis of Harrisburg to arrest him, which was promptly done; and on the same day Mr. Baker brocceded to Harrisburg with a bench warrant, and broaght the prisoner here, Constable Lewis accompanying aught the prisoner here, Constable Lewis accompanying im as an assistant.

Clemson, we understand, is held on several separate charges of arson, larceny, &c.; and besides these, indict. nents for three offences of a like nature are pending against aim in Chester county, including one for horse-stealing .-Friday's Daily.

Quarter Sessions' Court. The August term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, of Lancaster county, comsenced its session, in this city, on yesterday-his Honor, Judge HATES presiding.

A Violent Assault .-- Police Officer Gormley hilst in the discharge of his duty, in the southern part of the city, on the night of the 9th inst., was violently struck with a large stone, on the right side of his face. Mr. Gormley is one of our most active and efficient officers, and it is to be hoped that the villain who committed the assault ontest is between Mr. Buchanan and Col. vill be promptly brought to justice. Mayor Zimmerman offers a reward of \$25 for his apprehension Fremont. In these circumstances he SHOULD

Wheatland Club .- The regular meeting of the Club, on Saturday night, was presided over by 1st Vice President Howell, assisted by 4th V. P. Peoples. The Hall vas crowded to suffocation

william H. Miller, Esq., of Harrisburg, was introduced, and delivered an exceedingly able, eloquent and interesting address. Mr. M. is a very entertaining and captivating speaker. He was enthustically applauded, and when he oncluded the Club rose and gave him three hearty cheers. The meeting was further addressed by W. F. S. Warren, Esq., and Capt. Geo. Sanderson, and adjourned amid the a cheering.

Truly Wonderful .-- To effectually cure erson who has been a Stutterer or a Stammerer for half a tury, or even for a much shorter period of time, has sen one of the things that has baffled, nay, defied the zenius and faculties of the most learned in Medical science or all ages. But before the march of science and education. all matters yield. This city was visited a few weeks since

COMMUNICATIONS. Buchanan Campaign Papers

NO. 3-By "VOX."

The great and important duestion which is now brought gain before the poople, and which sgitates the public from laine to California, is one which is rery Democrat, overy Vational mai, 'should make binnesil.conversant with. It s the subject of African alarcry! These Northern fanatics into seized stery opportunity, which presented itself, or misropresent this question, and thereby have, in many in-tances, prejudiced the public miter Print. have seized every opportunity, which presented itself, in misrepresent this question, and thereby have, in many in-stances, prejudiced the public mind relative thereto. At times they have had the black presumption to quote sen-tences from the writings of Thomas Jurrainson, which, when unconnected with the body of his works, were made by their poculiar twisting to subserve their own fulfers of pol-tics. Now this is all wrong. We will quote from "Juffar-son's Notes on Virginiar"-(fart hot pressed edition pub-lished in the year 1991)-they are the original Notes, being published by the sanction of Jeffarson himself. In it he says, when speaking of colonizing the African, and on the hill pending in the Virginia Legialature at that time-(rage SU 5).

To emancipate all slaves born after passing the Act.-"To emancipate an sizes both first passing the Act, The bill reported by the revisors does not itself contain th proputition; but an annendment codtaining it was prepared to be offered to the Legislature whenever the bill about to taken up, and further directing, that they should con-tinue with their parents to a certain age * * * whe they should be colonized to such blace as the cirbuinizator

tinue with their parents to a contract as the driving stands they should be colonized to such place as the driving stances of the time should reader most proper, sending them out; with arms, implements of household and the handlerst arts, seeds, pairs of the 'useful doinstite animalis, do., to declare them a free and independent people, and extend to them our alliance and 'protection, till they have acquired strength; and to sand vessels at the same time to other marts of the world for an equal number of while inhabistrength; and to send vessels at the same une or parts of the world for an equal number of value is innts, to induce whom to migrate hither, proper agamants were to be proposed. It will be probably - Why not retain and incorporate the blacks into the and thus save the expense of supplying by importation white settlers the vacancies they will leave? Derp root

white settlers the vacancles they will leave? Deep roted: prejudices entertained by the white it an thousand recollec-tions by the blacks of the injuries they have entained ; now provocations; the real distinctions which, notifier has made; and many other circumstances, will divide us into parties and produce convulsions, which will probably near-end but in the externination of one or the after race. To these objections, which are political, may be added rather, which are physical and moral. The first difference which strikes us is that of color. Whether the black of the negro resides in the color of the black of the being or from the color of the black, the skin and the scarf-skin, or In the scarf-skin itself, whether it pro-found the color of the block, the color of the black of from the color of the block, the color of the black of from that of some other secretion, the difference is fact in pathers, and is as real as if the set and can were before. nature, and is us real as if its sec known to us. And is this difference not the foundation of a greatur or less known to us. And is this difference of no important not the foundation of a greater or less share of beau two races? Are not the fine mixtures of red a

two mees: Any not the mine mixtures of red and white the expression of every passion by greater of less similations of color in the one, preferable to that the set similations which reigns in the countenance, that immorphic reil o black which covers all the emotions of the other race? Add to these, dowing hair, a more elegant symmighty of form their own judgmant in favor of the white declared by their preference of them, as uniformly, as is thigh preference of the Oranootan for the black woman over the other of the own sweles. The circumstative oblavation favor of the

