Congress--Extra Session.

In pursuance of the President's Proclamation, Congress, which had adjourned on Monday, met again on Thursday in extra session—a quorum of members being present in both branches. As soon as Congress was organized, the following Message from the President was received:

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

In consequence of the failure of Congress, at its recent session, to make provision for the support of the Army, it became imperatively incumbent on me to exercise the power which the Constitution confers on the Executive for extraordinary occasions, and promptly to convene the two Houses, in order to afford them an opportunity of reconsidering a subject of such vital interest to the peace and welfare of the nation. With the exception of a partial authority, vested by law in the Secretary of War, to contract for the supply of clothing and subsistence, the army is wholly dependent on the appropriations made by Congress.

The omission of Congress to act in this respect before the termination of the fiscal year, had already caused embarrasments to the service which were overcome only in the expectation of appropriations before the close of the present month. If the requisite funds be not speedily provided, the Executive will no longer be able to furnish the transportation, equipments, and munitions which are essential to the effectiveness of a military force in the field. With no provision for the pay of troops, the contracts of enlistment would be broken, and the Army must, in effect, be disbanded, the consequences of which would be so disastrous as to demand all possible efforts to avert the calamity.

It is not merely that the officers and enlisted men of the army are to be thus deprived of the pay and emoluments to which they are entitled by the standing laws, but the construction of arms at the public armories, the repair and construction of ordnance at the arsenals, and the manufacture of military clothing and camp equipage must be discontinued, and the persons connected with this branch of the public service, thus be deprived suddenly, of the employment essential to their subsistence. Nor is it merely the waste consequent on the forced abandonment of the seaboard fortifications and of the interior military posts and other establishments, and the enormous expense of recruiting and reorganizing the army, and again distributing it over the vast region which it now occupies. These are evils which may, it is true, be repaired hereafter by taxes imposed upon the country. But other evils are involved, which no expenditures, however lavish, could remedy, and in comparison with which local and personal injuries or interests sink into insignificance.

A great part of the army is situated on a remote frontier, or in the deserts and mountains of the interior. To discharge large bodies of men in such places, without the means of regaining their homes, and where few, if any, could obtain subsistence by honest industry, would be to subject them to suffering and temptation, with a disregard of justice and right most derogatory to government.

In the Territories of Washington and Oregon numerous bands of Indians are in arms, and are waging a war of extermination against the white inhabitants, and although our troops are actively carrying on the campaign, we have no intelligence of a successful result. On the Western plains, notwithstanding the imposing display of military force recently made there, and the chastisement inflicted on the rebellious tribes, others, far from being dismayed, have manifested hostile intentions and been guilty of outrages which, if not designed to provoke a conflict, serve to show that the apprehension of it is insufficient wholto restrain their vicious propensities. A strong force in the State of Texas has produced a temporary suspension of hostilities there, but in New Mexico incessant activity on the part of the troops is required to keep in check the marauding tribes which infest that Territory. The hostile Indians have not been removed from the State of Florida, and the withdrawal of the troops therefrom, leaving that object unaccomplished, would be most injurious to the inhabitants, and a breach of the positive engagements of the general government. To refuse supplies to the army, therefore, is to compel the complete cessation of all its operations, and its practical disbandment, and thus to invite the hordes of predatory savages from the Western plains and Rocky Mountains, to spread devastation along a frontier of more than four thousand miles in extent, and to deliver up the sparse population of a vast tract of country to rapine and murder.

Such, in substance, would be the direct and immediate effects of the refusal of Congress, or the first time in the history of the government, to grant supplies for the maintenance of the army; the inevitable waste of millions of public treasure; the infliction of extreme wrong upon all persons connected with the military establishment, by service, employment or contracts; the recall of our forces from the field; the fearful sacrifice of life and incalculable destruction of property on the remote frontiers; the striking of our national flag on the battlements of the fortresses which defend our maritime cities against foreign invasion; the violation of the public honor and good faith, and the discredit of the United States in the eyes of the civilized world.

I confidently trust that these considerations and others appertaining to the domestic peace of the country, which cannot fail to suggest themselves to every patriotic mind, will, on reflection be duly appreciated by both Houses of Congress, and induce the enactment of the requisite provisions of law for the support of the army of the United States.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Washington, Aug. 21, 1856.

☞ In the Senate, when the message had been read, a resolution was adopted suspending the operation of the twenty-first rule, so far as concerns the Army bill.—This rule prevents action on any bill for six days after the organization of the Senate. Another resolution was adopted, containing the standing committees of the last session. A joint resolution from the House was then passed, providing for the signature of such bills as failed for want of time to receive the signature of the presiding officer of each House, or of the President of the United States.

