INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.
A. SANDERSON, Associate.

LANCASTER, PA., SEPTEMBER 23, 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. Stable,
5 John McNair,	18 John D. Roddy,
6 John N. Brinton,	19 Jacob Turney,
7 David Laury,	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 Osterhout,	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.

☞ "If I know myself, I am a politician neither of the East, nor of the West, of the North nor of the South—I therefore shall forever avoid any expressions, the direct tendency of which must be to create sectional jealousies, sectional division, and at length disunion, that worst of all political calamities."—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.

ONE UNION! ONE COUNTRY!! ONE CONSTITUTION AND ONE DESTINY!!!

GRAND MASS MEETING,

OF THE FRIENDS OF
BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE
in Lancaster County!

DEMOCRATS AROUSE! COME ONE! COME ALL!

Let every Township and Borough be represented. Get out your Wagons and Teams. Come with Music and Banners. Let there be a grand gathering of all the Democrats and Constitution-loving men in the county—of all who delight in the perpetuation of those great principles upon which the Republic was founded.

THE DEMOCRACY of LANCASTER COUNTY, and all friendly to the election of BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE, and the Democratic State and County Tickets, will hold a Grand Mass Meeting, in the City of Lancaster, (the home of BUCHANAN,) at 10 o'clock, A. M., on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1856.

The Democracy of the surrounding counties, are cordially invited to meet with us on that occasion; and we expect a large representation from our sister counties.

The Committee of Arrangements will spare no exertions to make this one of the best regulated meetings that has ever convened in this section of the State.

☞ A correspondence has been opened with some of the most distinguished speakers in the country, and favorable answers have already been received from several of them. The following named gentlemen are confidently expected:

HOWELL COBB, of Georgia.
JAMES B. CLAY, of Kentucky.
WILLIAM PRESTON, "
C. R. BUCKALEW, of Pennsylvania.
E. B. SCHNABEL, "
WILLIAM B. REED, "
JOSIAH RANDALL, "
SAMUEL W. BLACK, "
WILLIAM H. WITTE, "
GEORGE R. RIDDLE, of Delaware,
WILLIAM ALLEN, of Ohio,
and several others.

H. B. SWARR, Chairman Co. Com.

$18 Per Diem!—Mr. Roberts' Record!

On the 15th ultimo, the House of Representatives, by a vote of 101 to 98, passed a bill to pay themselves, instead of what Congressmen have heretofore received, ($8 per day,) a salary of **$6,000** for the term, and mileage the same as formerly, the bill to date back so as to include the present Congress.—Counting the term of Congress (both sessions) at eleven months, which is a fair average, this new bill gives members of Congress ☞ EIGHTEEN DOLLARS a day, including mileage, instead of the $8 per day, heretofore allowed! This bill adds to the expenses of Congress for the last session, **$773,000!** and for this iniquitous measure ANTHONY E. ROBERTS, the member from this district voted! By the operation, Mr. ROBERTS will have put into his pocket, on the 3d of March next, when his term expires, about **$3,300** over and above the sum that has always heretofore been received by a Representative in Congress! What think you of this, tax-payers of Lancaster county?

Mr. ROBERTS was one of those who *refused* to vote an appropriation to pay the Army of the United States, and to keep up the fortifications, armories, &c., where thousands of mechanics and laboring men are constantly employed;—but he willingly voted to put the above-mentioned large amount of money in his own pocket! Think of this, working men of Lancaster county, when you come to deposite your votes in the ballot boxes on the 14th day of October.

☞ By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that there are several very fine properties, in city and county, offered at public sale, which merit the attention of capitalists!

The Congressional Question.

Now that the prominent parties of the county have settled their respective tickets, it may not be amiss for the intelligent and independent voter—unshackled by party ties—to look around and ascertain which of the tickets thus settled is most worthy of his support. Premising that the immediate representative of the county in the National Legislature is paramount to all others, we propose in this article to have a plain, calm and impartial interchange of opinion with our readers, relative to the claims of the two candidates for Congress.

First then, we shall start out with the old-time but somewhat out of fashion inquiries, "Is he honest?" "Is he capable?"

In regard to the first question, we are free to admit that both candidates are unexceptionable. In this particular they are well and favorably known to the community, and were it the only qualification necessary, both candidates would stand before the public without either having the vantage ground.