their preference of them, as uniformly as is information of the Oranootan for the black woman oversiftose of his own species. The circumstance of superior beauty is that worthy of attention in the propagation of our horses, dogs, and other domestic animals; why not in that of man h-lesides those of rolor, figure, and hair, difference of physical distinctions proving a difference of race. They have less hair on the face and body. They secret less by the kidneys, and more by the glands of the skin, which gives them a very strong stand disgreeable octor. This greater degree of transpiration renders them more tolerant of heat, and less so of cold than the whiles. "** * * Comparing them by their faculties of memory, reason and imagination, it appears to me that in memory they are equal to the whites; in reason mich inforior, as I think one could scarcely be found capable of tracingrad compre-hending the investigations of Euclids of the site in imagi-nation they are duil, tasteless and anomalows." Here then we have the testimony of Jefferen himself.--it which y different are his river from those advocated, at the present day, by the Abolition and Amalgannahion

and as such should be treated. They are here. Slavery has been entailed on us by Great Britain, and however much the SVIIS-mark evils-of slavery are deprecised by principles of Democracy, the Abolition fanntic has hever done a single lota towards ameliorising or lessening those evils. From the above extract it appears that an act was under consideration of the Virginia Legislature for the gradual emancipation, from servinde, of this negroes in that State. This act has been retariled; and willy fleeause of the rabid interference of Northern function. The Aboli-tionists of the North Interfered and said to the South year must do this thing. Then was kindled that flame which is inherent to maa's nature-resistancel and the South --the people of Virginia, dropped the scheme of gradual emanci-pation, determined that they were fully capable to regulate their own internal and local affairs; and willing to take ou themselves the responsibilities of their actions. That spark which characterizes trae manhood was roused to action, and thus has hot headed aboliton been repulsed.-In fact, we believe that had the Abolitionist used moders theories of the Northern agitators exploded. Their labored contortions when placed by the side of his writings dwindle to nisignifeance. We behold them there in their true light, and they have by the side of his writings dwindle to nisignifeance. We behold them the regulates when contrasted with the many philaunthropic reasonings of the grant Jaf-ferson. On every page of his, in eyery line, do we see dis-played material, from which yournes might be writton on the subject of political reform. We might give the reader for the present, while we proceed to caraning the grant paper, but the article is too lengthy. Let the ord' duotd suffice optimes to the world, wherein hele contrasts the soudition of the slave in Amorica will the dond so in the pasent paper, but the article is too lengthy. Let the ord' duotd suffice optimes to the world, wherein hele contrasts the condition of the slave in Am

-then his principles must surely be So han this, we assert the fact of his bein rue. William H. Seward is the man who have had the honor of conducting the their defeated ranks from the contest, If the Black Republican party inten-If the Black Republican party introductor a strain by Stain principles so ardently advocated, why take for the chan a slaveholder? Freuenci is not now nor war for evo champion and expounder of Black Republication... only fortunate act of his life, and the one, which secure him the honor of the Presidential nomination, was all land speculation he entered into in the State of Calift By the purchase of a Mexican claim, he has lift sain light and secure on the secure the state and the state of the state light of the state of the state of the state of Calift By the purchase of a Mexican claim, he has lift sain

ber in last work is haring appendages proved utterly and but more fully convinced all that he is the A shortm. All, hereafter, he should make another, enlighten the readers of the Express on the doi Democracy of Mt. Joy, it is to be hoped he will individuality" in the instructions of his advisers avoid detection.

avoid detection. It is, perhaps, needless for me to say anything in reply to lim, so far as our own neighborhood is concerned, but, for the information of those who were not present; I will do so; and nothing but this would constrain me to notice at all this lean, lank, cadaverous looking specimen of the normal borne.

Gubernatorial. Missas. EDITORS .- We are happy to see some of the pa-pers, in the western part of the State, advocating the claims of Col. SANULL W. BLACK, of Alleghany, for the Guberna-torial clair. The Colonol's nutring efforts and sovefiltons for the success of the Democratic party, his devoidon for years to Mr. Buchanan and chis interests, his high social and political character, and last, tho' not least, his will known and evor to be remembered bravey, in defended his country's bonor, on the field of battle, make us willing to do all we can to advance the interests of such a man; and Western Pennsylvania may givry in having such a candi-date, as Gol. Black, to units in giving homor where it is due, and nonlinato the above named genileman for Governor at the next Couvenilo, faciling satisfied a better man, or more available candidate, and the does.

overnor at the next Convention, feeling satisfied a bett nan, or more available candidate, cannot be chosen. August 16, 1856.

Missouri Election.

stand 14 Democrats, 11 Whigs, 5 Bentonians,

posed of 53 Democrats, 24 Bentonians, 28 Americans and 5 Whigs. The above returns

are made up from seventy-nine counties. The Democrats have also carried four of the

seven members of Congress. Of the remain-ing two, one (F. P. Blair) is a Benton Free soller, and the other two Know Nothings. Seventy-three counties give the following

Gubernatorial vote; Polk, Dem., 35;354; Ew-ing, American, 30,364; Benton, 19,000.

COLONEL RICHARDSON-THE VOTE OF ILLI-

jority.

