# THE STAR AND BANNER.

BY D. A. BUEHLER.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

VOLUME XXVII.] GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY EVENING OCTOBER 3, 1856. [NUMBER 40.


## ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of orders from the Orphans' Courts of Adams and Cumberland Counties, will be sold at public vendue upon the premises, on *Wednesday the 8th day of October next*, the following described Real estate, late of Jacob B. Smyers, deceased, to wit: A tract of land situate in and adjoining the village of Whitestown, in Huntingdon township, Adams County, adjoining lands of John B. Groop, William B. Smyers, the Chesnut Grove Furnace property, and others, containing

**80 *Acres more or less,***

with a TWO-STORY BRICK MANSION HOUSE, Bank Barn, and other improvements thereon. The land is of good quality and has been extensively limed, it is well supplied with excellent water, and has a young orchard of choice fruit planted thereon. Also a tract of

**WOOD-LAND,**

situate about two miles from Whitestown, in upper Dickinson township, Cumberland County, adjoining lands of Nicholas Mullen, John Humer and others, containing **10 Acres** more or less—this tract is about ¼ mile from the Bendersville road.

Also, a tract of WOODLAND in Dickenson township, Cumberland County, about one mile from Whitestown, Containing 6 ACRES more or less, adjoining lands of Simon Yetts and others; this lot is well timbered with Chesnut, and is convenient to the Mansion Farm.

**ALSO**

On *Thursday the 9th day of October next*, a tract of Woodland situate in Menallen township about 1½ miles from Bendersville, adjoining lands of Elijah Penrose, George Adams, Jacob Rebert and others, containing 10 Acres more or less. There is a public road within 200 yards of this lot.

Also, a tract of Woodland in Tyrone township, Adams County about, 1½ miles from Whitestown, adjoining lands of Solomon Stayner, George Harman, Daniel Slosser and others, containing 47 Acres more or less. There is a public road running through this tract making it very easy of access. It is intended to divide this tract into several lots which will be sold separately for the convenience of purchasers.

The Sales will commence at 10 o'clock upon each day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WILLIAM B. SMYERS *Adm'r.*

Aug. 29, 1856.—ts

☞ "Carlisle Volunteer" copy, and send bill to this Office for collection.

## VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND MILL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

WISHING to retire from the farming and milling business, I will sell at Private Sale the following valuable Real Estate, known as

**LOCUST GROVE,**

situate about one and ahalf mile S. West from Littlestown, Adams county, Penn'a.

**No. 1.—32 Acres of Meadow** bottom of a superior quality of red gravel soil, well adapted to timothy, 2000 bushels of lime having been put on it. The improvements are a LARGE AND VERY BEAUTIFUL MERCHANT MILL, Saw Mill, Cooper Shop, two Dwelling Houses, a Store Room, two Bake Ovens, two Stables, three Hog Pens, Lime-kiln, and all necessary out-buildings. The Mill is built upon the most modern and improved plan. The dam and race are not surpassed by any. Four County roads centre at this Mill.

**No. 2.—37 Acres of Slate Land,** very susceptible of a high state of cultivation 8 or 10 acres of which are heavily timbered, with about 10 acres of meadow. The improvements are a large and very complete GRIST MILL and Dwelling House. This property adjoins No. 1.

**No. 3.—A Farm Containing** 150 Acres mostly the red gravel soil, and produces well, 40 to 50 Acres of which are heavily timbered, and about 20 Acres of meadow bottom. 10,000 to 12,000 bushels of lime have been put upon the land. An abundance of fruit trees upon the premises. The improvements are a Stone Dwelling House and Kitchen, Smoke House, a large Bank Barn, with Wagon Sheds, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and all necessary out-buildings. This property is also a part of No. 1, and known as above. There is not a more desirable property in the county than LOCUST GROVE, either separately or together. Call and see it. These properties will be sold separately or together, as may best suit purchasers. I will sell on accommodating terms. Any person wishing to view the property will please call on Edward Stahle living on the premises, or myself in Gettysburg.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Aug. 15, 1856.—$5

## PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of the Rev. JOHN E. ALBERT, late of Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., will sell at Public Sale, *On Friday the 3d day of October next*, his well known farm. The Mansion Farm, containing about **160 Acres** of Patented Land, situate in said Latimore township, on the road that leads from Deardorff's Mill to Carlisle, adjoining lands of John A. Zeigler, Jacob Stitzel, John Martin, and others, the north branch of Latimore Creek passes through this tract.