But in regard to the second inquiry, how does the matter stand? With an admiration for Mr. ROBERTS' social characteristics second to none, we have yet to learn that he possesses the first essential qualification necessary to a well informed and enlightened legislator. In proof of this, we have but to turn to his Congressional record. What act of his claiming the respect or admiration of his constituents stands recorded there? Beyond his bald and naked vote of yea, or nay, there is nothing to indicate that he had ever a Congressional existence. For all the practical and useful purposes of legislation he was, and still is, a mere cypher, of easy disposition, and ready to be moulded in any shape that may suit the ulterior and ambitious views of the able but dangerous men whose lead he follows.

We do not feel disposed at this time to refer to all his votes in Congress. The investigation would prove an unpleasant if not an unprofitable one. Our readers are familiar with them, and therefore comment is unnecessary. Suffice it to say, that, from first to last, he has invariably voted with the enemies of the country and the constitution. Sectional in his feelings—bitter in his prejudices—the blind and willing follower of Thaddeus Stevens, he was, and is, the mere echo of that bold and bad man's opinions, and hence by his votes has ever outraged the feelings and the intelligence of the great mass of his constituents. The crowning act of his political infamy, however, was voting himself THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR FOR HIS CONGRESSIONAL SERVICES.—This, if nothing else, should forever damn him in the eyes of a Lancaster county constituency. What think the sun-embrowned, hard-fisted sons of the soil, of this extravagance? Eight dollars a day and mileage insufficient for this would be patrician Representative! But let the man and the deed go. Both, if we do not mistake the intelligence and honesty of the people of Lancaster county, will be emphatically condemned at the polls on the 2nd Tuesday of October next.

Turn we now from the record of this imbecile Representative to his immediate predecessor and present opponent. From Mr. HIESTER's first *debut* on the floor of Congress, to the time he left it, he commanded the confidence of his friends and the respect of his political opponents. Of acknowledged talent, he at once entered the arena of debate, and by his intelligence—his unswerving fidelity to the interests of his constituents—and his manly espousal of the *Right* and condemnation of the *Wrong*, carved out for himself a national name and reputation, no less honorable to him than it was to the County and State whom he represented. We challenge his most inveterate enemy, to point to one single act of his congressional career inconsistent with the duty he owed his country—North and South—his constituents, or the oath which, as a Union-loving man, representing a Union-loving people, he took to support the Constitution and the laws.

While serving his first term in Congress, Know-Nothingism raised its Hydra head in New York, and from thence spread rapidly through the whole country. Old party lines were broken, party ties sundered, and for a season the new found faith spread through the land with the width of an ocean and the rapidity of a torrent. In its onward course some of the best men in the country, North and South, were swept away. Others, refusing to leave the landmarks the fathers of the Republic had set, turned aside and let the rolling mass of corruption and infamy sweep on. A few shrewd and unprincipled politicians, always on the alert for something new, mounted the wave and rode into power. Mr. Roberts was one of these. In the first flush of Know Nothing success in Lancaster county, he identified himself with the order and became one of its most bigoted and vindictive ministers. To the honor of Mr. HIESTER be it said, he opposed first, last, and all the time, any fellowship with it. With thousands of other good men, Whigs and Democrats, he set himself firmly against the new sect, and as a consequence, was obliged to go down. His party in this county went with him;—that party which for a period of over twenty years had never known defeat.

Our readers are familiar with the events which followed the disruption of the Whig party in Lancaster county. Hundreds of its members, warm hearted, noble minded men, of undaunted patriotism, and therefore unable to take side with sectionalism, sought fellowship with the great Democratic party. National men, they planted themselves under the folds of the Democratic banner, determined to help bear it aloft at all peril and all hazard.—Among this noble band was Mr. HIESTER. The Democratic party of Lancaster county, finding in him all the requisites of an able legislator, have unanimously placed him in the field as the NATIONAL, ANTI-DISUNION candidate for Congress. Will the free and independent voters of the county ratify this nomination? or will they once more inflict a lasting disgrace upon the county, by electing, as their Representative, a man notoriously incompetent,—a follower of the peculiar dis-union and abolition doctrines of Thaddeus Stevens,—a Representative who thinks EIGHT DOLLARS a day no adequate compensation for his yea and nay services in Congress. Let the people decide!

Religion and Politics.

The Methodist Episcopal Conference, which has just closed its session at Medina, N. Y., amongst other acts, as we learn from the Evening Bulletin, of Thursday passed the following resolutions without a dissenting voice:

1. Resolved, That we view with intense solicitude and profound alarm the present position of the slave power.

2. Immediate, determined and persevering efforts in the Pulpit, through the Press, before the Throne of Grace, and at the BALLOT BOX, are demanded and *shall be put forth*.

