FOR PRESIDENT. TAMES PUCHANAN. OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

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

SURVEYOR GENERAL: JOHN ROWE, of Franklin County. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Wilson McCandle Charles R. Buckalew, DISTRICT. RICT.

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. Buchanau,

21 William Wilkins,

22 James G. Campbell,

23 T. Cunningham,

24 John Keatly,

25 Vincent Phelps. I George W. Nebinger, 2 Pierce Butler, 3 Edward Wartman, 4 William H. Witte, 5 John McNair, 6 John N. Brinton, 7 David Laure. John N. Brinton, David Laury, Charles Kessier, James Patterson, Isaac Slenker, P. W. Hughes, Thomas Osterhou

For From my soul I respect the laboring man. Labor is the foundation of the wealth of every country; and the free laborers of the North deserve respect both for their probling and their intelligence. Heaven forbid that I should do them wrong I Of all the countries on the earth, we ought to have the most consideration for the laboring man.—Buculanan.

Should I be placed in the Executive chair, I shall us my best exertions to cultivate peace and f nations, believing this to be our HIGHEST our most IMPERATIVE DUTY.—BUCHANAN.

A Powerful Document. The Address of the State Central Commit-

the campaign, and should be carefully read Slave States will be cast solid for Mr. Buchanand studied by every voter in the State. The AN-requiring only 29 votes additional to elect issues involved in the Presidential contest are | him. Permit us then to estimate the probable question of slavery is presented in such a clear and satisfactory manner, and the position of the Democratic party so lucidly and strongly presented; as cannot fail to carry conviction to the heart and intellect of every unprejudiced reader. We bespeak for it a careful perusal.

The County Convention. This body will assemble to-morrow at 11 o'clock, at Shober's Hotel, in North Queen street. It will doubtless be a full Convention, and we hope that its responsible duties will be performed in such a way as to render general satisfaction to all the friends of BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE, in the county. DELEGATES ELECTED.

City-S. W. Ward-Henry Schaum, Michael H. William Kautz, Philip Fit

William Kautz, Philip Fitzpatrick,
Honry Sheaff.
The following resolution was adopted:
Resolved, That should any of the delegates elected
fail to attend the County Convention, their place or places
shall be supplied by he unanimous consent of all the delgates present from the ward, and in no other way.]

N. W. Ward—David Reese, Col. John Rankin, John
Baumiller, Sabastian G. Musser, Honry
Blickensderfor.
N. E. Ward—II. B. Swarr, Henry C. Wentz, Charles
M. Howell, Jacob Hergog, William
Lowrey.

M. Howell, Jacob Herrog, William Lowrey.

S. E. Warl—Junius B. Kaufman, Esq., James H. Barnes, John M'Gonigle, William A. Morton, Capt. W. K. Leonard. Lancaster Twp.—Peter E. Lightner, Renjamifi Huber, J.

Lancaster Twp.—Peter E. Ligutaet, conjumin Reller.

Manbeim Twp.—Col. Samuel C. Stambaugh, Geo. Ham. bright Benjamin Bby, Joseph Wilsner, John Flory.

Paradise Twp.—Jacob Bruer, George L. Eckert, James P. M'Ilvalo, John Falck, Honry dirvin.

Providence—Henry Kesh, Augustus Winters, Thomas Robinson, John Tweed, Henry M'Falis.

Martic—William Wontz, Col. David Laird, William E. Ramsey, F. Shoffstall, Abraham Shenk.

Ramsey, F. Shoffstall, Abraham Shenk. Manor—Park Mason, Joseph Schoch, Jesse T. Brush, J. G. Peters, Frederick Sehner.
Leacock—Lsalah M.Killips, Christian Erb, B. F. Holl, John L. Lightner, Samuel M. Knox.
Ephrata—Lot I. Williams, Martin S. Bard, B. F. Hull, Gen. Jacob L. Gross, Andrew Uhrich.
Salisbury—T. S. M'Ilvain, John Pattern.

 Gross, Andrew untren.
 T. S. M'Ilvain, John Patton, Isaac Worrest, on, and Geo. W. Wentz.
 —Isaac Walker, W. F. Baker, Dr. Samuel Cox, irris, and R. Marshall.
 a—North Ward—George Wolf, James S. M'Mahon, Joshua J. Gault, Casper Seibert, H. M. North. hon, Joshua J. Gault, Casper Selbert, H. M. North.

South Ward-Cyrus S. Haldeman, Peter A. Kimburg, Augustus Pelen, S. Maxton, F. X. Ziegler.

East Hempfield—Henry Hoffman, Henry Myers, Jacob Hille, Benjamin Lutz, Dr. Samuel Parker.

Mount Joy Bor.—J. K. Waltman, H. Shaffner. January Mount Joy.

Mount Joy.

Roam.
Concetoga—Adam Kendig, A. R. Hess, S. S. Welsh, M. E. Mellinger, John Kolp.
West Earl—Henry Kafroth, Reuben Buch, John Forney. E. Mellinger, John Kolp.

West Earl—Henry Kafroth, Reuben Buch, John Forney,
Mark Connell, Peter Albert.

Hon. Anthony E. Roberts.

As this gentleman is again before the pe ple of this Congressional district, asking them for their suffrages, it may be well to enquire why it was that he voted with the Black Re publicans upon every occasion in their unconstitutional attempt to defeat the Army Appropriation Bill; which, had it been successful, would have disbanded the Army and left our frontiers exposed to the merciless savageswould have dismantled our fortresses, dischar ged thousands of laboring men and mechanics from employment, and brought ruin and distress upon the country, in consequence of looking up from general circulation some fourteen or fifteen millions of dollars of the public

When this question is answered by Mr. ROBERTS, it may be well further to enquire of him why he voted to increase his own salary to MORE THAN DOUBLE what it was when he was elected to Congress, thereby putting in his pocket some TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS for the session over and above the per diem allowance of \$8, which has heretofore been deemed amply sufficient for the pay of a Congressman! This is a question which deeply concerns the Tax Payers of the county. Forty vears ago, the attempt was made by Congress to fix their salary at \$1500 for the session, or \$3,000 for the full term of two years? This was deemed so extravagant by the people at that time, that scarcely a member was retained for the bill. That it provides for the protection to the settlers of the whole army of the United States. turned again who voted for the bill. The present Congress, aided by the vote of Mr. ROBERTS, have went far beyond that, and made the compensation just double what it was in 1816! Instead of three thousand dollars for the term, they have made it SIX THOUS-AND, and that too, to have a retrospective

as well as prospective, effect. Mr. ROBERTS will have to settle this ques tion, as well as the one first above stated, with his constituents on the second Tuesday of everything that the most fastidious could desire.

