INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN.

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LANCASTER, PA., SEPTEMBER 16, 1856.

CIRCULATION, 2100 COPIES!
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FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.
Charles R. Buckalew. Wilson McCandless.

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

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

☞ *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 probity and their intelligence. Heaven forbid that I should do them wrong! Of all the countries on the earth, we ought to have the most consideration for the laboring man.*—BUCHANAN.

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

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Congress.
Hon. Isaac E. Hiester, City.

Assembly.
George G. Brush, Manor,
Jesse Reinhold, West Cocalico,
H. H. Breneman, Eden,
William Patton, Columbia,
William T. McPhail, Strasburg Bor.

Associate Judge.
A. L. Henderson, Salisbury.

District Attorney.
J. B. Amwake, City.

County Commissioner.
John B. Erb, Clay.

Prison Inspectors.
Henry Shelly, Rapho,
William Pickel, Bart.

Directors of the Poor.
John Roberts, Earl,
Frederick Kreamer, U. Leacock.

County Surveyor.
Daniel Fulton, Pequea.

Auditor.
Amos A. Hauck, Paradise.

☞ The proceedings of the County Convention necessarily exclude several articles intended for this week's paper. In our next we shall resume the publication of the "BUCHANAN CAMPAIGN PAPERS."

The County Ticket.

The ticket settled by the Democratic County Convention, on Wednesday last, is one which must commend itself strongly to the honest and intelligent voters of Lancaster county, of every party. The Convention itself was one of the fullest and most respectable assemblages of the kind that we have ever witnessed in this city, and the unparalled harmony and one-ness of sentiment which prevailed, and the unanimity with which the nominations were made, is a sure guarantee that the Democracy are in earnest in what they have done through their delegates to the Convention.

Of the fifteen nominees on the ticket, *six* have always heretofore acted with the Whig party, viz: Messrs. Hiester, Breneman, Erb, Shelly, Roberts and Hauck. These gentlemen are now heart and soul with the Democratic party, and zealous in the support of not only BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE, but also of the Democratic State and County Tickets. In brief, they are part and parcel of the Democratic family, and, as such, are entitled to the vote of every member of the party in Lancaster co. They are all gentlemen of excellent character, highly intelligent and capable, and if elected, will fill their respective stations with more than ordinary ability.

The other candidates on the ticket, Messrs. Brush, Reinhold, Patton, M'Phail, Henderson, Amwake, Pickel, Kreamer and Fulton, are well known to the Democracy of the county—some of whom have heretofore held responsible public positions, and all of them abundantly qualified to discharge the duties of their respective offices with credit and ability, and to the entire satisfaction of their constituency.

Such is the ticket, fellow Democrats, presented to your consideration by your delegates in the County Convention. It is a ticket of rare excellence—perhaps the best that has been presented to the people of this county in many years. The candidates are all good Union-loving, conservative men, entitled to your hearty and zealous support. Shall the ticket be elected? We believe it will be, if you do your whole duty. Then we urge you to set to work at once, and leave nothing undone, in an honorable way, to secure the victory which is now clearly within your grasp.

The resolutions of the Convention are strong and pointed—re-affirming the great principles of the Democratic party, and heartily endorsing the nominees for National, State and County offices.

Be Assessed!

It is important that our Democratic friends should see that EVERY VOTER is assessed in time. Examine the duplicates and see that the name of every democratic voter in your district is on it. Do so at once!

Immense Mass Meeting.

The Mass Meeting of the friends of BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE, held at Pittsburg, on Wednesday last, is represented on all hands as having been the largest assemblage ever held in Western Pennsylvania. The whole proceedings were marked with the greatest spirit and enthusiasm. Amongst the eminent speakers present was Hon. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, the Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency, who is said to have delivered a most powerful and thrilling address. Col. TODD, of Ohio, was also there, Col. BLACK, of Pittsburg, Dr. LEIB, of Illinois, and several others whose patriotic appeals were received with unbounded applause.

Indiana All Right.

A recent letter from a gentleman in Indiana to a friend in this county, dated August 24th, states that—"Politics are all the rage in that State. On the 8th a Democratic meeting numbering over 2,000 persons, was held at Arcadia; and another at Tipton, on the 16th, of over 5000. Our opponents had, a few days before, what they called a Republican three days Camp Meeting, but it was a slim affair. Cassius M. Clay was the principal speaker—and in the course of his remarks, he said that if they [the Black Republicans] could not gain the election at the ballot boxes, they would take Sharpe's Rifles and the Bowie Knife.—This did not suit some in the congregation, and they left in disgust, when the meeting broke up at the end of the second day. The Democrats will have a meeting there on the 28th. The other day, a white man huzzaed for BUCHANAN, in Nobleville, when a *Negro* drew a pistol and killed him on the spot.—The murderer is now in jail awaiting his trial. So we go."