3. That the great issue before the nation in the approaching election is Slavery Extension, and we are called upon to act at the election with direct reference to that issue.

If this is preaching "Christ and him crucified," the great mission of Methodism in the world, then have we totally misunderstood the position of the church of our choice.

The third resolution which alleges that the "great issue in the approaching election is Slavery Extension," is *false* from beginning to end, and the *Reverend* politicians who endorsed it knew it to be so when they made the *lying* assertion, or else they were *too ignorant* to know what they were talking about.

State and County Tickets.

In our great anxiety for the election of Mr. BUCHANAN and the preservation of the Constitution and the Union, we must not lose sight of the fact that the result of the State election on the 14th of October will have an important bearing on the Presidential election. The fact is now as clear as sunlight that there will be a fusion, to a great extent, of Fremontism, Fillmoreism, Abolitionism and Maine Lawism against the Democratic State and County tickets. We must beat the piratical hordes—these Goths and Vandals—who would pull down the pillars of our glorious Union, and introduce anarchy and civil war in place of law, and constitutional liberty.

Rally then, Democrats, everywhere, and let your cry be, from this to the close of the polls on the 14th, SCOTT, FRY, ROWE, *and the Democratic county tickets!* Let us show our opponents that fanaticism has not bereft the people of Pennsylvania of their proverbial sober sense, and that there still exists an army of freemen in the old Keystone powerful enough to quell the treason and preserve the Union.

Motley Crowd.

The great Wool Gathering—alias Fremont Mass Convention—was held at Pittsburg, on the 18th inst. The Convention was large, but did not come up to the expectation of the leaders who got it up. The *Post* says that the number of *voters* was not equal to the Democratic Mass Meeting which was held a few days previous. That paper has the subjoined estimate (taken by six different persons) of the numbers in the Procession:

Men,	5,308
Minors over 14,	1,027
Women,	149
Little Girls,	523
Little Boys,	834
Negroes,	107
Infants at the breast,	13
Whole number,	7,961

An Infamous Sentiment.

"The times demand that we should have an anti-slavery Constitution, an anti-slavery Bible, and an anti-slavery God!"

This infamous sentiment was uttered, it is said, by the notorious Abolition Congressman, Burlingame, who is announced as one of the "distinguished speakers" who is to address the Fremont Black Republican mass meeting, to be held in this city on the 1st proximo.

Such, fellow-citizens of Lancaster county, is one of the leaders whom you are advised to follow by Messrs. Darlington, Stevens & Co., and who is taken by the hand by clergymen and religionists wherever he goes! May Heaven preserve the country from the influence of such Infidel Abolitionists. The Preachers who are aiding and abetting them are doing infinitely more harm to the cause of Religion, than all the writings of Tom Paine, Rosseau, Volney, and the whole host of Infidel writers have ever done, or ever can do.

Great Meeting in Philadelphia, in Independence Square! and Torch Light Procession! Sept. 17, 1856.

This was the greatest demonstration ever made in Philadelphia. Large delegations from Lancaster, Chester, Delaware Bucks, Montgomery, &c., &c., and from New Jersey, Delaware and New York. The *Pennsylvanian* estimates the number of persons present at **50.000!** The meeting was presided over by GEORGE M. WHARTON, Esq., (an old line whig.) Amongst the Vice Presidents and Secretaries, we notice such old line whigs as Wm. B. Johnston, Theodore Cuyler, Wm. B. Norris, Benjamin Gerhard, William Geisse, Isaac S. Waterman, John Shaffner, Josiah Randall, Thomas Snowden, Frederick Fraley, Joseph Ripka, William Shippen, Wm. F. Boone, Stacy Bareroft, Alexander E. Browne, William Sergeant, (son of the late John Sergeant,) and David Longenecker and William Carpenter, both of Lancaster; and J. H. Berryhill, of Dauphin.

The speakers were Messrs. Cobb and Johnson, of Georgia; Lowe and Stuart, of Maryland; Preston, of Kentucky; Floyd and Meade, of Virginia; Churchwell, of Tennessee; Riddle, of Delaware; McKeon, of New York; Riddle, of Massachusetts; Brodhead, of Pennsylvania; Moore, of Texas; Wilson, of California; Lane, of Oregon; and Schnabel and Magraw, of Pennsylvania.

An immense Torch Light procession, about five miles long, and numbering many thousands, took place at 8 o'clock in the evening—accompanied with several splendid Bands of Music and innumerable transparencies.