Being Whipped In: The Examiner, and American Citizen have both been whipped in to the support of the Black Republican County Ticket, by THADDE-US STEVENS! This is nothing more than might have been expected, as the subserviency of the Editors of those papers to the behests one. We wish him abundant success. of Mr. Stevens have for some time been apparent.

It is true that these papers as yet only render a kind of wet blanket support to the Abolition ticket-but this is a stroke of policy, suggested doubtless by STEVENS himself, for the purpose of throwing dust in the eyes of their deluded readers, many of whom they know to be bitterly opposed to the Woolly-Head faction. It is therefore necessary to move with extreme caution, and prepare the minds of the people by a slow but sure process to gulp down the bitter and nauseating draught which STEVENS

had prepared for them. Messrs. Darlington and Rourer have both been very handsomely whipped in by THAD-DEUS STEVENS, and they, in turn, are now industriously engaged in coaxing, persuading, and whipping in their followers.

Indiana all Right The great Democratic Mass Meeting at the said to have been the largest political gathering ever convened in the U. States. The estimates of numbers present vary from 40,000 to

100,000 persons! Addresses were delivered by Hon. John C. Breckinridge, Gen. Cass, Judge Douglas, John

The Presidential Election.

The election for President and Vice President of the United States, which takes place on Tuesday, the 4th of November next, is the eighteenth in the series since the adoption of the federal constitution. The choice is made by electoral colleges, each college representing a State and comprising as many members as the number of senators and representatives which such State is entitled to send to Congress. The whole number of electors at the first Presidential election, in 1789, was 69, all of whom voted for George Washington.-The present number is 296, viz: 62 electors at large, corresponding with the number of senators in Congress; and 234 district electors, corresponding with the number of representatives. The district electors are not chosen by districts, as in the case of representatives to Congress, but each State votes by general ticket for its district electors, as well as for its electors at large. The following schedule shows the number of Presidential electors to which each State is entitled:

SIXTEEN PREE STATES. Maryland, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolin
South Carolin
Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi,
Louisiana,
Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, -Maine, - - -New Hampshire. ew York. -

Total, Of course there is a difference of opinion as to the result of the ensuing Presidential election-but no intelligent man seems to doubt tee, on our first page, is the great document of but that the 120 electoral votes of the fifteen discussed with masterly ability, and the whole number of votes he will obtain in the Free States, and we are willing to let time test the accuracy of our calculation. We therefore

set down as certain for Mr. BUCHANAN Pennsylvania, 27 votes New Jersey, 13 Indiana, Michigan. Wisconsin, California Total.

These added to the 120 which are conceded from the Southern States will give him 199 electoral votes-or 50 more than necessary to a choice. In addition, however, we claim that he has the best chance to carry New Vork, Maine, New Hampshire and Rhode Island, with 52 votes. This would leave Mr. FREMONT Massachusetts, Vermont, Ohio and Iowa, having 45 votes-and this, we apprehend, is abount all the Black Republican can-

didate will get-should be even do that well. Mr. Buchanan's Liberality. Mr. Editor: I saw in your paper of this morning that a charge had been made against Mr. Buchanan by his political opponents. to effect that he was wanting in liberality and generosity. It made me exceedingly in digrant, knowing, as I do, that nothing could be more unjust and groundless. Allow me to give a brief chapter from my own experience.
Many years ago, while I was a young man,
I resided near Mr. Buchanan's office in Lancaster. In conversation with him one evening, he said to me that if I felt disposed to go int funds. As I had no capital to commence with thanked him very sincerely, but told him that no opportunity offered at that time. He said, should you at any time desire it let me know, and I will advance whatever amount

you may think necessary to start with.

Subsequently an opportunity did present itself. I wrote to Mr. Buchanan at Washington, and the return of mail brought me a check for the sum desired. At the expiration of the time for which the money was loaned, I stated to him that I had not been so fortunate as I had anticipated, and that if he would allow me a further time of one year, I should be very glad. He cheerfully consented to my request. At the expiration of the time I paid him the principal; he refused to receive any interest whatever for any portion of the time I had used the money he had lent me. There-fore, when I hear Mr. Buchanan accused of a want of liberality, I feel compelled to speak out my honest convictions, founded upon my

own experience. I presume he has forgotter all about this long ago, but I have not. I have been a whig for twenty years, but if I live until November next, I shall vote for James Buchanan. Philadelphia, July 22, 1856. Remarks by the Editor .- The writer of the above communication is a respectable Whig

merchant of this city, who is well known. Keep it before the People. That the terms of the Senate bill for the pacification of Kansas was pronounced by John P. Hale to be unexceptionable; and yet

the Black Republicans oppose it.

That this bill abolishes those local laws which General Cass denounces as unworthy of the age; yet the Black Republicans oppose That it abolishes those oaths which the

Kansas Legislature imposed as to the fugitive slave law; yet the Black Republicans opposi That it abolishes all objectionable qualifications as to the manner of voting; and year the Black Republicans oppose it. That it also prohibits the Kansas Legisla-

ture from enacting similar laws in future; and yet the Black Republicans oppose it. That it provides that all actual settlers driven out of Kansas may return and vote; to uphold this law; and yet the Black Republicans oppose it.

The Editor's Book Table.

COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL. Published quarterly at the Eastern office of the Cosmopolitan Art Association at the Eastern office of the Cosmopolita 348 Broadway. N. Y., at \$1 per annum. We have received the first number of this Journal, estab lished for the purpose of disseminating Art and Literature over the land, and can confidently recommend it to the patronage of the public. It is handsomely printed and neatly bound, and its contents and embellishments ar

PORTER'S SPIRIT OF THE TIMES. Edited and published by Wm. T. Porter, Esq., N. York.