In the House, the Speaker was authorized to appoint Standing Committees. The President's message was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Phelps vainly attempted to introduce an army appropriation bill without the Kansas proviso. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, also made an attempt to introduce the bill with the proviso as it failed on Monday, but without success. The Committee on Ways and Means being then regularly called upon for reports, reported this bill. Mr. Orr raised a question that the proviso was not germain to the bill, and was, therefore, out of order.—The Speaker overruled the point, and Mr. Orr appealing from the decision, the speaker was sustained by yeas 95, nays 79. The House then, by a vote of 101 to 75, went into committee on the bill. Mr. Campbell vainly attempting to engraft on it a proviso declaring the laws of Kansas void, and providing for a new election and the reorganization of the territory. The bill, precisely as it failed on Monday, was passed in committee, and finally passed the House by yeas 93, nays 85.

FOUR FILLMORE ELECTORS DECLARED FOR FREMONT.—The bitter potion is being put to the lips of the Fillmore Whigs by the Fremont fanatics. Stevens and Johnston have resolved that it shall be swallowed. On the State ticket presented to the Fillmore Whigs for their votes, there are two avowed slanderers of Fillmore, two Abolitionists, two active advocates of Fremont. This is two of the three men on that ticket, to say nothing of Cochran, the third and last, whose hostility to Fillmore is notorious. But this is not all.—The Electoral Fillmore ticket is made up to cheat the Fillmore Whigs; and to prove it four men on that ticket, viz: Duffield, C. N. Taylor, Wells and Youngman have already declared for Fremont!

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN QUESTION.—New York, Aug. 21. The Liverpool Times says that Mr. Robert Lowe, who came out in the Baltic, is charged with the adjustment of the Central American Question.

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Death of Mrs. Zahm—The Fall Trade—Polk elected Governor—The State good for 25,000 majority in November—Union of the Democratic Party—Col. Benton's Letter for Buchanan and against Fremont—But one Democratic Electoral Ticket—The action of the Old Line Whigs of Kentucky and other States, &c., &c.

ST. LOUIS, August 18th, 1856.

The weather has been remarkably pleasant since our last date; considerable rain has fallen and the farms present a more healthful appearance.

It is with deep regret that we communicate to your readers the melancholy intelligence of the death of Mrs. Michael Zahm, of your place. Mr. Z. and lady had been travelling for the last month or two in Illinois and Iowa, and arrived in our city on Friday morning last, with the intention of going up the Missouri river. Mrs. Zahm complained of feeling unwell, and the contemplated trip was deferred. They stopped at the residence of Mr. Whitehill, where she breathed her last on Sunday morning (17th inst.) about 4 o'clock. This trip, designed for pleasure, has proved a sad and melancholy one to the husband of the deceased. Little did he think 12 hours previous to this sad occurrence, that he would be called upon to mourn the death of one so dear in life to him.

Her remains have been placed in the vault of the Wesleyan Cemetry until cold weather, when they will be taken to Philadelphia for interment.

Our merchants and business men are now preparing for the fall trade which promises to be heavy in all departments.

The political excitement which has been prevailing for the past month, has somewhat abated. It is now officially known that Mr. Polk has been elected Governor over Ewing the K. N. candidate by upwards of 5,000 majority, and over Col. Benton by upwards of 12,000 or 15,000. It is supposed that the Anti-Benton Democrats will have a majority in the Legislature over the other parties combined, and thus be enabled to elect two U. S. Senators. The Congressional Delegation will, in all probability stand—Anti-Benton Democrats four; Benton 1; K. N.'s two. Sam Caruthers has his district, and is put down as an anti-Benton Democrat. Thus far the Democracy have achieved a glorious victory, and we can write in much better spirits as regards the contest in this State at the Presidential election—has always been our opinion that there would be but one Democratic electoral ticket in this State. The election has been held—the test of party strength has been made known, and the Benton party has hauled down the Benton Electoral ticket, and implores each and every one to rally to the support of the party which has proved victorious beyond precedent.

Accompanying this announcement of the withdrawal of the Benton ticket, Col. Benton's letter to Gen. Price—on his defeat and that of the party—appears in the Democrat. In the letter the Colonel repents what he formerly said relative to his support of Mr. Buchanan and his opposition to Col. Fremont. We extract the following paragraph from his letter:

Personally, the canvass has been most agreeable to me, and gratifying. I think it has been good for the State, in helping to revive the sentiment of nationality, and contributing to allay the feeling of sectional antagonism now too strong for the peace of the Union, and which every patriotic consideration requires to be put down.