A splendid display of Fire Works took place in Independence Square at the time the Procession was passing that consecrated spot—the last piece of which represented the Constitution over an Eagle, in the centre, with Democracy on the one side and Union on the other.

Take it all in all, it was a tremendous outpouring of the masses, and the immense enthusiasm manifested shows that the people are alive to the vast importance of the approaching struggle for the Constitution and the Union.

The Wheatland Club of this city, attended the great meeting, and attracted much attention. Their beautiful banner took the palm upon the occasion. The Club was accompanied by Hepting's Brass Band.

Coming Down.

The Black Republicans have been boasting very loudly that they would carry Crawford county by an overwhelming majority. They are beginning to cave in however, and now, after having gradually diminished from 2000 majority, they admit that the Democrats may carry a portion of the ticket. The last number of the Meadville *Sentinel* says:

Sometime ago, the lowest estimate put upon the majority for the Republican ticket in this county, by the leaders of that party, was *two thousand*; and some even went up so high as to claim twenty-five hundred majority. More recently they came down to *fifteen hundred*; and still more recently, the same individuals came down to *one thousand*, and this they declared was as low as they *would fall*, let what might take place. But, after the Democratic nominations were made last week, these same gentlemen were forced to admit that the Democrats *might* elect a *portion* of their ticket.—Surely, this is "coming down!" This shows how much sincerity there was in the game of brag which they have been playing at so strong for the past few months. That game and the game of reporting good Democrats in various parts of the county as having gone over to the Fremont party, are too shallow to win. You may as well give it up, gentlemen. Your dissolution schemes won't succeed in this community.

The rapid change which has been going on for the past four weeks in favor of James Buchanan and the Union will not stop till Crawford county is redeemed, and the entire Democratic ticket triumphantly elected.

YORK COUNTY FAIR.—The annual exhibition of the York County Agricultural Society will be held at York, Pa., on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 1st, 2d and 3d days of October. The Society have made every preparation for a creditable exhibition. The premiums offered are quite liberal, and inducements are held out to competitors without regard to locality. All articles intended for the Exhibition will be transported by the several Railroad Companies free of charge, and it is expected that visitors to the Fair will be furnished with tickets at reduced rates.

Significant.

At the recent election in Alton, Illinois—the home of Senator Trumbull—the Democratic candidate for Mayor was triumphantly elected.

Be Assessed.

We again call the attention of our friends to the great importance of attending to the Assessments in the several wards, boroughs and townships of the county. The assessments must be made at least TEN DAYS BEFORE the election in October. But don't put it off until the last moment. Township and ward committees should see to this thing without delay, and be sure that every friend of Buchanan is duly and regularly assessed on or before the 3d of October. Don't neglect this important duty a day longer.

Whig Doctrine.

8. The series of acts of the Thirty-First Congress, commonly known as the Compromise or adjustment, (the act for the recovery of fugitives from labor included,) are received and acquiesced in by the Whigs of the United States as a final settlement in principle and substance of the subjects to which they relate; and so far as the acts are concerned, we will maintain them, and insist on their strict enforcement, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against the evasion of the laws on the one hand and the abuse of their powers on the other—not impairing their present efficiency to carry out the requirements of the constitution; and we deprecate all further agitation of the questions thus settled as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, whenever, wherever, or however made; and we will maintain this settlement as essential to the nationality of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.

The above is one of the planks in the Whig platform of 1852, and the only one relating to slavery, as adopted by the Whig National Convention of that year. How our neighbor, Mr. Darlington, who so strenuously contended then that the principles embodied in that platform were correct, can conscientiously claim that, although he now advocates the Black Republican platform with all its heresies, he has not changed his principles, is beyond our comprehension! Politics, it is said, sometimes make strange bed-fellows—and it is a truism so far as the editor of the *Examiner* is concerned.—It is certainly strange to see E. C. Darlington laying quietly down in the same political nest with Thaddeus Stevens, J. M. Willis Geist, Alexander H. Hood, Dr. Gibbons and the whole tribe of Abolitionists and Disunionists which have infested Lancaster county for the last eight or ten years!

The Truth well Spoken.