The first number of this new candidate for favor has just made its debut, and, judging from its appearant and contents, it cannot fail to win its way upward and on-ward. It is emphatically a weekly Sporting and Literary newspaper. Mr. Porter established and successfully con ducted the "New York Spirit of the Times" for the long period of twenty-six years, and he confidently calculates t make the new paper fully equal in all respects to the old

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY. Published by Dix, Edwards Co., 321 Broadway, N. Y., at \$3 per annum. The September no. has the following table of content

viz:

1. Chile; 2. The Hasheesh Eater; 3. Elsie's Child Legend of Switzerland; 4. Going to Mount Katahdin The Glaps's Todd; 6. Weimar in 1825; 7. Hope; 6. Children of the Queen; 9. Scampaylas; 10. The Poetr War; 11. The Battle of Wilowillo; 12. A Historical Sk of the Jesuitz; 13. Editorial Notes.

THE UNITED STATES DEMOCRATIC REVIEW. Pub lished monthly by Lloyd &Co., 335 Broadway, N. Y., at \$3 per annum. The September number is embellished with elegant steel engravings of Hon. John Vanderbilt and Amasa J Parker, of New York. There are several admirable political articles bearing on the ensuing Presidential election

and also literary productions of great marit. THE LADIES WREATH AND PARLOR MAGAZINE .-Published by Burdick & Scorvill, New York, at \$1 per

The September number is very handsomely embellished

and otherwise presents inducements which entitles it t public favor WOODWORTH'S YOUTH'S CABINET. Published by D MA. WOODWORTH, N. Y. at \$1 per annum.

The September number presents unusual attractions.—
It has a short biographical sketch of the Democratic candi

Tippecance Battle Ground, on the 3d inst., is date for the Presidency, accompanied with an excellent soid to have been the largest political gather. ogy, embellished with plates representing a num ber of the gods and goddesses of the ancient Romans, ect.

Hon. J. GLANCY JONES, the able and indefatigable Representative in Congress from | most distinguished Speakers in the Union will the Berks district, has been unanimously nom- be present. It will doubtless be a monster Van Buren, Esq., and other distinguished insted for re-election. His success is sure by gathering of the friends of Buchanan and at least 5,000 majority.

We make the following extract from the Appeal of the sixty-nine Whigs of Detroit to one of the ablest as it is one of the most contheir brother Whigs of Michigan, to which we alluded in our last. These gentlemen are publishes the following short editorial, which all prominent and leading men in the Whig party-consisting of one ex-Governor, exmembers of Congress, Judges, Lawyers, Legislators, &c., &c. They speak forth the language of "truth and soberness," and their warning voice will not be sounded in vain to their fellow-Whigs, not only in Michigan, but throughout the free States. After speaking its patriots and statesmen of other days assistof the fealty of the Whig party to the Constitution and the Union, they close their powerful address as follows:

Whatever our Whig friends in other States of the Union may, in the circumstances by which they are surrounded, conclude to for ourselves, in the absence of an unalloyed Whig organization, after a careful survey of the signs which mark the political horizon of the country-in view of the temperament of our people when excited to exasperation by the designs of the demagogue, and of the dan-ger that acts may be done by them under the influence of a temporary aberration of judgment, however patriotic the motives of the which will cause the stars of our cherished confederation to go down in an endless political night, and the flag of our Union to be stained in fraternal blood—we deem it to be a paramount duty to leave untried no honorable means which may contribute to the defeat of the Republican ticket and thereby preserve to ourselves an independent existence, ready for future action and entitled to a glorious triwhen our now excited and deluded friends shall resume their wonted deliberation and renew their allegiance to that conservative party which has hitherto looked upon the United States as one country, and has engraved in illuminated letters upon its own chosen standard this patriotic motto: "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable: and therefore have resolved-

That we will preserve our political identity flag and keep step to the music of the Union: to re-organize the whig party for the purpose of securing a commanding position in the election of 1856.

And finally, on a review of our relations to the democratic party, we find that our differences with it have become narrowed down to an honorable rivalry for obtaining possession of the power of the government, each claiming the disposition and capacity to use it so as more certainly than the other to become instrumental in consolidating the government and promoting the happiness and prosperity of the people. For these reasons we proclaim our intention to retain our position as whigs; but, for the sake of the government and the country, whose duration and peace we desire to promote, in the absence of a distinctive whig organization in this State at the anng election, we will, as an alternative ecessity, so cast our suffrages as to promote the election of Mr. Buchanan to the Presiden ov of the United States, in which patriotic ef-

rt we earnestly invoke your cordial co-operation.
Detroit, August 16, 1856.
Z. Pitcher, M. Wenton Field, J. Mott Williams, F. W. Backus, Theodore H. Eaton, Friend Palmer, F. F. Parker, Wm. P. Moore, P. C. Higgins, W. P. Campbell, George Jackson, N. H. Tucker, J. C. W. Seymour, S. C. Andrews, H. A. Wright, J. C. D. Williams, Henry Haigh, Wm. Henderson, Richard Hawley S. Morton, John W. Hell, Lenge, Suther, S. ey, S. Morton, John W. Hall, James Sutherand, J. Fred Schulz, Henry W. Newberry, Simon Mandlebaum, J. B. Goodsell, A. Gao wy, Eugene St. Amour, Jas. Thomas, Jacob Johnson, P. A. Hitchcock, Edward Moors, F. . Phelps, V. Moross, A. S. Williams, E. A ansing, Wm. S. Biddle, L. H. Cobb, R. S. Lansing, Wm. S. Biddle, L. H. Cobb, R. S. Rice, Wesley Truesdail, E. Hewitt, James C. Parsons W W Duffield Morse Stewart F W. Wilcox, Robert E. Roberts, George F. Bardner, Stanley G. Wright, P. E. Demill, F. Eldred, J. L. Wolverton, T. Henderson, Samuel P. Brady, Ammorie A. Rice, Edwin John D. Fairbanks, Jerry Crowley, Jacob Granger, K. C. Barker, F. Nevin, Robert L. Kelly, Seth Rees, Alx. H. Sibley, George Mil-ler, Christopher Moross, C. V. Moross, Cleo-pher Morose.

The Unconstitutional Proviso We have already expressed our views of the recent attempt in the House of Representa tives to pass the Army Bill with a clause en- of representatives of the United States. trenching upon the authority of the Executive who is made by the Constitution the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States. It was a bold attempt on the part of the Black Republicans to usurp the power of a co-ordinate branch of the Government, and shows to what length these traitors will go in their insane efforts for pelitical power. .