There is a well finished two-Story STONE HOUSE, with a basement Story and cellar, a large STONE BANK BARN, Dry House, Wash House, Work Shops, Spring House, Wagon Shed and Corn Cribs. A never failing Spring of excellent water near the kitchen door. An excellent Orchard of choice fruit, about 10 acres of good meadow.

The other farm adjoins the above tract.—Erected thereon are a TWO STORY WEATHER BOARDED HOUSE nearly new, a double log barn, and other Out Houses, an Orchard of good fruit. Some meadow, and more could be made. This farm contains about 100 ACRES of Patented land. These farms are under good Chesnut fence, and there is a full proportion of Timber such as Chesnut, Oak, and Hickory, and well watered by Springs, and the arable ground is in a good state of cultivation, produces Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Clover and Timothy, in abundance. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when terms of Sale will be made known by

JOSIAH ALBERT, } *Executors.*
JOHN WOLFORD, }

August, 15, 1856.—td

CARPET Bags in every variety at
GEO. ARNOLD'S.

## BOOKS. STATIONERY, DRUGS & MEDICINES.

### Increased Assortment.

A. D. BUEHLER has added to his former stock of Goods an unusually large assortment of Classical, School and Miscellaneous

**BOOKS,**

embracing all the text Books used in the College, Common Schools, and standard Classic authors, with the recent popular publications, constituting a larger assortment than ever before opened in Gettysburg. Also

**STATIONERY**

of all kinds; Cap, Letter and Note Paper, of the best quality, Envelopes, Gold Pens and Pencils, Pen-Knives, &c., with a large assortment of

***Fancy Goods,***

to which he invites attention, being prepared to sell at unusually low prices.

☞ He has also largely increased his stock of

***Drugs and Medicines,***

which can be relied upon as the best in the market.

☞ Arrangements have been effected by which any article in his line of business can be promptly ordered from the city.

Gettysburg, Nov. 2, 1855.

CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

A CERTAIN CURE FOR ALL RHEUMATIC PAINS

*Don't Condemn it but try it, it cannot fail.*

**E. C. ALLEN'S**

*CONCENTRATED ELECTRIC PASTE*

AND ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR

*For Man and Horse.*

[Copy right secured according to law.]

SMALL JAR, Fifty cents
LARGE JAR, - One Dollar.

THE ELECTRIC PASTE acts upon the Muscles, Teudons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

What will it cure? We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when everything else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head-Ache, Tooth-Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring-Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

*What it will cure for Horses and Cattle.*—Sweeny, Spavin, Fissulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Verdigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

☞ For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., General Agents, Lancaster, Pa., and by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞ None genuine but those bottles having the words "E. C. Allen's Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown on the bottles.

☞ *Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for ALLEN'S.*

April 25, 1856.—1y

## FAM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE above Farm is situated about three-fourths of a mile south of Gettysburg, and contains about 44 acres of land. The improvements are a double log and frame HOUSE, weather-boarded, and a large brick bank BARN, and other out-buildings; two wells of water near the house, with pumps in. There is an excellent thriving ORCHARD, with choice fruit, and a variety of other fruit, consisting of Peaches, Cherries, &c. For further particulars apply to the subscriber in Gettysburg.

☞ There are also Fifty Acres of Land adjoining the above property, that can be bought at a fair price.

Aug. 15.—6t A. COBEAN.

## VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT *PUBLIC SALE.*

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, upon the premises, *on Friday the 3rd day of October next*, the Real Estate of Nicholas Bushey, Esq., deceased, consisting of a Plantation or tract of land situate in Butler township, Adams county, and adjoining lands of Abraham Fisher, Daniel D. Gitt, John Steinour, Jacob Shank, and others, containing 240 *ACRES*, more or less, of patented land. The improvements are a large Frame and Rough Cast DWELLING HOUSE, two stories high, large Barn, stone and frame, frame spring house, with a never failing spring, wagon shed and corn crib, log shop. There are several springs of water on the farm, two orchards with a variety of good fruit. There is a sufficiency of good timber, and a portion in meadow. The buildings are situate on the Menallen road and about one mile east of Arendtsville, and in a pleasant and eligible neighborhood.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. Attendance will be given and terms made known by

ABRAHAM MICKLEY, *Trustee.*

By the Court—J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*

Aug. 22, 1856—td

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at
April 18. SCHICK'S.

PARASOLS, Umbrellas, Fans—stock of them—at SCHICK'S.

## Fahnestock Brothers

HAVE received and are now opening a very large and handsome stock of NEW GOODS, of every variety. Give them an early call if you want bargains.

April 11, 1856.

HOSIERY.—A new article of SILK and WOOL HOSE, and Silk-lined HOSE, for sale at
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
*Sign of the Red Front.*

**FRESH GOODS**

JOHN HOKE has just received a fresh supply of SUMMER GOODS, to which he calls the attention of the public. By "quick sales and small profits" he is enabled to furnish Goods to the satisfaction of all who call.

June 20, 1856.

## READY-MADE CLOTHING.

AT SAMSON'S

CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

IF you want a suit of READY-MADE CLOTHING, complete in every respect, of the latest style, and cheaper than they can be purchased at any establishment in the County—call at MARCUS SAMSON'S, opposite the Bank, in York street. I have just received from the Eastern Cities the largest and best assortment of Goods ever offered in Gettysburg. In offering to sell *better* Goods at *lower* prices than other dealers, I simply request purchasers to call and satisfy themselves of the truth of my offer by a personal examination of my Goods and prices. Buying exclusively for cash, I can buy cheaper and sell cheaper than any other person in the County. My Goods are made up in the best style by experienced workmen, and can't be excelled by any customer Tailor. My stock consists, in part, of

**Coats of all Sizes,**

prices, colors, and kinds, made up in a superior manner. Also PANTS AND VESTS, of the latest and most fashionable styles and every kind of goods suitable for Spring and Summer wear; also

**BOOTS AND SHOES,**

and a large assortment of *Gentlemen's and Boys' Furnishing Goods*, consisting of extra quality linen bosom Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, half Hose, Collars, neck and pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of Black Satin and fancy Self adjusting STOCKS, and various other fancy articles, together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

☞ I am also prepared to sell wholesale to country merchants desiring to sell again, Ready Made Clothing at CHEAPER RATES THAN CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE CITIES. If you doubt it, call and examine for yourself.

MARCUS SAMSON.

N. B. All Goods bought of me will be exchanged if they do not prove satisfactory.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1856.

## IF YOU

WANT HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, at least 20 per cent. cheaper than you ever bought before, remember it is at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, where they are to be had in great variety, consisting of Gent's and Boy's fine Silk, Fur and Slouch Hats, of the latest style, all colors and sizes, White, Black Tan, Blue, Drab, Fawn, &c. Also, a large assortment of Men's and Boy's Fine Calf, Kip and Grain Boots and Shoes, Gent's Fine Cloth and Patent Leather Gaiters.

**B**

careful, Ladies, if you want Walking and Fine Dress Shoes, such as Jenny Lind, Buskins and Ties, Kid and Morocco Slippers—also a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Dress Gaiters, with a large stock of Misses' and Childrens' fancy Gaiters and Shoes—that you find COBEAN & PAXTON'S, at the South-east Corner of Centre Square, before purchasing elsewhere, as they have by far the largest stock of Seasonable Goods in town, and are determined to sell very cheap. Take care and keep a

**SHARP**

look-out that you do not mistake the place.—Remember COBEAN & PAXTON'S New Store, at the Old Stand of Keller Kurtz.

Gettysburg, March 4, 1856.—tf

## READY-MADE CLOTHING

AT THE

SAND-STONE FRONT.