There is a design here, on the part of some, to put up an electoral ticket for Fremont, about which no one speaks to me. As I have expressed my opinion freely to accept a measure all that cases of persons who, disinterestedly, and from mere mind approach a man with a disunionist proposition—but any settlements are known, and that I should consider such a step as unjust, in every respect—mortifying to Fremont himself from the small vote which he would get—but receive—and injurious to the public, by aggravating the sectional feeling which now arrays each half of the Union against the other. I was opposed to the bringing out of Fremont, for nearly half a year before those who charged me with promoting it knew of any such design. There are cases in which public duty rises above personal considerations, though not always. I do not, however, at present conceive it possible. Take, when I supported Jackson, (with whom I had been on ill terms, thirty years ago, the sordid motive of office was assigned for it: now, when I support Buchanan, with whom I am on ill terms, and support him against a member of my own family, the same class of persons can see nothing in it but falsehood and treachery. Incapable themselves of any thing disinterested and patriotic, they believe others to be equally so, and attack, with base motives, all the actions which are above the comprehension of their political morality.

We are now united here in Missouri—once more a *unit*, and the question is not *can will get the electoral vote of the State, but by what majority will Buk and Breck sweep the State.* It is variously estimated—the K. N.'s concede the majority at from 15,000 to 20,000, whilst the Democrats claim Missouri by from 25,000 to 35,000. The present position of things warrants us in saying that 25,000 is a low estimate. But one thing is certain we intend to make her the Banner State next November. Greely must make up another table of States—Missouri and Kentucky were erroneously inserted.

The Democracy of the West never felt more confident of the success of the Cincinnati nominees, than they do at this moment. Some of the best men—the flower of the Whig party are out for the double BS, and the recent election in this State will have a powerful influence in Illinois, Iowa and Indiana.

The most gratifying intelligence continues to reach us from every quarter relative to the triumphant election of Buchanan and Breckinridge. The recent elections have proved beyond a doubt, that the entire South will present an unbroken front in November next.

The Whigs of the old Keystone have another reason, and one which should inspire every patriotic voter of the State, be he whig or democrat, to come to the rescue of the only National candidate for the Presidency—and that is, JAMES BUCHANAN. He is a native of your own State; he was raised in your midst—defended her interests upon every occasion—is acknowledged Statesman, second to none—possessing all the qualifications requisite, and wholly competent to discharge the great and important duties which must naturally fall to the lot of the incoming Chief Magistrate. A dissolution of the Union is threatened, the fatal consequences of which would be felt throughout the length and breadth of the whole country. The whigs of Pennsylvania are not disunionists any more than the whigs of Kentucky and, Missouri, and they, like the whigs of the West, will stand shoulder to shoulder in the support of the Constitution and the Union. State pride, if nothing more, should induce the Pennsylvania Whigs to rally around the Buchanan standard, as the Whigs of Kentucky are marching on to victory with their gallant son—young Breckinridge. They have already showed to the world that Breckinridge, though of a different political party—is honored and esteemed by the citizens of the State from which he hails; and if he falls in the struggle, they will have the consolation to know that it was not by their hands; they have not refused to accept your "Favorite Son"—they throw aside all past political differences, and accept the *entire ticket.* Will the Whigs of Pennsylvania—*can* the old line whigs of Mr. Buchanan's native State, refuse to support a man who has grown grey in the defence of his State and his country? We have a better opinion of them; Pennsylvanians are not ungrateful—we, for one, disclaim it. We expect to see the patriotism of the old line Whigs displayed at the October election—all eyes are turned to the "old Keystone," and the result of the October election will be looked upon as a criterion of the Presidential struggle.

In every state, and in every city and town, the conservative Whigs are declaring in favor of Buck and Breck.—Judge Ormond, of Ala., an old line Whig, addressed the citizens of Tuscaloosa quite recently, and said: "His duty to the Constitution and the Union demanded that he should support Buchanan."

Hon. Percy Walker, a Know-Nothing Congressman from Ala., elected last year,—in a speech announced that he could not support Fillmore, and declared for "old Buck."

David C. Dickson, last year the K. N. candidate for Governor, in Texas, has written a manly and patriotic letter, and says the duty he owes to the South as well as to the Union, requires him to vote for and support Buchanan and Breckinridge.

Hon. Nelson Barrere, of Hillsboro', O., a Whig candidate for Governor of Ohio in 1853, has come out for the Cincinnati nominees. We might go on and name many others who have espoused the cause of Democracy, but we will only add the following names of some of the prominent old line Whig lawyers in Cincinnati who support Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. It is quite a formidable list as respects talents and respectability, and embraces the very flower of the old Clay and Webster organization:

Judge James	Judge T. M. Key,
Judge M. R. Tilden.	Judge Wm. Johnson.
Judge Saffin,	Hon. H. E. Spencer,
Chas. Anderson, Esq.,*	Alex. Johnson, Esq.,
Joshua Bates, Esq.,	A. S. Sullivan, Esq.,
Nich. Longworth, Esq.,	Larz. Anderson, Esq.
Thos. Nesmith, Esq.,	Patrick Mallon, Esq.,
V. Worthington, Esq.,	J. Worthington. Esq.,
Talbot Jones, Esq.	