To show what opinion is entertained of such conduct by the sober, reflecting portion of the country, we quote the following extract from the National Intelligencer, the National Whig organ of the country, and one of the most conservative journals in the Union. The Intelligencer says:

"The independence of the Senate as a coordinate branch of the National Legislature was endangered by this attempt on the part of the House of Representatives to coerce its ents and jeopard the existence of the Union action, and that the precedent, had it been itself. successful, would have been a dangerous one, can be questioned, we think, by none who duly weigh tee relations which subsist between the the two houses, according to the theory of the present house of representatives. Constitution and the genius of our confederate Government. If the custom of affixing independent measures of legislation to the general appropriation bills, instead of passing each n its respective merits, must be pronounced at all times irregular and contrary to the principles of sound legislation, the vice of such a habit becomes still more glaring when it is used as a sort of duress by which to coerce the passage of measures obnoxious to one or

he other of the two Houses.

As the Senate and House of Representatives each have a constituency of their own which they severally represent, it is in accordance with the theory of their respective functions and organizations under the Constitution that the will of each should concur in the passage of every enactment. They are both alike to be voluntary in their action upon every measire, and without such concurrence on the part of both a schism must be created in the body politic, giving to one member an undue pre-ponderance over the other. Not only a maprity of the people as represented in the lower House of Congress, but also a majority of the States as represented in the Senate, must concur in the passage of every law enacted under the Constitution of the United States, and it is easy to perceive that the complex symmetry of our governmental system would be subverted if a single House of Congress should be able to constrain the enactments of geasures obnoxious to the other.

"In the present case, besides the general irregularity of all legislation like that attempted by a majority (for the time being) of the House of Representatives, during its late protracted contest with a majority of the Sennature of the proposed proviso itself was open to serious constitutional objections. By that provise it was sought to impose certain restrictions on the President as Commander-in-Chief of the army. It may well be doubted whether it is competent for Congress to assume any such power of control over the actions of the President within the sphere of his purely Executive duties. Nor is it certain that any such proviso, if actually passed, would have imposed any other than a moral obligation upon the President, who, after such a demonstration, might have deemed it his duty to conform his conduct to the will of Congress; though if, as we think is demonstrable from the Constitution, the supreme command of the army is one of the attributes of Executive ogative, we are not clear in the opinion hat Congress is warranted in imposing any restrictions upon this right: for if in one case why not in every case, until at last the power of the President as Commander-in-Chief, of the army shall be wrested from his hands and placed virtually and entirely in those of Con-

A great Democratic Mass Meeting is o be held in Independence Square, Philadelnhia on the 17th inst., at which several of the BRECKINEIDGE.

Fremont and Disunion. A Taste for Horse Flesh. The adventurous explorer of the Rocky Under this caption the Richmond Enquirer, Mountains was reduced according to his sunporters, to feed on mule flesh, collops of horse servative Democratic journals of the South, flesh and pate de fois grass hopper. Some of contains warning of the deepest import and these viands, we are assured on eminent culinary authority, are by no means unpleasant to significance to the Union-loving people of the entire country. Let it be observed that this take, but his political friends claim for Col. Fremont vast Presidential qualifications on account is from a press that, perhaps, more than any other, represents the views and feelings of the of his stomach's strength, but they do not say

people of a State which has always been true anything of his absorbent capacity in some

to the Constitution and the Union, and which other respects.

the face. It is not too late for treason and

together even now. Then, it would fall to

although coerced, involves all these calamities

Can any one, without remorse of conscience

not disunion. We would warn, we would be

seech, Black Republicanism to pause, consider

Meeting of Working-Men

to sacrifice the best interests of their constitu-

rations from which we derive our support;

n the most unqualified manner our conviction

The representative from this district. Hon.

should be held equally responsible by the me-

chanics and laboring men of Lancaster county.

A Whapper!

that their prospects are very encouraging.

is not known how the fire originated.

of the place he occupies.

traces of their baneful action.

humbug!

the glory of United America?

tachment will be indissoluble.

following resolutions:

whatever party.

but combine.

and desist!

Union preserved.

It appears as if the taste for horse acquired ed in establishing. The people of Virginia, in the Rocky Mountains had been singularly loyal as they always have been, must not be developed after Col. Fremont assumed the goaded to desperation by Northern Abolition- Governorship of California. He was then ism. They have borne much and long for the able to gulp down not only a modicum of sake of the Union, but there is a point at steak and soup, but whole troops disappeared which "forbearance ceases to be a virtue." - and were accompanied by herds of kine and That point is well nigh attained. The lan- flocks of sheep. guage of the Enquirer is fearfully portentous We hope this more than Brobdignagian and pregnant with meaning, and we advise swallow-this super-Pantagurelian appetite-

our Union-loving citizens in Pennsylvania to may be explained by some of the ingenious ponder over it carefully. The editor says: partisans of the Colonel. We ask no question "In voting for Fremont, a portion of the about the Colonel's faith, and care little about North tenders to the South the issue of this his birth place; we leave these things to the about the Colonel's faith, and care little about Union or unconditional submission. If Frecurious among his former Know Nothing asmont be elected, he comes in as the professed sociates, but we are auxious to know how he enemy of the South. No Southerner, without treachy to his section of the Union, can become disposed of the horses and cattle he received member of his cabinet. His administration trom General Vallejo's ranches. What became if it keep the promises of the canvass, must of them? Were they eaten in soups and deprive the South of all interest in the territo roasting ribs, or transmuted by some magical ies, and harass and injure slavery in the process into the square leagues and quartz States. We do not believe that any portion of the South will submit to his administration. mines of Mariposa? We give one of the little Ve are sure that large portions will not .vouchers as a sample, duly audited by the o'clock, for the purpose of taking measures to thoroughly Disunion then, in the event of his election, is gallant Horse Eater, and accompanied by his Such an event is a very remote contingency:

To Mariano G. Vallejo.

