

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, October 2, 1856.

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FOR PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. FREMONT.
 FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
W. L. DAYTON.

Union State Ticket.
 FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, OF YORK CO.
 FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
DARWIN E. PHELPS, OF ARMSTRONG CO.
 FOR SUPERVISOR GENERAL,
BARTHOLOMEW LAPOORTE, OF BRADFORD CO.

Republican County Ticket.
 FOR CONGRESS,
GALUSHA A. GROW, OF SUSQUEHANNA.
 FOR SENATOR,
E. REED MYER, OF BRADFORD COUNTY.
 ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
AARON CHUBBUCK, OF ORWELL TWP.
JOHN F. LONG, OF BURLINGTON BOROUGH.
 REPRESENTATIVES,
J. B. G. BARBOCK, OF WINDHAM TWP.
CULLEN F. NICHOLS, OF BURLINGTON TWP.
 DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
PAUL D. MORROW, OF TOWANDA BORO'.
 COMMISSIONER,
DUMMER LILLEY, OF COLUMBIA TWP.
 FOR JUDGE,
FRANCIS HOMET, OF WYALISING TWP.
 COUNTY SHERIFF,
JOSEPH SPALDING, OF FRANKLIN TWP.
"Preserve both Liberty and the Union."

Fremont & Dayton Meeting,

AT
ATHEENS, Friday, October 3, 1856.
 Commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M.
HON. G. A. GROW,
 Will certainly be present, and it is expected that
HORACE GREELEY,
 And other Speakers will address the meeting.

MEETING AT DUSHORE
 U. MERCUR, T. J. INGHAM &
 J. J. SPENBACH, will address a
 meeting of the citizens of Sullivan county at DUSHORE,
 on SATURDAY, OCT. 4, commencing at 1 o'clock.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.
 We will send the Reporter for three months, at twenty-five cents, commencing any time during the campaign, in clubs, or otherwise.

VOTES! VOTES!
 We have printed a large supply of votes for the Republican candidates, which our friends in the different election districts can procure by calling at this office.

ARE THE VOTERS READY?
 But a few days now intervene before the October election? Are the voters of this County aware of the great importance of success on the second Tuesday of October? It is an admitted fact, that if the Union State Ticket, is elected, it secures the defeat of Buchanan.

We urge upon our friends thus early to make preparations for a FULL VOTE. Every vote added to the majority in the State will be worth two in November. In the strong Republican towns of the County, there is great danger that the voters will not be all out. Let arrangements be made to poll every vote. Your opponents will not lose an available vote. We must be equally active and vigilant and a certain triumph awaits us, not only in the County, but the State and the Union.

MASS MEETING AT TROY.—The meeting held at Troy, on the 23d ult., was the largest gathering ever known in this County, exceeding in numbers the meeting at this place on the 22d. The Freemen of Western Bradford turned out en masse to testify their interest in the cause of Freedom. The number present was estimated at 12,000. Col. IRAD WILSON presided, and speeches were made by Hon. G. A. GROW, Hon. LEVI G. NOBLE, of Wisconsin, Jas. C. SMITH, of Canadaigua, and A. S. DIVEN, of Elmira. In the evening, a meeting was held in the Presbyterian church.

Taken together, the two meetings at Towanda and Troy, are unprecedented in numbers and enthusiasm, by any County mass meeting held during the present canvass. From 15,000 to 20,000 people in a single county turning out to meetings, is an evidence of the intense interest felt in the success of correct principles.

Before the speaking commenced at Troy, the staging erected for the speakers gave way, falling upon and injuring several persons. One man named CARL was so severely injured that he has since died.

HOW STANDS THE RECORD?

The Buchanians, in this region, are constantly laboring to relieve the party from the odium of slavery-propaganda, and from all responsibility for the acts of the present national Administration. They will tell you that the party is not responsible for, and does not uphold the infamous conduct of PIERCE, and that if he had been re-nominated they would not have supported him. This is all deceit—all sham. The democratic party is thoroughly identified with the policy and measures of PIERCE'S administration. The Southern democracy lead the present National Administration as one of the best the country ever had—while North every Democratic State Convention, with a single exception, has passed resolutions approving of PIERCE'S measures.