Mr. Hiester's Position.

The *Express* is amusing its readers with copying extracts from Mr. HIESTER's address to his constituents, in 1854. Perhaps it would be as well for that paper to give an extract from the same gentleman's speech on the Nebraska-Kansas Bill, which reads as follows:

"But I for one, sir, should feel very little disposition, upon the application of a Territory for admission as a State, to urge the propriety of including or excluding any provision in its form of government which the State, in its sovereign capacity, might *immediately afterwards enact, alter or annul.*"

Mr. HIESTER, had been previously arguing in the same speech the right of Congress to regulate the question of slavery in the Territories, which many well meaning men of the old line Whig party, both in and out of Congress, entertained; but he closed his remarks on that branch of his subject, by the above admission and qualification that the people, after the Territory had become a State, had a constitutional right to "enact, alter or annul" the action of the Territory in reference to slavery, as well as every thing else of a local or domestic character.

This is the reverse, however, of the doctrine advocated by the Black Republican press and Abolition orators. They would not only exclude slavery from a Territory, but they would refuse the admission of that Territory as a State, unless with a clause for the perpetual exclusion of slavery from the State—thus virtually annulling the provision in the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to the people of each State the right to govern themselves as they may deem proper.

That Extra Compensation.

The *Examiner*, which two years ago so bitterly opposed Mr. ROBERTS' election to Congress, on account of his Know Nothing and Woolly Headism, and now so ardently supports him because of his entertaining the same obnoxious principles, has not yet said a word about the $2,200 extra compensation which that gentleman voted for and pocketed, at the close of the recent session. We should like, and doubtless his readers would be equally pleased, to know Mr. Darlington's opinion of Mr. Robert's extra-compensation vote, &c.—Heretofore, the hard-working and industrious farmers and mechanics of the country generally supposed that *eight dollars* a day was quite enough for a member of Congress, and a great deal more than many of them earned. But now, Mr. Roberts, acting with a majority of Congress, is willing to pocket EIGHTEEN DOLLARS a day, and mileage to boot, at the same time that he is in the receipt of a very liberal salary as Treasurer of the Lancaster Savings Institution!

This is a subject that interests every taxpayer in Lancaster County—be he Democrat, Whig, Know-Nothing or Abolitionist—all of whom would, doubtless, be anxious to have the *Examiner's* opinion about the matter.—We hope our neighbor will gratify them—and also let his readers know what he thinks of FREMONT's Cattle and Horse speculations in California, at the expense of the government.

Abolition Rejoicing.

The *Examiner* is jubilant over the triumph of Black Republicanism, Know-Nothingism and Maine-Lawism, in the State of Maine, at the election held there on the 8th inst. The time was, and that not very remote, when Mr. Darlington would have deprecated the success of such a party or combination of isms. In turn, the *Examiner* has bitterly opposed each and all of these isms, and denounced them in the strongest possible terms—and yet, strange to say, that paper is now willing to stultify itself before this intelligent community, by seeking to take back and undo all it has said and done. One of two things is certain: either the *Examiner* was wrong *then* in opposing Mr. Stevens, Woolly-Headism, Know-Nothingism and Maine-Lawism, or it is wrong *now* in supporting this man and his favorite isms. Our neighbor can take either horn of the dilemma he pleases. As to reconciling his present and past positions, that we apprehend would be a herculean undertaking—a moral impossibility—from which Mr. DARLINGTON, with all his political adroitness, would shrink, well knowing that such an attempt would prove to be a most consummate failure.

A Falsehood Nailed.

About the whole stock-in-trade of the Black Republicans, is the assertion that the President and Administration desire to make Kansas a slave State: that the South have the aid of the federal government in such a work. Senator Toombs thus nails this falsehood to the counter in his great speech on his bill.—Alluding to Seward, Wade and Fessenden, he said—

When you say that we intend to make Kansas a slave state, by the aid of the federal government, you say what every man of us has stated is not true. We said we would leave the people free to act for themselves, and if they made it a slave state I should demand its admission as such; and if they made it free, I should stand by them. The Kansas bill meant nothing else. No man who supported it, whether from the North or from the South, has ever said that it meant anything else. Some Senators, however will not understand it. The object was plainly avowed to all the people. We said, 'We take away this restriction which some think unconstitutional, and others unjust, and we leave the territory open to all the people who may go there, to exercise all the powers which they can exercise concerning their domestic institutions under the Constitution, and when they come into the Union they shall determine whether or not slavery shall exist.' We require, however, that there shall be a fair vote. The people of the south sent me here to commit no fraud, no cheat. They sent me here to meet the honest freemen of the country, and to stand with them by what they and we solemnly pleged ourselves to the country."