Americans, and I vacancy. The House of Representatives will be com-

ST. Louis, Aug. 15 .- The State Senate will

Gubernatorial.

DEMOCRACY.

~

GIVE HIS VOTE FOR MR. BUCHANAN His capacity is universally acknowledged; his life is without a stain; and he represents more completely than any other that sentiment of nationality-tolerant, warm and comprehen-

sive_without which America is no longer America.

The State Election.

Lancaster, August 19, 1856.

TOWNSHIP AND BOROUGH COMMITTEES. damstown-William Redcay, Henry Redcay, Elias Red ar., John Weidnor, Nicholas Redcay. John Weidnor, Nicholas Redcay. -Amos Rockey, Harrison Graham, Mathew Carrey ----- Tonsthen Smith, Isaac Messner, Jacob Rej Barckmok-Jonathan Smith, Jaaze Messner, Jacob Ren-ninger, Reuben E. Shoher, Joseph Peelor. Cærnarvon-Thomas Edwards, Lot Rogers, Samuel McCormick, Dr. Lavi Ringwalt, George McCormick. Clay-John Ellsor, Esq., John Demmy, Samuel Enck, Reuben Kline, Williem Slabach. Colerain-Joseph White, H. R. Whiteside, Andrew Ew-ing.

g. Columbia, N. W.—George Wolf, William Mathiot, Joh

Ener, Joshua J. Gault, Joseph List. S. W.-Michael Olepper, Samuel F. Eberlin F H Ebur, Samuel Maxton, Morga

F H Zbur, Samuel Maxton, Morgar Haya. Cocalico East-Geo. F. Shimp, Benedick Bucher, Eman-uel Hinkie, Adam Bath, Francis Ruth. Cocalico West-Jeremiah Weist, Jeremiah Muma, John Reinhold, Col. Jesse Reinhold, Benjamin Freilung. Consetoga-Henry Hammar, S S Welsh, John Madden, Adam Kendig, Jacob Kauffman. Conoy-Emanuel, Nagle, John D Heft, Henry Nagle, George Hackenbergär, Jaobt A: Miller, Donegal East-Henry E Klugh, Joseph Shireman, Syl-vester Grüffth, Abraham Brandt, Frederick Flacther. Donegal East-Henry E Klugh, Joseph Shireman, Syl-vester Grüffth, Abraham Brandt, Frederick Flacther. Dunoro-R W Moore, Wm Morrisou, John Jourdon, William R. Raiston, John M'Sparen. Earl-A Carpenter, Jacob Zhambaugh, Samuel Holl, Dr. Samuel Ringwalt, Pater Ranck. Earl East-Jessis Line, John E Hammond, Wm Newfer, Isar W Stauffer, Willism Coleman.

 Shirak-Jacob Grube, Patrick Fagan, Martin Preison,
 Sphrafa-Jacob Grube, Patrick Fagan, Martin Preison,
 Abraham Dissinger, Andrew Uhrich.
 Elizabeitkown-G W Boyer, Charleš Ibbekee, Benjamin
 Sheaffer, James Wilson, John H Miller.
 Elizabeith-John Elser, jr., Win Rettow, B Breitigam.
 Edam-Oirer Watson, James Duncan, Isaac Montgomery,
 Robert Franklin Langdon, Samuel Wicks.
 Humpfield East-Dr. Saml. Parker, B F Luiz, Henry My-ets, Henry Hoffman, Jacob Baker.
 Hempfield West-Dr. E Haldeman, John I Hogendo-bler, Robert Ferguson, John M Weller.
 City, N. W. W.-John L Keffer, John. Blick, Andrew Beese, Daniel Finefrock, Benj. Blickens-derfer.
 S. W. W.-Michael Withers, James Pooples, Sam-uel Diller, James Williams, Alfred San-derson.
 W. F. Weller, Came, Charles Zame, Milter, San -Jacob Grube, Patrick Fagan, Martin Preiso

uel Diller, James Williams, Alireu cau-derson. " N. E. W.-Jacob Zecher, Cyrus Carmany, John Lippincott, John Hamilton, Samuel E. Gundaker. " S. E. W.-John McGonigle, John Deaner, John Reigart, William M Gormley, Henry Yonng. Lancaster Twp.-Benjamin Huber, G Sener, Henry

Brenner. Lampeter East-John McSorley, Joel L Lightner, Bol-ien Miller. Lampeter West-Jacob Kautz, Henry M Miller, Samuel

Lampers Herr-Verst Link, Leary and Manney, Januar, Janob. Leacock-Isaiah McKillipa, Peter Beam, John B Knoz, Isaco Danlap, Dr. F G Allbright. Leacock Upper-Mark Connell, jr., Cyrus Miller, Wash-ington Simuons, Frederick Kramer, Peter Heiler. Little Britain-William Peoples, Samuel Shade, Bordey S Patterson, F Shaffer, Samuel Pennel. Manheim Bor.-M White, G Mongle, G D Miller, W Bro-av. S S Young.

Manneum bor-an runne, carrier, carrier, construction Manheim Twp.-Josèph Wisner, George Hambright, Cor. Alius Bmith, P McEvoy, Jacob R Long. Manor-Jesse T Brush, Jacob T Peters, Park Mason. Martio-W R Hamsey, Henry Rush, Harvey Robinson, ol. David Laird, William Wentz. Marietta-Charles Kelley, John J Libbart, Lewis Hou-cal, John Houston, Williams Shields. Mount Joy Bor.-John H Brenneman, Sanuel Ehrman, ohn Kennadv, Levi Ricksecker.

