

OVE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

. . e

versal as man "

The editor says-

are free."

to Kansas."

country.

FREE labor FREE society, FREE will, FREE think-ing, FREE children and FREE schools-all be-

be genteel, and small farmers who do their own

drudgery ; and yet who are hardly fit for as-

sociation with a Southern gentleman's body

servant. This is your free society which the

Northern hordes are endeavoring to extend in-

Let any candid man reflect on this language

-the greasy mechanics and filthy operatives and

small fisted farmers of the free States, from

West, he will do as the Muscogee Herald and

all the noble and chivalric supporters of Mr.

Buchanan in the South are doing ;-he will

work and vote to elect that great son of Penn-

sylvania, and secure what our gallant southern

friends desire ; he will make Kausas a Slave

State, a home "fitted for well-bred gentlemen,"

not a community where "the prevailing class

is mechanics struggling to be genteel, and small

farmers doing their own drudgery," as no gen-

tleman farmer in the south ever does, and as

of the Muscogee Herald, and if he wishes to

prevent the lower classes of northern society

"REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER."

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., BY E. O'MEARA GOODRICH.

TOWANDA:

Chursday Alorning, September 23, 1836.

Political Song.

[From the Philadelphia Daily Times.] A BROOKSIAD.

TUNE-Dandy Jim from Caroline

I've often heard it said of late There's grit in every Southern State, But no one wings his man so fine As fighting Brooks from Caroline. Chorus-As his old aunty oft did say. He'd fight the Yankee any day, But he cannot go so far away

As the Clifton House in Canada. But the running Brooks you cannot blame fle may not like the Rifle game ; It does not suit his fighting bumps,

He only wins when Clubs are trumps. A. his old athty oft did say, He'd fight the Yankee any day. But he cannot go se far away As the Clifton House in Canada.

SOUND BUCHANAN DOCTRINE ! The Honest Ground and no Flinching !!

It is time that the Democratic Party should take here as it has elsewhere, high aud clear ground on the Stavery Question. Why pread that slavery is wrong in any sense, when the testimany of all the Buchanan leaders and wspapers in the South, and in certain parts North, is in favor of it as a rightful in-Has not slavery always existed titution ? newhere? Were there not white Serfs in land formerly, as there are in Russia now ? t not therefore a cowardly evasion of the h, to contend that we should tolerate in country no slavery but that of negroes ? ry man, who has travelled in the South seen hundreds, or perhaps thousands of es so nearly white, that no one would susthey had a drop of black blood in their But slaves they are-and of course ought to be because the laws of the Slave tes make no distinction of color, but only This distinction of blood, however, false distinction, according to the most writers and speakers of the great Demoe party in the South. They boldly and declare that slavery should be conto no particular race of men-that every laborer-every white mechanic-every practical farmer-every white working would be better off as a slave than as a man and therefore ought to be a slave --Read the words of the highest authorities in e South The Richmond (Va.) Enquirer, oldest Democratic paper in the Old Domina most able supporter of Buchanaa for Presidency, and of the Cincinnati Platform e only doctrine that will secure the estabof slavery in Kausas, and in all the Territories of the North,-this paper thus on this question. We take its

ir and forcible words.

"We repeat, then, that policy and humani- sician looks at the patient, then at us, and ty alike forbid the extension of the evils of free so- then at Dr. Buchanan, and all around, and he ciety to new people and coming generations. "Two opposite and conflicting forms of so-ciety cannot, among civilized men co-exist and say, but I really hope in some way the patient may get well." (Laughter.) That is Dr. endure. The one must give away and cease to exist. The other becomes universal. Fillmore.

" If free society be unnatural, immoral and Here comes the man of the new school, a unchristian, it must fall and give away to slave man in whose energy and youth, and percepsociety-a social system old as the world, unition, and wisdom, you can rely; and what Another paper published in Virginia the South Side Democrat a journal distinguished for its faithful support of Mr. Buchanan thus expresses its honest indignation at the slang about freedom and whatever belongs to it .---"We have got to hating everything with

up through the whole catalogue--FREE farms safety, rest and peace .-- (applause.)