That is plain talk. The assertion that the Nebraska bill was designed to make Kansas a slave state is a falsehood! Senator Toombs deserves the thanks of one and all for this eloquent denunciation of that black republican assertion.

Maine Election.

The Fusionists in Maine proved too strong for the Democracy, at the election on yesterday week—having elected their Governor, members of Congress, and a large majority of the Legislature. This result was not unexpected to us, as we were all along apprehensive that the combination of Maine-Lawism, Know-Nothingism and Black Republicanism, which has cursed that State for several years, would again prove too strong for the Democracy. Hamlin's (Black Republican) majority for Governor is from 12 to 15,000.

☞ The *Rev.* Mr. Nute of Lawrence, Kansas, says in a letter to the Springfield Republican, dated Aug. 22:—

We are now having war in earnest—four fights within the last five days, *in all of which the free state men were the assailants*, and the victors.

Mark this admission—in all these fights, *the free state men were the assailants*, says this *Rev.* warhawk and abetter of treason and bloodshed.

DR. JOHN A. AHL is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Cumberland district. The Dr. is a sound and thorough-going Democrat, and will be electee by an overwhelming majority.

☞ The Democratic Convention of Chester county has placed in nomination Hon. JOHN HICKMAN for Conrress, and ANDREW BUCHANAN, ROBERT COWAN and JOSEPH DOWDALL for Assmbly.

A False Issue.

The Reading, Pa., Gazette and Democrat, in remarking on the attempt of the Republicans to make it out that the Nebraska bill and the Cincinnati platform carry slavery into the territories, says as to this dogma and the democratic party—

"Where is the northern man that holds it or utters it? Is it the Van Burens, the Seymours, the Dickinsons, the Casses, the Brights? We defy any one to produce the resolution of any democratic meeting, the utterance of any leading democratic newspaper, or any leading democratic statesman or politician that expresses this monstrous doctrine, which the republicans falsely attribute to the Democracy."

It is astonishing how coolly and boldly the Democratic party is misrepresented as to this dogma. It is downright calumny and lying to assert that the Democratic party have declared in favor of extending slavery into free territory. Even Southern advocates in its ranks constantly declare it to be such. The Democratic party, as a national party, neither defends slavery nor goes out into a crusade against slavery. It lets it alone. It favors the policy of allowing it to be settled by the people of states and territories, and of subjecting both, in this respect, to the provisions of the constitution.

The assertion that the democratic party has declared, in the terms of the Cincinnati platform, in favor of carrying slavery into free territory, is a monstrous falsehood, and should be constanty branded as such.

The following statement of this question was fairly made in Hon. B. F. Hallett's oration at Keene, N. H., on the 4th of July last:—

"*The democratic party takes no position in favor of slavery.* It does not propose, nor does the South ask for any legislation from congress to establish or extend slavery. The democratic party mean to take care of the best interests of these twenty-five millions of white men at home, and keep the country open as an asylum for the oppressed of other lands. They leave the slave population just where God and the constitution placed them, in the hands of the people of the states, who have the sole responsibility of the evil or good that results from the institution, and must answer in the day of judgment for that great responsibility. There the democracy, with an abiding trust in Providence to work out the destiny of the race, leave slavery, with non-intervention by congress, pro or con in the matter—while on the other hand 'fools' (in political economy and fanatics in party politics) undertake to 'rush in where angels' (and statesmen) 'fear to tread,' and break up the whole Union, by sectional agitation, without even the probable chance, or the semblance of a practical plan or policy by which they can free a single slave in this broad land. They have not done it by twenty-five years of bitter clamor and vituperation of the south, and they will not do it if God should permit them to go on in their 'railing accusation' for another twenty-five years."

The Momentous Issue.

In the present contest, says the *Pennsylvanian*, there ought not to be any doubt as to the great question at issue between the National Democracy and the Sectional Black Republicans. It cannot be stated too often. Our opponents, in their platform, their advertisements and speeches, say there shall be no more slave states, &c. In meeting them on the battle ground they have chosen, we are not to discuss the evils of slavery, morally or politically. That matter was disposed of by the parties to the compact, and cannot be revived by any one friendly to the Union.