NOW received and for sale the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock of

*READY-MADE CLOTHING*

that has been offered in this place at any time. They are all our own make, manufactured out of our own Cloths, Cassimers, &c., &c. We have Coats from $1 to $20; Pants from 12½ cents to $10; Vests from 62½ cents to $6 00.

**Boys' Clothing in Great Variety.**

Our stock of Cloths consist of Blue, Black, Olive, Brown, Green, Drab, Claret, and all other colors. Our Cassimers consist of Black, Brown, Steel mixed, and every variety of Shade of fancy colours. Also Marina Cassimeres, in great variety, Plain, Plaid, and Figured Cashmeretts, Tweeds, Jeans, Drab Delaines Silk Warp, Alpaccas, Black Satin, Buff White, Plaid and Fancy Marseilles Vesting.

Call and see us, if we cannot fit you we will make your measure, and make you a garment in the very shortest notice. Having the very best Tailors constantly at work cutting out and making up, we do things up in the neatest and best manner at the SAND-STONE FRONT—and are hard to beat.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

April 4, 1856.

## NOTICE.

LETTER of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE HELLER, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Penna., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in same township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JAGO DOYLE, *Adm'r.*

Aug. 22, 1856.—6t

## CORN DRYERS.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to to a very superior article for drying CORN, which can be had at all times at
WARREN'S FOUNDRY.

Jan. 11, 1856.

IF you want a fine article of Dress Shoes or Gaiters, for Gentlemen or Ladies, call at the store of W. W. PAXTON.

***Fly Nets.***

A SPENDID lot of superior FLY NETS just received and for sale. Call and see them at SAONMS'S.

***CHEAP CLOTHS.***

THE cheapest and best assortment of cloths for sale at JOHN HOKE'S

**Ladies.**

DO you want cheap and fashionable ROBES? If so, call at
FAHNESTOCKS'.

April 18.

CALL and see the new style of Black, Brown, Lilac and Pearl Hats at
W. W. PAXTON'S.

NEWSTOCK of Ready-made Clothing, and a great variety of Fancy Articles at
COBEAN AND PAXTON'S.


## THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Oct. 3, 1856.


## The New "Democratic" Doctrine.

SLAVERY NOT TO BE CONFINED TO THE NEGRO RACE, BUT TO BE MADE THE UNIVERSAL CONDITION OF THE LABORING CLASSES OF SOCIETY.

The people of the Free States have so long yielded to the arrogant demands of the slave Oligarchy in the South, that the latter has come to think it can carry any measure it sees fit, no matter how degrading it may be to the character of the free *white* men of the North.

Not many years ago the Southern slaveholders were contented to have their "human chattels" protected in the States where they held them.

*Next*, they demanded and secured *five* Slave States from acquired territory, (La., Fla., Ark., Mo., and Texas,) while the Free States have only secured *two*—Iowa and California.

*Next*, the Slave power demanded all the territories, and broke down the Missouri Compromise, which secured a part of those territories to free labor.

*Next*, they demanded the right to come into the *free* States with their slaves whenever they choose, and stay as long as they please, and the United States Court soon about to yield to them, and grant this outrageous demand,

But the *last*, the *crowning*, the *diabolical* assumption is, that Slavery is not to be confined to the NEGRO RACE, but must be made to include *laboring* WHITE MEN also. This doctrine, which is so monstrous and shocking as almost to seem incredible, is now openly avowed and defended by very many of the newspapers and of the public men of the South that support James Buchanan.—The doctrine is also proclaimed by some Northern newspapers of the so-called Democratic party, but not generally, with such boldness as in the South. To show the exact extent and nature of this doctrine of *enslaving* WHITE MEN, the following extracts from Buchanan papers, and from the speeches of Buchanan men are given.

The Richmond Examiner, one of the leading Democratic papers in Virginia, ardently supporting Mr. Buchanan, holds the following language in a late issue:

"Until recently, the defence of Slavery has labored under great difficulties, because its apologists, (for they were mere apologists,) took half-way grounds. They confined the defence of Slavery to mere *negro* Slavery; thereby giving up the Slavery *principle*, admitting other forms of Slavery to be *wrong*.