The Panic about Pennsylvania,

longing to the same brood of damnable isms. The editor of the Louisville Journal, Mr. But the worst of all these abominations is the modern system of FREE SCHOOLS. The New PRENTICE, says in his paper that a large num-England system of free schools has been the cause and prolific source of the infidelities and from a visit to the castern states, and bear concurrent and overwhelming testimony to the treasons that have turned her cities into Sodfact that there is no chance whatever for Mr. oms and Gomorrahs, and her laud into the com-Buchanan to carry his own state of Pennsylvamon nestling place of howling Bedlamites .nia. A prominent democrat of that city-We abominate the system, because the schools one of the most active and valuable members The Muscogee Hearld, a whole-souled Bu-chanan paper, published in Alabama, has the from the east says that the democratic party give up the state, and that, from what he saw courage to utter its sentiments in these words: Free Society ! we sicken at the name .-and heard, he has no hope whatever that Mr.

What is it but a conglomeration of GREASY ME- BUCHANAN can carry Pennsylvania. CHANICS, FILTHY OPERATIVES, SMALL FISTED FARM-That is the opinion everywhere. Even the Washington Union is panic-stricken, and makes ERS and moon struck THEORISTS? All the Northern and especially the New England the following pathetic appeal : States are devod of society fitted for well-

bred gentlemen. The prevailing class one It is a state which has hitherto claimappeal. meets with is that of mechanics struggling to ed to have an unyielding devotion to the Unagain for such men as have proven by their of property on every inch of soil covered by conduct that they desire to dissolve the Union? the flag of the Union. The Virginia slavehol-Will the citizens of that great state turn against der can bring his human chattels to Philadelthemselves and against their brethren of other states? Will they forget the generation of the great and patriotic men to whom we refer, any local or State law. The proprietors of our the great and patriotic men to whom we refer, any number of the revolution, and taught manufactories, mines or farms, could discharge the first political lessons of our government? their free white laborers and operatives and Will they forget that other generation which put black slaves in their places ; and the white followed them, in which their own distinguishing a home in Kansas and in the great ed statesman, James Buchanan was a prominent actor ?'

The answer to this appeal of the administration organ, in November, will be, that Pennsylvania will make good her claim of unyielding devotion to the Union, and that she cannot vote again for such men as have proven by their conduct that they desire to dissolve this Union," and therefore she will not vote sire to dissolve this Union," if they cannot help southern slaveocracy to extend slavery. no geuticman farmer ought to do anywhere, or She will also answer that she does not forget

Slavery in Pennsylvania.

. i.

There is one position assumed by the Stiamocratic party in the pending Presidential con-test, which must inevitably lead to results but little anticipated, and which appear to be but little considered. It is a favorite argument with members of that party to ask " Has not the slaveholder as much right to carry his pro-

perty (slaves) to the Territories as the Northsays he? Unbind your patient; let loose his hands and free his feet. What he wants is his hands and feet free, his heart free and his in argument, even by mechanics and laboring head free. What he wants is air, is light, is men, and indeed there is much specious plausi-liberty. Your patient will not die. (Lond bility in it. How little do they dream of the cheers.) This, gentleman, is Dr. John C. Fre- calamitous results to themselves which the admont. (Renewed cheers. He will raise from mission of such doctrine must entail ! If this the ground his bleeding friend, the Constitu- position be correct, the right demanded must the prefix FREE, from free negroes down and tion, and bear him to a place of permanent either be derived from the constitution directly or by construction, as claimed by the slave-

holders themselves, or it is a moral right which is not denied by the constitution. Now, if we admit the slaveholder's constitutional right to carry his slave property to the Territories, and