The Constitution is a written contract—an article of agreement between the different members of a firm, and its stipulations cannot be violated without injustice and dishonor.—During the first thirty years the Union prospered greatly. Eleven states were added to the thirteen, viz: Maine, Vermont, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Lousiana, Mississippi and Missouri; five free and six slave states. An obvious result, considering that the Southern States had originally (as any one may see by the map of the United States) *more than three fourths of all the territory*, and the Constitution having granted to all citizens an equal right to settle the new coutries, and to transmit their property thither.

Yet an equipoise of States being deemed essential, in 1820 the Compromise Act was agreed to by the South. But the act was violated by the admission of California as a free State, *below* the line of 36° and 30'. It is true the Abolitionists denied the violation—asserting the Compromise to be a bargain that slavery should not extend North of the line, *but not agreeing that it should be spread below the line.*

The result was the repeal of the *Compromise* and a return to the Constitution. The Slavery question is now precisely where it was in Washington's time, and up to 1820. Then peace and contentment reigned. The Constitution has not changed. The South has not changed. But if Washington could rise from his grave, and turn his eyes in this direction, he might exclaim with Anthony, varying the version—

"O, what a change is *there*, my countrymen!"

There may have been frauds in Kansas—on both sides. No Democrat can be answerable for wrongs which he condemns. There are tribunals for the ratification of every species of injustice.

But it is the duty of all who love truth—who are satisfied with the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it has existed under it, to expose and rebuke the hypocrisy of a party which, whilst boasting its adherence to one, and love of the other, is incessantly striving to destroy them both! They declare that Slaves shall never be taken into any more of the territory held jointly by the North and South, notwithstanding the Constitution grants them equal rights. Hence they seek to violate the Constitution. They denounce what they term the "Slave Oligarchy," and "Southern Aggression," as the result of the statistics of their crazy political economists, whose theories are infinities, having neither beginning nor ending, or comprehensibility; and their cry is "Freedom," "Freesoil," the Constitution," &c. Alas! it is well exclaimed by Madame Roland, when led near to the statue of Liberty on her way to the place of execution, "Oh, Liberty! how many crimes are committed in your name?"

Rhode Island.

The Democracy of Rhode Island had a great meeting in Providence on Wednesday of last week, about 10,000 people being present. It was addressed by Hon. D. A. Smalley of Vermont, and by a number of their own speakers. The people came in from all the neighboring towns, with big ox and horse teams laden with people, one from Smithfield being composed of thirty-one oxen, drawing a car containing 300 ladies! These teams made a great and novel display in the procession. It was a great popular demonstration, and shows that the Democracy of Rhode Island are alive to the importance of the great and vital issue to be decided in November, and that they are resolved to do their part towards a right decision of it. The Providence Post says this demonstration "adds strength to our conviction that the hearts of the people were already enlisted in our cause, and that nothing but a vigorous pushing of the campaign is now wanted to secure a Democratic triumph in Rhode Island on the 4th of November."

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic County Convention (agreeably to the call issued by the Chairman of the County Committee) met, in this City, on Wednesday, the 10th of September, 1856. The following named gentlemen presented their credentials as delegates and were admitted to seats in the Convention—every district in the County being fully represented, viz:—

Adamstown—Eliss Bedcay, Joel S. Kindt, Richard Regar, Jacob Kochel, Henry Bedcay.

Brecknock—Ephraim Shober, Isaac Messner, Cyrus Steffy, Joseph Peeler, Alexander Messner.

Bart—J. B. Karns, J. Sharp, Wm. Pickel, Harrison Graham, George Rutter.

Caernarvon—Dr. Ringwalt, Thomas Edwards, Robert Gillen, David E. Williams, James Miller.

Clay—John Eiser, Isaac Hershey, John Naisinger, John B. Eberly, Edward Schaefer.

Colerain—Robert Jackson, Robert B. Patterson, Uriah Swisher, Wm. G. Morrison, Samuel McConnell.

Columbia—North Ward—George Wolf, James S. M'Mahon, John L. Martin, Casper Seibert, H. M. North.

South Ward—Cyrus S. Haldeman, Peter A. Kimburg, William Rose, S. E. Maxton, F. X. Zieglar.

Jacob B. Amwake, City. 1st ballot.

County Commissioner.

John B. Erb, Clay. 1st ballot.

Prison Inspectors.

Henry Shelly, Rapho. 1st ballot.
William Pickel, Bart. do

Directors of the Poor.

John Roberts, Earl. Unanimously.
Frederick Kreamer, U. Leacock. Unanimously.

County Surveyor.

Daniel Fulton, Pequea. 2d ballot.

Auditor.

Amos A. Hauck, Paradise. Unanimously.

The following resolution was then unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the ticket this day settled by this Convention, is composed of good and true men, and merits the support of every Democrat and every conservative man in the county.

