A. J. GERRITSON,

## FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN C. BRECKENBIDGE.

of Kentucky. Democratic State Nominations.

> FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia County. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

JACOB FRY, JR. of Montgomery County. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL. JOHN ROWE, Of Franklin County.

िन्त All Communications, Advertisements and Notices of any kind, must, to receive an in sertion, be handed in on Wednesdays by velock A. M.

Blank Deeds, Leases, Contracts, Bonds Mortgages, &c., constantly on hand at this office We also give notice that we will fill any of the above instruments at charges so moderate as to prove a saving to those having that kind of business to be done.

CHURCH AND STATE.

Two years ago a sudden panic spread throughout our land. Rumors of an alarming character, which had been partially suppressed for a time, were heralded forth by a great portion of the press of our county; numerous obscure political orators became danted who had not bowed the knee to the imhis bidding.

And what could have caused this sudden revolution? Why, it was alleged that ences of her laymen, and in consequence old tice, was anti-republican and anti-christian, party ties must be broken, and conflicting but it seems our suppositions are incorrect. principles thrown to the winds, in order to The dictum of the Independent is against us. that a church had been transformed into a journal gives the lie to them all; for, in the journs. "political engine," and therefore the party for whose benefit this "engine" had been run. must be annihilated; that political priestcraft stitution and not daring to avow himself the must be driven from out the land, and that friend of religious freedom, the clifvalrous in future, religion and politics were to be in no way connected with each other.

Let us draw the veil over the events of two short years, and glance at the Church politics of the present time. Men professing to have received a call from Heaven to go forth and preach repentance to a fallen race, and point the anxious traveller to the straight and narrow path that leads to eternal bliss beyond the grave, have descended from that high position which they should occupy, and plung- and reckless of the public welfarer. That in ed into the filthy slough of party politics! They whose business it should be to look to regard for peace it rejects measures that sold their "call" for filthy lucre! +

The Sabbath dawns bright and beautiful upon the Creator's footstool, bringing a welteane day of repose to toiling millions. The weary laborer and the man of business, the old and young, having laid aside the care of the things of earth, wend their way to the house of God, expecting to listen to an impartial exposition of His revealed word to man, and be instructed in such duties as shall enable them to successfully resist the trials of the coming week. The Minister enters and ascends the altar, opens the Book of Life and reads therefrom a portion of Scripture, from which may be deduced such truths as shall fatisfy the wants of a Christian congregation. But instead of doing this, he insults his listeners, descerates the Sanctuary, and mocks the Being whose servant he claims to be, by dealing out a vindictive, but stale and senseless harangue upon the political topics of the day; laboring to arouse sectional prejudice, and stir up the partizan feelings of his auditory; so that when they separate for their respective homes, instead of their minds being stored with gospel truths, all such things have been displaced by hatred towards all who differ with them in party politics. And who are the men who have taken upon themselves the responsibility of thus prostrating sacred things to base purposes; of mingling religion and polities, no, not mingling them, for all that

thou fled ! have quite enough to do in their own sphere ment, and his desire is accomplished. of action, let them attend to it as becomes men and Christians. We care not whether a political sermon favors or opposes the principles we advocate, we denounce them all alike. But not all of our clergy have forgotten their calling; many still remain pure and upright; may their good example reclaim the erring from the criminality of their ways, ere the fountain of church influence be poisone the bonds of unity severed, and they be senttered, like leaves before the chilling blasts of

MONT'S NOMINATION.