to hold them there until such time as the Terber of citizens of Louisville have just returned ritory be admitted as a State, we grant every inch of the territorial soil of the Union for slave States, irretrievably ; for there being no particular constitutional guarantee of the right claimed, it must be admitted as a constructive right derived from the equality of property, and any attempt to pass a law by a Territory, when asking admission as a State, infringing the right of property, would be unconstitution-al. The constitution prohibits any such legislation by the States. Hence every new State would of necessity be a slave State, and powerless to protect itself against slavery. But the constitution guarantees equality of property and of rights to all the States, and hence if "Especially to Pennsylvania we repeat this a new State may not pass a law prohibiting slavery, any such law in an old State must also be unconstitutional, null and void ; and sla-We ask, can its patriotic citizens vote very may exist by the constitutional equality phia and sell them in front of Independence working classes of Pennsylvania and New Jersey would be reduced to a level with the free white working classes of the South. Men would no longer be allowed to speak or write against slavery, or the right of slaveholders to do as

they pleased, for slavery exacts the same ser-

vility wherever it exists.

Let us look at the position, that the slaveholder has or should have the moral right to carry his slaves into the Territories, as much for Mr. BUCHANAN and his party, for they "de- so as the Northern man has to carry his horses and cattle thither. This position, too, is based on the equal rights of property. If it is contended that the slaveholder should be alwould do if the progressive doctrine of white the "great and patriotic men of the revolution lowed to take his slaves to the Territories, and as well as black slavery were adopted in our and that she will remember not only that oth- hold them there till such Territories might be er generation in which JAMES BUCHANAN was ready to be admitted as States, then, a majori-Senater Downs, of Louisiana, puts the mat- an actor, but the present one in which he is ty of the people being non-slaveholders, could ter in a clear light. In one of his fine, bold, acting, and the remembrances of the first will pass a law prohibiting slavery in the new teach her to repudiate the acts of JAMES BU- State. Now, if the slaveholder should have "I call apon the opponents of slavery to CHANAN and his party in the last, for the great the right to carry his slaves there, settle down condition, by what principle of right or justice could a majority of the people force him to pull up stakes, sell out and leave or lose his property when such Territory came to be a State ? Would it not be absurd to call that right br just? To carry out this principle, should not the Southern slaveholder have as much right to bring his property (slaves) to Pennsylvania. New Jersey or any other free State, as the Northern man has to carry his horses and cattle to Virginia or any other slave State : And to carry it a little further-should not the first be allowed the same privilege to bny and sell his negro property at the North as the latter has to sell his horses and cattle at the South ? Does the subject need any further illustration ? If the common right of property is to be applied to slaves, the owner of such property should be allowed to hold and enjoy, and buy and sell such property wherever the flag of the Union waves, and we should go to war and compel other nations to recognize it as they recognize other property. When the position is once admitted, the result will follow, as surely as night succeeds the setting of the sun.-Such is the principle for which the Shamocratic party is contending-first broached in this State by Senator Brodhead some two years since, when he contended for the constitutional right of slaveholders to carty their slaves to the Territories of the United States and hold them there. But in connection with the re-establishment of slavery in Pennsylvania, there is another case, clearer and more fearfully near even than the one we have just been considering. It will be remembered that during the last session of our State Legislature a petition was presented from citizens of Luzerne county, asking for the passage of a law to permit slaveholders to pass and buring hotels, thought very favorably of ry free State, if Mr. Fillmore were out of the through the State with their slaves and to enable them to hold them here for a limited time. Buchanan and Fremont, Buchanan is beaten This petition was referred to a committee, consisting of a majority of Shamocrats who (the majority) reported that no necessity existed for the passage of such a law-as the right prayed for was already guarantied by the constitution. This report was received as the sense of the House of Representatives-all the Shamocratic members favoring it with but one or two exceptious. Now, as there is no express constitutional grant such as is here conceded, it must be the right by implication as applied to property .--And, as we have before shown, if the constitutional right of property applies to slaves, then, with the hopeless struggle in behalf of Buchan- indeed, may the slaveholder not only pass an, and even to refuse to vote at all in the elec-tion. Of course *The Times* is hot for dismion or hold them here for a limited time, but he but it is obliged to admit that its remedy is may hold them here for all time. Where can by his side. "Fremont is a slavholder," yells were engaged in the fight, and most of those preposterous. South Carolina will look on a constitutional limitation be drawn ? There with "stolid indifference and stoicism," while is none. And any State law preventing the 100 slaves. "Fremont is a rabid Free Soiler ted to the spot by the disturbance. The Anniversary of the battl fect, being unconstitutional, and a bench of ton Mercury and all the slaveholders "down Democratic Supreme Judges will undoubtedly South." So go the rabid opposition .-so decide whenever the subject is brought be-fore them ; if the people do not, through the strings, &c. - Detroit Advertiser. If the ground at North Point.