The subjoined dignified, truthful, and eminently *Christian* article we copy from the Baltimore *Patriot* of the 13th inst. The madness which now rules the hour—the perversion of the sacred calling of so many modern divines, some of them in our own State, and not a hundred miles from our own city—the melancholy attempts to divert the sacred volume to unauthorized and unchristian purposes—to substitute for its teachings of peace and love a warrant of sedition, strife and discord, or to discard it entirely—are candidly and dispassionately alluded to, and the fearful consequences to Christianity itself strongly depicted. The present practice of too many clergymen, in leaving the spiritual wants of their flocks to the tender mercies of the prowling wolves of infidelity, and forgetting almost entirely to "preach Christ and him crucified," is becoming apparent to all in the decreasing interest with which the ordinances and institutions of religion are regarded, and their growing inefficiency upon the spirit of evil which everywhere afflicts society. The extract below is from a letter of an eminent and distinguished Episcopalian clergyman of New England, but applies with equal force in all the States north of Mason and Dixon's line, and is not inapplicable in the city and county of Lancaster. Present appearances would seem to indicate that this country is rapidly tending to the moral condition of Revolutionary France, and the cause is fully set forth in the following extract:

"I think I foresee that one of the most unhappy results of the political agitation we are going through will be the demoralization, or rather the *de-Christianization* of society here at the North, through the shameful prostitution of the pulpit to political purposes. This has now been carried on so long and to so great an extent, that great moral effects must inevitably follow. The claims of all the members of the human race to personal freedom every where, and under all circumstances, have been so long and so vehemently urged from the pulpit that the belief in them has become, with not a few, a *second gospel*: claims quite in conflict with the actual gospel of our Saviour, and with the examples of slavery in the Old Testament, not only authorized, but commanded by God himself. The question then occurs inevitably to the fanatical mind, *which* gospel am I to receive? Then, again, there has been the unholy alliance of the *three thousand* clergymen of New England, with the unhallowed crew of Atheists and Deists, male and female, all working harmoniously together to establish this new gospel, and to assert a principle in morality not recognized by the Old. On the same platform with the 3,000 are the men, Mr. Speaker Banks among the rest, who affirm that "*if God authorizes slavery, we must have a new God.*" What pollution in the very contact of a Christian minister, with such creatures as Garrison, Wendall Phillips, Theo. Parker and others of the same tribe! and what are the people to think when they see their pastors fraternizing with the open and sworn foes of all revealed truth on the same stage, and making common cause with them in a crusade against government and law? Why the multitude cannot help losing their reverence for Christ's religion and its supposed ministers, and this is precisely the process which is now going on. Such causes operating so widely as they are now doing, and have been doing for several years, must tell on the public mind at last. The fruits will appear by and by.

Black Republican Creed.

The following is a just analysis of the creed of the Black Republicans. We take it from the Cincinnati Enquirer. The proof of its justness may be found in all their words and acts:

"WHAT THE BLACK REPUBLICANS BELIEVE.—1. The Black Republicans believe that the people of the Territories should not be allowed to make their own laws. They have no confidence in their capacity for self-government, and insist that the Congress at Washington better understand the wishes and interests of the people of the distant Territories than they do themselves.

"2. They think that the voters of the States can be induced to believe that the Democrats who are in favor of popular sovereignty for the Territories, and who would give their citzens freedom to form their own institutions, are in favor of the extension of slavery.

"3. They believe they can instigate civil war in Kansas, and by their tools—Lane and Reeder—make unprovoked attacks with armed men upon peaceful settlements, and then by dint of unscrupulous falsehood actually obtain political capital out of a circumstance which ought to condemn them to general execration.

"They believe that an organization founded entirely upon geographical lines, which has no existance, and can, from its very nature, have no existance in half the States of the Union, whose triumph vests all power in the North and makes the South its vassal, can sway the government of the confederacy without danger of its dissolution.

"5. They believe that the province of Ministers of the Gospel is to dabble in party politics, instead of preaching the word of God.

"6. They believe that free negroes are a more desireable population than emigrants from Europe, and would confer political privileges upon the one and withhold them from the other.

"7. They believe in a smaller confederacy of sixteen States, instead of the old one established by Washington and Jefferson, which has already thirty-one, with Territories enough to make as many more, and would cast off the South because she is guilty, in the estimation of these fanatics, of the sin of slavery.

"8. The Black Republicans believe in the Maine-liquor law, and in all the one idea measures of the day, which have been engendered in the hot-bed of fanaticism, ignorance, and folly."

Eloquent Sentiments.

