GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

LANCASTER, PA., OCTOBER 7, 1856. CIRCULATION, 2100 COPIES SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$2.00 per annum.

FOR PRESIDENT, JAMÉS BUCHANAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY. $PRESIDENT\overline{IAL}$ ELECTORS. arles R. Buckalew Wilson McCandless

DISTRICT. George W. Nebinger, 5 George A. Crawford, 6 James Black, 7 H. J. Stahle, 3 John D. Roddy, Pierce Butler, Edward Wartman, William H. Witte, John McNair, John N. Brinton, David Laury, Charles Kessier, James Patterson, 20 Jonn D. Roddy, 19 Jacob Turney, 20 J. A. J. Buchan; 21 William Wilkins 22 James G. Campb 23 T. Cunningham, 24 John Keatly, 25 Vincent Phelps.

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

JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery County 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.

District Attorney. J. B. Amwake, City. Associate Judge. A. L. Henderson, Salisbury. 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. Hauke, 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. Getout your Wagons and Teams. Come with Music and Banners. Let there be a grand gathering of all tution-loving men in the county—of all who de-light in the perpetuaprinciples upon which the Re public was founded.

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

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 confident HOWELL COBB, of Georgia. JAMES B. CLAY, of Kentucky. WILLIAM PRESTON, "

C. R. BUCKALEW, of Pennsylvania. E. B. SCHNABEL, WILLIAM B. REED. SAMIJEL W' BLACK GEORGE R. RIDDLE, of Delaware. and several others.

H. B. SWARR, Chairman Co. Com.

Turn out Democrats-in town and country-to the Great Mass Meeting TO-MORROW. Democratic Head Quarters.

We are authorized to announce, by the the Democratic Head Quarters on the night | notice : of the October election, will be at the Hotel of Cox & Barnett, near the Railroad, where our

country friends are requested to report on the night of the election. Get Your Tickets. The Democratic tickets are now ready for distribution. Our friends from the different districts will please call on Mr. SWARR and

obtain their supplies.

"JACK SCUTCHER'S" communication, giving an account of the discussion at Quarryville, is unavoidably left out this week. It great. is utterly impossible for us to publish one half of the communications, &c., that we are daily receiving and therefore our friends must bear The communication above alluded to will not spoil by holding over till next

Messrs. Clay and Webster. We take great pleasure in announcing to our friends throughout the county, that both JAMES B. CLAY, Esq., (son of Henry Clay,) and Fletcher Webster, Esq., (son of Daniel Webster,) will be at our Mass Meeting in this City, on to-morrow, and address the people on the great issues involved in the present

Who Employs Darkies ? Not the Democratic Mayor and Democratic members of the City Council, as the Express would have the public believe; -but Mr. ROBERT H. LONG, a Fremont man, who, as a member of the Council and Chairman of the Committee that has the work in charge—he is the man who employed, on his own responsibility, a Negro to do the public work which the Express wants to charge upon the Democratic authorities.

Mr. Roberts denies having signed the Fremont circular published in our last issue, and says that his name was used without his knowledge or consent! Who, then, perpetrated the forgery? Mr. ROBERTS should have the matter investigated, and let the public

BEWATE OF SPURIOUS TICKETS. Democrats—friends of Bechanan in Lancaster County-look well to your tickets on Tuesday next, and see that the right names are upon them, and that they are all correctly spelled. The Black Republicans will resort to every foul means to deceive the people, and already there are thousands of spurious tickets in circulation all over the county. Read your tickets carefully, and see that the following names (all friends of Buchanan) are upon them:

STATE OFFICERS. CANAL COMMISSIONER. George Scott. SURVEYOR GENERAL. John Rowe. AUDITOR GENERAL. Jacob Fry, jr.

CONGRESS Isaac E. Hiester. ASSEMBLY. George G. Brush. Jesse Reinhold, Henry H. Breneman, William Patton, William T. McPhail.

COUNTY OFFICERS. DISTRICT ATTORNEY. Jacob B. Amwake. ASSOCIATE JUDGE. A. Lightner Henderson. COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

John B. Erb. PRISON INSPECTORS. Henry Shelly. William Pickel. DIRECTORS OF THE POOR. John Roberts, Frederick Kreamer.

COUNTY SURVEYOR. Daniel Fulton. AUDITOR. Amos A. Hauke.

Election on Tuesday Next. Are the Democrats-are the friends of JAMES BUCHANAN all ready for the election on Tuesday next, the 14th inst. Go to the Polls early, and see to it that every Buchanan vote in the county is polled for the Democratic State Ticket-for

Canal Commissioner, GEORGE SCOTT. Surveyor General, JOHN ROWE. Auditor General, JACOB FRY, Jr. These are all true Union men, of excellent

in every way the superiors of their Black Republican Abolition opponents, Messrs. Cocu-RAN, PHELPS and LAPORTE. Every friend of the Union should vote the

settle the Presidential question.

The Extra Compensation.