Mount [Joy Twp.—Jacob Heistand, Abraham Sheaffer hristian Horst. Paradise-Mathaniel Trout, Christian Linville, Martin eninger, John Dunlap, Jesse Rank. Penn-Aaron Longenecker, David M Eberly, James Giullin, James Dunlap, Benjamin H. Long. Pequa-John Conrad, Henry Herr, John Sener, Michael archer, Daniel Conrad.

ercner, Daniel Conrad. Providence-Wm McMullin, Thomas Robinson, John weed, Henry McFalls, Samuel Broom.

Jenry McValls, Sammal Broom. -Samuel Namaam, Fred Gantz, John K Master-mas Masterson, Jacob Becker. Jrg Bor.-James Paul, Robert Downey, Alexan-lic, Abraham Metzler, William Black, William apho—Samuel 1 , Thomas Maste

Strasburg Twp.-Henry Spindler, Franklin Clark, Jess Scarbell, John Raub, John M Gorman, Martin Barr. Balasty J-T W Henderson, David Kurtz, O P Wilson, Bakar, J H Houston. Sadsbury-W F Baker, Jacob R Townsend, Nathaniel Illsepis, John Homsher, Jr., Henry Ray. -Warwick-Benjamin Zentmeyer, Clement Geitner, Chan. Kreiter, Benjamin Zentmeyer, Clement Geitner, Chan. Kreiter, Benjamin Zentmeyer, Clement Geitner, Chan. Kreiter, Benjamin Zentmeyer, Clement Shartzer, John wan. illespie, John Hom Warwick-Benjam

Marietta Meeting.

The proceedings of the meeting of the Marietta Democracy, which are very lengthy, held on the evening of the 9th inst., only came to hand on yesterday at 11 o'clock-too late for insertion in this week's Intelligencer .--They shall appear in full in our next issue.

The Benton Ticket Withdrawn.

By a telegraphic dispatch from St. Louis. we learn that, since the defeat of Col. Benton and the triumphant election of Mr. Polk (the regular Democratic candidate) to the Gubernatorial chair of Missouri, the Benton electoral ticket has been withdrawn, and the whole party will now have but the one regular Democratic ticket in the field. This secures the village direct from Chicago yesterday, and re-State of Missouri for BUCHANAN and BRECK- ports that Illinois is positively certain for INRIDOE by not less than twenty thousand Buchanan and Breckinridge by a very large majority.

GALPHINISM WITH A VENGEANCE An examination of the official documents, laid before Congress by the late President Taylor, will show that Col., JOHN C. FREMONT, when in command of his regiment in California, made a contract for six hundred cows.----These cows were purchased by him, under the

But, we need not argue the question any

Fremont's Beef Speculation.

pretence that they were needed for heef for the troops, and the sum of \$6,975 was paid for them by the government. These animals were never used by the soldiers, but were de-

livered to a man named Abel Stearns, with whom Fremont had made an agreement to take and keep them on the shares for three years as his (Fremont's) private property! We repeat, this fact is officially stated in letter addressed to Adjutant General Jones, at Washington City, by Col. Mason of the first regiment of U. S. Dragoons, who had been called upon to foot the bill for the Gen-

eral Government. Just think of it. An officer in the U.S. Army to buy six hundred cows, ostensibly for beef for his regiment, at the public expense, and then make a contract with a private individual to take the cows and breed them on shares for three years! Monstrous! And yet this fact is officially stated, and accompanied by documents to prove the allegation .--Will the honest voters of the country support any man for the high office of President of

the U. States who is guilty of such an act of fraud, corruption and peculation ? To assert it is to libel the American people.

It is not to be wondered at that George Law, the great steamship monopolist and rusty musket speculator has spent thousands upon thousands of dollars to secure the nomination of this great beef speculator. George Law knew his man ! It is not surprising either that the New York Herald, the most villainously corrupt paper in the world, supports Fremont for President. Bennett also knows Shall heartless speculators and grasping

Galphinites rule the destinies of this country? That is one of the great questions for the people to answer at the ballot box.

Great Documents.

his man!

Last week we gave a synopsis of the great speech of JAMES B. CLAY, Esq., (son of Henry Clay,) in favor of the election of BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE-also the address of Senator PRATT to the Whigs of Maryland. Both these gentlemen have heretofore been leading and prominent Whigs in their respective States, and their words of warning and advice should be heeded by every patriotic Whig in the whole country. The other Whig U. S. Senator from Maryland, Hon. JAMES A. PIERCE, is also out in a powerful address in favor of MR. BUCHANAN. So, also, Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, of Baltimore, formerly Attorney General of the U. States, and JOHN W. CRIS-FIELD, Esq., another of the ablest and most influential Whig leaders in that State. We

regret that we have not room for all these important documents. In another column of this week's paper will

be found the powerful and convincing speech made by Hon. JOSIAH RANDALL, of Pennsylsylvania, at the Democratic Convention at Chambersburg. Mr. RANDALL has long been favorably known as one of the ablest Whig leaders in Pennsylvania, and his plain, pointed and truthful remarks must have an immense influence on the approaching October shallow Black Republican orators declaiming and November elections. We advise all our

old line Whig friends to read this great speech. DIRECT FROM ILLINOIS .- The Oswego Gazette says : Mr. CHARLES PARK reached this majority-some putting it as high as 30,000.