The N. Y. Independent, professedly a religious journal, tells its readers that "the hand of God is visible in Fremont's nomination." In our opinion "the hand of God" will be more distinctly visible in his defeat. He carries the flag of a reckless faction, and is wanting in experience as a statesman. If is the chosen representative of all the odious "isms," and his election would be the triumph of error and fanaticism, over truth and constitutional liberty. He is the nominee of a sectional party-that party against which Washington warned his countrymen, -and which to-day deliberately proposes to destroy the government, unless its own policy shall be carried out. The willing instrument of progerously eloquent; the public mind was en- fessional agitators—the meek representative grossed, and men who before took little or no of avowed disunionists, petted and supported interest in public affairs, grew wonderfully by political gamblers and political priests, impressed with the importance of the all ab- John C. Fremont stands before the country sorbing topic of the day. Multitudes, acting deserving and securing the execution of good under what many of them were led to believe men and patriots; and yet says the religwas a patriotic devotion to the welfare of idus (?) paper, of which Rifle Beecher is the American institutions and American liberty, leading spirit, "the hand of God is visible in crept into various out of the way places at Fremont's nomination!" In the destruction the silent hour of midnight, and upon their of this government, would the Independent bended knees, with their right hands resting recognize "the hand of God?" Can any posupon the Holy Bible and Cross, took a sol- sible good result from the elevation to the emn oath to support no man for any office of Presidency of an adventurous explorer, wholtrust or profit who had been so extremely ly inexperienced in civil affairs? Could a reckless as not to be born upon the soil of Chief Magistrate chosen by a geographical these United States, or who was an adherent party and without the confidence of fifteen of the Catholic Church. All over this Un independent States, conduct the government ion, from Maine to Texas, and from ocean to peacefully and successfully the ensuing four come swept an overwhelming storm of publy years? We had supposed that a familiarity he opinion and outraged virtue (!) Of the with the workings of our Government at 234 members of the popular branch of the home, and its relations with foreign count-American Congress, but about 75 were electios, was a great merit in a Presidential a spirant.—that devotion to the Constitution and maculate Sum, or pledged themselves to do the Union of the States indicated patriotism, instead of treason,—that the impious schemes of infidel fanatics like Garrison and Parker were dangerous to liberty and ought to be the influence of the Catholic Church had thwarted-that mis-named Americanism, be-Leen made to bear upon the political prefer- ing despotic in spirit and murderous in prac-

preacher says he sees " the hand of God."-What blasphemy! What a monstrous conclusion from admitted facts! The sclemnity with which this irrationa innouncement was made, might induce some to give the blasphemer credit for sincerity .-But to the merit of being sincere he is not justly entitled. He knows well enough that the ard-bearer, has been false to its early pledges | ume of 1338 pages. the Congress of the United States, professing the welfare of the immortal soul, have left it would produce peace. That its policy is to to the mercy of the prowling enemy, and agitate, to stir up feuds between the Northgone to electioneering for paltry office—have ern and Southern sections of our common country-to alarm the timid and excite the capidity of the venal. It battles in support of no principle—its purpose is power." It tramples on individual rights and constitutional guaranties, and with unexampled meanness asks those it would rob, to contribute to its success. These are not partizan charges, but plain truths and the Independent knows them to be such. Probably the article in question is from the pen of the Rev. II. W. Beecher-the man who is in the habit of preaching incendiary sermons, and placing Sharpe's rifles in the hands of miserable fa-

nomination of a man without ability, or ex-

perience, representing the enemies of the con-

tuted authorities, and enrich the soil of Kansas with the blood of southern brethren.-From such a quarter we are prepared to hear much that is impious and untrue. We cannot expect an enemy of the Union-a professional agitator and a corrupt political priest to see anything just and wise in the policy of the democratic party—the party | which last year went Know Nothing. which represents, and battles in support of the idea on which this government is based. Agitation and fanaticism and a prostituted pulpit combine to defeat the principle of selfgovernment. They array themselves against au eternal truth, and their violent assaults will only exhaust the assaiting party. WHAT'S IN A NAME?

natics, with instructions to resist the consti-

Our neighbor published a notice of a Fremont meeting at Gt. Bend. Among other edifying bears a semblance to that which is pure and statements we are informed that "the name holy, is destroyed, and naught is left, but a of John C. Fremont called forth tremendous thing of the most disgusting character. Who applause whenever mentioned." What a are they who give encouragement to this foul name! What a blessing to have such a by A. J. Gerritson, and J. B. McCollum. The monstrosity? Who are they that claim it to name! - R couldn't have been anything but meeting was very large and enthusiastic. be the right and duty of Ministers to preach the name that threw our friends at Gt. Bend political sermons? Alas, for human incon- into such ecstasies; for probably they never sistency! We find them to be those who, saw the man, or knew anything of him, untwo years ago were inmates of those sinks of til political speculators raised him from his publicans of Montrose are raising money for iniquity, the K. N. Lodges, from which ema- natural obscurity into public contempt. - h"suffering Kansas." Does any man suppose nated the most monstrous perversions of truth Other names wouldn't produce such effect. that the funds procured on this pretext will