At the recent Tippecanoe Battle Ground Convention of the friends of BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE, that "old man eloquent," Gen. Cass spoke as follows:

General Cass being introduced to the assemblage was received with hearty applause. He said that he felt it good to be there. So great an outburst of the popular heart he had scarcely expected to see. Behold your country's flag which here and on many another blood-stained field our fathers gallantly defended. Be you faithful to them, and defend the flag of the Union, which you have inherited from your ancestors, with a fidelity equal to their's.

My countrymen, the Union is in imminent danger. If I had uttered such a sentiment as this at the commencement of my political career I would have had no hearers. But times have greatly changed in my day, and now you listen because you know that my language is that of soberness and truth.—Years ago when I visited this spot, having come down the Wabash in a birch canoe, the silence was supreme and impressive; but now I behold about me a vast concourse of earnest and excited citizens. This change is but typical of what has occurred over the broad lands of all the North-western States.

No idle curiosity has called you forth today. You have come to manifest that attachment to the Union and the Union party which animated our patriotic forefathers, and made them rather bite the dust than see that Union dishonored or endangered by foreign and domestic foes. (Great applause.)

I have just come from the halls of legislation, and if you had been there and witnessed what I saw and what I heard, not one among you could think the cry of the Union is in danger one of false alarm. No! you would have seen the wheels of Government blocked by a party, and for no better or other reason than that the army was sought to be paid for enforcing the laws of the land.

This is the fourteenth time that you have been called upon to elect a man to preside over the destinies of the United States, the freest and happiest Government on the globe. You are called upon to choose one of two candidates, and in making that choice you should bear in mind that all your governmental prosperity and happiness you owe to that Democratic party whose opponents have been in power but one year in four. [Great applause.]

Many of our people seem to ignore the existence of a rule, a golden rule, which says, "mind your own business." It is a most excellent rule and almost worthy of being the thirteenth commandment. By its recognition our fathers prospered, and our country has prospered, but a new sect has arisen whose motto seems to embrace the minding of other people's business as well as their own.

But what is the cause of all this angry dissention and strife. Why we are told it is the Nebraska bill. And what is that? Nothing in the world more or less than the extension of the same right to the people of Nebraska and Kansas, the same right which you, the people of Indiana, enjoy.

Is there one here who objects to this? Who thinks that Massachusetts ought to control the local institutions of Kansas? [Voices "No," "not one."] I know there is not my friends. If any, let him leave the assemblage. I don't want to talk to such. Let him go to Massachusetts. That is the place for him.—What is there in man that renders him less capable of self-government in a Territory than in a State? Nothing in the world.

The General alluded to the late House of Representatives, saying that, though they tried hard to starve the army, whose only crime was that it had endeavored to enforce the laws, they took good care to vote a handsome appropriation to themselves.

The General concluded in language nearly as follows:

I am an old man, having passed the age of three score years and ten, and I tell you, aye, repeat it again and again, that the Union is in danger! Let me entreat you by the blood of your forefathers, shed on this and on scores of other battle-fields—by your present prosperity—by all your hopes for the future—by all that you hold most sacred and dear—hold on to the Union—hold on to it in life and almost in death! It has made us prosperous and happy, and placed our country's fame high among the nations of the earth. If the Union is lost, all is lost. Anarchy first will ensue, then despotism. Oh, my friends, beware—beware! Think, pause, and again think, before giving countenance to those whose patriotism embraces but a segment of the country. We have here to-day a son of Henry Clay who now sleeps in his grave. The son reminds me of his father, my friend, and as noble a patriot as ever breathed. It is to me a source of great consolation, that though we differed on almost every political question, I never spoke a disrespectful word of him. He was my friend at his death. I attended his dying couch, and caught almost the last accents that fell from his lips. He said that Mr. Fillmore was his first choice for the Presidency, but if he could not be elected, he preferred to see the Whigs unite upon a Union Democrat. These were almost his last words, my friends, and most earnestly would I commend them to your consideration.

Who Supports the Government.

The disunion traitors who are incessantly slandering the South, assert, because the revenues are principally collected at northern ports, that the South pays but little into the treasury and is a burthen on the government. This is unjust as well as false. The revenues are derived from duties upon imports which are paid for by the products of the country.—The furnishers of the products are those upon whom the burthen of the duties rest; for whatever amount is paid in duties is so much deducted from the quantity of commodities received in exchange. Look at the authentic figures and see who pays the vaunted revenues collected at Northern ports.

The following statement has been taken from the reports of commerce and navigation for the year ending June 30th, 1854:

EXPORTS.

Exports the exclusive products of the South.