The State Convention of Pennsylvania was held at Harrisburg, on the 4th of March last. The delegates from this County were JOHN R. MEANS, V. E. PHELLET, and W. H. BLACK. The former was one of the committee appointed to report resolutions, and the following amongst others were unanimously reported, and unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That in the repeal of the act known as the Missouri Compromise act and the passage of the act organizing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, free from constitutional restrictions, the last Congress PERFORMED A WORK OF PATRIOTIC SACRIFICE in meeting the demands of sectional excitement by unshaken adherence to the fundamental law.

Resolved, That we endorse the Administration of President Pierce as NATIONAL, FAITHFUL and EFFICIENT in the use of the most determined opposition it has manifested to the interests of the people of the United States, and in its assertion with eminent impartiality of the just claims of every section, and has at all times been faithful to the Constitution. It deserves the praise and the approval of ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

We have before us a pamphlet entitled the official proceedings of the Cincinnati Convention printed at the Enquirer office, Cincinnati, and on the 60th page we find the following paragraphs:—

"B. F. Hallet, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following:—

Resolved, That the Administration of FRANKLIN PIERCE has been true to the great interests of the country. In the face of the most determined opposition it has maintained the laws, enforced economy, fostered progress, and infused integrity and vigor into every department of the government at home. It has signally improved our treaty relations, elevated the field of commercial enterprise, and vindicated the rights of American citizens abroad. It has asserted with eminent impartiality the just claims of every section, and has at all times been faithful to the Constitution. It deserves the praise and the approval of ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Which resolution, the pamphlet says, was adopted with long and rapturous applause, and UNANIMOUSLY.

Hon. DAVID WILMOT spoke at Lewisburg on the 17th ult., since which time he has addressed meetings at Milton, Bloomsburg, Easton, Danville and other places. The Tribune of the 27th has a despatch from Allentown, dated the 26th which says:—"The Hon. ANSON BURLINGAME spoke to-day to the people of Lehigh County at this place. He was met at the cars by two companies of military and an immense concourse of people, who escorted him to the Court-House lawn, where he addressed for an hour and a half 4,000 of the yeomanry of the county.

The meeting was unparalleled both in numbers and intensity of enthusiasm. His speech was interrupted by frequent bursts of applause, and closed amid the wildest demonstrations of enthusiastic feeling. This meeting has produced a most powerful and decisive effect on the result of the election in Lehigh county.

The meeting was afterwards addressed for an hour and a half by the Hon. DAVID WILMOT, with great power of argument and most convincing reference to the history of the aggressive movements of the Slave Power. The tour of these gentlemen is marked by the most gratifying evidence of success. They have hit the very flood tide of the widely changing popular feeling, and are carrying everything in a triumphant march before them."

ONLY ONE VOTE!

We are surprised to meet, now and then, an individual who professes to feel no interest of any kind in the approaching Presidential election; a stolid politician, who cares nothing for any man, or any principle involved in the great struggle that is now agitating the people of this country, as they never were agitated before; a man who considers his own vote of no consequence, and who flatters himself that the country will take care of itself, in any event. That man is deluded. It is his duty to interest himself in the great principles that are now at stake, in this struggle between Freedom and Slavery. It will be his duty to vote at the approaching election; when, if he consult the honor of his race and of his country, he will vote for the REPUBLICAN candidate, and will induce others to do likewise.

It is folly for anybody to believe that one vote is of no consequence. It was by one vote only, that MARCUS MORTON, after failing many years, finally succeeded in obtaining the election as Governor of the State of Massachusetts. It was by one vote only, that Texas was annexed to the United States, and the Mexican War was provoked—which sacrificed fifty thousand lives, and saddled the country with a debt of one hundred million dollars.