ballot-box, condemn any such outrageous construction of the Constitution in terms not to be mistaken. Will those, then, who are playing with this fearful instrument, think for a moment how surely, if they give it effect, it will overwhelm them in inevitable roin, and will they not pause ere it is too late ?-Phila.

Some seventy or eighty years since, on board small brig, belonging to the East India Company, among a number of impressed men, were a brace of as untained wild sons of the " Emerald Isle as iver ye saw," from the same town, and, "av coorse," sworn friends. They were the butt of the whole crew, from the peculiar obtuseness of their intellects, and because they either could not or would not learn anything ; and literally were " not worth their salt."

a small bay on the coast of Africa. Being anchored off some distance from shore, the officers and crew went ashore to collect wood and water, leaving our two herces to watch ou lady's friends. Everybody drinks to her faguns, in case of any attack by the natives.

sang out to his comrade, "Arrah Pat, acushla ied in a long speech, vibrating between poetry and did ye iver see them big cannon balls below ?"

could fire off one of them? What a divil of a rackit it would be afther making !"

" Bedad, but so it would. But Pat, wouldn't the captain be missing it ?"

This was a regular clincher to poor Pat, and he stood scratching the wiry furze that covered his bullet-shaped head for some time. All of a sudden a thought seemed to strike him of counts for nothing ; one sheepskin is as good a way to surmount the difficulty. On board as another. Rank is determined only by the of all vessels, as almost every one is aware, is number of reindeers a man owns. a large iron pot or hettle for melting tar, &c. A plan was very shortly adopted which should obviate the loss of a ball. It was this: One of them was to place himself astraddle of the way. The silver which they pay for their gun, holding the pot over the muzzle by the brides must not be in the shape of rix-dollars, handle; and catch the ball as it issued from the it must be made up into ornaments. This is gun ; and as our hero Tim was the stoutest of better than nothing. If a marriage is broken the two, the duty of holding the pot was as-signed to him. After some trouble they man-touch off the cannon, Tim turned round to him them are so generous as to pay for the brandy. and sang out, "Arrah; Pat, darlint, be afther firing very aisy, will ye ?" Pat applied the is generally a good deal of quarrelling before match, and off went Tim, pot and all, "into the answer is agreed upon, and some manage-the middle of next week." The captain, hear-ment is required, oftentimes, to make it favorable. ing the report, and thinking it announced some attack, came on board in great haste. The first thing that greeted his eyes upon stepping er. Several attempts had been made in vain upon deck, was Pat, his face all begrimmed with smoke and dirt. "Well, Pat," said he, old woman overwhelmed everything and deawhat's the matter with you ? Where's Tim ?" "Tim, sir ? And didn't ye see him on match. When he came in she yelled out :shore ?"

The boats are all here."

Lapland Love-Making.