*Delegate to the Whig Convention at the time Scott was nominated.

We hope the Whigs of Pennsylvania will prove true to their friends in other States.

Yours, OLD GUARD.

Democratic Meetings.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE was held at Christiana, on Saturday evening last. Not less than five hundred of the "bone and sinew" of Sadsbury and the surrounding township were there in their might, all animated with a strong determination to aid to the extent of their power in saving the Constitution and the Union from the hands of the traitor abolitionists who are recklessly endeavoring to destroy both.

The meeting was presided over by that veteran Democrat of Paradise township, Joseph S. Lefever, Esq., assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

The meeting was addressed by J. Marshal, Esq., and Hon. William H. Witte, of Philadelphia, and by Capt. Geo. Sanderson and Col. J. Franklin Reigart, of Lancaster.

☞ A BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE Pole was raised at Fruitville, in Manheim township on Saturday afternoon last. The meeting was large. It was addressed by John Kelly, Esq., (German) S. Humes Porter, D. M. Eberly, Jonas D. Backman, Jacob Myers, Jacob B. Amwake Esqrs., and Col. William S. Amweg.

☞ A Mass Meeting of the friends of BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE will take place on Thursday at the "White Horse," on the Wilmington Turnpike, about 9 miles south of Parkesburg. The meeting will be addressed by R. Monaghan, Esq., and Hon. John Hickman, of West Chester, Capt. Geo. Sanderson, of Lancaster and others.

☞ A great Democratic Pole Raising will take place at Martin Grube's, Big Chiques, on Saturday afternoon next. A number of speakers from Lancaster and elsewhere will be present.

On the same afternoon a BUCHANAN POLE will be raised at Henry Fritz's Hotel, in West Earl. Several addresses will be delivered.

☞ A Democratic Meeting will be held at Quarryville, on Wednesday, (to-morow) evening. It is to be addressed by Aldus J. Neff and Geo. W. M'Elroy, Esqs.

The steamship North America arrived at Quebec, on Sunday, from Liverpool, bringing news from Europe four days later. Cotton is unchanged; breadstuffs improving. In Spain all was quiet. Espartero had taken an amicable leave of the Queen. O'Donnel had not yet promulgated the programme of his ministry.

The Russian government is said to have chartered companies to build three thousand English miles of railway.

The cholera is committing terrible ravages in Madeira. In Funchal alone, 5,000 cases and 1,500 deaths had occurred, and there was a deficiency of medicine and doctors, and owing to the fear of infection the dead remain unburied. One of the Philadelphia and Liverpool steamers is believed to have been spoken at sea. The Russians have notified the Turkish government that they are prepared to give up Kars, but insist that the Isle of Serpents belongs to her dominions. The Emperor Napoleon is said to have sent a supplementary note to form the basis of a treaty on the subject. Portugal has agreed to the maritime law laid down in the Paris conference.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Meeting of the Democracy of Marietta and Vicinity.

In accordance with a call of the Standing Committee, the Democracy and friends of Buchanan and Breckinridge, assembled at Housell's Donegal House, Market Square, on Saturday evening, 9th inst. It being announced, in the call, that Col. Fraser was specially invited to speak, and the fact being ascertained that he had arrived, the square, in front of the Hotel, was soon filled with an anxious throng to hear the renowned and favorite advocate and expounder of Democracy. On motion, the meeting organized by appointing the following officers:

President—CHARLES KELLY, Esq.

Vice Presidents—Samuel Hopkins, Robert Dunn, John W. Clark, Lewis House, Philip Repp, Henry Shaffner, (Mount Joy,) Henry Housell, (Maytown,) Lewis Martin, Samuel Maloney.

Secretaries—Dr. Nelson Maloney, Gen. A. H. Glatz.

On motion, of J. J. Libhart, a committee was appointed to report Resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting. The following were appointed:—J. Libhart, Prof. S. S. Haldeman, Jefferson Thompson, James Duffy, Melchoir Hareline, Dr. James Cushman.

After the committee was appointed Col. Fraser was loudly called for, and appeared on the speakers' stand: the immense audience in the square, and the ladies who occupied the windows of the hotel above, greeted him with three hearty cheers. His address was received with the liveliest demonstrations of enthusiasm. He spoke of the noble acts and purposes of the great party whose principles he had ever advocated and defended in the stormiest trials and periods of political warfare—that he could not now remain mute, and spare his remaining energies of body, when he saw the crisis which is approaching, when it was the duty of every Democrat to work to save the party, the Constitution and the Union—he had preferred another great Statesman as the standard bearer, but he would be untrue to himself, and to the great country that had nurtured him, if he would now allow that preference to interfere with his duty as a Democrat. He bore testimony to the exalted private character of Mr. Buchanan, and as he was pledged to the platform he would support him.