a sovereign people. They who then were wouldn't do it. Yet, O! Great Bend! the loud in their denunciations of imagined at name, Fremont excites nervous affections! tempts to introduce church influence into We think the meeting must have been made Federal authority, then the purpose is treas- of all parties, just like temperance, educathe political arena, are now bending their up of women, and little babes. Indeed, that onable. But the probable truth of the mat- tion, or any general or moral subject. Does whole efforts to control our elections by polit- would be according to order, for Greeley, in ical sermonizing. Ere the K. N. onth has his 6th rule to his idiot. followers, for camscarcely escaped their lips they are doing paign meetings says, " never fail of inviting what they claimed that oath was intended to your wives, daughters and sisters. There is ion lecturers, and to pay such men as Bendestroy. Then laboring to avert a threaten- the rule and see how charmingly it works at nett of the N. Y. Herald for their political Democratic National Nominations | ing evil, now cursing our country with its | Gt. Bend. Fremout steals Tom. Benton's Jesactual presence. O consistency! whither art, sie, and follows Kit. Carson through the wilderness, in return for which a few fanztics at It is bad enough for ministers of the Gos- | Gt. Bend get hysterical over his name. pel to enter the political arena outside of the Henceforth, he who would have his name call pulpit, but even this they cannot do without forth "tremendous applause whenever menlosing the confidence of all good men. They tioned" need only become the hero of an elope-

CHOICE EPITHETS. The theory of our Government erected the J. S. Senate as a check upon the excitement and passion which it was supposed night, in heated times, get into the popular branch of the Legislature. Age, wisdom, moderation and experience were secured in this body, making 20th. it the reserve guard of Freedom. The Legislatures of each state select two Senators whose term is six years. The result is, that 'body thus carefully made, combines the highest and best qualifications of any Legislative THE N. Y. INDEPENDENT ON FRE- body on earth. These pure and excellent men Yet some of the scurrilous sheets of the op-

> choice and dignified epithets as " the sham Democratic, dough face, pro-slavery Squate." The war party, whose respectable organs use such language, look to force, to revolution. the 7 A. M. line, for Montrose, and arrived In their fanaticism they have no respect for law or Government but rush on to Anarchy, the ENTIRE DISTANCE IN 15 HOURS!—what civil war, and ruin. But we believe there is conservative element left in the country,a manly, deliberate, liberal spirit, that is above the passions of the hour. They are above too, that frothy boasting, that marks the little

position seem to delight in applying to it such

noisy minds, that rush like boys into any excitement that comes in their way. Read their papers, letters and speeches, and they would almost make you believe there was hardly a Buchanan man in the country. They brag industriously, publish little barroom, fire company, and car votings, where they happen to outnumber; -little tricks. of little minds to seduce the weak. They sing songs loud and boastful, according to Greely's orders, all passion and animal excitement. Thank God the Democracy i cool unimpassioned but resolute; a vast under-stratum of reason and reflection; over which floats a loose, disordered parti-colored scum, vain and braggy. We bide our time. trust to common sense, and await the Ballot-

EDITORIAL BREVITIES. We hope the Patrons of the Demo-

ant wont forget to drop in and see us during Court week. Give us a call. Don't forget to attend the ye dies' Fair at the Academy Hall on Wednes-

day and Thursday of next week. See notice in another column. As The nomination of Col. Geary as Gov-

ernor of Kansas has been confirmed by the Senate. Col. G. will proceed immediately to

A The August Term of Court commen ces its session at this place on Monday the rebuke the effort to unite Church and State | The war-like Beecher through his religious | 18th inst. On the same day Congress ad-

The Democratic State Convention met at Chambersburg on the 6th inst., to fill the vacancy in the State Ticket occasioned by the withdrawal of Hon. Timothy Ives as a candidate for Surveyor General. Maj. John Rowe, of Franklin County was nominated on the eighth ballot.

We are indebted to Hon. G. A. Grow. for the Report of the Special Committee on Kansas affairs. It includes the majority and minority reports, together with an intermina organization of which Fremont is the stand- | ble mass of evidence, making a massive vol-

> The Democratic Review, for August, s on our table. In addition to a choice variety of reading matter, it contains splendid steel engravings of our next President and Vice President-James Buchanan and J. C. Breckenridge.

We have received the August num ber of the Knickerbocker, and on our first page print a sketch therefrom, entitled " My first Duel." The Knickerbocker is one of the most readable and entertaining magazines published in this country. Success to it.

that neither Whitfield or Reeder is entitled to scat as Delegate from Kansas. So the question is referred to the people of that Territory for their decision.

Preston S. Brooks having been re-elected has resumed his seat.