When a young gentleman in Lapland desires assume new responsibilities, he lays in a large stock of brandy, and his parents, relatives and friends meet in as great numbers as possible, to treat the friends of the bride desired. Neither bride nor bridegroom is expected to betray anxiety or interest in the pro-ceedings; the Arctic Mrs. Grundy, who is tery strict in such matters, would be very much scandalized if they should. Beside the great mass of relatives and friends, of aunts and fourth-cousins, who must attend, there is still a greater number of outsiders who are attractee by their curiosity to see whether anybody gets the mitten. The intensity of their curiosity is to some extent determined by the amount

of brandy circulating. On the side of the gallant there is a spokesman called Sognonaive. Brandy flask in hand, he goes over to the other The brig was short of hands, and put into party and offers liquid hospitality to the father and mother of the young lady. This is a signal for an indiscriminate attack of a similar nature of the entire invading party upon the the upper deck, with orders to fire one of the ther, everybody drinks to her mother, and she The Captain had no sooner landed than Pat are sufficiently elated, the proposal is embodthe wooing presents. If they are accepted the Och ! sure an' I did. But sure what matter is settled, and there is nothing more would ye be afther doing with them same can-non balls ?" but sure what matter is settled, and there is nothing hore but to go next day to the parson to get them published. Most matches are made at the "Be jabers, wouldn't it be fine foon if we fairs and great festivals, but they are never made without brandy. " Indeed courting with brandy " is a proverb among the Laplanders, which is equivalent to the French comme il faut. When the lady is rich and the suitor is not, he very often throws his brandy away. The influence of riches in matrimonial matters is no where felt more strongly than here ; dress

Practically, marriage here is a mere matter Pastor Fjellstrom teils of a wedding Jock mock in which he was interested for the woofened everybody with her opposition to the

No. no. it shan't be : not even if the flesh "No. How the devil could he get there ? eater's son comes, he shan't have her !" Fjellstrom, then a student, saw that nothing could "Och ! by my sowl, sir, he went ashore in be done so long as this old harpy was around, and whispered to a magistrate, who was also enlisted on the same side, to get the old woman out of the way somehow or other. Soon she found herself in the street ; she growled about the door like a gadfly in an empty barrel ; ratcould not get in, as the magistrate held the door. Meantime the matter was successfully concluded. Fjellstrom had brought better brandy ; his father was the parson, he spoke better and offered a few more presents. When they were ready to go to the parson's the door was opened and the old hag rushed in ; but she was too late. The importance of having an influential spokesman can hardly be over estimated. They are often paid for their services. An odd af fair came off at Arieplong at the last fair --An old widower, bearing the exphonious name of Styx, was struck with the crazy idea-so all his country people thought it-of making advances to the widow of a foreigner, wh held her head above everybody else in the village, as her husband had been district magistrate. Styx, who saw that the matter would be one of great difficulty, as well as delicacy, went to the richest man in the village and beg ged him to be his spokesman. He thought that his age and standing would have their influence, and offered him, in case of success, a brass kettle, which, like Homer's heroes, he described. They could not agree, however, the desired spokesman wanted the kettle at any rate, while Styx would only give it to him if he succeeded. The whole party was remarkable ; Styx was seventy years old-his Dulcina sixty, and the spokesman over eighty. Although Styx could not make the brass kettle bargain, he kept his courage up, and resolved to do as well as he could in person .---He went to her and said :-- " You have cows, I have reindeer-look at me ; I am just like your husband," and more of the sort. The whole thing seemed so comic to the proud Sigrid Stozapa, that far from getting angry at the poor fellow's advances, she began to talk with him, and kept him as long as possible in suspense as to his fate. His efforts and his anxiety continually rose in ridiculousness, until at last dinner time came, and he got a shameful mitten.

Daily Times.

Going Ashore in an Iron Pot.

til recently, the defence of slavery has d under great difficulties because its apolts (for they were mere apologists,) took way grounds. They confined the defence lavery to mere negro slavery ; thereby givg up the slavery principle, admitting other ms of slavery to be wrong.

The line of defence, however, is now chang-The South maintains that slavery is right, land necessary, and does not depend upon frene of COMPLEXION. The laws of are States justify the holding of WHITE IEN in bondage.