☞ At the close of the proceedings, Dr. W. F. SHERROD, of Indiana, who happened to be in town, was invited into the Convention, and delivered a most eloquent and affective address, which was received with great enthusiasm—and at the conclusion, a vote of thanks was unanimously given him.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*, with three hearty cheers for BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE, and three more for the State and County Tickets.

KANSAS.—The civil war in Kansas is to be put down. The authorities are authorized by the President to employ for that purpose not only the U. S. troops now there, but also the militia of the Territory, and to call for two regiments of troops from Illinois and Kentucky. The main source of black republican political capital will therefore soon be cut off.

Fremont's Religion.

Much has been said and is being said concerning Fremont's religion. Probably the following prayer by a Fremont preacher may throw some light on the subject:

"*I pray daily that this accursed Union may be dissolved, even if blood have to be spilt.*"

This is the "anti-slavery prayer sent up from an anti-slavery church to an anti-slavery God." We are not informed if it be the orthodox Fremont church, but we strongly suspect it is.

☞ The great constitutional question of State equality—that question so beautifully embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska act, in 1854—was thus proclaimed by Mr. Buchanan, ten years before the passage of the Kansas act, on the 8th of June, 1844, in his speech in the United States Senate, on the adoption of the treaty for the admission of Texas: "The treaty itself ought to determine how many free and how many slave States should be made out of this Territory; *or it ought, in express terms, to leave the question of slavery to be decided by those States in their Constitution, as they severally apply for admission into the Union.*"

HEAR DANIEL S. DICKINSON.—That Democratic veteran, Daniel S. Dickinson, of N. Y., in a letter just written to encourage the Democracy of Erie to unite, gloriously says:

"The principles involved in the great issues about to be tried, are, on our part, the principles of the Constitution—of Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Jackson—principles which germinated with the embarkation of the Pilgrims—which found development at Lexington, Bunker Hill, Saratoga and Yorktown—in the Declaration of Independence, and finally in the formal adoption of our glorious Constitution. He who will not maintain them is a faithless and degenerate son—he who would put forth his hand to subvert them is thrice a parracide. These principles have brought our country to its present distinguished eminence among the nations of the earth. These principles, if perpetuated, will, in spite of the wiles of the demagogue, or the howls of fanaticism, give to our children's children, through all coming time, the blessings of freedom, happiness and peace."

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, September 6.—The Washington Union of this morning publishes the official orders to Gov. Geary, of Kansas:

"Reliable information having reached the President that armed and organized bodies of men, avowedly in rebellion against the Territorial Government, have concentrated in such numbers as to require an additional military force for their dispersion, you will have the militia of the territory completely enrolled and organized, to the end that they may on on short notice be brought into the service of the United States upon the requisition of the Commander of the Military Department in which Kansas is embraced.

You will furnish by companies, or regiments, or brigades, or divisions, such number and composition of troops as from time to time you may find on his report to be necessary for the suppression of all combinations to resist the laws of the United States, too powerful to be suppressed by the civil authority, and to the maintenance of public order and civil government in the Territory. Signed W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State."

Secretary Davis to General Smith, under date of September 3d, says: Your despatch of the 22d of August and enclosures, exhibit the inadequacy of the force under your command to perform the duties which have been devolved upon them in the present unhappy condition of Kansas. By the orders and instructions heretofore communicated to meet this exigency, the President has directed the Governor of the Territory to complete the enlistment and organization of the militia, as you will find fully set forth in the enclosed copy of a letter, addressed to him by the Secretary of State; and the President has directed me to say to you that you are authorized from time to time to make requisitions on the Governor for such militia force as you may require to enable you promptly and successfully to execute your orders and suppress the insurrection against the Government of the Territory of Kansas, and, under the circumstances heretofore set forth in your instructions, to give the requsite aid to the officers of the civil government who may be obstructed in due execution of the law. Should you not be able to derive from the militia of Kansas an adequate force for these purposes, such additional number of militia as may be necessary will be drawn from the States of Indiana and Kentucky, as shown in the requisition, a copy of which is enclosed. The views contained in your instructions to the officers commanding the troops, under date of August 19th, are fully approved, and accord so entirely with the purposes of the Executive, as to leave but little to add in relation to the course which it is desired you should pursue.

The position of the insurgents, as shown by your letter and its enclosures, is that of open rebellion against the laws and the constitutional authorities, with such manifestation of purpose to spread devastation over the land as no longer justifies any further hesitation or indulgence. To you, as to every soldier whose habitual feeling is to protect the citizens of his own country, and only to use his arms against the public enemy, it cannot be otherwise than deeply painful to be brought into conflict with any portion of his fellow countrymen; but patriotism and humanity alike require that rebellion should be promptly crushed, and the perpetration of the crimes which now disturb the peace and security of the good people of the Territory put to an end.