voted in Congress against refunding to Gen. Jackson the fine imposed upon the old hero by Judge Hall for declaring martial law, and saving the "beauty and booty" of New Orleans from the grasp of Britains' hireling soldiers. A man whose soul is so small as that vote indicates W. L. Dayton's to be, cannot receive the ballot of any true American, although he may answer as a candidate for such sham Americans and mock Republicans as Greely

e is a chin from the old federal block. He

This same William L. Dayton, it should be remembered, whilst a member of the United States Senate, when the question of abolishing the brutal practice of flogging in the American Navy was before that body, voted for flogging white men. This intensely Africanized gentleman, who can shed crocodile tears over the pretended wrongs of the negroes, and scream long and loud for " bleeding Kansas," has not

the least sympathy to express for his brave countrymen, who, amidst the storm of battles have carried the flag of our country in triumph upon every sea. Oh, no! These brave tars, for the most trivial breach of naval discipline. he would see stripped naked, and tied up to the mast and their quivering flesh cut from their bones. So he voted. White men, remember this man is now before the people, soliciting your votes on the score of his love for the negroes !

The Three-fifth Provision in the Con-stitution. There is no part of the Federal Constitution which the Black Republicans wage a more vigorous war against than what is called the three-fifth basis of representation. They constantly assert that by that provision the slave States have greatly the advantage over the free. Owing to the fact that it has not been generally explained by the Democratic press and speakers, an unusual amount of ignorance exists in relation to it. It is by no means an uncommon thing for Black Republican speakers to tell their audience that a man having one hundred slaves at the South, in fact, gives

sixty-one votes at the ballot-box-one for himself and sixty for his slaves-upon the basis of three votes for every five slaves. Their newspaper organs, either ignorantly or designedly, often intimate the same idea. Now, the the fact is that in no State of the Union does a man give more than a single vote, and the three-fifth basis is positively a disadvantage and source of weakness to the South. In the North, as far as respects Congressional representation, if there are ninety thousand negroes in a State an additional member of Congress is gained-a negro being the same as a white man, though no political privileges whatever

are allowed them. But in the South, five negro slaves are counted in the Congressional representation as only three whites, so that i takes one hundred and twenty thousand ne groes to have a member of Congress, when, a the North, ninety thousand will do .- It is ob-

vious, therefore, that the three-fifths basis of the Constitution is disadvantageous to the South, and that her citizens, rather than those at the North, have reason to complain of it.

If it was abolished, and Southern negroes counted as much as Northern negroes in representation, the slave States would have twenty members of Congress more than they have. This is what the North gains by the three-fifth basis, yet we constantly hear flippant and

against it. Cumberland County. The Democratic nominations for this county

Congress-Dr. John A. Ahl. Assembly-Wm. Harper, J. Anderson.

Judges-S. Woodburn, John Rupp.

Inty of wey, in last of the constitution and the Gindow On motion, it was resolved, that the proceedings of the Nub be published in the Lancaster Intelligencer, Ameri-an Frees and Republican, and Strasburg Bee. An Excentive Committee was appointed, consisting o isnueje P. Bones, Esq., w. T. McPhail, Jacob Hildebrand nd John Raub and John Raub. The Club then adjourned, to meet on Friday evening, August 15th, at 8 o'clock, when several speakers from a dis-tance are expected to address the meeting.

Conestoga Township Club.

A meeting was held by the Democrats of Conestogn ownship, this county, at the public house of J. G. Pries, n. Saturday evening, the 20th uht, for the purpose of form ing a Club, to advance the cause of Buchanan and Breckin-idge. The following genuthemen ware elected officers: The median with the Club. Connoise with the Club. Output to a stream of the stream o

eu clementes with the Club. On motion, it was agreed to meet again on Saturday, Au-gust 16, and that the proceedings of this mesing be pub-lished in the Intelligencer, and the American Press and Reamblicar Little Britain and Colerain.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of BU-CHANAN and BERCENNENDES was held at Elam Hall, in Little Britani township, on Thursday evening last, which was addressed by Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq., and Capt, Geo, Sanderson, of this city. A large and rapidly increasing Buchanan Ciub has been organized, which already num-bers about 60 members, although but two weeks in exis-tence. Dr. J. P. ANDREWS is the President.

Washington.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Bi HANAN and BRECKINRIDGE was held at the Borough of Wash ington, this county, on Saturday evening a week ago.-J. B. Amwake, Esq., of this city, addressed the meeting with great power and effect.

Columbia Buchanan Club. 303. The BUCHANAN CLUB of Columbia met at the Town Hall, in that Borough, on Thursday evening last, and was addressed in a very able manner by H. M. Noarry, Esq. A large number of names were added to the list of members, and the friends of BUCHANAN and BRECHNERDOS are in high spirite in Columbia.

Old Bart Not Found Wanting ! In pursuance of a call, previously issued, the Domocry of Bart met at the public bouns of Mr. Adam Autar, Gre Tree, on Saturday evening, August 6th. The meeting we arge and enthusiastic, and was characteristic of the utmo-harmony and unanimity of opinion, prevailing in favor the Domocratic nominees.