This, we repeat, is the honest language of Richmond Enquirer, the staunch advocate Mr. Buchanan, and the organ of his friend Wernor Wise who, with the clear calculation which he is remarkable, has shown the he of Slavery extension to Virginia and wred that slaves now worth one thousand lars each, would be worth from three to e thousand dollars each in California and ther parts of the great West, if the good old stem could only be extended there. Supse all the white working men of Virginia e also slaves, as the Enquirer, in the exact above, says they ought to be, it is easy magine how immensely rich Virginia would me-that is, her distinguished first famiowning black and white slaves, whom they d breed and send to the West for three or housand dollars a head !

nother leading press of the good old Demthe party, and a worthy organ of Mr. Bupublished in South Carolina sustains views we have quoted from the Enquirer. ises this plain, straightforward language on

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Slavery is the natural and normal condi-The great evil of Northern free sociehat it is burtherned with a servile class INICS and LABORERS, unfit for self gorand yet clothed with the attributes is of citizens. Master and slave is a in society as necessary as that of paand child ; and the Northern States will o introduce it. Their theory of free ment is a delusion."

shonest. There are no false pretences, abor, free soil, abolition stuff and nonthese words. They are the doctrines Southern brethren, and James Buchanno truer friends than they are, and they o truer friend than he is.

there is still broader ground on the subsociety, taken by the Richmond En-It says in a recent number:

experiment of universal liberty FAILED. the evils of FREE SOCIETY INSUFFERA-And do not most thinking men among "pose to subvert and reconstruct it ?" answer. This gloomy silence is anothasive proof, added to many other conevidences we have furnished, that free the long run, is an impracticable form ety ; it is everywhere starving, demoralinterrectionary.

democratic speeches, he lately said :-

as the SLAVE of the South. In the South the on the platform of slavery extension. slaves do not suffer one-tenth of the evils endured by the white laborers of the North .-for as soon as the master of slaves becomes too poor to provide for them, he sELLS them to others who can take care of them. This, sir, is one of the excellencies of the system of slavery, and this the superior condition of the Southern slave over the Northern white la-

borer." Is not Senator Downs right? Can't our

White Working Men see that if they were slaves they would always be taken care of ?--Can't they understand, that if one master should become too poor to keep them, he could sell them to another, who of course would buy and take care of them ? What can be plainer? Is not every working man a thing to be taken care of ? And how fortunate the society, where working men, white as well as black can be sold to a benevolent master, who will take care of them as long as they can earn money for him ?

We might extend this matter indefinitely .-We could show by any number of extracts how honest the Southern Democrats are, proclaiming the principles on which they support their party, and how they rely on the favorite son of Pennsylvania to fulfil the pledges of the Cincinnati Platform, and open the Territories of the West to the institution of Slavery ; an institution which they prove is good alike for black and white mechanics, laborers and farm ers placing them in the happy position of slaves

on an equal footing with them, to be bought the laboring man, whether WHITE or and sold and properly cared for, without being spoiled by free wages, or free schools, or any of the evils and follies of free society.

Democrats ! stick to your party and secure the blessings of slavery to yourselves and your children from the Mississippi to the Facific.

THE THREE DOCTORS .- Geo. W. Curtis, Esq. in the course of a speech atta Fremont meeting at Jersey City, last week, is reported to have given the following very successful application to the Presidential candidates :

" It is said the Union is in danger, and measures must be taken for its preservation. We see before us the Union and the Constitu-

tion sick of an attack of slavery, and several doctors are called to prescribe for the patient. First, we have a man with a white cravat, which shows that he is of the regular faculty. repeatedly have we asked the North "Has He inquires the symptoms, and says, "my opinion is that this patient requires a little dose of of slavery." This gentleman is Dr. Buchanan. (Laughter.)

Then we have another physician, whose features we cannot very plainly discern, the expression of whose face is hidden from us by reason of the dark lantern in his hand. (Laughter.) Suddenly he throws the light wavering impartial administration of the Government and uncertainly, so that we cannot see the real expression of the patient, and this grave phy- men everywhere.

prove that the WHITE LABORERS of the north and patriotic men of the revolution stood on and cultivate the soil while in the territorial are as happy, as contented, or as comfortable the platform of freedom, while BUCHANAN stands

Conclusive evidence of the falsity of Poverty is unknown to the Southern slave, the charge of peculation brought by the Democratic party against Col. Fremont, is furnished by the Democratic party themselves.