After he concluded, the following preamble and resolutions were read and adopted, after which Prof. Haldeman and Henry Shaffner addressed the meeting:

WHEREAS, It is our right, as a free and sovereign people, and our custom as Democrats, to assemble and freely express our opinions and sentiments upon all questions that agitate the public mind; and, although we are but a small and humble portion of that great sovereign power which sways and rules the destinies of this mighty and hitherto happy Republic, we deem it our duty, at a time like the present, to refer our opinions to the great conservative principles of the Democratic party, that has for eighty years preserved the integrity of the Union, the liberty, the independence and the happiness of the people, and the honor of the Nation.

AND WHEREAS, Certain unavoidable elements existing, and necessarily arising in our governmental system, which can only be controlled and satisfactorily disposed of by the exercise of that tolerant spirit of compromise which created the hearts of our fathers and the founders of this glorious constellation of united Republics, have been seized upon by political aspirants and agitators, who are arraying around their standards sectional and proscriptive parties, whose success would imperil the very existence of the Union; be it therefore

Resolved, That we have an abiding confidence and hope in the principles and truths of the Democratic party, and whose success, in the coming struggle, alone can preserve the unity, the internal peace and prosperity of the Nation.

Resolved, That we detest and reprobate any and all efforts to excite and foment sectional and religious jealousies and dissensions among the States and people; and that we regard those who would thus tamper with our peace and happiness as moral traitors and enemies to the country.

Resolved, That we approve and sanction, in toto, the principles laid down in the platform of the Cincinnati Convention; and as its nominees have ever maintained and supported those cherished principles in their public careers, and have now again plighted themselves to their support, it becomes our duty, as Democrats, to devote all our energies to promote and ensure their triumphant election.

Resolved, That in JAMES BUCHANAN and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE the Democracy of Pennsylvania, the Democracy of the Union, and of our Democratic brethren throughout the entire Union, we have candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency worthy of our support—whose patriotism is not gauged by sectional politics and fanaticism, and by no religious fanaticism and intolerance—who are pledged to no North, to no South, to no religion, and to no birth place but to the interests of the whole Nation, and the rights and independence of every citizen. Their character commands private life and character—as public servants of tried honesty and capacity—who shouldered their muskets at the call of their country, and fought the battles of the war of 1812, to assert and maintain its honor on a foreign field. The one recently stood firm and successfully sustained our rights and honor abroad, in the teeth of the most insolent and powerful governments on earth, whilst the other in the Halls of the Capitol, at home, by his eloquence sustained the great National principles of our party, and rebuked the treason of the Disunionists, who would destroy this glorious Union.

Dr. N. Maloney offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Col. REAH FRAZER, who has so eloquently advocated and sustained before us, to night, the great truths and principles of American Democracy, demands our thanks and admiration for his ardor and devotion in their defence, and for laying aside all personal preferences and objections, and throwing himself into the breach, and manfully fighting and rolling back the tide of success against the foes of his cherished political doctrines, by which he has always stood, and defended when others stood halting, due to the opinions, and treason was lurking in the camp of the Democracy of the Keystone State—*vide proceedings Williamsport Convention.*

Resolved, That we tender to Prof. HALDEMAN and HENRY SHAFFNER our thanks for their able

On motion, the meeting adjourned with nine cheers for Buchanan, Breckinridge, and the Union.

The Ball in Motion in Eden Township.

There was a respectable gathering of the friends of Buchanan and the Union at the Store of Robert Evans, Esq., on Saturday the 9th inst., and raised a beautiful hickory pole, measuring over 100 feet in length. There were over one hundred of the assisted laborers and neighbors of hood present, who put their strong shoulders to the good work with much enthusiasm, and in less than an hour had this fine emblem of liberty and strength firmly planted in the earth. At its top a beautiful American flag was unfurled to the breeze, with the following inscriptions thereon:—"The Union must be preserved."—Buchanan, Breckinridge and Democracy."

Before adjourning the meeting passed a series of appropriate resolutions, and also tendered a vote of thanks to Mr. Jacob Stauffer, (Miller,) an Old Line Whig, and ever true to the Constitution and the Union, for his gratuitous favor in furnishing the Pole. The meeting adjourned in good spirits, with loud cheers for Buchanan, Breckinridge and the Union.

Bart Buchanan Club.

Agreeably to adjournment the members of the Club met at the public house of James Embree, Nine Points, on Saturday evening, 16th inst. The President in the chair, assisted by the other officers.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On an invitation from the President to all who were favorable to the election of Buck and Breck, to come forward and sign the Constitution, there was a very encouraging acceptance, a large number signing their names.