THE ELECTIONS.—Our Latest reports from Missouri put down Polk, anti-Benton demoorat, for Governor, elected. The democrats elect the full delegation in Congress.

Arkansas has also gone democratic,-likewise North Carolina and Kentucky, all of slavery! Iowa has gone Republican.

Before going to press we have positive assutrance that Messis. Buckalew and Col. Black will be here next Monday. Doughand perhaps John Van Buren. Also Mr.

elub of New Milford held a meeting at mon up all the dead past, and hear its warn-Hazletons Hotel on Saturday the 9th. Hon. E. B. Chase delivered a lengthy and eloquent address, which was received with great New Milford will be reedeemed.

We understand that the Black Ro-

will be invested for the benefit of Fremont, -be used to defray the expenses of Abolitsomersets. We submit that this method of procuring money for electioneering purposes is not very honorable. It looks too much like "obtaining goods on false pretences."

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS. Hon. Charles It. Buckalew will address the people of Harford, Tuesday evening next, the

Hon. Daniel Dougherty of Philadelphia vill speak at Friendsville the same night, Tuesday the 19th.

Some of the distinguished speakers of Monday will also speak at the House of N. D. Snyder in Rush, Wednesday evening the

Let the peoule rally and hear the truth.

OUR PHILADELPHIA CONNECTION. The connection between our Town and Philadelphia, being now completed via the Belvideer and Delaware, and the Lackawana Rail Roads, passengers are ticketed through from also act under the obligations of their oaths. the city to this place, arriving at an early hour in the evening.

On Saturday last, a passenger left Lancas ter, by the Express Train, on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, at 3 1-2 o'dlock of that morning-reached Philadelphia in time to take in our Town at 6 1-2 P. M. thus running would our ancestors, have thought, if such a rapid transmission had been hinted to them? 

## Communications.

The last K. N. paper, contains a long essay signed "A Democrat." I do not see any definite purpose before the writer; and consequently nothing deserving of notice, save some few remarks dropped by the way. The main drift seems to be, to convict certain Democrats who signed the call for the meeting to denounce the repeal of the Missouri line in 1854, with inconsistency.

In this attempt he fails. That was a meetng irrespective of parties. Democrats and Whigs alike convened. That question was not then, nor has it ever been since, a party April 1819, and through his energy soon sprequestion. Buchanan, Benton, and a host of ad to the waiting hundreds the news from now Democrats, opposed the repeal. The their homes and friends in the States. He former advocated its extension to the Pacific, was the first Alcadia of the City, and after the as a settlement of the Slavery question. In- adoption of the Constitution was elected Maydeed Douglas brought such a proposition in or. None who were present at our fires in May to the Senate, which was put forth as a Dem. and June 1850, will forget the herculean efthem, and Whig votes. Then, to save the Hays, who at that time was Sheriff of the City. country from this agitation in reference to In attempting to arrest the progress of those the new Territories, the substitute of "popular flames, which in a few hours shed so much against the other." sovereignty's was adopted !!

The Repeal was effected, against our wishes; yet it was done. Its restoration is not asked by either party now. The Fremont platform proposes no such thing. It is not gomery St. was in blowing up the buildings

Then we are forced to fall upon the only resource for peace left to us; and that is, to take this slavery war out of Congress and the nation, and send it away to the distant Territories; leaving each to settle it for themselves; under the benign and republican prin ciples of self-government. This measure the measure of the Cincinnati Platform-Our enemies oppose this, but propose no sul stitute. There then, the antagonism lies. . positive relief, on the one side, -a mere regation, or do-norhing, on the other.

Then I say, that writer was false to fals, when he asserted that Messrs. Hatch, Fuller, and others who signed that call, now give outsiders. Let us believe at least the man the lie to their then professions for freedom in the Territories; and are found in active of California will be in favor of a like one for concert with Stringfellow & Co., forcing sla- | Kansas. very into free territory.

This gross charge is destitute of all candor, and all truth. They forcing slavery into Kansas ? They in concert with Stringfellow & Co.1 No man ever heard them say a word in apology for the Missouri outrages. They denounce and abhor them; and for that very reason vote for Bachanan, who has pledged himself fully, clearly to the restoration of order and law there. And no man in the nation, can so well fulfil this trust, as one whose purity, power, and prestige would give to his very word more influence for good, than an unknown adventurer could exert with

armies! The charge of forcing slavery there, is doubly false. They vote for Buchanan be-AT WASHINGTON.—The House has decided cause they want the people to decide that question for themselves; confident that they will exclude it. Indeed we have our enemy's word for that, -- for they say the majority in Kansas are anti-slavery. Then we vote for Buchanan, not to force slavery into, but to shut it out of Kansas, deeming the question safer there than in Congress; where our enemies propose to keep it.