on the final passage of the extra compensa- term: tion bill, which added about one million of dollars to the expenses of Congress for the last session of Congress alone, from which it will be seen that Anthony E. Roberts not only voted for the bill, but that his vote decided it. whom he agreed to serve for \$8 per diem, and would have been defeated. We copy from the Congressional Globe, page 2161, as follows: YEAS—Messrs. Aiken, Ball, Barbour, Barclay, Hendley S-Bennett, Benson, Bishop, Boyce, Brooks, Broom, Buffington-James H. Campbell, Caruthers, Chaffee, Bayard Clarke, Ezra James H. Campbell, Caruthers, Chaffee, Bayard Clarke, Ezra Clark, Howell Cobb, Comins, Covode, Damrell, Henry Winter Davis, Timothy Davis, Dean, Denver, Dickson, Durfee, Edwards, Eustis, Evans, Florence, Foster, Henry M. Faller, Thomas J. D. Fuller, Giddings, Gilbert, Greenwood, Robert B. Hall, J. Morrisch Harris, Thomas L. Harris, Harrison, Herbert, Hickman, Thomas R. Herton, Howard Thomas J. D. Fuller, Giddings, Gilbort, Greenwood, Robert B. Hall, J. Morrisen Harris, Thomas B. Harris, Harrison, Harbert, Hickman, Thomas R. Herton, Howard, Hughston, Kelly, Klessy, King, Knapp, Kunkel, Lindley, Mace, A. K. Marshall, B. Marshall, S. S. Marshall, Maxwell, McQueen, Killian Miller, Millward, Moors, Avorton, Mordead Oliver, Orr, Pearce, Peck, Pelton, Pennington, Perry, Pringle, Puryiance, Ricaud, Rivers, RoBlitTS, Sage, Savage, Soott, Seward, S. A. Smith, Sheed, Swope, Thorington, Thurston, Tratton, Trippe, Tyson, Vail, Val. Wakenma, Walteringe, Walker, Warner, C. C. Washburne, Wateon, Welch, Wells, Waker, Whitney, Williams and Woodworth—Down, Water, Whitney, Williams and Woodworth—Down, Welch, Wells, Walser, Warner, C. C. Washburne, Billion, Burnett, Cadwalader, John P. Campbell, Lewis D. Campbell, Carille, Caskie, Clawson, Chicgnan, W. R. W. Cobb, Colfax, Cragin, Craige, Cumback, Dics, Dodd, Bowdell, Edie, Edmundson, Craige, Cumback, Dics, Dodd, Bowdell, Edie, Edmundson, Craige, Cumback, Dics, Dodd, Bowdell, Edie, Edmundson, Clinck, Charley, Goode, Granger, Grow, Harlen, Haven, Holloway, Oston, Harlen, Haven, Holloway, W. B. Horton, Houston, G. W. Jones, Kidwell, Knight, Knowlon, Knox, Lane, Leiter, Letti, Phelps, Pike, Portor, Powell, Puryear, Quitman, Keady, Richardson, Ritchio, Ruflin, Sandidge, Sapp, Sherman, Shorter, Simmons, W. Smith, Win, M. Smith, Wan, Tashott, Tappan, Taylor, Todd, Cuderwood, Wade, Waldron, E. B. Washburne, Israel Washburne, Watkins, Winslow, Wood, Wood-ruff, D. B. Wright and John V. Wright—O9.

Mr. Buchanan in the War of 1812. The land warrants for 160 acres of land Department to Dr. F. A. MUHLENBERG and CHANAN, in Capt. Shippen's Company of Volnore in 1814, all of whom continued in the army until honorably discharged by the Government. Mr. Buchanan's name was the first enrolled in the company, and he is also entitled to a land warrant, but declines ap-

olving. We mention the above facts merely to give the lie to the story started by the opposition that Mr. Buchanan never marched to Balti more in defence of his country. .

How this World is given to Lying! We clip the following telegraphic despatches in the North American and Daily News, of Thursday last, in reference to the miserable

From the North American.

Republican Meeting in Lancaster. LANCASTER, Oct. 1. siastic gathering ever convened in this part of the State. Delegations were present from all parts of the county, and there were over one thousand carriages in the procession, one hundred six horse teams, and five hundred on iorseback, besides eight bands of music. Gov. Hamlin, of Maine, and others, addressed the multitude. The enthusiasm was very 432."

And a letter writer for the same paper estimates the number of country people alone at the meeting at over fifteen thousand! This s even a whapper of more gigantic dimensions han the preceeding lie.

But hear the Daily News:

[Special Despatch to the Daily News.]
The Union County Convention. LANCASTER, Oct. 1 .- The Union County Mass Meeting, held in this city to-day to ratify the Union County and State Tickets, numbered at least twenty thousand persons. This ounty will give the State Union ticket from

six to seven thousand majority. Comment on the above is unnecessary. We are satisfied now that the leaders of the Nigger-Worshipping party of this county have

Be it remembered that Bartholomew Laporte, who is for Fremont and is on the opposition State ticket for Surveyor General, Averages eighteen dollars for every day has been a "Pandora's box" filling the land has been a "Pandora's box" filling the land has been a "Pandora's box". that he, (Laporte,) while a member of the last Legislature of Pennsylvania, voted in favor of Mr. Smith's bill, giving the right of suffrage to negroes, in the face of that provision of the sas troubles, at a recent fusion meeting in was no legitimate or necessary result of the State Constitution that none but white citi- Montpelier, Vt., let the cat out of the bag in repeal of the Missouri line. And Mr. Jeffer zens should enjoy this sacred right.

\$29. A large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held last Friday evening, the 3d inst., at White Oak Straburg township. It was addressed by the Hon. John Appleton, of Maine, in a powerful and effective speech. He was followed by A. J. Neff, Eq., Dr. J. K. Raub, B. F. Ibach, Wm. Patton, H. H. Breneman and W. T. McPhail, in an able manner. All is well in that locality.

**3. The Democracy of Marietta raised a fine Hickory pole in that Borough, on the 27th ult. The meeting was ably and effectively address d by Thomas J. Albright, Cyrus S. Haldeman, J. G. Peters, Henry Shaffner, Charles Kelly and Octavio Feiler, Esqrs.

The Extra Pay Question. A futile and lame attempt is made in the last Independent Whig to excuse Mr. ROBERTS' vote for the extra compensation bill, on the ground that members of former Congresses voted themselves \$1500 worth of books aniece. which Mr. Roberts did not get. Even if this were true, the figures show that Mr. Roberts destinies, I have looked on with deep solicistill voted himself about \$1700 more than he would have received under the old law, books and all included. And if Mr. John Covode, (a Black Republican member of Congress who who also voted for the extra compensation.) who publishes a calculation for the long session, had added another for the short session which commences on the first Monday of December next, this fact would have been appar-

whole truth; he suppressed a material part of But the book excuse is neither true in letter nor spirit. It was the practice in Congress for many years to vote the members, on their first entry into the House, and once only in their Congressional career, whether elected for one term or ten, an assortment of books, comprising State papers, Diplomatic Correspondence, Debates, &c., costing the government about \$1,000. These were given to qualify members for an intelligent discharge of their duties, for reference, and for the use of their constituents as well as themselves. It was considered DISGRACEFUL AND A BREACH OF TRUST to sell them. Mr. HIESTER voted against appropriating these books, but they were sent him from Washington, and he re-Lancaster county as himself.