For the following property taken from the ranches and stores of Mariano G. Vallejo, for the use of the United states troops under command of Capt. John C. Fremont, in the month of August, A. D., one thousandieight hundred und fortweit. ut let the North and South prepare to me t. Let, us, if possible, part peacefully. Let the ermine whether she shall have several confederacies or one. Let Pennsylvania, New is month of August, A. D., one thousandelight in of forty-six : * o five hundred head of first quality horses, at one hundred dollars each ersey, Indiana and Illinois, see whether their interests will not be best promoted by uniting I dollars each lundred and nine head of horses, at sevenwith the Southern confederacy, Let California, too, study well the question, whether, she 23,175 y-n ve donars each two hundred and fifty head of wild mares, at wenty-five dollars each forty saddles, complete, at fifty dollars each forty pairs of spurs, at five dollars each two hundred blankets, at five dollars each will have a Pacific Republic, become a tribu tary to New England, or unite with the South.

Let us all look these contingencies fully in Total Fremont to retreat, nor for the friends of SONOMA, Aug. 30, 1866. Union to lash them from the field, if we will Considering that he had a force at no time But let no one indulge the fatal delusion that Fremont may be elected and yet the veceding two and hundred fifty men if half There is not one single possibility of such result. It is hard to keep was excessive, and beats the woolly horse pieces without even a struggle to preserve it. trick and the horse with a snake in his eve And in another article the same paper says: trick, and all the jocky tricks of Yorkshire in But treason, rebellion, revolution and dis-union, are awful things, disguise them as you lump. Such a bill is on its face a "poser."

But let us listen to the Colonel's explanation will, for the moral, religious and conservative mind of the South to think on—and disunion, on his honor . I certify on honor, that the foregoing ecount is substantially correct and just: that the animals and other property enumerated were taken from Gen. Mariano G. Vallejo for dull, as to be so insensible to the progress and he use of the United States troops under command serving in California during year 1846: that this property was lost and a tear of regret, see it pass away, like the "baseless fabric of a dream?" -We court expended in said service, and no portion of it eturned to Gen. Vallejo; und that he has received no compensation whatever for the same do further certify that the prices charged If it persists in its mad and unholy career are reasonable, not exceeding the value of the we will turn to the conservatives of the North, property at the time it was furnished for the the descendants of Bunker Hill and Saratoga, use of the United States troops under my com-

to the men who met and conquered England mand in California. JOHN C. FREMONT. on every sea, to the moral, religious and patriotic men of the North—yes, we turn to them, and ask, shall we, the inheritors of common In explanation of this amount, it is prope to state that I considered the stock owned by Gen. Vallejo to be of superior quality, and dangers and of a common glory-shall we too mitting the higher prices set out herein.

It is further proper to state that in Sonoma and generally throughout California, the stock found upon farms was driven off, as much in the view of preventing it from falling the light of the burning buildings, was on fire several times, but by great exertion was saved. If it had fairly caught, the whole block must have gone.

Messrs. Cooper, Leamon, Altick & Maginary and the view of preventing it from falling the higher prices set out herein.

It the burning buildings, was on fire several times, but by great exertion was saved. If it had fairly caught, the whole block must have gone. part? Be but what vour sires were! not as they have acted; and our union and our at-Upon the adjournment of Congress at the | the view of preventing it from falling into the hands of the enemy as for the use of the troops, to which latter purpose only a comregular session, without passing the Army Bill, a large body of mechanics and laboring paratively small portion was appropriated. Great numbers of the stock so driven off by us, men at the U. S. Armory, (where operations were scattered over the country, and were had been suspended,) in Springfield, Mass., consequently lost and perished. held a meeting and unanimously passed the his extended sense that the words "consume and expended" in the service of the United I. Resolved, That in the opinion of this States were intended to be understood

July 11, 1853. JOHN C. FREMONT. meeting, the suspension of operations at the As lame and spring-halting an evasion as a United States armory, is due to the action of detected lockey ever contrived. But how did the so called republican majority in the house the Board for the examination of these claims 2. Resolved, That the action of that majorconsider it? They seem to have attached no for the "honor" of the gallant Colonel, it seems to have been regarded as the Musselgovernment; that it is revolutionary and anarchical; and calls for the earnest reprobation man would say, as all bosh. The following of every conservative citizen of the country of

is their solemn judgement: [OPINION IN THE CLAIM OF MARIANO G. VALLEJO, NO. 9.]

[OPINION IN THE CLAIM OF MARIANO G. VALLEJO, NO. 9.]

On the additional testimony produced, the board is of opinion that a part of this claim, amounting to thirty-two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars, (\$23,025, is just, and accordingly recommends so much of it in amount to the favorable consideration of Congress; the ball ance, fifty thousand dollars, (\$50,000,) being disallowed.—This amount is arrived at hy allowing the undermantioned. 3. Resolved, That the Senate has again proved itself to be the bulwark of the constibranches of the government, and vindicated the wisdom of the founders of our republic. 4. Resolved. That the refusal of the so called epublicans of the house to pass the senate bill for the abrogation of the unconstitutional laws of the legislature of Kansas, and their etermination to stop the wheels of government. in order to force upon the Senate their obnoxous proviso, prove beyond a doubt that there is no sincerity in their professions; that their 1,00 only object is to compass personal or party

[Vote unanimous—see Journal, page 226.] January 17, 1864. C. F. SMITH, Col. U. S. Army. President of the Boa Claim of M. G Vallejo, No. 9.

5. Resolved, That in the sudden loss of the The Fremont orators and papers have been means of supporting ourselves and our families, we recognize the legitimate effect of the singularly swift in publishing to the world passion and recklessness which control the the perils and privations which led their candidate to feed on horse flesh, and we hope they 6. Resolved, That Hon, C. C. Chaffee, repwill not be backward to come forward with resentative in Congress from this district, has evidently possessed the power by his vote and an explanation of this horrid maelstrom of an his influence, to ensure the passage of the bill upon which the armory depended for its funds, and that he is, therefore responsible for its failappetite. Let them remember that the honor f their favorite is at stake .- N. Y. News ure, and for the consequent suspension of those

Abolitionism and its Candidate. The Washington correspondent of the Penn sylvanian, under date of the 1st inst., thus

that in sacrificing the interests of so large a portion of the people of his district he has been guilty of a most reckless and flagrant breach of trust, and that we desire to express writes : Your numerous readers have already been pprised, by telegraph, of the passage of the proved himself utterly unworthy Army Bill-minus the obnoxious clause. The oundest lawyers in the land have pronounced 7. Resolved, That we are convinced that there is no safety either for the public interest or for private rights, to be expected, except ious leaders of the opposition. The President for his relief, but without effect, and he expired within an from a return to the principles and practice of the earlier days of the republic; and that s bound, by his oath of office, to execute the hour of the time the accident occurred. under this conviction we call, earnestly and sincerely, upon all good, true, conservative, sober minded citizens of all parties to unite, laws. The Army and Navy are under his orders, to see that the laws are executed, if and not only banish bigotry and passion from the halls of legislation, but, if possible, to necessary. But the obnoxious clause would prohibit him from the use of the army, for wipe out from the records of our country all promite him from the use of the army, for this purpose, in Kansas, however essential it might be. Why forbid this in Kansas? The Constitution extends over Kansas and every A. E. Roberts, is particeps criminis with the

nch of United States territory.