Gen. G. P. LOWRY, of Kansas, was assaulted at Easton, on the 25th ult., by a Mr. LEE. Several blows were exchanged before the parties were separated. Gen. Lowry had just recovered from an illness, and had barely got about. The attack, which all parties condemn, was occasioned by a political discussion.

Hon. LEWIS C. LEVIN, formerly representative to Congress from the 1st district in this State, has been placed in the Insane Asylum.

Hon. N. P. BANKS addressed a large meeting of the merchants of New-York, from the steps of the Exchange on Thursday last, upon the Commercial aspect of the Political crisis.

THE CLOVEN FOOT—THE KANSAS LAWS.

Our hopes of Governor GEARY are short-lived. We see that in spite of all his fair promises, he is there simply to do the work of the Pro-Slavery crusaders. In his inaugural address at Leocompton, he "deprecates a continuance of the strife and disorder in the Territory, caused by the illegal and unjust interference of other States, promises justice to all, without party considerations, and expects obedience to the laws of the Territorial Legislature, until they are repealed." This is just the turning point of the whole case. Those "laws of the Territorial Legislature,"—inframous, invalid and unconstitutional—are the cause of the whole difficulty. So long as they are in force, it is utterly impossible to effect their repeal.—They disfranchise, by their test oaths, every man who wishes and would vote to repeal them. If repealed at all, it must be by the Legislature. That the Legislature is to be chosen in accordance with the provisions of these very laws; and one of their requirements is that no man shall vote, or be eligible to office, who will not take an oath to sustain them. What a mockery is it, therefore, for GOVERNOR GEARY to tell the people of Kansas that these laws must be obeyed "until repealed!"

So long as these laws are enforced Kansas must remain in the grasp of the Border Ruffians. They were made for the express purpose of subjecting the Territory to the Slave Power.—They do it effectually,—recognizing Slavery as already established, and forbidding all freedom of speech and of the press—making it felony to oppose the admission of Slavery—prescribing test oaths of the character already mentioned—placing all the executive offices of the Territory in the hands of the Pro-Slavery crusaders—and binding the settlers hand and foot to the car of Slavery. And GOVERNOR GEARY, following in the footsteps of SHANNON and WOODSON, proclaims his purpose to enforce these laws. He has already commanded "all bodies of armed men to disband or quit the Territory," thus depriving the Free-State men of their means of self-defence and rendering it doubly easy for the Missourians to take possession of the polls at the October election.

What is to be the result of this new crusade against Freedom in Kansas remains to be seen.

THE UNION STATE TICKET.

We find in a speech lately made by E. JOY MORRIS, of Philadelphia, the following remarks concerning the candidates on the Union State Ticket. Mr. M. was a member of the last Legislature with Messrs. PHELPS and LAPOORTE, and competent to speak from personal knowledge of all the candidates:—

Mr. LAPOORTE, a member of the Legislature from Bradford county, was nominated for Surveyor General, from the Republican ranks. His father had filled the same office with great distinction, under Governor SUCK, and he himself is a practical Surveyor. He is a gentleman of sound practical ability, and I never remember, said Mr. M., to have associated in any public body with a gentleman for whom I formed a higher esteem. A more honorable, pure, upright, frank-hearted and open-handed man than BURNETT LOWMEYER I do not live within the limits of Pennsylvania. He is a high-toned, liberal, true man, worthy of the suffrages of all who can appreciate the sterling qualities of human nature.

My particular friend, DAVIDY PHELPS, said Mr. M., the candidate for Auditor General, is an accomplished lawyer, with the head of a statesman, and the uncorruptible temper and nature of Cato, the Censor. His conscientious scrupulous conduct gave him great influence in the Legislature, and through members might differ with him in judgment on particular measures, none dared to question his honesty of purpose, or the sincerity of his convictions. The era of reform will, indeed, be inaugurated when such a man is placed at the head of the Auditor's bureau. Mr. P. was selected from the American ranks.