If, however, Mr. Roberts had voted himself the \$1,000 worth of books instead of the \$3200 EXTRA PAY, the book business would have ended with his first term. No re-election would have brought more books; but under his own law, every re-election brings \$3200 more additional compensation. If he should be elected again, he will have at the end of his second term \$6,400 cash, instead of the books which are of little use to any other than an active politician.

The present Congress has already voted itself as much in books as any that went before it, even charging the \$1000 lots to former Congresses. But is there anything to prevent the members of the present Congress from this great Union. voting themselves these very books in addition to the Extra Compensation? True, they did not do so last session, but they may do so next. And certainly there is little to hope from genmoral character—competent and deserving—

DOLLARS A DAY, and AFTERWARDS

VOTED THEMSELVES EIGHTEEN.

More of it! Mr. Roberts' vote carried the extra com-Democratic State ticket, as its success will pensation bill, which was passed, by 100 yeas to 99 nays. Had he voted in the negative the bill would have been lost. Under his own We give below a list of the yeas and mays, vote, therefore, Mr. ROBERTS receives for his

Pay, - - -Mileage, - - -192 \$6,192 Under his implied contract with the people,

Had he cast his vote in the negative, the bill which was deemed amply sufficient by all his predecessors, he would have received-For the first Session, which lasted 259 days, at \$8 per day, For the second Session, which can only last 91 days, at \$8 per day,

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Mileage as above, Taking this from the other, leaves a difference of exactly \$3,200, which Mr. ROBERTS voted into his own pocket, beyond what he undertook to serve the people for, and to which he had not even the claim!

Again, at the time of the passage of this bill, Mr. Roberts had actually served the first | torial Governments of Eutaw and New Mexico session of his term, under the old rate of eight dollars a day.

At the end of the session, therefore, there was due him from the government, as already seen, \$2,072; instead of which he voted himself \$3,000, being \$928 EXTRA BACK PAY FOR TIME ACTUALLY SERVED UNDER THE FORMER

large compensation for the whole time of our each, for military service rendered at Balti- best men; but the duties of members of Conmore in 1814, have just been issued by the gress occupy on an average only half the year, and Mr. Roberts rendered no services which EMANUEL C. REIGART, Esq., of this city. any other intelligent citizen of Lancaster These gentlemen both served with Mr. Br- county could not have performed as well .-Dividing this pay among the days of each unteers who marched to the defence of Balti- year give sMr. Roberts TWELVE DOL-LARS for every day of the First Session, and THIRTY-THREE DOLLARS for every day of the Second Session, Sundays included! But this is not all, Mr. Roberts still finds time to attend to his duties as Treasurer of the Lancaster Savings institution, for which he receives \$1200 per annum. So that

the people do not even get his whole time during the sessions of Congress for Three Thousand Dollars a year. Observe too, the difference between the pay Mr. Roberts is willing to take from the Sav- and confidence is, that I shall not live

ings Institution and what he helps himself to out of the U. S. Treasury. He agreed to give the Institution his WHOLE TIME for \$1200 a Black Republican abortion, in this city, on year, but will not devote HALF HIS TIME to the to decide, whether man is capable of self gov-Wednesday. Such extravagant falsehoods United States for \$3,000 a year. There is ernment. the chairman of the County Committee, that and misrepresentations are almost too silly to some difference between getting pay from others and paving oneself:

Mr. Roberts did not vote this Extra pay to Hundred other Representatives, Senators and There was a grand mass meeting of the friends of Fremont and Dayton, held in this city to day, being the largest and most enthus.

Delegates in Congress. The entire amount of this Extra Compensation at the late session of Congress will appear by the following extracts Congress will appear by the following extracts from the Appropriation Bill:

of Senators \$178.128. "For additional compensation and mileage " of Representatives and Delegates \$773 .-

It has been seen that the additional compensation of each Member amounts to \$3,200. new irritation, will mark it deeper and deeper Continue this rate for the future, and every Congress will cost the General Government of the slaves from one State to another

IT WAS EMPHATICALLY MR. ROBERTS' OWN THE U. S. TREASURY INTO THE POCKETS OF HIM-SELF AND HIS ASSOCIATES!

ISAAC E. HIESTER IS OPPOSED TO THIS INCREASE OF COMPENSATION, AND STANDS dertaking of Congress to regulate the condition PLEDGED TO VOTE FOR ITS REPEAL. of the different descriptions of men composing Having once served the country in Congress for eight dollars a day, without complaint, he is ready and willing to do so again. The isong since "thrown conscience to the devil." sue between him and Mr. Roberts is fairly made. Will the people choose ISAAC E. HIESTER AT EIGHT DOLLARS A DAY, OF AN-

> Dr. Cutter, a Yankee lecturer on Kansuch a way that none but the wilfully wicked or hopelessly blind, can fail to see the animal. He said-

"IF YOU WOULD CARRY THE ELEC-TION NEXT NOVEMBER KEEP BLOODY OUTRAGES IN KANSAS BEFORE THE EYES OF THE PEOPLE. YOU HAVE NO OTHER PLANK. SETTLE THIS QUES-TION AND YOU ARE DEFEATED."

For the Intelligencer and Lancasterian

As an old Mechanic having an interest in and laudable, until they has a night that they we e injuring, it about having the country well yoverned, than used merely as tools for electioneering pu poses; and that trick of hypocrisy then, fell

Presidency, now going on.
I am no office holder or office seeker, and would not accept office under any State or National Administration.—I prefer to be independent, and to support myself and family

by my honest calling.