Intrinouy and chammary of optical, prevaiining in layor of the Democratic nominees to order by Isaac Sharp, Esq. and then proceeded to permanently organize a Club by selecting Dr. John Martin President; Harrison Graham John MoSowen, James Embree, Arthur McKissick, David McClure, G. H. Pickel, John Hellem, Vice President; S S. Baughman, Recording Secretary; Isaac Sharp, Corres ponding Secretary; Christopher Graham, Treasurer; Wil-liam Fickel, Marshal.

5. Daughman, neordailly secretary; isaac Snarp, Corresponding Secretary; Christopher Graham, Treasurer; Wiliam Pickel, Marshal. On motion, the President appointed the following persons a committee to form and report a Constitution, viz -- Isaac Sharp, C. Graham, Robert Montgomery, Daniel McGowen, Milliam Stephenson, John Hellem, Robert W. Patterson. After some other preliminary basiness the Committee on Constitution was signed by every voter present. Michael Scott them addressed the Club, congratulating the members upon their fidelity to Democratic principles. On motion, it was resolved to publish the proceedings in the Lancaster Intelligencer, and American Press & Republican, after which there were three hearty cheers given for the nominees of the Democratic party. On motion, adjourned to meet on Saturday evening, 16th instant, at Mr. James Embree's, Nine Points. S. S. BAUGHMAN, R. S.

S. S. BAUGHMAN, R. S. Union Buchanan Club.

The next meeting of this Club will be held at Christians Ine Buchanan Clubs of Parkesburg, Panningtorville an Paradles, and all other persons interested in the progres and triamph of Constitutional principles, are respectfully, requested to attend. The meeting will be held at 5 P. M. Server equested to attend. The meeting will be held at 5 P. M. Several speaker will be present to address the meeting. Let there be trong turn out. By order of the Gap, Aug. 18, 1856. U. B. CLUB.

____ 80 A BUCHANAN POLE was raised at the " Nine Points." wnship, on Saturday last.

29. A BUCHANAN POLE will be raised at Fruitville, on the old Manheim Road, 4 miles north of Lancaster, on Satur-iny next, at 2 o'clock. Several speakers are expected to be

109 The "Earl Buchanan and Breckinrdge Club" will we have been been and the second of the seco

AST A BUGHANAN and BRECHNELOGE POLE will be raised at the Railroad, in this city, in front of Hopple's Hotel, on Saturday afternoon next, the 23d inst., at one o'clock.... Several speeches will be made. Our country friends are invited to "give us a lift.".....

A Democratic Club is to be formed in Upper Leacock, m Saturday evening next. The meeting will be held at tender's Hotel.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at May A large and entrustantic meeting was neid at May-town, on Saturiday Afternoon-Dr. NATRANKI WATSON (an old line Whig) presiding. A Buchanan and Breekinridge Pole, 135 feet long, was raised and addresses were made by H. B. Swarr, Esq., S. H. Heynolds, Esq., Dr. Samnel Wei-chens and Col. Wm. S. Anweg, of this fity, and Dr. Watson, and Henry Shaffner, Esq., of Mountjoy.

Mass Meetings.

A Buchanan Mass Meeting, without distinction of party, will be held at the public house of Henry Fritz, (Forney's old stand) on the Lancaster and Reading road, about 8 miles northeast from the city of Lancaster. Speakers from a distance are expected to attend and address the meeting

ANOTHER OF THE SAME SORT. - A Mass Meeting of the friends of Buchanan and Brockinridge will be held in the Orchard of Martin Grube, sr., an old line While, at Hig Chiques Mill, this county, on Saturday 30th inst; at Z o'clock. P. M. Col. Frazer, Hon. I. E. Hiester, and others are expected to be present to address the masses.

HON. JOHN HICKMAN is to address the Democrats of Parkesburg, on Saturday next.

and not lose sight of the fact for one moment, from this time until the second Tuesday of October next,-that although the opport of the Democratic party are divided in thei Presidential preferences, they are as a unit in their support of the State ticket nominated in

opposition to that of the Democratic party On this question Fremont and Fillmore men and old line Whigs, as far as party organiza-tion is concerned, stand on the same platform, and therefore the necessity of extraordinary efforts and unusual vigilance on the part of the Democrats of this Commonwealch is evident to all who bestow on the matter the least reflection. From this time forward, then, let all who cherish democratic principles, and all who have at heart the success of BUCHANAN, tion of his cure.

LOOK TO THE STATE TICKET. We ar no alarmists, nor do we desire to unnecessarily excite the fears of our friends-on the contrar

we have no hesitation in expressing our belief that with proper organization, the election of the democratic ticket by an overwhelming majority is certain. But at the same time we feel that it cannot be done without working for it.