Mr. COCHRAN, the candidate for Canal Commissioner, was well known, from his long experience in the Legislature, where he had won himself a State reputation. Thoroughly cognizant of the system of Public Improvements, no man was better fitted to probe the abuses of their Administration, or to correct the extravagant and wasteful expenditures of which they had been the fruitful source. Mr. C. was nominated as an Old Line Whig. A stronger ticket, in all respects, never had been placed before the people of Pennsylvania. Its election would not only be a political triumph, but a moral one.

"The Scranton Republican" is the title of a new paper, just established in the flourishing town of Scranton by our old friend THEO. SMITH. The mechanical execution is unsurpassed by any of our exchanges, and it displays in the editorial department both tact and ability.—We wish friend SMITH abundant success both politically and pecuniarily.

Hon. JOHN WOOD, Mayor of Quincy, has been nominated as the Republican candidate for Lieut. Governor of Illinois, in place of Mr. HOFFMAN, who was ineligible.

A Loud Shriek Against Freedom!
 The South Side Democrat, published in Petersburg, Va., is one of the consistent papers of the South that goes against freedom in all its shapes, except the freedom to deal in human live stock. There is no other freedom that it will tolerate. It says, in a recent number:

"We have got to hating everything with the prefix free, from free negroes down to free labor, free society, free will, free thinking, free children, and free schools—all belonging to the same brood of damnable issues. But the worst of all these abominations is the modern system of free schools. The New-England system of free schools has been the cause and prolific source of the infidelities and treasons that have turned her cities into Sodoms and Gamorrachs, and her land into the common nesting-places of howling Bedlamites. It's abominate the system, because the SCHOOLS ARE FREE."

PASSMORE WILLIAMSON vs. JUDGE KANE.—Philadelphia, Thursday, Sept. 25, 1856.—The suit brought by Passmore Williamson against Judge Kane came up for argument yesterday, at 10 o'clock, before Judge Haines. Mr. Shepley, the defendant's counsel discussed the question of protection given by the judicial character of jurisdiction of the Court in allowing an habeas corpus and commitment for contempt. The counsel on the other side asked time to prepare their reply. Mr. G. M. Wharlock, the defendant's senior counsel, contended that the time for argument had been fixed by plaintiff's counsel, and that nothing had been added but what should have been anticipated. The case, however, was finally postponed till the 18th of December.

NEWS ITEMS.

—According to a report in the South Carolina Times, of a reception given to Bully Brooks, at Columbia, S. C., he made a speech, in which, after iterating and reiterating that his cowardly and brutal attack on Mr. Sumner was dictated by a high sense of duty, he remarked that "he rather wished the army would have been withdrawn from Kansas and leave the people of the South free to go there and cut the throats of Lane and his abolition companions." The utterer of this has been put in nomination for Governor of South Carolina, and may possibly be elected.

—The understanding among opponents of Buchananism in Pennsylvania is becoming perfect and strong, in almost if not quite every county. The Slaveocracy is wrathful at the prospect, and fabricates every possible device to break up the concert between Whigs, Americans and Rep. Democrats on the Union State Ticket—but in vain. Well-informed men believe its majority will exceed that of Gov. Pollock.

—There is an entire union of all opponents of Buchanan in the old Bay State. The Americans have nominated Dayton for Vice President, and formed an election ticket in conjunction with the Republicans, while the latter resolved not to nominate a State ticket, thus leaving the field open to Gov. Gardner. Their contemptible re-nomination Charles Sumner to the U. S. Senate by a unanimous vote.

Mr. FILLMORE said he knew no North, no South, no East, no West. The late elections indicate that neither East, West, North or South, know Mr. Fillmore. So it is known throughout all around.

—The Ellsworth American relates, as an incident of the recent election in Maine, that Capt. Job Black, of Sedgwick, 75 years old, gave up his carriage to others who could not walk, and traveled on foot five miles to deposit a Republican vote. That's the true Republican spirit.