> How false then is that constant assertion, bet only of this writer but the whole " warpress," that we are the party of Territorial

Democracy is peace. Its mission is to al-

lay strife,-to secure Union,-to bless, and to save. Her enemy has always shouted for disorder,-luxuriated in strife,-and thirsted for a brother's blood. One step more in their fearful career, and our Sun with be blood; duct the administration of public affairs in erty of Philadelphia will certainly be here, our liones blackness; and our country's refuge chaos, then tyranny. History teaches this one good lesson. Sectional hate beguns The Buchanan and Breckenridge war, desolation and ruin soon follow. Sumings. Then read the farewell warning of the Ark of liberty through a mightier storm, than rocked her in that early day, mightier, because then the danger was without : now it is in her very bosom.

I cannot let that writer go without exposing one more error. He ears Wilmot was named in that call, to speak; with "no whis- even though he had only the reflection for his Fromont—the gentleman who is never in the this republic, we apprehend, are not disposed and decency that ever insulted the dignity of Washington's Lafayette's, 'even Wilmot's be used out of this County? If so, we apper' that he was violating his duties as Judge. Toward. Springfield Daily Courier.

prehend, he errs. For what purpose would Of course not. That meeting was headed you send money to Kansas? If to resist the "the people's meeting," of no one party : but ter is, that the money raised to aid Kansas, he mean to argue from that, a Judge may men to create sectional parties, and array one enter into close personal and political alliance with one half of the sulters in his own Courts,-that he may speak for them in their public places; and go into the closest intimady with them in private comsel; and at HENER CHAY. the same time publicly and privately denounce the other half? If so, I dissent from his inference. Look at its necessary results. Time does not now permit their long, sail rehersal. But we do believe that such a course destroy the public confidence in the Judiciary and in the law.

When partisan love and hate get into the courts and juries, we have a sight that all good men hate to-look upon. No watter how honest they may intend to be; and may think they are; the fact that they are exposed to unintentional bias; that human nature, at best, is weak,—goes to excite a general sense best, is weak,—goes to excite a general sense ent time. How can any Whig vote for the er, among strangers too. And remember, also of insecurity. If a man feels it his duty to candidate of a "contemptible Abolition fac- so, that these strangers were all border rufenter the field of party politics; he should tion," with the warnings of such old patriots fians ?" Of course, I was anxious. I quesfirst leave the Bench; a duty so obvious, that as Clay and Webster before him? How can tioned my wife, how did you get along ta pre-pledge to observe it has not always been tho't in the least improper.

Yet, this new party, in their "war" career. break down all precedent, and all principles. Their priests even, desecrate the pulpit; turn contempt on the peaceful, democratic truths of Man's Redeemer; and enter the work of stirring up sectional hate. O how I loathe such false pretenders to sacred things! Religion will soon run so low, that its name will be a public scandal.

And to crown all, they enter the Lodges, those mouths of hell; out of which every Saturic influence is breathed upon the world. there to juse and melt into one abhorredmass, the conflicting elements of opposition to the Democracy.

DINGHAMTON, July \$1st, 1856. The appointment of Col. Geary to the Governorship of Kansas is one of the most judicious appointments of the present administration, and will be hailed with joy by all lovers of liberty who are acquainted with the Col. I for one, feel that a man has now been placed there who will demand that justice be done to all, and the true intent of the Territorial act be carried out. Col Geary was the first Postmaster of San Francisco under James K. Polk, with his beautiful lady arrived there in suffering and misery upon the inhabitants. All know how he led on the few brave spirits who dared to follow him when the only hope of saving the buildings on the lower part of Montupon the opposite side; how we felt it was only determined and brave men who dare to so in Kentucky. It says :- ) act. His name and acts were sufficient to give law and order to a city teeming daily with a renewed population, some of them the

very refuse of our Atlantic cities, others contined on ship-board for a long time, who when placed on shore were with difficulty restrainof from the evils that surrounded them .-The man who was capable of governing a city like San Francisco in its early day, I feel well persuaded will bring peace and security to the people of Kansas. I trust those who have op posed us will give to the Col a fair chance, own citizens shall make without the aid of voll anything like its fair vote." who was in favor of the present Constitution