We speak thus earnestly to our political friends because we are fearful that in contemplating the easy victory which they will achieve in the Presidential election, they will overlook the October contest. That the Democrats can overcome the consolidated opposition in a well

ontested and well fought campaign, we have not a shadow of doubt; that under these circumstances, the majority in favor of the dem-ocratic candidates will be very large, we feel equally confident. We therefore, do not bid our friends to despair, but only ask them to GO TO WORK. We should carry Pennsyl-

vania at the first election by an overwhelming We should not be content to strive for ote. bare majority, which would do well enough in other years, when we have no Presidential candidate in the political field. The State Central Committee in view of the

nportance of the October election have called series of mass meetings in various sections of the State, commencing with Chambersburg on the seventh of August and closing with Harrisburg on the first of October.-· York Press.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

o the Editors of the Intelligencer, dated WASHINGTON, August 15th, 1856. The day of adjournment of Congress is so near at hand, that it is hardly worth the time to speculate upon the

bill, which has twice passed the Senate, declar-ing all the ebnoxions laws null and void, and allowing the people to form a constitution. usiness that shall be adjusted or what will be left unpassed by either House. It is presumed that all the ap-propriation bills will be passed, after a few trials at con-

ference between the committees of both Houses. Should any of these Bills be left unfinished, it will be the fault of on foot in Canada to secure the passage of an act of Parliament by which fugitive slaves may be sent back to the United States. They are the black republican majority, in tacking improper amendents to those measures of National importance, as

shrick for Kansas" and the outlawry that have followed

"shrink for Kanass" and the outlawry that have followed their ascenden cy of control in the House. The Senate passed a compensation Bill, with an amend-ment making the pay of members of Congress twenty-five hundred dollars per annum; leaving the pay of mileage as it now stands by the present law. This is a much better bill, and one more just to mambers of Congress, than the present poor pittance of pay they receive. How-ever, as the present increased pay has passed the Senate by such a large vole ayes 35, mays 11, --we shall reloice to learn, that the House will do justice to themselves, by passing the same, by an equally large vole as the Senate has done, according to the numbers of their respective Houses. not considered very desirable subjects of Queen Victoria, and it is therefore proposed to make "black republicans" of them by shipping them back to the States. The "North Star," so long the beacon light of liberty to poor Sambo, begins to blink balefully at him, warning him back to the "sunny South."-Exchange. If black republicanism (says the Pennsyl

vanian) succeeds in its designs of disunion and turning myriads of negroes loose upon the border States, particularly Pennsylvania,

passing the same, by an equally large vote as the Senate has done, according to the numbers of their respective Houses. Since the result of the recent State-elections are known to be so unfavorable to the fution candidates. Mesars. Fill-more and Framont, it is believed, from the best informa-tion here, that knownothing nationalism is de jurc as well as de facto, done up. Many believe that Mr. Filmore's name will be withdrawn from the carasay, or, that he will himself see the propriety of declining any further the con-test. But, let the opposition to the nominees of the damo-cratic party, we ropeat what you, Mesars. Editora, have so aptly said in your last valuable paper, that we "prefer defaulting the whole batch of oppositions is a hody, rather than beating them in detail." So we say, and so we intand to do, let fusion, Freemont, or free-Mack-repub-liens combine in what manner they please. From the best lights before me, and, we judge from the centing and encouraging; and we assert, that Mesars. Bucmakar wo to the of theorist contains the fatters. It is contain the of tworty years Bitales. It is contain the elector we to the of tworty serve Bitales. It is criticing in such and the dimensation the Best Masser. Bucmakar wo be of tworty serve Bitales. It is criticing in rather than besting that mainer will obtain the elector wo the of tworty serve Bitales. It is fart the elector work of tworty serve Bitales. It is fart the states bill, as also the Bill for the improvement of the fatapoot the will be less than twenty five. The Prefedent has visced the Des Moines River Haspids bill, as also the Bill for the same cause as bafal the House over the rebo of the President, but failed in the Senate in obtaining a two-thirds vote in its favor. The Patapeso bill will also fail for the same cause as bafal the House ore the rebo of the President, but failed in the fate of the Des Moines Improvement. The farts bill passed the House ore the set of the resident has the other pending improvement bills may be read in the dis

would be converted into negro quarters; whole | NOIS .--- Colonel Richardson has, over his own acres of ground would be too small to contain signature in the Washington Union, branded jails and alms-houses large enough to hold the as infamously false the Black Republican criminals and paupers'among them; the la- story, published in the Cincinnati Gazette and boring white men would be reduced to a mere other papers, that he despaired of Illinois go-

of the U. States. The various appropriation bills pending between the two Houses will have to go to Committees of Configence, with the exception of the Navy Bill, and the Light House bill. They have both passed into laws. From this day until the close of the sequence, there is an immense answer of labor to be performed by both Houses to consummate and com-blets the beinger. Uncur next that will be noticed song; and the avenues of labor would be ing for Buchanan. The Colonel says that no blocked up by negroes, and the substance of well informed man in Illinois doubts that it to be performed by both Houses to consummate and com plete the business. In our next they will be noticed. Yours, MCPARLAND. the whole country be devoured by them. The will go for Buchanan by a very large manicture is too horrid to contemplate.