The Maine Election—Not Decisive.

The Boston *Daily Advertiser*, (a FREMONT paper,) says: "It will be scarcely safe to draw any inferences as to the probable result of the Presidential election in Maine or elsewhere, from the issue of the election in that State on Monday, because it is well known that the local politics of Maine are complicated and embarrassed by issues and by jealousies which will not enter into the Presidential canvass."

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.—This distinguished young statesman and eloquent champion of the people—the Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency—visited our city on Tuesday last, and dined with Mr. BUCHANAN, at Wheatland. He left in the afternoon train of cars for Pittsburg. A very large number of Democrats and others had assembled at the Railroad upon his arrival there, to whom he made a short address couched in appropriate and eloquent language, and was enthusiastically received by all present. Mr. BRECKINRIDGE is a noble looking man, and his appearance and manner are well calculated to make a favorable impression wherever he goes. He is just the man to grace the Vice Presidential chair during the next four years.

FILLMORE CONVENTION.—The County Convention of the friends of Fillmore and Donelson, who are in favor of a straight out Fillmore County Ticket, met at the Keystone House, on Wednesday last. Fifteen districts were represented. No business was transasted, and after consultation it was concluded to adjourn till the 24th inst., when the delegates will again reassemble, and proceed to the selection of a full American county ticket.

RALLY DEMOCRATS!—The Democracy of Lancaster city will be addressed in Centre Square, on Thursday evening next, the 18th inst., at 8 o'clock, by Dr. E. B. Ons, of Ohio. Our friends from the country are invited to be present. By order of the Committee of Arrangement.

LANCASTER MECHANISM.—The Baltimore Clipper, of Friday last, thus notices the beautiful block of marble executed by order of the American Medical Society, for the Washington Monument, by our talented young townsman, Mr. J. Augustus Beck:

"A magnificent block of marble, intended for the Washington National Monument, exhibited on Tuesday at the Camden depot, was made by order of the American Medical Association at Lancaster, Pa. The marble is pure white, and taken from one of the quarries of Vermont.—Occupying the centre of the block are six figures representing Socrates and five embassadors, the latter of whom are trying to tempt him to go over to the enemy. Socrates is represented in a sitting posture, with head turned away, refusing the gold, sword and scepire which they offer him. Over the figures is inscribed—"American Medical Association," and under it, "Vincit Amor Patriæ;" to the right is the word "Institute," and to the left "MDCCCXLVII." The whole block is about three feet long by eighteen inches wide, and is a beautiful work of art. The cost was $1000. An effort is being made to have it retained in the city for exhibition in the Maryland Institute Fair.

MORE INCENDIARISM.—A barn belonging to Col. George Mayer, in the alley between Lemon and James streets, was discovered to be on fire on Thursday evening last. It was burned to the ground. During the progress of the fire some powder, which was in the barn, exploded, creating a good deal of consternation,—the explosion, however, did no injury. This fire was, without doubt, the work of an incendiary.

STILL ANOTHER.—On Sunday morning last, about 1 o'clock, a barn, on the farm of Mr. Elimaker Reigart, situated on the old Factory road, and within the City limits, was fired, and in a short time was entirely consumed, with all its contents. The tenant, whose name we have not learned, lost all his grain, amounting to some 600 or 800 bushels, hay, &c. Fortunately, there were none of his horses and cattle in the barn at the time. Our firemen were promptly on the ground, and by their exertions saved the dwelling house and other buildings about the premises.

It seems that there is a determined spirit with some wretch or wretches to keep our citizens in constant alarm about the safety of their properties. Justice, though slow, will yet be meted out to these villains.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A man named Abraham Rote, a brick-layer by trade, who was returning to his residence, in Prince street, from the fire on Sunday morning last, was run over by the Lightning Train Engine, at the corner of Prince and Walnut streets. Both his legs were severed from the body. The unfortunate man was carried to his residence by several members of the Washington Hose Co., of which he was a member, and lingered until 6 o'clock when death put an end to his suffering. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn their sudden bereavement.

ANNIVERSARY.—The Anniversary of the Ladies City Tract Society, was held in the Duke Street M. E. Church, on Sunday evening last. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Alfred Nevin, Rev. H. Harbaugh and Rev. Mr. Kampman. A very handsome collection was taken up.

D. D. G. M.—Mr. J. M. Westhæffer, of this city, has been appointed D. D. G. M. of the I. O. of O. F. for the Lancaster district, in place of Dr. Samuel Welchens, resigned.