Yours Truly,

THE CONTRAST .- The Boston Post furnish es the following patriotic expressions of eminent statesmen, as a striking contrast to the treasonable sentiments of the Black Republi-

Who warned his countrymen against those who endeavored to excite the belief that there was a real difference in local interests, and to acquire influence in particular districts by misrepresenting the opinions and aims of oth er districts ? George" Washington. Who declared, July 22, 1848, in the Sen-

ate of the United States representing the view of the South, "We claim nothing for slavery -nothing at all ?" John , C Calhoun . . Who declared in New York, July 4, 1856

Who pronounced it to be a calumny to say that the South asked to have slavery extend over free States! Col James L. Oer, of the greatest political triumphs upon record. South Carolina at Concord, N. H.

Who warned his countrymen to disconten ance whatever may suggest a suspicion that the Union could in any event be abandoned ! George Washington. Who said if our country, personified

Washington, should call its citizens to account for their political action, how should he answer who fanned every kindling flame of local interest, arrayed State against State, and talked of disunion ? Daniel Webster. Who said that the Union must be preserved? Andrew Juckson.

Who said that the disunion was the worst of all political calamities? James Buchanan. Who, as the President of the nation, will stand by the constitution and the Union; execute the laws; reprobate all traitors; con-JAMES BUCHANAN.

The statistical tables of mortality shows a reduction in this country of the proportion of deaths from pulnoanry diseases Dr. Aver attributes this result to the effect "Pather of his Country;" and tell me if a the cures from his Cathartic Pills give reason of his Cherry Pectoral. He also asserts that merciful Heaven has not decreed, in this to believe they will, as they come into more applause. Brief speeches were also delivered wrathful hour, that Duchanan should be the general use, materially reduce the mortality successor of Washingt in, -there to steer the from those particular diseases for which they claims, and if he has, it is an attainment of which an Emperor might be proud. Rarely is it permitted any one man to know that his out a wedding-a millionaire without a dolskill is bestowing bealth and life to the masses of his fellow men.

WORD TO OLD LINE WHIGS. "The Abolition movement is clearly unconstitutional, and dangerous to the peace and happiness of the Union. As long as I live, I will never sanction the efforts of these portion of the Union against the other .--

DANIEL WEBSTER. Whig party degenerates into a contemptible Abolition party, I will no longer be a Whig."

"I will join myself to no party that does not carry the Flag, and keep step to the Music of the Union."-Rurus BHOATE.

Here, Old Line Whigs, you have what three

great leaders of the Whig party, as it exismore than anything else, certainly tends to Republicans. Such, says the Luzerne Union, is the language of patriots who founded the Whig party, who labored for its success, and ouls. Yet they loved their country more, and when they saw their party was in danger of eing corrupted by Abolitionism, they rose above its trammels, and stood by the Constitution, which it was abandoning. And such ings when I learned that for nearly the whole ant old Whigs, North and South, at the pres- at the point of death, and my wife, the moth he vote for John C. Fremont, who is the emliceliment of those very principles which the to the peace and happiness of the Union?"-As long as he reveres the memory of those I was astonished, I coufess it. Of course, I great men; as long as he remembers their said but little—what could I say! They eloquent appeals in behalf of the Constitution, asked me—the "border ruffians"—of my and their deep anxiety for the safety of the politics. I told them that I was an ont-and-Union he can never consistently sustain those sectional measures the success of which liably-"That's right, Mr. King, vote just as

> If Henry-Clay and Daniel Webster were live to day, there can be no doubt but they rould be hearty supporters of the Democratic ominers. It were a libel upon their memory, o suppose that they would be giving their apport to the enemies of that country and They warned their countrymen of the evil -sent on by the Yew England Aid Socitey, tendences of sectional parties, because their who had not the means to vury the dead of effect would be to create a bitter hostility be- their company. Men, women and children still living, to utter their voice of condemna-Presidency by the votes of only half of the Union! As certain as they had a voice to reason and those engaged in it as meriting

the doom of traitors. Will the Old Line Whigs so far forget the wise admonitious of Clay and Webster and Cheate as to vote for the election of a sectional gandidate to the Presidency of this great nation? We have too much faith in their patriotism to think that they will .-They should not, for the sake of their posterity, vote for the political maniaes, who are banded together for the avowed purpose of ocratic measure. This fell, mainly by Nor- forts he made assisted by the gallant Col. Jack dissolving the Union. Let them follow the example of Webster, and frown upon the efforts of these men, to "create sectional par- now, when they have sought nothing more as ties, and array one portion of the Union I well know, than an equal and just share of

> Times of the 15th instant assures us that slavery, and never by act or word will give it Kentucky is as safe for Buchanan and Breekenridge as Mississippi or Alabama. speaks in its issue of the 14th of the prospects ters of it hed about and abused.