The fact is, that these factious leaders have member alluded to in the 6th resolution, and no other hopes of success in the Presidential election, than in agitation. They expect to succeed by arraying the North against the South in a sectional feud. They have put And he will be held responsible, unless we n nomination a man of no account whatever are very much mistaken in public sentiment. n a mere political experiment, touching the poils of office. They are of no accounand if they do not succeed they are still noth-A correspondent of the Daily News estiing; but if, by luck or accident, they elect FREMONT, they can put a long arm into the mates the number present at the Fillmore

Treasury. This is the upshot of their aspirameeting in this city, on the evening of the 1st inst., at over four thousand! If he had said Their candidate, FREMONT, is a man suited four hundred he would have been much nearer to their purpose. He is a bold speculator in bonds, gold mines and horned cattle. As an the mark, of whom nearly one-half were Buofficer in the army, for a time, he made the best use of his brief authority, to speculate CHANAN men attracted to the meeting through sheer curiosity. And then Dr. B. Brown deeply at the people's expense. His friend claim and boast that he has made an indepen Williams' "clear and argumentative speech." dent fortune by these speculations and experi-ments on the public crib. But if he has made Did you ever? Whew, what a tail our puss has! Is the writer in earnest, or is he only such a vast fortune out of nothing, by a year's jesting? Dr. B. Brown Williams, clear and service, as a subordinate officer, how argumentative speech! Oh gracious! Why more does he expect for himself and his politeven Millyard Fillmore (as the Dr. calls him.) ical associates, if he should chance to h elected President? He would then have chief would pronounce the whole affair a veritable ommand of the army, and the mint to boot! Deliver us from such a Commander-in-Chief. Hitherto, none of our Presidents have been Col. WILSON McCANDLESS, of Pittsspeculators. They have been satisfied with burg, is the Democratic candidate for Congress the liberal salary of the office, without aiming in the Alleghany district-and Hon. JAMES to secure princely fortunes by speculation.

L. Gillis in the Elk district. They both de-The recent contest in Congress has been serve to be elected, and we are rejoiced to find between Conservatives and Statesmen, and po litical huesters, speculators and gamblers The huesters having an accidental majority in the House, supposed they could carry things in their own way, and tire out the Senate.— TERRIBLE DISASTER.—The mammoth Muont Vernon Hotel, at Cape May, was destroyed by But the Senate stood firmly by the Constitu fire, on Friday night last, and five of the in- tion and the people, and have prevailed. All mates, the family of the lessee, Mr. Cain, including himself, perished in the flames. It is not known how the fire opinional distribution in the House; but

explanation on his honor :

o'clock P. M., and proceed over the following route:

Form on Plum Street, right resting on Orange, countermarch to Chesnut, down Chesnut to Duke, up Duke to James, up James to North Queen, down North Queen to Orange, out Orange to Charlotte, up Charlotte to West King, down West King to South Queen, out South Queen to Andrew, counter-march to Conestoga, along Conestoga to Prince, up Prince to German, up German to South Queen, up South Queen to Vine, up Vine to Church, up Church to East King, down East King to North Queen, down North Queen to Orange, up Orange to Lime, down Lime to East King, up East King to Empire Hook and Ladder House, and there dismiss.

We understand that an address will be delivered by WM. Ang. Attre. Esq., to the Empire, on behalf of the Lancaster o many, this looks like robbing the exchequer, | Fire Department, which will be responded to by EMLEN s though the Colonel's fondness for horse flesh | FRANKLIN, Esq., on behalf of the Empire Company. The speaking will take place at the Empire House, in East King

street, between Lime and Shippen streets.

Alarming and Destructive Fire.—On Thursday evening last, about 9 o'clock, our citizens were startled by a loud cry o' "fire," which was soon discovered to proceed from a large frame stable of Mr. Cooper's, situated in the alley running from the Market Houses to North Prince street, and fronting on said street, which was soon enveloped in a sheet of flame, illuminating the whole city, and communicating the devouring element to the stables of Mr. Jacob Leamon, on the south side of the alley, to the frame stable and ice house of Dr. Fahnestock, and to the brick stable belonging to the Lancaster Savings Institution, all of which were consumed.

The fire also communicated to the roofs of two brick houses, adjoining Mr. Cooper's stable, on Prince street, belonging to Mr. Stanton, and occupied by Mr. George Diller and Mr. Morton. The garrets and second stories were burnt, but lower stories were uninjured, excepting by

were burnt, but lower stories were uninjured, excepting by water and the tearing out of doors and windows. Mo the furniture was got out and saved.

From these it extended to the roof of the large brick

smith shop of Altick & McGinnis, the garrot of which was burnt. The second story occupied by Mr. Jacob Fordney, gunsmith, was not greatly injured.

The back part of Altick & McGinnis' Coach Maaufactory.

Fahnestock not.

Several accidents occurred at the fire. Mr. Adams, of the Humane Hose Co., was considerably burned in the ice. Mr. Gable, of the Sun Fire Co., was badly burnt in the face, and had a pail run through his hand and another brough his foot. Several others were more or less injured. It was fortunate that the night was very still, or the greater portion of the city might have been lit up in one awful conflagration. The fire occurred in the most densely populated part of the city, and where the only wooden buildings near were located. These were all destroyed, and the flames were only arrested by brick walls, showing the

danger and folly of erecting even stables and out buildings

We have that this fire will induce our City Conneils t ity is unprecedented in the history of this great consequence to this explanation, and as pass an ordinance forbidding the erection of wooder buildings within the central parts of the city, to be prescribed by defined limits; a duty they have too long ne glected. It was remarkable that at this fire, the Engine and Hose Companies, with their apparatus, did not series burnt might have been saved. When they got upon the ground, prepared for action, the flames had so far progressed, that the buildings burnt could not be saved.— They worked zealously and efficiently after they com nced, and soon arrested the destruction that had become our citizens. It was the most alarming fire that has oc-

urred in this city for some years.