I am no slaveholder, no friend to slavery as system, nor do I desire the further extension of slavery—and yet I am not willing to enslave the white race, in an attempt to confer freedom

on the black. ent-but it did not suit his purpose to tell the For a quarter of a century I have been an observer of the attempts periodically made, to the Free States, and the Wilmot proviso, get up sectional agitation for political purses -and men who have cared less for the slave than for their own advancement, have used this question of slavery as a stalking horse, and have flooded Congress with peti-tions, have desecrated the pulpit, and profaned God's hely Sabbath, by attempts to alienate one section of the country from another, by appeals to the well known anti-slavery senti ment of the people of the free States. When the occasion has passed, a dead calm has ensued, and the hobby has been laid by,

until it should be found necessary again bring it out, to compass the attainment of place and power. And thus from time to time, the public mind and heart has been stirred by ambitious men, who regarded as little the warnings of Washington's Farewell Address against sectional and geographical parties, as they did the Sa-viour of Mankind, "the Prince of Peace" who

All the time this agitation has been going on, the hearts of our countrymen have become more and more estranged. moved from that spirit of compromise and conciliation, in which our noble fathers laid the foundations of this government, and built up this splendid temple of Constitutional lib-

erty. You are well aware that this Union or Confederation of States, could not have been formed without the clear and explicit acknowledgement of the perfect equality of all the States, and the equal rights of the citizens of all the States—that they were equal, and not unequal parties, in this great co partnership of independent sovereignties. The same admission of equality—the recognition of equal rights—the same affection and confidence, are in bly necessary to the continued maintenance of

These States can never be kept together by force, and I do not see how we can long enjoy a liberty and Union worth the name, unless we shall agree to adopt the sentiments of Justice McLean and of Gen. Cass in his Nicholson Letter," and leave the entire control of the question of slavery and freedom with the people who shall occupy the Territories, procured by the common treasure or blood of of Louisana the United States bound them the people of all the States—and remove this disturbing element entirely from the Halls of This was the ground taken by Foote, in the adjustment measures of 1850, and set forth in the Platforms of the two great and set forth in the Platforms of the two great National parties, in the contest of 1852; for the the Territory of Louisana under political discandidates of the Whig and Democratic parties, abilities for their property, than they had for

the American people cast their suffrages in This adjustment, made by the patriotic men (some of whom are gone to mingle in the society of the fathers of the Republic,) was resisted for weeks and months by most of the leaders of the present sectional party—and it is not the honest and conscientious working men of the people."

I look over the persons now engaged in this look over the persons now engaged in this depends more than "the \$ 2,072 agitation in 1850 so far as they were able, or

ical line of 36-30-thus showing purpose to keep up agitation and, if possible, to defeat that Bill as they had attempted in 1850 to defeat the Bill to organize the Terri-This was the pamphlet, in response to which of the money power, than they are now in the the celebrated and anomalous Protest, in God's name, of the 3000 New England clergymen side of treason to the rights of honest labor, reached Washington—thousands of honest, as they are now to the equality of the States, well-meaning people have been made to believe that the agitation arose from the proposition to annul, or abrogate, the Missouri ness to avow himself upon all the great quesrestriction, but the records will show that the

agitation took precedence, in the order of time, to the proposition to amend the Bill, by removing that restriction. Three Thousand Dollars a year would be a forebodings of the immortal author of the Declaration of Independence expressed in 1820 and 1823 in regard to that geographical line, bids fair to be realized, if this

s longer continued-I refer to the language Jefferson's letter to Wm. Short o April 13, 1820, in relation to the passage of the Missouri Bill:

"The old schism of Federal and Republican threatened nothing, because it existed in every and personal character is above reproach, and State and united them together by the fraternalism of party. But the coincidence of a marked principle, moral and political, with a geographical line, once conceived, I fear never nore would be obliterated from the mind .-That it would be recurring on every occasion and renewing irritations until it would kindle such mutual moral hatred as to render separ ation preferable to eternal discord. I have been among the most sanguine, in believing that our Union would be of long duration. now doubt it much, and see that event at no great distance, and the direct consequence of this question." * * * "My only comfort glory of throwing away the fruits of their fathers' sacrifices of life and fortune, and of rendering desperate the experiment which was

this; and I envy not the present generation the This treason against human hope, will signalize their epoch in future history, as the counterpart of the model of their predeces

In Mr. Jefferson's letter to John Holmes himself alone, but also to more than Three of Maine, dated Monticello, April 22nd, 1820, Hundred other Representatives. Senators and just nine days after the above, he holds the following striking language in regard to the passage of the Bill drawing a line on the map this Extra Compensation at the late session of for freedom and slavery, known as the Mis

"But this momentous question, like the "For additional compensation and mileage with terror. I considered it at once the knell of the Union. It is hushed, indeed, for a moment, but this is a reprieve only. not a final entence. A geographical line coinciding with a marked principle, moral and political, once onceived and held up to the ungry passions of men, will never be obliterated

Of one thing I am certain, that as the passage in round numbers \$1,000,000 more than not make a slave of any human being, who would not be so without it, so their diffusion over a greater surface would make them in-dividually happier, and proportionably facili-FOTE THAT TRANSFERRED THIS MILLION FROM tate the accomplishment of their emancipation y dividing the burthen on a greater number

of condiutors. An abstinence, too, from this act of power. would remove the jealousy excited by the un-State. This certainly is the exclusive righ of the State, which nothing in the Cons has taken from them, and given to the General Government."

And yet, small politicians have told the country in effect, that the sage of Monticello was no statesman-that the repeal of this measure which he considered as putting the with all manner of evil. That wicked and designing men now, as in 1820, have taken occasion to agitate the public mind and chafe son, in his letter to Lafayette, Nov. 4th, 1823, throws some light upon the designs of the agitators of his time; and perhaps their illustrius successors, who now foment strife, may see their picture drawn by the hand of him who drew the Declaration of Independence. To Lafayette he says—"On the eclipse of federalism with us, although not its extinction, its leaders got up the Missouri question, under the false front of lessening the measure of sla-

ographical division of the Intelligencer and Laucanceians.

A Word of Warning and Counsel from a working Manto the Farmers, Mechanics and other Working Men, in relation to the present state of parties in the United States.

North went bladly into the snare, following their leaders to a white with a zeal truly moral and laudable, until they became sensible and laudable, until they became sensible to the present state of parties in the leaders to a white with a zeal truly moral and laudable, until they became sensible to the present state of parties in the laudable and laudable with the laudable with the laudable and laudable with the laudable with laudable with the laudable with laudable with the lau ographical division of parties, and thus enthe welfare of the Republic, and more anxious real interests of the slaves; that they had been

> as quickly as it had been gotten honest sons of toil look upon this picture, and then turn and tear off the mask by which the leaders of the present faction, attempt to cover their real intentions-i-"producing a geographical division of parties, ensure their next President"-and not out of any desire to benefit the slave, or aid eman-

power in this country, the free States have it, and must always have it, as any sensible and candid man may easily perceive, when it is considered that the Territory now covered by one thousand square miles larger than the Territory covered by the Slave States—and that more than two thirds of the white population of the country occupy the Territory now acknowledgely free. With this large preponderance of territory and population, it is utterly impossible that the balance of power should not be with the free States.