I. Sharp, Esq., offered a preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, expressive of the approval of the Cincinnati platform, the confidence in the Democratic nominees, and the determination of the Club to use all honorable means to roll up such a majority in Bart as will astonish the natives, and repudiating all sectional parties.

On motion, the President appointed a committee to secure a speaker for the next evening's meeting.

By request of the Club the corresponding Secretary read and commented on some extracts of several speeches.

On motion, the Club adjourned to meet on Saturday the 30th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M., at Adam Ritter's, Green Tree.

JOHN MARTIN, President.

S. S. BAUGHMAN, R. S.

PARADISE TOWNSHIP.—The good work goes bravely on in this township. The Democratic club (although they have had but two meetings as yet,) already numbers 88 members—several of whom have heretofore acted with the Whig party. Their next meeting will be held Tuesday evening, the 26th September, at Kinzer's, is to be addressed by A. H. REYNOLDS, Esq., and Dr. Samuel WELCHENS, of this city.

Columbia Buchanan Club

The Buchanan Club of Columbia, on Tuesday, had a large and enthusiastic demonstration. H. M. North addressed them. The very best spirit prevailed and a determination to bring out the entire Democratic force was exhibited.

☞ On Saturday a large meeting was held at Shawnee Run, in West Hempfield township. Cornelius Tyson, President; Col. Daniel Herr, James McMahon, George Ratoo, James Pierson, James Irvin, John Clark and Dr. George Kline, Vice Presidents; and J. M. Watts, J. H. Ebur, and John C Meldran, Secretaries.

A Hickory Pole 113 feet long was raised, with great enthusiasm and excitement. Col. Geo. H. Bardwell and H. M. North delivered addresses.

Mechanicsburg Club.

The Buchanan Club of Mechanicsburg met on Saturday last, the meeting was largely attended; more than fifty names were enrolled. The speakers were W. F. S. Warren, Esq., of this city, Dr. Bear, and A. M. Frantz, an old line Whig.

☞ John C. Fremont was a member of the United States Senate from September 10, 1850, to March 4, 1851. During the period, covering one entire session of three months, and a part of another, he was in his seat but twenty-one days. For these twenty-one days' service he drew $10,000 mileage and per diem pay—only *five hundred dollars per diem* for actual service.

☞ THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—This preparation, although less than two years before the public, owing to its wonderful effects upon the human hair and scalp, has already obtained a celebrity and sale perfectly unparalleled. It has without the ordinary appliances and for such purposes, won its way, and been heartily welcomed to most of the cities and towns in the United States the Canadas, and the West India Islands. Nor is this result surprising, when it is remembered that its popularity is based upon its merits, solely as established by actual tests. That this preparation will actually RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR, produce a luxuriant growth upon the heads of the bald, prevent the hair from falling off, and when used as a toilet article, produce a continual flow of the natural fluids, and thus render the hair soft, glossy and wavy, destroy diseases of the scalp, and expel dandruff, the certificates of distinguished gentlemen and ladies, in every part of the country who have tried it, and therefore speak what they know, most fully attest.

MORSE, Worcester Co., Mass., Nov. 12th, 1855.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir; I take pleasure in bearing voluntary testimony to the magic effects of your wonderful Hair Restorative. As far back as 1836 my hair commenced to turn grey, and fell out, leaving my head bare and smooth as glass, and it has continued to fall for a great many years notwithstanding I have used many celebrated preparations for its restoration. Seeing your advertisement, I was induced to give your article a trial, and to my utter astonishment, I found after a few applications that my hair became firmly set and assumed a very glossy and beautiful appearance; and, by the time I had used a quart bottle full, my bald head was covered over with a young and vigorous growth of hair, which is now from one to two inches in length, and growing very fast.

Yours truly, HENRY GOODRICH.

From the Boston Herald.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING!—By using Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, gray Hair can be permanently restored to its original color. The subjoined certificate was received from Johnson & Stone, Gardener, Me., and it is but one of the many instances that are daily coming to our knowledge of its wonderful effects. It is no longer problematic, but a self-evident truth, as hundreds can testify.

GARDINER, Me., June 22d, 1855.

MR. H. DYER—Dear Sir: I have used two bottles of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it I was a man of seventy. My hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind. Yours, respectfully,

DANIEL N. MURPHY.

CARLYLE, Ill., June 27.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effect. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has resumed its original color, and I have no doubt, permanently so. SIDNEY BREESE,

Ex-Senator United States.