The fire was beyond doubt the work of incendiaries. The used for some time, being kept for use on occasions of an unusual rush of business, and no person belonging to his establishment, had been there during the evening .- Satur

PANORAMA OF NEW YORK .- Those of our citizens who have not yet visited this splendid painting thould do so at once. It is one of the finest paintings of he kind which has yet been exhibited in this city.

FATAL ACCIDENT. - Mr. Henry Bear, farmer. a sudden death on Friday evening last. It appears that a team of horses, driven by his hired man, became frightened and were running off, when Mr. Bear, who was in the field this clause virtually unconstitutional—that is near by, ran and caught the horses in their flight, but was o say, if carried out, as intended. by the fac- dragged down and run over by the wagon. He was taken up and carried to the house, where every effort was made

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

23. At Hornberger's Hotel, in Millersville, on Saturday evening next, the 13th lust., at 7 o'clock. Capt. Geo. San. derson, of Lancaster, and others will address the meeting. Ar At Vogansville, on Saturday evening next., at o'clock. Messrs. Swarr, S. H. Reynolds, Myers and Darrow are expected to address the meeting. At Spring Grove, in Drumore township, on Frida evening next, the 12th inst. Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq., o Lancaster, and several other speakers will address the

Agreeable to adjournment the members of the Club met at the Public House of Adam Rutter (Green Tree,) on, Saturday evening August 30th. Vice President H. Graham in the chair, assisted by Vice President G. H. Pickel, and J. Hellerm, the rest of the officers being present, and after some preliminary business the club was addressed by Mr. Ibaugh, of Strasburg, who did credit to himself and the glorious cause. Daugh, of Strasourg, who did create all addressed the glorious cause.

Next W. F. S. Warren, Esq., of your city, addressed the club in his usual able, eloquent and patriotic style. On motion, the club adjourned to meet on next Tuesday evening, 2d inst., at Mr. H. S. Kernse's. H. Graham, Pres't protem; S. B. Saughman, R. S.

N. B. Capt. there were about 300 people present. The work in "Bart" goes bravely on.

COR. SEC.

Colerain all Right E The Democracy of Colerain had a glorious meeting at Kirkwood, (Swisher's Hotel.) on Thursday evening last.—Quite a number of old line Whigs were present and participated in the meeting. Addresses were delivered by GEORGE W. M'ELBOY, ESQ., and Capt. GEO. SANDERSON, or Lancaster city. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and the speakers were frequently interrupted with the loudest demonstrations of applause. The cause of Democracy, the Union and the Constitution, is progressing finely in Colerain, and our friends there are confident of being able to give "Old Buck" a majority of from 75 to 100 in the township.

Upper Leacock Buchanan Club. The Upper Leacock Township Buchanan and Breckin-ridge Club organized on the 23d mit, at the public house of Michael Bender, in said township, and elected the fol-

of Michael Bender, in said township, and elected the following permanent officers, viz:
President—Dr. Issac C. Weidler; Treasurer—Michael Bender; Recording Secretary—John B. Raff; Corresponding Secretary—Dr. A. S. Bare.

The old Jeffersonian Democratic spirit of the Township was aroused at the meeting, and sixty names were subscribed to the Constitution and By-Laws of the Club, of whom a goodly number were old line Whigs.

The officers having taken their seats, the meeting was addressed in a very able and spirited manner by W. F. S. Warren, Esq., of Lancaster, and Dr. A. S. Barz.

The greatest enthusiasm p revailed during the delivery of the addressee, and our Democratic friends may rest assured that Upper Leacock will do her duty at the coming elections.

. >Penn Township Moving! The Democracy and old line Whigs of Penn had a glorious meeting at the Penn Township Inn, on Saturday afternoon last. Addresses were delivered by Dr. Welchens, and John W. Meckley, Jacob Myers, J. B. Amwake and D. M. Eberly, Esqus. The Penn Township Democrats and old line Whigs of Penn are prepared to give a good account of themselves at the ensuing elections. A Democratic Meeting

VALUABLE PROPERTIES FOR SALE.—We direct the attention of capitalists to the advertisement for the sale of the real estate of the last John N. Lura, published in another column. Several of these properties are amongst the most valuable, and destrable in the City of Lancaster, that the Democracy of the Congressional discite composed of Chaster and Delyavae, is aroused and in the consuments of the City of Lancaster, and turnish an opportunity for profitable investments rarely to be met with in this community.

An Immens Meeting—Great Enthusiant was understand the consuments of the City of Lancaster, and turnish an opportunity for profitable investments rarely to be met with in this community.

An Immens Meeting—Great Enthusiant was understanded that not less than three thousand persons were present, and the enthusiant was unbounded. The vast assembles was called to order, at 3 octock, by Dr. Williams, Dr. John Milliams, of the N. W. Ward, which was carried by acciamation. The Wheatland Globe, by then using two of their most adminishe moldes. The meeting was addressed in a very able manner, in the German and Angithliannesses, by Streem's R. Remark. Ed., of Philadelphia. He was followed, in one of his most powerful and eloquent efforts, by Callalia W. Callalia, W.

Messies. Entroise:—It was our good fortune to attend one of those enthusiastic gatherings of the sturdy artisans and tillers of the soil held at Lemon Place, on the evening of September 2nd. The number of persons present was extremely large, and of the most respectable character. The mechanic, the farmer and the professional man wore there, all feeling and evincing the deepest concern in the present political contest between Unionism on the one hand and Disunionism on the other. The sophistries of a Greeley, a Bennett and a Raymond have not blinded them to the true interests of our country, but, looking upon a Sectional triumph as a National wrong, they met to oppose to the last the movements of the Black Republicans, which it is believed tond in that direction.