"If the election were to-day Buchanan's majorily in Kentucky would probably reach ten thousand; but when the fact becomes as it will more and more clear that Buchanan is the only chance to defeat Fremont, there will, we predict, be a general stumpede, and we shall not be surprised if his majority in Kentucky reaches double or treble, or even that paper, entitled "sectionality." quadruple that number. We speak seriously, educing effect from cause."

The Tribune of Tuesday last, says:
"If the election in New Jersey were to norrow, we should apprehend the choice of the Buchanan electors. The opposition is and Kansas will have only such laws as her distracted and diserganized, and could not

The Tribune may rest satisfied that the "on osition," disorganized, will be utterly de in ed whenever the election does take place. New Jersey is safe for Buchanan electors by heavy majority .- Monmouth Democrat.

BUCHANAN AT HOME!-The enthusiasm or Mr. Buchanan, in Lancaster county, is the county our information is of the most gratifying character. He will not only poll the entire. Democratic vote, but hundreds of old line Whigs and scores of Americans will vote for him. They cherish him as an esteemed neighbor and friend—as a man with whom they have been long and antimately acquainted-a statesman whose only aspiration is the good of his country and the union and perpetuity of the Republic.

It is to early yet to predict the result in Laneaster county. Many of our friends are of the opinion that he will carry the county over both the other candidates combinedpeaking for the South, that all it aked was and we are not without hope that such will "to be let alone ?" Ex-Gavernor Herbert be the case. Yet we would not be too sanguine as an opposition majority of five thousand is a large margin to overcome; but it One thing however, is certain. That if he does not succeed over the combined forces of the them nothing at all to brag of after the bat-

Our friends at a distance may rest assured that, under any circumstances James Buchanan will make a tremendous poll in his own county. He will have, by far, the strongest vote ever given to a Democratic candidate here, notwithstanding the lying assertions and villanous misrepresentations of the paid letter writers for the Black Republican press of the country. We are not in the habit of boasting-but we know what we say when we predict that our friends in this and other States will have no cause to be ashamed of hancaster county on the 4th of November.-If every other county does as well in proporthe spirit of the PATHERS OF THE REPUBLIC !! tion to their vote, we should not doubt that his majority in Pennsylvania will reach fifty as distinct from Northern. This is the danthousand! We want our friends to remeniber what we have said, and then tell us after the election whether our prediction has not Stopping the Wheels of Governbeen abundantly verified .- Intelligencer.

A very pretty young woman went to the post-office, with a letter and said to things desired in Kansas shall be granted to heart !" The postmaster took it and looked to suppose it will be carried out. No party at it and said, what is his name, where does | would take responsibility of stopping the Fedare designed. From what we know of his he live?" The girl replied, "Ah that is the eral Government because Kansas has proved preparations, we think he has grounds for his very thing I don't want any one to know !" itself so far unable to govern itself. With-

FREMONT'S BIOGRAPHY .- A husband withlar-a statesman without a speech-a legisright place at the right time.

A FREE STATE MAN IN KANSAS M. W. King, of Racine, gives a most interesting relation of his experience in Kansas. After relating the circumstances that led to his emigration—his arrival in Kansas city, in Missouri, with his family-be writes:

"Leaving my family, I started for the "promised land." I travelled just one hundred "I have always been a Whig, but if the and eight miles, according to the survey, before I could find a sufficiency of timber to warrant me in an attempt to build a house .--At Pawnee, the capital, as projected by Gov. Reeder, or rather within a distance of five miles from that paper city, I succeeded in making a claim of so acres, on which, after much severe labor and privation, I succeed in raising a house that would shelter myself ted in its palmiest days, thought of the Black and family. During all the time of my struggle in the wilderness, I was aided and assisted in every way by my neighbors, Missonrians, and indeed, naver even had to wate lonwho loved it with all the fervor of their great | ger for their help than they saw wherein they