The Greatest Discovery of the Age.—It seldom occurs, that we notice, under any circumstances, patent medicines, restoratives, or anything of the kind, for we have a prejudice against in at of them. But candor compels us to invite attention to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. We are too juvenile to require anything of the kind, but some instances of its use have come to our knowledge which almost assure us that it is a sovereign remedy against the hair becoming prematurely gray. It is not a "Hair Dye," but upon its application as directed, the effect is produced on the skin, which brings out the original and native colored hair, without stiffness, and gives it a glossy and natural appearance. We have seen persons who have used it, and they are much pleased with it.—*Missouri Republican.*

O. J. Wood & Co., 316 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market St. Louis, Mo., Proprietors.

J. W. Dyott & Sons, 132 North 2d st., Philada., Wholesale Agents.

For sale by H. A. ROCKAFIELD & Co., Medicine Depot, Lancaster, Pa., and by H. A. Shireman, Columbia, and by Druggists generally. mar 18 1y 9

☞ EQUALITY TO ALL! UNIFORMITY OF PRICE:—A new feature of business: Every one his own Salesman. Jones & Co., of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store, No. 200 Market street, above 6th, in addition to having the largest, most varied and fashionable stock of Clothing in Philadelphia, made expressly for retail sales, have constituted every one his own Salesman, by having marked in figures, on each article, the very lowest price it can be sold for, so they cannot possibly vary—all must buy alike.

The goods are all well sponged and prepared and great pains taken with the making, so that all can buy with the full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price.

Remember the Crescent, in Market, above 6th. No. 200 feb 26 1y-5 JONES & CO.

☞ CANCER CURED.—Cancers, Ulcers, Wens and Tumors, taken out without the use of the knife, by Dr. STRAWN, Paradise, Lancaster county, Pa., under the system of Dr. S. Gilbert, of New York.

may 13 3m* 17

MARRIAGES.

On the morning of the 19th inst., by Rev. A. Helfenstein, F. G. Albright, M. D., of Intercourse, to Annie B. Bear, of East twp., Lancaster co.

On Wednesday the 13th inst. at Caterley's Hotel, Harrisburg, by Elder A. Swartz, Samuel A. Shroff, of Mount Joy, to Sarah A. Reiff, of Manheim, this county.

At the same time and place, by the same, F. H. Arndt, of Manheim, to Sarah A. Stoler, of Mount Joy.

DEATHS.

In Warwick township, on the 9th inst., Henry Fremoyer, aged 78 years.

On Sunday evening, Horace A., son of A. W. and Louisa C. Bussel.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this afternoon (Tuesday) at 4 o'clock, from his father's residence in East Orange street without further notice.

TO THE AMERICAN PARTY OF LANCASTER COUNTY.—Fellow Americans,

WHEREAS, It is our right, as a free and sovereign people, and our custom as Democrats, to assemble and freely express our opinions and sentiments upon all questions that agitate the public mind; and, although we are but a small and humble portion of that great sovereign power which sways and rules the destinies of this mighty and hitherto happy Republic, we deem it our duty, at a time like the present, to refer our opinions to the great conservative principles of the Democratic party, that has for eighty years preserved the integrity of the Union, the liberty, the independence and the happiness of the people, and the honor of the Nation.

AND WHEREAS, Certain unavoidable elements existing, and necessarily arising in our governmental system, which can only be controlled and satisfactorily disposed of by the exercise of that tolerant spirit of compromise which created the hearts of our fathers and the founders of this glorious constellation of united Republics, have been seized upon by political aspirants and agitators, who are arraying around their standards sectional and proscriptive parties, whose success would imperil the very existence of the Union; be it therefore

Resolved, That we have an abiding confidence and hope in the principles and truths of the Democratic party, and whose success, in the coming struggle, alone can preserve the unity, the internal peace and prosperity of the Nation.

Resolved, That we detest and reprobate any and all efforts to excite and foment sectional and religious jealousies and dissensions among the States and people; and that we regard those who would thus tamper with our peace and happiness as moral traitors and enemies to the country.

Resolved, That we approve and sanction, in toto, the principles laid down in the platform of the Cincinnati Convention; and as its nominees have ever maintained and supported those cherished principles in their public careers, and have now again plighted themselves to their support, it becomes our duty, as Democrats, to devote all our energies to promote and ensure their triumphant election.

Resolved, That in JAMES BUCHANAN and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE the Democracy of Pennsylvania, the Democracy of the Union, and of our Democratic brethren throughout the entire Union, we have candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency worthy of our support—whose patriotism is not gauged by sectional politics and fanaticism, and by no religious fanaticism and intolerance—who are pledged to no North, to no South, to no religion, and to no birth place but to the interests of the whole Nation, and the rights and independence of every citizen. Their character commands private life and character—as public servants of tried honesty and capacity—who shouldered their muskets at the call of their country, and fought the battles of the war of 1812, to assert and maintain its honor on a foreign field. The one recently stood firm, and successfully sustained our rights and honor abroad, in the teeth of the most insolent and powerful governments on earth, whilst the other in the Halls of the Capitol, at home, by his eloquence sustained the great National principles of our party, and rebuked the treason of the Disunionists, who would destroy this glorious Union.