Cotton	$93,596,220
Tobacco	11,566,000
Sugar	590,000
Molasses and spirits molasses	825,000
Tar, pitch, rosin, turpentine, &c.	2,066,000
Rice	2,634,000
Whole amount of exclusive products of the South	$111,277,220

Here is an export for a single year of articles exclusively produced by the South, amounting to $111,277,220. For the same year the exports, the exclusive products of the North, amounted to $33,218,383. But here are the products common to the North and South for the year ending June 30th, 1854:

Products of the forest, staves, lumber, masts, barks,	$5,514,397
Skins, furs, beef, tallow, hides &c.	2,757,000
Porkf bacon, lard, &c.	11,061,000
Wheat	12,420,000
Flour	27,701,000
Indian corn and meal	7,076,000
Potatoes, hemp, spirits from grain &c.	394,000
Salt, lead	185,000
Manufactures of cotton	422,000
Gold and silver bullion	38,002,000
Raw produce not manufactured	1,959,000
Whole amount of products common to the North and South	$107,551,397

Deducting the share produced at the South of these exports coming from both sections, and it will be found that over two thirds of the foreign imports are paid for by Southern products. Who then supports the government? Who pays the revenues? How much would be collected in Northern ports if Southern products were not sent out to pay for our imports? What would become of the foreign commerce upon which the prosperity of the great Northern cities depends, if the South were to withdraw from the Union? Let this resource be cut off, and how long before bankruptcy would overwhelm these Northern cities, bloated by the products of Southern labor.—*Keystone.*

☞ A DEMOCRATIC MASS CONVENTION was held at Dayton, on the 17th inst., which is said to have been the largest assemblage ever convened in Ohio. The number of persons present is variously estimated at from 90,000 to 100,000!

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

HON. HOWELL COBB, OF GEORGIA.—This distinguished gentleman will address the Democracy of Lancaster City, THIS EVENING (Tuesday) in Centre Square, at 7½ o'clock.

GREAT SPEAKING.—The Democracy of this city have been favored with the services of several fine speakers from a distance recently.

On the evening of the 10th inst., Dr. W. F. Shorrod, of Indiana, entertained an immense audience in Centre Square, for over two hours, in an able and triumphant vindication of the great principles of the Democratic party, which was greeted with rapturous applause by the multitude present.

And on Thursday evening last, also in Centre square, we, in common with a vast multitude of our fellow citizens, had the pleasure of listening to Dr. E. B. OLDS, of Ohio, in the ablest and most thorough and convincing argument in favor of the Constitution and the Union, and the great doctrine of popular sovereignty as embodied in the Nebraska-Kansas act, that it has been our fortune to hear. Men of all parties were present, and the universal sentiment is that the Dr. acquitted himself with masterly ability and in a way too, at which none could take offence. He was repeatedly interrupted by the most vociferous cheering.

The meeting was also addressed by Governor CURRY, of Oregon, and by that distinguished hero of the Mexican war, Gen. JOSEPH LANE, now of the same Territory. Both of these gentlemen acquitted themselves handsomely, and were loudly applauded by the audience.

At the conclusion, three hearty cheers were given for the distinguished speakers, and nine more for BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE.

COTTON SHIRTINGS.—We received, a few days ago, a handsome present, being a very fine bale of Conestogo unbleached shirting, the production of Mill No. 1, in this city. The cloth is of a most excellent texture and quality, and is highly creditable to the establishment as a home manufacture. The Lancaster Cotton Mills turn out the most substantial kind of goods—indeed, we believe, they are not to be surpassed at any of the manufactories in the Eastern States. These goods have established for themselves a reputation all over the country, and the Eastern, Southern and Western merchants look to this quarter for a supply.

MR. BUCHANAN'S MOVEMENTS.—Mr. BUCHANAN left home on Thursday last, on a short visit to his brother, Rev. E. Y. BUCHANAN, at Germantown. He spent Friday at the Merchants' Hotel, and was visited by thousands of his fellow-citizens. On his arrival the day previous, he was called upon by the Young Men's Democratic Club, of New York, and serenaded by their Band. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Mr. BUCHANAN returned home on last evening.

WHEATLAND CLUB.—A stated business meeting of Wheatland Club took place at Concert Hall, N. Queen street, on Saturday evening. The Committee of Arrangement was directed to cooperate with the County Committee, in reference to the grand Democratic Mass Meeting, to be held in Lancaster on the 8th of October.—A Committee of Finance, consisting of the following gentlemen, was appointed:—Col. Cyrus Carmany, Charles M. Howell, James Peoples, Sebastian G. Musser, William A. Morton.