If Kansas should agree to tolerate slavery when she forms a State Constitution, (which is altogether unlikely) Nebraska. Eutaw Oregon, Washington, Minnesota and New Meanor will beyond doubt ask admission into the Union as free States-thus giving six free States and 12 United States Senators for one slave State and 2 Senators. A man who can look at these facts and still fear for the cause of freedom, might well be frocked and set down old ladies who consented to believe that the election of Mr. Jefferson in 1800 would lead tains them as well for the use of the people of said "a house divided against itself cannot to the burning of their Bibles, and with the purblind of the stronger sex, who were fright. ened from their propriety by the acquisition of Louisana from the French by Mr. Jefferson in 1803-and in agony at the annexation

Texas in 1845. Mr. Jefferson was well aware that the Mis souri line of 1820 violated a solemn compact made by our Government with France 17 years efore-for the Treaty of Cession by ve obtained Louisiana, by its 3rd Article, bound the United States to protect the people of that country known as Upper and Lower as soon as possible, according to the principles of all the rights, advantages and immunities, of citizens of the United States, and, in the mean time, they shall be maintained and pro tected in the free enjoyment of their liberty property, and the religion which they profes ee the United States Statutes at large, Vo , Page 202.

In an able article by that wise and pure man, Judge McLean, published in Gales selves to protect the property of the citizens

stood upon the platform of Congressional non-interference, and for them nearly the whole of ceased to exercise doubtful powers—and that this festering and irritating sore growing ou of slavery agitation, had been healed by the clear recognition, North and South, East and West of the doctrine of popular sovereignty the "powers not granted to Congress of the present sectional party-and it is for Constitution, are reserved to the States and

great battle on which depends more than "the fate of Cæsar and of Rome"—and I ask how the lead of those who, at the very time of the can this tempest be arrested, which puts in passage of those healing measures, vowed before God and the country, that they would keep up the agitation, and seek their repeal the ark of our Union and liberties be snatched by every possible means, and who issued a pamphlet from the Capitol, addressed to the among the persons of this contest, a staid oulpits, and churches of the North, dated upon sober, discreet and long-tried statesman, who the Sabbath, and bearing date three days ear- has been always equal to every task his counlier than the proposition to amend the Ne try assigned him, at home or abroad—who had braska Bill by the annulment of the geograph-the confidence of Jackson, and stood by him in his great war of capital against labor, when the men who now glorify Jackson were as much addicted to villifying him, as they are now to misrepresenting his original friends, and who were more in earnest then in the causcause of fanaticism, and who then were on the

JAMES BUCHANAN has had the manly frank tions now agitating the public mind and heart -and he is the only candidate, so far as I have been able to perceive, that has openly avowed his opinions on questions most vital to the peace of the country, and to the maintenance of the Union and the Constitution. And as I desire, with the great body of the working men of our great country, nothing but to see the greates good of the greatest possible number, secured by a wise administration of the Constitution and laws, so that like the dews of Heaven, the blessings of good Government may fall alike on all-I shall go for the man whose private whose public record is legibly written upon the pages of his country's history for the last

ty years. A JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS. There was a glorious turn out of the Democracy at the "Green Tree," in Bart township, on Wednesday last.—
There were at least one thousand of the hardy sons of Bart, Coleraine, Little Britain, Eden, Strasburg, Sallsbury Sadsbury, Drumore and Fulton townships present—accompanied with the proposition. panied with appropriate banners and flags. The Strasburg Brass Band was there also, and enlivened the scene by their excellent music.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of the

following officers, viz:

Prexident—Thomas S. M'Ilvaine.

Vice Prexident—Col. Joseph B. Baker, Abraham M'Connel, James Patterson, Dr. S.B. Fox, Dr. John Martin, William Dungan, Clarkson Jeffries, James H. Houston, William Hayes and Robert Evans, Eagra.

Secretaries—William M'Canna, R. B. Patterson, Robert W. W. L. C. Chromes Secretaries—William M Canna, K. B. Patterson, Robert Outgomery, H. H. Breneman and Isaac Sharp, Eagps. The speakers were Hon. John K. Findlay, of Philadel phia, John. John Hickman, of West Chester, Thomas C. Fields, Sq., of New York, Capt. Joseph A. Yard, of Trenton, N. J., and Col. Reah Frazer, of Lancaster—all of whom acquitted and col. Itean Frazer, of Lancaster—all of whom acquitted themselves with great eloquence and power, and with a happy effect in favor of the Union and the Constitution. Our friends elsewhere may confidently expect a glorious vote for the Democratic State and County tickets, from that portion of the county represented at the "Green Tree" meeting.

meeting.

*B_There was a glorious meeting of the friends of Buchanan and Breckinridge, at Rawlineville, on Saturday afternoon last. The following named officers were appointed, viz: President, Henry Rush, Esq. Vice Presidents, Joseph Harner, John Hildebrand, John Wentz, Michael Winters, Secretaries, H. L. Thompson, David Laird. The meeting was addressed in a few appropriate remarks by William Ellmaker, Esq., of this city, (an old line Whig) assigning his reasons for being on the side of Buchanan, the Union and the Constitution. The meeting was further addressed by Capt. Geo. Sanderson, Hon. John Appleton, of Maine, Col. leath Prazer and Dr. John K. Raub. The speakers were repeatedly and enthusiastically cheered and every