—Solomon G. Haven, Mr. Fillmore's right hand man, and one of the most approved doughfaces in the North, declines a re-nomination to Congress from the Buffalo District. He has been engaged in stamping Erie County since his return from Washington, and has probably seen the handwriting on several walls, and wisely (for himself) decides not to permit the constituents whom he has misrepresented to pronounce their verdict on his conduct.

—At a revival at McGee's Meeting-House, Sampson County, N. C., last week, a lady joined in a prayer-covered remaining on her knees, with her hands-clenched to the back of her seat, and, on examination, was found to be entirely dead.

—A fire broke out near Spencer Springs on Thursday the 18th inst., from some stumps that were being burned by David Watkins, and from the stumps, spread into the woods, destroying a barn belonging to Isaac Osborne, also all the fence rails on the farm of 100 acres, and doing other damage. It with the greatest difficulty that other valuable property was saved. Alvah Jay lost a large quantity of saw-logs and fences. The loss of timber land was also considerable.

—On the 5th ult., some lumber cars were being annexed to the train on the Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad, at Candor. One of the brakemen, Samuel Williams, of Ithaca, was in the act of coupling two cars, when a piece of lumber hit which they were loaded extended some length further than usual, this struck him on the side of the head, and to avoid it he suddenly stooped down, and his head was caught between the timbers that support the coupling, crushing his forehead to pieces and producing instant death. Mr. W. was highly esteemed by all that knew him. He has been in the employ of this Railroad Company for the past seventeen years. We do not know what family, if any, he has left to mourn his untimely end.

—The Philadelphia Times, which is laboring very earnestly for Fremont, says that Philadelphia now is good for 15,000 votes for Fremont, and promises 20,000 by November. It says:—"We say then to all, trust to Philadelphia; she will do her whole duty. Let the West, as she promises to do, send us 20,000 to Albany; let the North send in her 10,000 majority, and all is safe. Our friends abroad will be surprised at the result here; for the Republicans are working in this city as men never worked before, and they will continue to work till November with as much energy as ever."

—The Norfolk (Va.) Argus, in the employ of Governor Wise and the nigger-driving Democracy of Virginia, speaking of the Fremont electoral ticket in that State, says:—"St. Andrew S. Holden of Harrison is the Elector for the Norfolk District. Suppose Andy says 'as a visit; we will present him with the handiest coat made from the inside of the pine and the outside of the goss that he ever laid eyes on. So come along, 'Andy.'"

—The Washington Union affords an instance of the most astounding self-delusion. In its remarks on the recent news from Maine, it commends the election of HAWLEY, but it "believes the 'sole second thought' of November will bring them to take vengeance on the 4th of November for the deception which has been practiced upon them." If the Union really believes that we do not wonder that it should believe in BUCHANAN'S election.

—One hundred and twelve democrats who voted for FRANKLIN PIERCE at Norwich, Ct., invited Gov. CLEVELAND to address them on Thursday night last. He did so, and was accompanied by Mr. LEWIS WOODSON of Va., the gentleman lately driven from that state for daring to attend the republican convention at Philadelphia.

—A case of family shame from gambling came out in Chicago last week. A five hundred dollar diamond breast-pin was found by the police in the hands of some low gamblers, and, upon investigation, it was discovered that it had been gambled away by the brother of a young lady who owned it.

—One of the prettiest items of the recent Fremont procession at Sandusky, Ohio, was over 100 girls in an immense carriage, drawn by 40 horses. The girls were all in white dresses, with blue sashes, and they carried a banner with the inscription, "Of the Tribe of Jessie."

—Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, President of Rutgers College, who was the Whig candidate for Vice President in 1844, was requested by the Fillmore men to head their State Electoral Ticket. He declines the honor, and avows his preference for Fremont.

—The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER has taken the stand for Fremont, and has spoken at several places in the State of this week. He intends, we hear, to make a campaign into Pennsylvania.