THE CIRCUS.—Dan Rice's Circus was in town yesterday, and, as a matter of course, drew together a large concourse of people.

A NEW P. M.—Simon Minich has been appointed Postmaster at Landisville, in this county, in place of M. M. Swarr, resigned.

S. E. WARD DEMOCRATS.—The Democrats of the South East Ward are requested to meet at the Wheatland Club Hall, on Thursday evening next, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of taking measures to thoroughly organize the Ward.

COLUMBIA RAILROAD.—The following is a comparative statement of tolls collected on this road for the months of August 1855 and 1856, and also for nine months of the fiscal years of 1855 and 1856:

August, 1856,	$86,691 49
do. 1855,	75,237 96
	$11,853 55
From Dec. 1, 1855 to Aug. 31, 1856,	$702,430 85
For the same period last year,	601,908 60
Increase for 1856,	$91,522 25

Proceedings of the Convention of Lyceums.

In pursuance of a call of the Lyceum Convention Committee, the Union Convention of Lyceums assembled in Brua's Grove, near the village of Paradise, on Saturday, Sept. 6, 1856, eleven Lyceums being duly represented.

The convention was organized by the election of John B. Warfel, President, and A. M. Herr, A. A. Hauke and Phebe Gibbons, Secretaries.

Thirty minutes was allotted to each Lyceum.

WEST LAMPETER FRANKLIN CLUB.

A. M. HERR, Vice President.

Opening Address, by Mr. E. Lamborn. Essay, "Our Country," by C. S. B. Herr. Essay, "Freedom of Speech," by A. C. Herr. Reply to Essay, by B. E. Herr, followed by its discussion, by A. C. Herr, B. E. Herr and C. S. B. Herr. Essay, "Education," by B. E. Herr.

CHRISTIANA JUVENILE LYCEUM,

LAFAYETTE W. KINSEY, Vice President.

Essay, "Superiority of Works of Nature over those of Art," by L. W. Kinsey. Essay by Margaretta Walker.—Dialogue, by S. Whitson, H. Pownal and Thomas Whitson. Vocal Music.

PARADISE UNION LYCEUM,

A. A. HAUKE, Vice Pres't.

Opening Address, "The Golden Age," by D. W. Hoover. Address, "Our Country," P. J. Nichols. Poem, "The Banks of the Pequa," Milton B. Eshleman.

On motion of Mr. Whitson, a committee of one from each Lyceum was appointed to take a collection to assist in defraying the expenses of the convention.

EARL UNION LYCEUM,

E. G. Groff, Vice Pres't.

Original Song, written by a member. Sung by the delegation. Address, "The Moral Influence of a Virtuous Female Society," by J. Witwer. Song, words and music original, sung by the delegation. Essay, "The relation between Conventional Laws and the Higher Law," by E. B. Weaver.

Adjourned until half past 1 o'clock, P. M.

Afternoon Session.

HOPE JUVENILE LYCEUM,

A. WHITSON, Vice Pres't

Essay, "Activity of Mind Necessary to Progress," by Wm. Webster. Dialogue. (Selected.) By E. Rakestraw, Jos. Pyle and S. Cooper. Essay, "Intellectual Culture of the Human Mind," by Eliza Webster. Declamation, by Lydia Walker.

CHRISTIANA LYCEUM.

SIMMONS COATES, Vice Pres't.

Essay, "Slavery," by Emmeline Coates. Dialogue.—(Original,) by Anna Whitson and M. A. Brinton. Recitation, "On Kansas," by M. A. Brinton. Closing Essay, by J. Williams Thorn.

CEDAR GROVE LYCEUM.

AB'M. RAKESTRAW, Vice Pres't.

Vocal Music. Essay, "Reason," by Lizzie Pennock.—Essay, "Time and its Changes," Eliza J. Wood. Essay, "Respectability of Farmer's Calling," Eliza Rakestraw.

HARMONY LYCEUM.

JOS. FLOOD, Vice Pres't.

Essay, "True Freedom," by W. L. Rakestraw. Essay, "Do good with what thou hast, or it will do thee no good," by Miss B. Moore. Essay, "Labor," Andrew Moore. Concluding Address, by Wm. Whitson.

JEFFERSON LYCEUM.

P. V. ALBRIGHT, Vice Pres't.

Address, "America, the Land of Free Thoughts and Free Expression," by Eli Siverd.

ENTERPRISE LYCEUM.

J. WHITSON, Vice Pres't.

Vocal Music. Essay, "The Rule and End of Life," by Wm. H. Roberts. Vocal Music. Original Dialogue, by John Rowe, J. Kendig and C. Whitson. Vocal Music.