The great high priest of the Abolition party,

Anson Burlingame—the man who proclaimed that "the times demand an anti-slavery Constitution, an anti-slavery BIBLE, and an anti-slavery GOD "-was here, at the Fregave several shricks for Freedom and Free Niggers. To say that in his harangues in the the meeting. The motion was put and carried, and with a afternoon and evening he used any argument, would be an insult to the intelligence of those the old heathen took the stand. who listened to him. His whole effort, from beginning to end, was an appeal to the passions and prejudices, not to the judgments of his audience. We had the old stale slang about the "clanking of chains" and the "lash of clety. the slave-holder." We had honeyed words in abundance, all intended to cloak the real de_ signs of the Abolition faction. Piteous appeals were made for "bleeding Kansas"-all for the purpose (illy concealed) of trying to divert the attention of our people from the BILLY WRIGHT were loud in their applause. The whole unholy and wicked doctrines that lie at the foundation of their organization. And even, at times, this blasphemous Infidel talked piously of the Christian religion and the doctrines of the Bible! and several of his pious hearers would ever and anon show their approbation of his hypocritical remarks by houting and stamping! We should have no objection if the Fremon-

ters would get this Infidel Yankee orator back again to Lancaster, and keep him here until after the election. We are satisfied his presence and speeches would add hundreds of votes to our State ticket and to Mr. BUCHANAN very, but with a real view of producing a ge- at the ensuing State and Presidential elections.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS. THE DISUNIONISTS IN COUNCIL!

SAM SWALLOWED BY SAMBO!!

A Great Noise and Much Wool!!! Wednesday last was an epoch in the history f Lancaster county; one that deserves to live forever in story nd in song. Never, within the last half century, was there een upon its productive soil such an assemblage of political tricksters and knaveish minded men. A great feat of leger-demain was to be accomplished, and to do it all the acomplished charlatans in the county were summoned to the field. Black spirits and white, blue spirits and grey, nen of every political hue, shade and color, were impo tuned, coaxed and bribed to take part in the august affair The whole county was summoned to witness the conversion of the great Whig party to the new faith of Abolitionism. As regards the mere question of political For the last four weeks every nook and corner of the county sower in this country, the free States have it, who had strongth and meanness enough to blow a three cent tute horn was employed to visit

Yankee school masters and sweet smelling Babes of Grace from the land of wooden nutmegs,—briefless lawyers and quack doctors,—Maine Law fanatics and Abolition tract distributors,—measly pork inspectors and lantern jaw'd rse jockeys, all, all were engaged in hunting up the lame the halt and the blind, and persuading them to attend the GREAT MASS MEETING Huge posters printed in the largest kind of type, and

mbellished with a hairy representation of the Woolly Iorse, appealed to the people. Whigs, Democrats and Americans ; Sam, Sambo and Muster, to join in the grand cavalcade that was going to attend the GREAT MASS MEETING

Men from abroad,-men of giant height and god-like intellect,—men who could mould the popular mind as the potter moulds his clay were promised to be in attendance and harangue the people at the GREAT MASS MEETING Burlingame and Wilmot, Tom Corwin and not John mith, Ford and Reeder, and even the small end of the once famous Tape Worm Stevens, were advertised to be exhibited in company with the well meaning, but timid old ladies who consented to believe that the GREAT MASS MEETING: Well, the day for the great Mass Meeting came, as great days will come, and therefore it becomes us, as a faithful

observer and recorder of passing events, to give our readers some idea of what we saw and what we heard At early dawn the tramping of horses' feet and the heating of drums gave token to the weary and yet unsatisfied nencing. Eager to be among the first lookers on we ventured forth and beheld a sight grander than ever crossed

he vision of the world's great dreamer, Bunyan. In front of the National House, drawn up in martial array, stood a file of horsemen, in holiday attire. Decked out in ribbons, red, white and blue, with tawdry sashes and dilapidated hats, they were the simplest looking set of fellows that eye Louisana, in their property—I quote the words of the Treaty, Art., 3d: "The inhabitants of bloody field of Shrewsbury, until the present day, no eye ever saw or ear ever heard tell of. Since the time that the the ceded Territory shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States, and admitted been able to catch and cage them at a ponny a sight, he would retrieve his fallen fortunes in a twelve month. After of all the rights, advantages and immunities, lenging the admiration of idle school boys and red arm'd tionally, did injustice to the professional standing of a lady hamber maids, the Chief Marshal, his side and adjuncts moved on amid the breathless silence of the admiring crowd. who has been, until lately, a teacher in the school. The Arriving in Centre Square, another halt was called to give article in question was furnished us by a friend, and was the barber boys and huckster women assembled there an published without our being awars of the misrepresents opportunity of witnessing the imposing pageant. These tions it contained. Having been put in possession of the nto town.

Mount Joy, composed of several hundred men and halfus will receive the encouragement which, from her well known many women and boys. They manifested but little enablity, she so well deserves. nusiasm, while their banners bore tame and spiritless vices and mottoes. Among these delegations we observed eral old line Whigs, who looked, as we ever imagined ere several old stagers, who have grown grey and become spavined in their hunt for office. They have boxed every was our good looking friend Lovi, of Warwick. He looked nite as woolly, only a little more sheepish than he did when they slaughtered him at the Negro County Conven when you have once solved the problem of how the milk humanity, who gives many and awful shricks for free Kansas and free niggers. Upon this occasion he was consoling himself by reading the "Sorrows of Weiter," and

Next in order came the Manor delegation and the Wilfillmore. This delegation made up in noise what they lacked in numbers, and proved themselves shrickers of no ordinary kind. John Brady, the American Eagle Orator, of Millersville, was the Marshal, and, in his own opinion the greatest man upon the ground that day.