—The annihilating judgment of the People upon a President recent to Liberty has been vividly foreshadowed at Concord, New-Hampshire, the home of Franklin Pierce; where the citizens of all parties gathered to the number of one thousand, moved by a rumor that he is about to visit them, and almost unanimously resolved not to honor him with a public reception.

—The N. Y. Herald thinks Governor Wise talks like a fool when he says FILLMORE'S election will inevitably result in disunion. Bah, stuff! Governor, it won't do. Messrs. Tolsons, Fillmore and Buchanan have tried it: but it was no go. You are sold, Governor. It's an old joke. But don't be alarmed about your niggers.—FILLMORE only proposes to keep them out of Kansas, for fear they may catch cold in those high latitudes. Really and honestly, is it not too cold there for niggers, Governor? What's the use, then, of slaughtering the white settlers to make room there for niggers? That's the question.

—The Warren (Pa.) Mail says that at the Fremont meetings up there they sit three feet deep and stick out of the windows all round!

—It is stated that the Republicans, at their headquarters in Washington, have circulated, thus far, 4,000,000 of documents, including 200,000 copies of Sumner's speech. The Democratic committee are sending off about 20,000 per day. The America's are also busy in the same way. Whosays we aren't reading people?

A Southern Bobadil.

On the 10th inst. Hon. LAWRENCE M. KRITT, of South Carolina, delivered a speech at Lynchburg, Va., at the invitation of the people of that town, on the present political struggle, in which he indulged in a strain of adulation of his own State and vituperation of the North, which the united efforts of a Parolles and a Thersites could hardly have equaled. Mr. KRITT is a lover of the Union, after a fashion, and will submit to the Constitution upon conditions, which he named, as follows:

"I am as much a lover of the Constitution as any man, but when you ask me to love the Union, when my constituents are not equal to the men who catch codfish—when you ask me to love the Union in which the gallant sons of Virginia, the descendants of WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, MADISON, MONROE, and other distinguished men of the old school—when the gallant sons of Virginia are not the equals of the poor, craty constituents of GIBBONS and others of that stamp, God help me, I am against the Union. I want no grasping at the same cards with these fellows whose hands are greased with black grease. I have been as much a friend of the Union as any man. I am now; but I never will admit that they are our superiors. I love the Union to a reasonable extent; I trust none of you love it any more; but when I am asked to put my constituents under the foul domination of such a set of black serpents as GREELEY, SEMYER, SEWARD, WILSON, CHASE, and GIBBONS, all I have to say, if my constituents submit, let them."

Of course we do not quarrel with Mr. KRITT on a matter of personal taste, and if the men who catch niggers are more savory in his nostrils than those who catch codfish it is no business of ours. But, when the Honorable gentleman goes on to utter foul slanders upon the men of the Free States, it is another matter. Mr. KRITT said:

"Massachusetts and South Carolina have been sometimes arrayed against each other.—I will run the parallel between them, Col. BUTLER, the brother of Hon. Mr. BUTLER, the Senator from South Carolina who was so basely slandered by a foul-mouthed Abolitionist, was the leader of the Palmetto regiment in the Mexican war. General QUETMAN told me, when an order came to him for a regiment to engage in the battle of Chapultepec, Col. BUTLER, who was sick, went to him and said, 'I demand a right to be in that battle.' QUETMAN replied, 'You cannot go. Sir—you are sick.' 'I am sufficiently well to go,' said BUTLER. QUETMAN remarked, 'I shall see,' and thereupon a physician was sent for. He declared him unfit for active service, and Gen. QUETMAN insisted that he should not go. 'I ask it then as a favor,' said BUTLER, 'and I demand it as a right.' 'Go, then,' said QUETMAN. He led this Palmetto regiment on to the fight. In that battle-fie two Free-State regiments ran, while exposed to the fire of the Mexican lines stood this regiment from my own State, swept by grape and canister; that regiment stood, while each man was writhing in the blood of his companions. Exposed in this fire, that regiment stood, firing not a gun, leveling not a bayonet. While men were falling by scores they stood there. [Loud cheers.] Free-State regiments had broken up and retreated. Most of the regular army was cut up, and there was nothing but disaster in the perspective."