Your young and oloquent townsmen, Messrs, S. H. Raysolds and Dr. Welcheleys, were present, and made telling speeches to the multitude. They were listened to with that attention which stamps the hearers with respectability, and warrants the inference that there is something d. eper and stronger at work than mere ophemeral enthusiasm.

Before these eloquent gentlemen had commenced, in the

Paradise in Motion!

A large and enthusiastic incetting of the Democracy of Rapho and the adjoining townships, was held at Ressler's Tavern, on Friday evening last. The meeting was addressed by H. B. Swarn, Herry Shafffern, J. B. Amwars, J. S. Kerner, J. C. Waltman and N. Wonler, Engra. A large number of old line Whigs were in attendance—one of whom was President of the meeting. The glorious cause of Buchanan and Breckinthers and the State Ticket is proved and convard in that radio at the State Ticket is noward and onward in that region of the county

East Lampeter Buchanan and Breckin-A meeting of the "East Lampeter Buchanan and Breckin-fact Lampeter Buchanan and Breckinridge Club" was held on Thursday evening, 4th inst., at the house of Honry Keneagy. The Club proceeded to organize permanently, by appointing the following officers:

officers:
Prosident, Dr. N. W. Sample; Vice Presidents, A. Roberts, Christian Hess, Esq., Andrew M. Frantz, Christian Kautz, Martin Struble, Samuel Curtis, John Rowe, David Haldeman, Lewis C. Lyte and Wm. Harkins; Recording Secretaries, Samuel R. Sample and E. S. Quigley; Corresponding Secretary, H. W. Gara; Treasurer, Col. J. L. Light The meeting was addressed by A. M. Frantz, Esq., in an eloquent and effective manner. Mr. Frantz was formerly a prominent "old line whig" of the township, but has now taken his stand and is openly and fearlessly buttling for Buchanan and Brecklt ridge; the Union and the Constitution. The meetings of the Club have been well attended, and the list of signers contains the names of many gentlemen who have heretofore acted with the old parties. East Lampeter township, heretofore only known as the strong-

of the opposition, will this year poll a very str for the Democratic nominees.

Messas Sanderson:—I noticed in your last issue, the announcement of my name as "a candidate before the next Democratic County Convention for the legislature." I return my sincere thanks to "Democrat," and other friends, who have mentioned my name in connection with that position; but respectfully decline being a candidate for any office.

I will give my undivided support to the ticket nominated by the ensuing Democratic County Convention, and exert myself, on the stump and otherwise, to carry our County and State for the nominees of the Democratic party, at the October and November elections. I deeire to see an able, reliable and strong Democratic County ticket placed in the political field; and with such, I firmly believe we shall be able to defeat the Black Republican and sections! ticket, settled by the dis-Union County Convention, on the 27th util.

New Holland, Sept. 4, '56. W. SEEGER DARKOW. Declinations.

table of Mr. Cooper, in which it originated, had not been sed for some time, being kept for use on occasions of an inusual ruah of business, and no person belonging to his stablishment, had been there during the evening.—Saturalary's Daily.

Another Fire.—The large Flouring Mill of Imagine it could be of any service to the party. At this particular time when so much depends upon our such that the property of the party of Mr. Henry Shenk, on the Big Chiques Creek, in East Hempfield twp., this county, was discovered to be on fire, see experience and acqualantance can give character and of Mr. Henry Shenk, on the Big Chiques Creek, in East Hempfield twp., this county, was discovered to be on fire, about 9 o'clock, on Friday night last. It together with the barn, near by, with their contents, were entirely consumed. There were from two to three thousand bushels of wheat and other grain in the Mill, and six horses in the stable, making the loss very heavy. We are glad to learn, however, that Mr. Shenk is insured in the Lancaster County Mutual Insurance Company.

An Excellent Appointment.—Rev. J. S.

Chubeaugh, of this city, has been appointed County School Superintendent, in place of Prof. J. P. Wickersham, resigned. Mr. C. is a gentleman of fine literary attainments.

Congressional.

Congressional.

Mn. Editor—As the time is rapidly approaching when the Democracy are to settle some competent man as their candidate for Congress, permit me to suggest the name of Col. Joseph B. Baker as one eminently qualified for this responsible position. It is a matter of the utmost importance that we select good and substantial men for the different places on the ticket. Great issues are now before the people, which our representatives will be called upon to decide—Men should therefore be solected who are fully competent to carry out successfully Democrate principles. Col. B. is a gentleman of acknowledged integrity, great experience and ability, and a time and reliable Democrat. I feel sure that the Convention can solect no one who will represent that the Convention can solect no one who will represent the Democracy more creditably and honorably than Col. B., or whose election will more effectually promote the interests of the party.

A Mistake Corrected. FOR THE INFORMATION OF THOSE WHOM IT MAY

CONCERN.

LANGASTER, September 4th, 1856.

A few Sundays ago the Rev. Mr. KEMAN having made use of my name, in a very friendly manner, before his Congregation in the afternoon, which caused a great many of his hearers to form an opinion, which they still seem to entertain, that his expressions assumed the appearance of an apology for something that might have transpired between that gentleman and myself, which, in reslity, was not the case. For, so far as I know, there has never been the slightest cause for an apology between that gentleman and myself, and I am very sorry to think that the gentleman's romarks have been considered as such, when, in truth, what he said was merely my opinion of that to which I allude—but not an apology for that was a thing uncalled for.

James Buchanan.

From the task of exposing the unfitness of the candidate of the sectional Republicans. his want of position as a statesman, his unfaithfulness as a government agent, his insubordination and the disgraceful ending of his career as a soldier, we turn with pride, pleasure and relief to contemplate the standard bearer at the head of the Democratic column. The history of James Buchanan, for nearly half a century, is a bright and even thread woven in the web of his country's glory .-Without blemish in his private life, he is equally spotless as a public man. In the many trusts confided to him by his State and Country he has fulfilled the high measure of qualification prescribed by Jefferson, and been found "honest, capable and faithful to the Constitution." No charge of peculation stains his fair page of trusts faithfully discharged .-No combination to enrich himself at the public expense. He stands with clean hands, an honest heart, an open spotless record; as a patriot and statesman who has served his country long and well, should stand-as one worthy of her highest honors. His past is a guaranty of the future. It is such a man that the Democracy of the Union present for the suffrages of the people, and such a man that the people will delight to elevate to their highest post of trust. Binghamton (N. Y.)