Dr. N. Maloney offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Col. REAH FRAZER, who has so eloquently advocated and sustained before us, to night, the great truths and principles of American Democracy, demands our thanks and admiration for his ardor and devotion in their defence, and for laying aside all personal preferences and objections, and throwing himself into the breach, and manfully fighting and rolling back the tide of success against the foes of his cherished political doctrines, by which he has always stood, and defended when others stood halting, due to the opinions, and treason was lurking in the camp of the Democracy of the Keystone State—*vide proceedings Williamsport Convention.*

Resolved, That we tender to Prof. HALDEMAN and HENRY SHAFFNER our thanks for their able

On motion, the meeting adjourned with nine cheers for Buchanan, Breckinridge, and the Union.

Abm. Cole, G. M. Bauman, Jacob Snyder, Samuel C. Marshall, James Matson, Geo. W. Ahlum, Peter Hill, Joseph Bostick, F. S. Albright, Robert Millegan, John Evans, Samuel B. Shinn, George Yeisley.

aug 26 2t* 32

VALUABLE FARM AT PUBIC SALE.—On Tuesday the 30th day of September, 1856. By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Lancaster, the undersigned Administrators of Joseph Potts, dec'd., will expose at public sale at the public house of William Echternacht, in the Borough of Strasburg, That Valuable Farm property which deceased resided at the time of his death situated in Paradise and Strasburg Townships, on the road leading from Strasburg to Georgetown, two miles South East of the Borough of Strasburg, adjoining lands of Elias Harnish, John Rauck, Henry Mower, Henry Brackbill and others containing ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES, more or less.

The improvements are a large TWO STORY STONE DWELLING HOUSE, a large Swisser Barn, Wagon Sheds, Corn Cribs, a Black Smith Shop, and other necessary out buildings. There are also two orchards one in good bearing condition, and the other about 3 years old.

The farm is in a high state of cultivation having been thoroughly limed and manured within the few last years. The fences are all in good condition—most of them new. It is well watered by a never failing stream of water running through the farm, furnishing running water for the house and barn, and there is a well near the house.

About 10 acres of the tract are covered with excellent Chesnut Sprouts nearly fit to cut, and about 3 acres with Sprouts 4 years old. The balance of the tract is conveniently divided between meadow and arable land.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, P. M.

Persons wishing to view the premises will please call on the widow of deceased who resides thereon, or on either of the undersigned administrators.

HENRY MILLER,
Lampeter;
DAVID POTTS,
Strasburg Tw'p.

aug 26 to 32 [*Examiner* and Strasburg *Bee* copy.]

STRAY NOTICE.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, residing near Smyrna, Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, Pa., on the 7th of August, 1856, a white STEER, spotted and streaked with red, with a slit in one of his ears. A description of him has been entered in the township books; the owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges within sixty days, or he will be disposed of according to law.

SAMUEL MOORE,
Sadsbury township.

aug 26 tf 32

ESTATE OF HENRY GARBER, (a lunatic.)—In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster—Joseph Wimpell and Levi Bard, Committee of Henry Garber, of Leacock township, did on the 19th day of Aug. 1856, file in the Office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, their Account of the said Estate:

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said Estate, that the said Court have appointed the 27th day of October, 1856, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed. Attest. J. BOWMAN, Proth'y.

Proth'y's Office, Lan. aug 26 au 26 4t 32

PETITIONS FOR LICENSES.—At August Sessions, 1856.

Charles W. Murray, for Store License to sell liquors, in Elizabethtown, Lancaster co.

Catharine Foltz, for Tavern License in the Borough of Elizabethtown, Lancaster co.

Augustus Pelan, for Store License, Columbia, Lancaster county.

Jacob G. Miller, for Tavern License, Strasburg township.

Samuel Williams for Liquor Store License, S. E. Ward, Lancaster city.

Bidwell & Davis, for Store License to sell liquors, in East Hempfield township, Lancaster county.

Jacob Wolfer, for Tavern License, in North east Ward, Lancaster city.

Christian Shertz, for Liquor Store License, S. E. Ward, Lancaster city.

C. H. Kryder, for a Tavern License, Warwick township, Lancaster co. JOHN J. PORTER,

July 26 tf 28 Clerk Quarter Sessions.

CHESNUT STREET TRACT.—VALUABLE LOTS, AT A CHEAP PRICE. The terms are made EASY to SUIT FIRE PURCHASERS, and payments either monthly, quarterly or yearly.

The undersigned having bought out the entire interest of A. N. Breneman, in