all matters yield. This city was visited a low weeks since by one of the most remarkable men of the age-- motion of the age-appearance-which is that of a thorough gentleman-but for the extraordinary genius he exhibits in entirely and effectually curing the most inveterate Statterer in exist-ence. And the more extraordinary, still, when it is borne in mind that the cure is effected without pain or sargical operation. The name of this gentleman is Dr. Wrotopr-During his short sojourn here, he relieved some forty pa-tionts from the city and county. He will return sgain, on Monday, 25th inst, and remain until Saturday, 30th, which will be portifiely his late visit to the cases county. He will be portifiely in a transfer who will be found at Michael's Hotel, North Queen street, at the above specified time, when all persons afflicted with the disease of Stattering or Stanmering would do well to gre-money in case a cure is not effected, but will forfer tit glonoor in statis his cure, that he not only offers to return the money in case a cure is not effected, but will forfer tit glonoor if any person can ever afterwards stutter, by the applica-tion the city and county. He may if any person can ever afterwards stutter, by the application of making study. The state is a cure is not effected, but will forfer tit glonoor if any person can ever afterwards stutter, by the application of the solution persy. The state is a cure is not effected, but will forfer tit glonoor if any person can ever afterwards stutter, by the application of a solution of making study. The ware of one late is one of the solut of the batter is a money in case a cure is not effected, but will forfer tit ports if any person can ever afterwards stutter, by the application of the solution of the is action of the solution is the solution of a solution of the s How unlike the nomination of Buchman is that it is was the spontaneous outburst of the initro Democracy-Tree mont that of a set of rapacious office scelars. Who will wave or hait a moment to make the decision which re-mains to be made-Buchman or Fremont? To our ears comes the answer-"Wire or ore our Courtar a targetounan-asy," with the sound and noise, the force and energy of Unarrow is becomed astillart if any person can ever afterwards stutter, by the applica-

Kansas. The report made in the senate on Monday

MOUNT JOY, Ang. 11, 1350. MADINT JOY, Ang. 11, 1350. T MEASARS. EDITORS:--IL is a pretty conclusive evidence of the worthlessness of any cause when its advocate have to resort to misropresentation, elap-trap and personal; abuse to uphold it. it evinces a wold want of argumnt, had only serves more fully to show how utterly devold of prin-ciple some men are. It is not my intention to enter into a dissertation the present state of political parties; my object is simply to correct a faw of the wholesale and gravitous mitropresen-tations, of which a certain "Verit/able/ass" delivered him-self in last week's Express. -The miserable stiempts to conceal his hearing appendances proved utterly stortive. and but more fully convinced - it. by Mr. Douglas, o from the territorial committee, states the objections to the house bill for the admission of Kansas under the Topeka constitution, substantially as follows:-

First-It incorporates into Kansas a portion

the Cherokee country, which the United States has by treaty pledged the faith of the nation should never be incorporated into any state or territory. Second—It also incorporates into Kansa

about 20.000 square miles of Mexico, establishes slavery therein until 1858, and prohib-its it hereafter, in violation of the laws of the country, and of the compromise measures of 1850, which guarantied said territory should come into the Union with or without slavery,

as the people should determine. Third-It legalizes and establishes slavery in Kansas and over a portion of New Mexico until 1858, and provides that children here-tofore born shall be slaves for life, and their posterity after them, providing they are re-moved into a slave state or territory prior to 1858.

do so; and nothing but this would constrain me to picitics at all this lean, lank, cadarerous looking specimesh of the genus homo. When he asserts that the money which the committee paid a certain person, was employed to procure the liquor (which was thrown on his pantaloon and intoxicated him for a week afterwards) he asserts here face failehood.--Yet if such had been the cases; there is no reason why the morrary should be held responsible for it. If he had chosen to get drunk on the dollar he received for his geri-toes, why certainly he would not have blaned the party who employed him. You know yourself Messre. Editors, that all the distur-bance, he so much denounces occurred during the interval of adjournment, and that when the meeting re-organized, order was restored immediately. The best part of the story, however, is told, when it is kapen that me only persons who listened to, and applauded "Bombastus Furisco," were these of the opposition-mearly all Black Republicans. I have no fault to find with their peculiar taste for such things, yet it is no more than right that others should know the truth of the whole affair. Perbaps the readers of the Intelligencer will not be sur-prised at this remarkable attempt of the Black Republicans. I have no fault to find with their peculiar taste for such the Buchanan Club numbers *One Humirot* and Siziy Three members, while their own does not preach beyond *fiziy into*-withstanding they have had our papers in circulasion for signers. The truth of the maiter is, Fremontism is at rath-er a low ebb--it wants come jift to make it take-so far, all their demonstrations have been rather momstring, and I will venture to predict that after No-vember--this combination of ismiswill be just where Pat. found the bird he shot at and missid-no war! Fourth-It recognizes the validity of the existing laws in Kansas, and provides for the faithful execution of them, except punishing murder, robbery, larceny and other crimes. Fifth-It provides no guard against illegal voting, frauds in conducting the elections, or violence at the polls; but legalizes all such

outrages by declaring that the law under which they could be punished shall not be enorced. The report recommends the passage of the

GETTING TIRED OF THEM.-A movement is

there will be no comparison between the evils

already inflicted upon Canada and our own

horrible condition. It may be well for Ver-

mont and Massachusetts, where negroes are

rarely seen, and for the fanatics of those

northern regions that will not be immediately

affected by the result, to preach abolition doc-

trines, but it is impossible that our own people

can be so blind to their own interests as to

court such a fate. The devouring locusts of

Egypt would be a blessing compared with an

army of suddenly liberated negroes turned

cose upon us. One Bedford street is enough

or Philadelphia. By abolition our whole city