Col. BUTLER fell in the battle of Chertubusco, long before the battle of Chapultepec was fought, and, as a matter of course, he could not have been in the latter fight. But, Mr. KRITT meant the former battle, we presume, though all his essential points are as wide of the truth as in that particular. The only Volunteer Regiment in the engagement besides that of South Carolina was the New-York Regiment, which certainly did not run. The statement that "two Free State regiments ran" in that battle is a pure fiction, as is the absurd boast that the South Carolina Regiment was "swept by grape and canister while each man was writhing in the blood of his companions." There was not a single charge of either grape or canister fired by the enemy at that point of attack, for a very good reason—they had no artillery. The battle was one of the bloodiest fought during the war; all the regiments engaged in it acted bravely, and it was the successful charge of General WORTH that gained the victory. So far from the South Carolina regiment standing to be shot down without firing a gun or leveling a bayonet, they retreated with the New-York Regiment behind the hacienda of Los Portales, to escape from the fire of the enemy, which they could not return.

Southern demagogues may safely venture to utter such perversions of history before their own people, for the purpose of exciting hostile feelings against the North, for there is no one there to correct their falsehoods. Mr. KRITT sets out with an assertion that he will draw a parallel between Massachusetts and South Carolina, but he has not a syllable about Massachusetts, and only vaguely tells of the defection of two Free-State regiments. General PIERCE was the favorite candidate of South Carolina for the Presidency, and out of respect to him Mr. KRITT ought to have said as little as possible about the battle of Chapultepec.—New-York Times.

BUCHANAN AND FILLMORE COALITION.—The Washington correspondent of the New-York Courier and Enquirer, says:—"It is no longer doubtful that the Buchanan and Fillmore factions are intruding for a coalition in New-York. I have no doubt that it will be formed if the parties negotiating can agree upon the terms. It is understood that the managers of the various conferences that have been held on the part of Mr. Buchanan, and the delegation in Congress, while they offer to the K. N. managers all the State offices and the Legislature, thus securing to Mr. Fillmore's partisans the patronage of the Canals and other public works, and control of the State Treasury for the ensuing two years, and the United States Senatorship for the term following that of Gov. Fish.

Such an arrangement would of course amount to a total surrender of all claims on the Presidency, because if Buchanan carries New-York, his election is certain. This, however, would be no great sacrifice, because no Fillmore man, admitted behind the scenes, expects his candidate to receive a single electoral vote—not one. Every sensible person knows that the Fillmore flag is kept flying in the South, solely to deceive his honest supporters in the North, and by keeping Fillmore nominally in the canvass, to prevent a concentration of the opposition to the candidate of the Black Democracy and Slavery. This precious scheme of Democratic and K. N. fusion in New-York, will tend to open the eyes of the American Clubs in both New-York and Pennsylvania, and to make them vote sure for Fremont by immense majorities.

Mr. Buchanan on Squatter Sovereignty.

The Huntsville Advocate, an Alabama print supporting Mr. Buchanan, publishes the following letter, of which the editor says it is "a personal friend, a gentleman of the highest respectability," and assures his readers of its accuracy:

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Aug. 6, 1856.
 "My Dear Sir:—I spent two hours with Buchanan yesterday, at Wheatland. His grounds are beautifully and tastefully arranged, but his house is plain and unpretending in the extreme—everything has the air of unostentatious Democracy. But the man himself in the very imperation of unaffected Republicanism. I was never more agreeably disappointed in my life. He gave us a cordial and frank reception, and talked with us with the freedom of an old acquaintance. I really felt as if I had known him all my life. He said the issue of States as equals. That the South had submitted to the aggressions of the Abolitionists with a patience that might well challenge the admiration of the world, and, considering the fire-eating propensities, was difficult to understand.