MOUNT JOY LYCEUM.

F. H. STAUFFER, Vice Pres't.

Original Address, By F. H. Stauffer.

On motion, a County Committee of one from each Lyceum was appointed to have charge of the next convention. The committee consists of A. M. Herr, Chairman, L. W. Kinsey, A. A. Hauke, E. G. Groff, A. Whitson, Simmons Coates, Abram Rakestraw, Jos. Hood, P. V. Albright, Jos. Gibbons, F. H. Stauffer and J. F. Herr.

On motion, resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be submitted to the county papers for publication.

On motion, the thanks of the Convention were tendered to the citizens of Paradise, particularly the ladies, for their ample and beautiful accommodation. Truly the finest that ever greeted a Lyceum Convention.

On motion, the Convention adjourned, *sine die.*

A. M. HERR,
A. A. HAUKE,
PHEBE GIBBONS,
Secretaries.

COMMUNICATIONS.

An Incident.

"Wise men sometimes change,"
But fools never."

In 1844 there was not a more ardent and uncompromising Whig in all our broad land than Mr. ——, nor one who was a more devoted follower and admirer of its great and acknowledged "embodiment," Henry Clay. Attending a mass meeting held in this city during the Presidential campaign of that year, as he was marching in procession through the streets, some delegation occupying a "Conestogo team," in countermarching past him, dropped a flag which he picked up and carried the rest of the day. It was a beautiful flag of "Red, White and Blue," with a star for each State of our Union, and conspicuously emblazoned with the names of "Clay and Frelinghuesen."—Unable to discover the owner at the close of the day, he bore it home with him. But Henry Clay was defeated, and that defeat was the beginning of the subsequent dismemberment and final death of the party,—defeated too by the coldness and disaffection of a morbid freesoil and abolition element, that then already existed to some extent in the country. Of the disappointments of that defeat nothing need now be said. They could only be felt by those who were "every inch a whig;" and no event is now capable of a reproduction of that feeling in Mr. ——, except, indeed, the defeat of James Buchanan, the country's hope, Pennsylvania's "favorite son." But the flag—that flag that never lost its colors by a hundred washings, has been the cradle cover consecutively of a daughter and five sons subsequently born to Mr. ——, all of whom lift up their voices and lustitively cry *Hurra for Buchanan!* Twelve years of service as a Baby cover has that flag performed since it so triumphantly waved in the ranks of unadulterated whiggery, and now it waves (with those former honored names erased) from the top of the *Buchanan and Breckinridge* pole, erected by the "young Democracy" at the corner of North Queen and James streets. And where else should it wave, but at the head of a pole erected in honor of the man, who is supported for the Presidancy by such names as Clay, and Webster, and Choate, and Reed, and other notables once identified with a party, that, whatever its errors may have been, never was wanting in devotion to its country, the perpetuity of the Union, and its Constitution.

The Bankrupt Law, a United States Bank, and High Protective Tariffs, those leading and distinguishing principles of the old whig party having become obsolete, and their evil tendencies practically conceded by the whole country, seven years ago Mr. —— returned to the ancient political faith of his fathers, and of his own first love. No political contest in the history of the country since the one alluded to has been capable of enlisting so much of his interest; and if Mr. Buchanan is defeated it will be by that odious Union hating element that defeated Clay. That element which seems to have forgotton that ours is a government of white men; that element that had as well be transferred to the shores of Africa; for it always has manifested more love for her sable sons, than for its own brethren of the Caucasian race. But Mr. Buchanan *will not be defeated.*—There is and ever has been a conservative principle in the country, which under God always has been, and it is hoped always will be, wielded in sustaining the great model Republic of the age, the greatest that has been recorded upon the page of history since history has had a beginning, and the richest legacy that can be bequeathed to posterity.

Lancaster, Sept. 12, 1856. VIRITAS.

LITIZ, Sept. 15, 1856.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In looking over the columns of the Examiner & Herald of last week, we were no little surprised to find our names published as members of the 'Fremont Vigilance Committee,' of Warwick township.—We would merely state for the information of all concerned, that our names were used without our knowledge or consent; and further, that we are members of the Warwick township Buchanan and Breckinridge Club, and will most cheerfully contribute our whole aid to promote the great objects of its organization.

OLIVER DIEHM,
ISRAEL BUCH.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Warwick Buchanan Club!

MESSRS. EDITORS.—An extra meeting of the Warwick Buchanan and Breckinridge Club was held at the public house of Martin Kofroth, in Millport, on Wednesday evening the 10th inst. Addresses were delivered by J. Keener, Esq., in English, and J. M. Eberly in German