The next meeting of the Club will be held on Saturday evening, at the Head Quarters, City Hall. It is desired that every member should be present, as business of great importance will be transacted.

N. W. WARD.—The N. W. Ward Democratic Association will meet at Wheatland Club Head Quarters, City Hall, this evening, (Tuesday,) at 7 o'clock.

POLE RAISING.—A Democratic Pole Raising will take place in the N. W. Ward, at the corner of James and Charlotte streets, on Saturday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock. Let there be a glorious rally.

A GRAND FIZZLE.—The "FILLMORE MASS MEETING," in this City, on Thursday last, was composed of less than *two hundred persons!* The procession in the afternoon was a very slim affair, and the meeting after night was very little better. The whole thing was a perfect fizzle!

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

☞ At Reinholdsville, in West Cocalico township, on Saturday next, the 27th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., and in Schoeneck the same evening. The meetings will be addressed by Jonas D. Bachman, Jacob B. Amwake, W. F. S. Warren, William S. Amweg and J. Lawrence Getz, Esqrs. A band of Music will be in attendance.

☞ At the "Green Tree," in Bart township, on Wednesday the 1st of October, at 10 o'clock A. M. Addresses will be delivered by Col. Reah Frazer, Capt. Geo. Sanderson, H. B. Swarr, Esq., D. Dougherty, Esq., and others.

☞ At Churchtown, on Tuesday evening, the 7th of October, at Albright's Hotel. Messrs. Sanderson and S. H. Reynolds will address the meeting.

☞ At Adam Black's Tavern (Centre Square) on Saturday afternoon, next, the 27th inst.

☞ At Lemon's Hotel, in Salisbury township, on Saturday evening, October 4th.

☞ At the public house of Samuel Lichtenthaler in Litiz, on Saturday afternoon next, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The meeting will be addressed by Robert Tyler, Esq., of Philadelphia.

☞ At Columbia, this evening, (Tuesday.) The meeting will be addressed by R. A. Lamberton, Esq., of Harrisburg, and Capt. Geo Sanderson, of Lancaster.

☞ A large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held at Herr's Hotel, in the borough of Strasburg, on Friday evening last. The Lancaster Glee Club was present and added much to the enthusiasm of the occasion by their excellent and appropriate singing. Speeches were delivered by James L. Reynolds, Jacob Myers, B. G. Herr, (the latter an old line Whig,) and Dr. J. K. Baub. The speeches were excellent, and the speakers were repeatedly cheered by the large assemblage present.

☞ A very large and spirited meeting of the friends of BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE was held at Fauck's Hotel, Williamstown, on Saturday evening last, which was addressed by Wm. T. McPhail, Col. Reah Frazer, Capt. Geo. Sanderson, and Mr. B. F. Ebeih. Paradise township will do her duty at the approaching election.

☞ A very large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held at Mountville, at Bietz's Hotel, on Saturday afternoon, at which a handsome hickory pole was raised.—The meeting was addressed by Col. Reah Frazer, H. B. Swarr, John Kolp, C. S. Haldeman, P. S. Pyfer and George H. Bardwell, Esqrs.

☞ A large Democratic meeting was held at Gantz's Tavern, Rapho township, on Saturday afternoon, which was addressed by Col. Wm. S. Amweg, Jacob Myers, Joseph S. Keener and John W. Meckley, Esqrs.

☞ A Democratic meeting was held at Neffsville, on Saturday evening, which was addressed by Nathan Worley, Esq., and Col. Wm. S. Amwog.

☞ A Democratic meeting will be held at the "Spread Eagle," in Providence township, on Saturday evening next, the 27th inst. George W. McElroy, and W. F. S. Warren, Esqrs., will address the meeting.

☞ A Mass Meeting of the friends of BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE will be held, at Samuel Leamon's, near Cambridge, in Salisbury township, on Saturday, the 4th of October, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The meeting will be addressed by Hon. John Hickman, James L. Reynolds, S. H. Reynolds, Jacob Myers, Esqrs., and others.

☞ The Safe Harbour Club was addressed on the 13th inst., by H. M. NORTH, Esq.

The Democracy of Safe Harbour and the adjoining districts will hold a meeting on Saturday afternoon next, the 27th inst, at 2 o'clock. The Meeting will be addressed by Col. WM. B. RANKIN and GEO. A. COFFEY, Esq., of Philadelphia, and others.

Cause and Effect.

"Coming events cast their shadows before."

MESSRS. ED