Space will not allow us to euumerate or mention all the delegations as they arrived. The lower section of the se townships where niggerism ourishes like a green bay tree, sent their howlers in considerable numbers. But while the fanatics of the South were thus represented, the cool-headed, conservative Union loving men of the Northern townships were not in attend-Penn and Rapho, Elizabeth and Clay, the Donegals, the Cocalicos, Ephrata and Brecknock, the boranghs of Marietta, Columbia, Strasburg and Manheim, had few, if townships and boroughs have ever been distinguished for their batred of sectionalism, and their opposition to fanatim, and the 2nd Tuesday of October will prove that they emain steadfast to their principles and their faith. The great feature of the day, however, was the Salish legation, composed of donkeys in harness and lionkey in broad cloth .- fellows who at a free shrick or at a free rink are not to be beat, even in the great State of Varmount.' Most of the delegation carried a little musli banner in their hands, and a booby's head in their hats. The hair on the head of many was curled so tight that they

could not shut their eyes, and thus, from nece w-minded, bigoted, brick-top woolly head, rejoici n the euphonious title of Fool Nat. The delegations having been safely escorted into the city, greatly to the pleasure of children, and the Chief Marshal and his aids, were allowed an hour's time to recuperate after which they were formed into line and marched to the place of meeting. We shall not take the trouble to recapitulate the appearance on foot of the various delegations, but shall only say that the number of persons in line, as they

passed the corner of East King and Duke streets, was about Arriving at the place of meeting we found th decorated with banners, flags and evergreens, while high above them all waved the Disunion Flag of the Fremonters. This flag contained 31 stars, but divided by a wide line eaving the 16 stars representing the Free States upon one side, and the 15 stars representing the Slave States up America,-this land of Penn,-the black flag of a and disunion raised over the heads of a Lancaster County sudience. But such was the fact, and we blush to write it. After the organization of the meeting, the Hon. Mr Hamlin, of Maine, was introduced to the crowd and spoke falsehood and misrepresentation in regard to the causes which led to the difficulties in Kansas, and also in regard o the democracy of Jefferson an i Jackson. The miserable old renegade knew he was lying, and hundreds of his hear ers knew it as well. The only thing original which the old political weathercock said, was when he told the crowd that if they but looked at him they could easily see that The audience understood the hit, and this time but th

augh and hurrah in at the right place. Finally, after a great flourish of trumpets and blowin of noses, during which Bart Shæffer burst his boots and deorge Markley cried amen, the great Mr. Burlingame took the stand. His harangue was in the usual style-all born past and fustian, and exciting the envy of all the college oys and boarding school misses on the ground. A reporter, from New York, on the stand, said he had rope yould do it again. When he concluded, the multitude g leven shricks for free Kansas and free niggers, and the

Notice having been extensively circulated that Davi-Wilmot would be present and address a meeting at Fulton Hall, in the evening, a large number of persons assembled to hear him. But when the hour arrived for opening the although this was a sore disappointment the audience bor mont Mass Meeting, on Wednesday last, and from the man that challenged Brooks, but did not fight him. Finally a motion was made by somebody, who was ashamed to show his face, that Thaddens Stevens address

Thus far we have written in a spirit of pleasantry and good will, and are willing to bear testimony to the courte. ons and manly bearing of Messrs. Hamlin and Burlingame. Whatever they may be politically, socially they are gentle nen and acquainted with the requirements of decent so But truth and propriety alike demand that w notice the speech of Stevens as it deserves. A more disgusting, malicious and offensive harangue never fell from the lips of any decent man. From first to last, it was ouched in language which no man but Stevens could conive, and no man but Stevens give expression to. How any man, claiming to be respectable, could endorse it passes our comprehension; and yet ANTHONY E. ROSERTS and rted maligner of JAMES BUCHANAN took his seat If, in the lowest sink of moral depravity, there be one mar found more wile and degraded than his fellows, that man can justly claim to be the peer of Thaddens Stevens. iving and moving mass of political infamy and more ruption, he stinks in the nostrils of every decent man. Let the unclean thing alone.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR .- Sir Henry Holand, physician to the Queen of England, was a visitor at Wheatland, Mr. Buchanan's residence, on Wednesday last, THE FENCIBLES.—The Fencibles, Captain Duchman commanding, made a full dress parade on yester-

THE KEYSTONE CLUB.—This noble body of Damocrats, of Philadelphia, will be present at our Mass Meeting, to-morrow, in full force. They will be accompa-nied by Beck's celebrated Band.

ARRANGEMENTS GRAND MASS MEETING ON WEDNESDAY.

PROGRAMME. Chief Marshal,—Col. CTRUS CARMAN M. E.

Chief Marshal,—Col. CTRUS CARMANY.

Aida,—Major T. H. Pearce, Chas. M. Howell.

Assistant Marshals,—H. Hambright, Wm. Cor, H.

Schaum, M. H. Locher, Richard McGrann, Jr., Levis Hal

dy, Joseph Alite, Jacob Poltz, Capt. Jno. Somers, H. Me
Lenegan, J. W. Meckley, Juo. J. Eshleman, Jacob Hart
man, Jacob Herzog, M. H. Weaver, Charles R. Frailly,

W. H. Mi 1-r. H. M. Rawlins, Dr. J. T. Baker, Wm. S. Am
weg, S. H. Reynolds, H. Nagle, John Reese, Parker Spring

and George W. Brown.

GENERAL ORDERS. The City Delegation and Wheatiand Cinb, will form at the head of North Queen street, at jo 'clock, A. M. All the delegations from the North, New Holland turnpike, and from the Raliroad East and West, (concountrated,) will meet them at James street, and fall into line. Then pass in a body, slowly down North Queen street, to Contre Square, where all the delegations from East and West, concentrated at the heads of East King and West King streets, will fall into line: then down South Queen street, when all the delegations from the South, concentrated at the head of South Queen street, when all the delegations from the South, concentrated at the head of South Queen street, when all the delegations from the South, concentrated at the head of South Queen street, while fall intoline as the main procession passes up Middle street to East King.

All the delegations being in line, the following route will be taken, vir. —Down King to Charlotte, up Charlotte occurre Square and dismiss.

The Procession, (all on foot except Marahala,) will again form at 1 o'clock, P. M., in East King street, the right Centre Square and dismiss.

The Procession, (all on foot except Marshals,) will again form at 1 o'clock, P. M.; in East King street, the right resting on Centre Square, and march out West King to Charlotte, up Charlotte to Orange, flown Orange to Duke, up Duke to the Orchard, where addresses will be delivered.

ASSISTANT MARSHALS' ORDERS. All Assistant Marshals are to report themselves at Head uarters, (J. & D. Reese's Hotel,) at 7 o'clock, A. M., when rs, (J. & D. Recaso e Robers fill take their stations as follows: t Division.—Hambright and Cox,—Plank Road Del-egations. Scham and Locher,—Harrisburg Turn-

Dike.

McGrann, Foltz and Frailey, — Litiz and Reading Turnpike.