"He ridiculed the doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty, and said that the South had won, for the first time in the history of the country obtained from the government the concession of that true principle, viz: that the people of a Territory had the right, when they came to form a State Constitution, to say whether they would or would not have slavery. That by this legislation Congress had admitted that the power was with the people, and not in Congress, and the only sensible rule, was that this could be exercised by the people, only when they came to form a State Government preparatory to admission into the Union. I give you almost his very words. He said if he should be elected, he felt satisfied that the slavery question would be finally settled, provided he could carry a portion of the New England States, or the State of New York. In other words, if he was elected by a national vote, what he would do in the premises would have a national support, and the strength of free-soilism, which is sectional, would be dispersed.

"The truth is, Mr. Buchanan is as sound on this question as Mr. Calhoun, and the Northern Democracy are better Southern men than many Democrats even at the South. Whatever they may have done heretofore, now they meet the question boldly and defend the institution of slavery with a fierceness that we might do well to imitate. They do not even apologise for it on the ground that it is recognized by the Constitution; but they say it is right. That God himself established it, and that it has the Bible for its foundation. If we do not sustain these men in defence of our institutions, we deserve eternal infamy. The contest is obviously between Buchanan and Fremont. Fillmore is not in the race. No man here pretends to say that he is.

"On the whole, therefore, I consider his election beyond peradventure—and what I regret is, that there can be found in the whole South a single man who will not vote for him. If they could see him, and hear him talk, I finally believe he would get every Southern vote.

"I have scribbled this off so hurriedly, I fear you will not be able to read it. Yours truly, W. B. FINE, Esq., Huntsville, Ala."

It is the Duty of the People.

To remember that the Buchanan party all Fremont sectional and themselves national, while the followers of "Old Buch" are dividing every one of the fifteen slaveholding states for their nominee; and their press, from the Richmond Enquirer down, advocate the extension of human slavery into all the territories as a national and blessed institution;—That the Buchanan party repudiated the Missouri Compromise, that the slaveholder might appropriate the soil which belonged to free labor;

That the Cincinnati Convention and James Buchanan approve of President Pierce's course towards Kansas, and have promised the south to continue Pierce's policy another four years, if there are doughfaces enough to vote him to office;

That robbery, bloodshed and civil war are the fruits of Pierce's administration; and that these crimes must be added a threatened conquest of slaveholding Cuba, to which Buchanan and his adherents stand pledged upon record;

That the repeal of the Missouri compromise permits slavery in what was before free territory. Those who nominate Mr. BUCHANAN and who now support him, approve of the act of repeal, and pledge the democratic party to acquiesce in and sustain it. Mr. BUCHANAN promises to stand by the Cincinnati platform and that platform sanctions the introduction of slavery into Kansas, and all other territories. The triumph of BUCHANAN is the triumph of slavery in the territories.

Remember, also that the Philadelphia platform condemns the repeal of the Missouri compromise, and adopts JEFFERSON'S policy—shut out slavery from the territories. Those who nominated Col. FREMONT, are in favor of excluding slavery from our territories by act of Congress. JOSEPH FREMONT will certainly uphold and carry out the Philadelphia platform of principles. The triumph of FREMONT is a victory for FREEDOM and FREE LABOR.

THE MONSTER REPUBLICAN PROCESSION IN PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Pittsburgh papers contain us filled with accounts of the great Republican demonstration there on Wednesday last. The display was a remarkable one in every respect; and though it was anticipated that a large number of persons would be present—such a tremendous gathering exceeded even the most sanguine expectations. It is the sign of the progress of Republicanism in Pennsylvania, FREMONT will have an overwhelming majority in November. The demonstration on Wednesday was never equalled for numbers or enthusiasm. People began to arrive on Tuesday, and on Wednesday every avenue leading to the city was crammed with conveyances. The western train brought in forty-six loaded cars, and the other railroads were equally crowded. All business was suspended. The streets were densely packed, and the windows of every house were filled with spectators. The procession itself, which, according to the accurate count, was from seven to nine miles long, every trade, profession and art was represented. It took three hours to pass any given point. It contained over