> Since that charge was first made, the Dem ocratic party have elected Fremont United States Senator Since that charge was made many of the

leaders of that party, including J. C. Calhoun, Senator Dix, Senator Allen, Senator Rusk, &c., have publicly endorsed his integrity and ability.

Since that charge was made, a Democratic Congressional Committee has pronounced his accounts with the government correct, and that decision has been unanimously endorsed by a Democratic Congress.

Since that charge was made made, and only few months ago, a number of prominent members of the Democratic party endeavored to induce Col. Fremont to consent to run as the Democratic candidate for President !

Are we to believe that the Democratic party bonors and applauds "cattle-stealers," makes them Senators, and desires to make them Presidents? or that Col. Fremont is a man of spotless integrity whom Buchanan is endeavoring to kill off by foul slanders as he did Henry Clay ?

FILLMORE AS A CANDIDATE .- A Virginia Fillmore paper, published in Berkeley county, called the American, copies the returns of the overwhelming Republican victory in Vermont, and says :-

"So, also, went lowa, and so would go eveway. Where the contest is simply between by thousands, and yet the sham Democracy are crying out, withdraw Fillmore, for the contest is between Buchanan and Fremout."

This is the general tone of the Fillmore press at the South, and it betrays plainly nough that the sole purpose in running Mr. Fillmore is not to elect him, but merely to prevent the success of Fremont.

12 The Carolina Times having heard the news from Maine, is more than ever certain that Fremont and Dayton will be elected, and exhorts South Carolina to have nothing to do the candidate of the great constitutional party of the country is elected ; while his upright, will command the warm approval of honest the iron pot !"

THE DEMOCRACY ACKNOWLEDGED TO BEIN FA-VOR OF THE EXTENSION OF SLAVERY .- The New York Day book, a leading Buchanan organ, which the Hunker journals of this State tled and slammed, shrieked and swore, quote from more freely than from any other paper out of the State, states the position of the Democratic party in the following explicit länguage :

We hold negro " slavery " to be right, right per së, right in itself, in the nature and necessity of things, that while there are defects or imperfections of detail, as in everything else and in all human institutions, there are perhaps no more evils connected with Southern society than that at the North ; that negroes are negroes, and not white men ; and, therefore, the peculiar domestic institution of the South is no Slavery at all : but, on the contrary; the natural relation of the races; and the normal condition of society, whenever or wherever whites and negroes are in juxtapositension. And we further hold that slavery extion, so called, or the free, full and unembarrassed movement of Southern population, or its perfect freedom of expansion, of emigration; of development southward and topicward is absolutely essential to the peace, progress and safely of American civilization, and indeed to the very existence of the American Republic. And in our frequent articles on this particular phase of the mighty question now upon us, and before the people for their action, we have said that the Northern Democracy, when the question should be presented to them, would be in favor of the free expansion of Southern population, or as the dupes of imposture would term it, the extension of 'Slavery.

Col. Atchison, before he became a Border Ruffian, and took to drinking whiskey Col. Fremout We find in The Congressional Globe, 18th vol., p. 359, the following :--"He gave it as his opinion, not only that the conquest of California was effected by Col. Fremont, but that the United States had derived the advantage of his conquest at comparatively little cost. He justified Col. Frenont in all that he had done. If he had doue less, he would have deserved and would have

received the execration of the whole country. He made some reference to the course which Col. Fremont pursued-a course in some instances rendered indispensable for his own preservation, and always characterized by skill and

some man who is going for Donelson with his

TERRIBLE RIOT .- Baltimore, Friday, Sept 12. 1856 .- A terrible riot occurred this afternoon between a Fillmore fishing club and a party of men at the Seventeenth Ward Demo-wounded were residents in the vicinity, attrac-

> The Anniversary of the battle of North Point was spiritedly celebrated to-day. The military paraded, and the Association of De-

VOL. XVII.-NO. 16.