could assist me. "My claim made, and my house, such as it was, completed, I started for Kansas city to bring my family out. Judge of my feelaprecisely the position of thousands of gal- time of my absence my child had been lying What did you do? Why, she answered me, no people could be more kind; all took an age of Marshfield declared werp "dangerous interest in our suffering and sorrow; I never saw a more kind-hearted generous people. out Free State man. The answer was invarwould only be the prelude to a disunion of you think we wish every man to enjoy his

own opinion. "For many weary days I walked around waiting for the returning strength of my child, and during these days. I saw many things that would have been disbelieved by myself if stated to me before I left Racine. and while I was a reader of and believer in that Constitution, in the Idefence of which the New York Tribune. I saw many, very hey spent the greater part of their lives !- [inany, poor families landed at Leavenworth ween different sections of the country, and were there sent on by these Aid Societies weaken the bonds of national brotherhood. - without funds to purchase one meal of food Would that those illustrations statesmen were after landing. They came there, expecting no one knows what, but in as destitute contion against the dangerous fanaties who are dition as ever emigrants landed at the docks now endeavoring to elect Fremont to the of New York. The men of Missouri, the "border ruffians," took them into their homes they fed them-the living ones-and buried speak, would they denounce this effort at the dead-they gave them clothes, food and kind words; they acted, in short, the part of noble, generous, Christian men, and their reward has been abuse, contumely and misrep-

"That the men of Missouri felt and feel agrieve is not to be wondered at by any who know anything of the facts. They have been flooded by companies sent on by the "aid societies," of men who at home could not command the respect, hardly the forbearance of the communities in which they lived; they have been obliged not only to feed these men but to listen to their scurrilous abuse, and the advantages of the newly opened territory, they are belied by press and pulpit through aid or countenance, but, I hate it so much that I cannot bear even to see the mistaken The Louisville Courier, a whig paper, thus (though I believe honestly mistaken,) suppor-

INCONSISTENCIES.

The United States Economist, a commercial Journal, neutral in politics sums un the inconsistencies of Black Republicanism in the following admirable style. We make this extract from an article lately published in

Massachusetts and South Carolina liave during more than a quarter of a century maintained a sort of political duel, which has waxed fiercer since the failure of Mr. Hoar's mission many years since. The affair of Sumner and Brooks is but a phase of that duels Mr. Summer indulged in that vituperation of South Carolina which has been popular in Massachusetts since the repulse of Mr. Hoar: this Mr. Brooks resented, on behalf of his State, in his own manner. The excitement of that strife has aided in developing a fanatical Massachusetts party at the North, which curiously enough has chosen a South Carolina man for its leader! The Massachusetts steadily increasing. From every section of party are almost Presbyterians in religious belief, with great abhorrence of Romanism, yet their candidate is a Catholic! The same party are abolitionists, yet all the votes of their candidate have been ultra pro-slavery! It embraces the leading protectionists at the North, yet supports a free trade protege of Calhoun! The party is composed mostly of ardent whigs, yet their voice is for a radical democrat! They profess harror of corruption yet they adhere to the most gigantic speculator in public lands with public money the world has ever known ! They avow a desire for a man of energy and decision, yet they rally around the supple instrument of Palmer Cook & Co. in the perfection of claims, of which they retain the profit, and leave him the shell! They desire a leader of men in times of emergency, and they take up the he should carry the county it will be one of humble follower of Kit Carson through the wilderness. They seek a statesman, and they take up only the son-in-law of a statesman-They honor a military leader, and rally upon enemy, he will run them very close and leave a cashiered insubordinate. They demand a skillful financier, and take up a public defaulter. They admire the man of steadily developed character, and put forward a naval officer transformed from a pedagogue into a surveyor, thence into the army to be cashired into a land speculator, to become a politician with protested paper. There reems to be no end to the paradox which the case presents, yet, nevertheless, it marks the progress of disunion, since the sole bond beween this man of contradictions and his antithetical party is sectionalism, and this sectionalism, as we have seen, takes the distinct form of three interests-that of the West which seeks the necession of Eastern capital in business, also in land speculations; that at the South which regards Southern interests

ger of the present position,

The intimation that the House of Congress will stop the appropriation bills unless certain one party, is of loo revolutionary a character holding the appropriations involves the neces-sity of disbanding the army, laying up the navy, suspending the civil service, shutting up up the Custom Houses, Post Offices and Unilator almost without a vote-a military chief- ted States Courts, and indeed stopping all Such a reflection is worth working for tain without a battle. Make room for Col. kinds of public employment. The citizens of to have these evils and losses entailed upon