Somers and Spring,—New Holland Turnpike.

Reese, Haldy and Herzog,—Locomotive Works.

Baker and Nagle,—Harrisburg Turnpike, (Railroad.)

The above Marshals will concentrate their Delegations corner James und N. Queen sts.

Second Division.—Reynolds, McLenegan and Meckley,—Philadelphia Turnpike.

The above Division will fall into line at Centre Square.
Third Division.—Altic and Harrison

Amweg and Rawlins.—Columbia Turn pike. Weaver and Brown,—Marietta Turnpike.

The above Division will fall into line at Centre Square.

Foldances and Miller,—Buck Road.

The above Division will fall into line at Centre Square.
Fourth Division.—Eshleman and Miller,—Buck Road.
This division will fall into line, atMiddle, in S. Queen Street.
The Delegations coming from the East in the cars will stop at the Lancaster Locomotive Works.
The Delegations from the Wegt in cars will stop at Harrisburg Pike.

Both the above Delegations will; remain at the places mentioned until they are uset by the Marshals. d until they are met by the Marshals. By order of CYRUS CARMANY, Chief Marshal. WHEATLAND CLUB.

The WHEATLAND CLUB, and all other Democrats of the City, will meet in front of the City Hall, on to-morrow (WEDNESDAY) morning, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of marching to the head of North Queen street, to join in the general procession. AMENDE .-- In our last week's issue, in no

of fine talents, and highly esteemed by our citizens, and isfied, the cortege moved on to escort the delegations facts of the case we cheerfully make this correction. We understand that Miss Wright, the lady referred to, is about First came the delegations from Manheim, Warwick and to give lessons in Music and Drawing, and we trust she

At the Black Republican Mass Meeting held man might look who was caught in a very mean and des- in this City, on Wednesday last, there was picable act. The loudest freedom shrickers in this crowd one banner displayed which should, of itself, be sufficient to sink the party beyond hope of point of the political compass, and if niggerism fails them now, they are gone forever. Acting as one of the Marshals community in which it was exhibited. We community in which it was exhibited. We allude to the Disunion Flag, carried for a time in the procession, and subsequently fastened tion, which lately assembled at Fulton Hall. Hold on Levi to the Platform on the left side of the Speakers' stand. The flag was a field of cloth with gots into the cocca nut, you may be elected as a Legislator.

After these delegations had passed, came the one from Elizabethtown, embodied in a solitary old stager who, for the last fifteen years, has been a standing candidate for Union." But this "National Flag" of the corder. He is a broad shouldered, big-faced specimen of Black Republicans had drawn through its centre, from top to bottom, a pale stripe of over two inches wide, on one side of which were listening to the advice of Dr. Markley and the ghost of the SIXTEEN and on the other FIFTEEN STARS!! Yes, Citizens of Lancaster County stown Union Club, composed mainly of the friends of and of Pennsylvania, the Black Republicans, emboldened by the presence of their Preaching Infidel Missionaries from Maine and Massachusetts, ventured upon the desecration of the Flag of our glorious Union, by drawing the broad line of separation through the centre!

Gracious Heaven, has it come to this-that here in the old City of Lancaster-the early home of Revolutionary Heroes and Patriots. and the present home of the great standard bearer, who proudly floats upon the banner of the People, whose candidate he is, the glorious inscription, "OUR UNION-IT MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED!" . That here, in Lancaster, where canting hypocrites profess to be the disciples of WASHINGTON, and have made their candidate insult the memory of the great Father of his Country, by promising "to walk in HIS foot steps," they have dared, in open day, to erect "THE BLACK FLAG OF DISUNION!!" Hovering over the corner of the platform, like a thing conscious of its loathsome aspect, the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, of the great "liquor law" State of Maine, and the right Honorable DUELIST Burlingame, stood beside and upheld the infamy and treas. on it portrayed, by harangues of hours in length, for the purpose of enlightening the benighted citizens of Lancaster County! Such men pretend to be the disciples and followers of GEORGE WASHINGTON! Shame, shame upon such a gross profanation of his

name and principles. Washington's Farewell Address has, doubtless, been oftentimes read by most of our people. His wise counsels so solemnly impressed upon his countrymen, in that incomparable paper, ought never to be forgotten or neglected. They are invaluable at the present moment !-He warns his countrymen against the wiles and artifices of bad men in future, who will assail the stability of the UNION. His voice and counsel were prophetic those times and those men are now upon us. In speaking of our UNION as "the palladium of the political safety and prosperity of the people," he utters

the following solemn words of command: "Discountenance whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it [the Union] can be abandoned! And indignantly frown upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our Country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link to gether the various parts."

This was the counsel and command contain ed in the Farewell Address of the "Father of ame stuff three times before, and he would be did if he his Country" to his children. It was delivered on the 17th of September, 1796—sixty years ago, and when our Union, as it now exists under the Constitution, was nine years old. Yet, now at this day, when universal prosperity and happiness prevails among our people under the working of that Constitution and that Union, the leaders of the Black Republican-Frement party-professing to be followers of WASHINGTON, have raised a flag in our midst bearing thirty-one stars, purporting to represent the whole thirty-one States in the Union, with a broad stripe distinctly drawn, having on one side of it SIXTEEN and on the other FIFTEEN stars. Yes! there stood the mutilated constellation of our glorious starsclearly marking a separation of the States!

It was a bold venture-but would not win. The exhibition of that flag has lost the party that supports it thousands of votes. Several of the most respectable supporters of Mr. Fillmore, should he be a candidate, have declared that the Black Republicans will lose at least five hundred votes in this county, at our Octoberelection, by the infamous exposure of their "cloven foot" on Wednesday last! In truth, if we can judge from the murmurs of discontent heard on the day of its exposure, and the looks and actions pervading our reflecting masses since, that "disunion flag" has put the black seal upon all the hopes of Black Republican-

ism in this quarter. To be sure, "the flag" was stealthily taken from the stand, near the close of the meeting, in obedience to secret orders and not often wards exposed in the Procession! too late—the polluted thing had been seen by too many, and nothing is left but to face the music of Disunion. God save Fremont Black Republicanism from its-friends.