The line of defence, however, is now changed. The South now maintains that *Slavery is right, natural and necessary, and does not depend upon difference of* COMPLEXION. The laws of the Slave States *justify* the holding of WHITE MEN in *bondage*.

Another *Buchanan* paper, the leading one in South Carolina, says:

"Slavery is the natural and normal condition of the *laboring men*, whether WHITE or black. The great evil of Northern *free* society is, that it is burdened with a *servile* class of MECHANICS and LABORERS, *unfit for self-government*, and yet clothed with the attributes and powers of citizens. Master and Slave is a relation in society as necessary as that of parent and child; and the Northern States will yet have to introduce it. Their theory of free-government is a delusion."

There's "Democratic" doctrine for you with a vengeance; "our theory of free government a delusion,"—*laboring men* whether *white* or black to be slaves." Verily, matters are coming to a pretty pass with us.

The Richmond (Va.) Enquirer, Mr. Buchanan's confidential organ, and considered by the "Democratic" piry as its ablest paper in the South, spaks as follows in a recent number:

"Repeatedly have we asked the North, 'Has not the experiment of universal liberty FAILED?' Are not the evils of FREE SOCIETY INSUFFERABLE? And do not most thinking men among you propose to *subvert* and re-construct it?" Still no answer. This gloomy silence is another conclusive proof, added to many other conclusive evidences we have furnished, that *free society* in the long run is an impracticable form of society; it is everywhere starving, *demoralized* and *insurrectionary*.

We repeat, then, that polity and humanity alike *forbid the extension of the evils of free society* to new people and coming generations.

Two opposite and conflicting forms of society cannot, among civilized men, coexist and endure. The one must give way and cease to exist. The other become universal.

If *free society* be unnatural, immoral, unchristian, it must fall, and give way to *slave society—a social system old as the world, universal as man.*"

And the Muscogee (Ala.) Herald, another valiant Buchanan organ, says:

"Free society! we sicken of the name. What is it but a conglomeration of GREASY MECHANICS, FILTHY OPERATIVES, SMALL FISTED FARMERS, and mook-struck THEORISTS? All the Northern, and especially the New England States are devoid of society fitted for well-bred gentlemen. The prevailing class one meets with is that of mechanics struggling to be genteel, and small farmers who do their own drudgery; and yet who are hardly fit for association with a Southern gentleman's body servant. This is your free society which the Northern hordes are endeavoring to extend into Kansas."

And the South Side Democrat, another prominent Buchanan paper in Virginia, whose editor was supported for Clerk of the House of Representatives by the Democratic members of the present Congress—abuses everything FREE after this style:

"We have got to hating everything with the prefix FREE from free negroes down and up through the whole catalogue—FREE farms, FREE labor, FREE society, FREE will, FREE thinking, FREE children, and FREE schools—all belonging to the same brood of *damnable isms*. 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 Gomorrahs, and her land into the common resting-places of howling Bedlamites. *We abominate the system.* BECAUSE THE SCHOOLS ARE FREE.

The Charleston (S. C.) *Standard*, another Democratic paper, in defending the murderer Herbert, (the *Democratic* Congressman,) who shot the poor Irish waiter, says:

"IF WHITE MEN ACCEPT THE OFFICES OF MENIALS, IT SHOULD BE EXPECTED THAT THEY WILL DO SO WITH AN APPREHENSION OF THEIR RELATION TO SOCIETY, AND THE DISPOSITION QUIETLY TO ENCOUNTER BOTH THE RESPONSIBILITIES AND DISABILITIES WHICH THE RELATION IMPOSES."

The Alabama *Mail*, in commenting on the same says:

"IT IS GETTING TIME THAT WAITERS AT THE NORTH WERE CONVINCED THAT THEY ARE SERVANTS, AND NOT GENTLEMEN IN DISGUISE." WE HOPE THIS HERBERT AFFAIR WILL TEACH THEM PRUDENCE."

So much for extracts from "Democratic" newspapers. Now for a few from Democratic speeches.

S. W. Downs, *late* Democratic Senator from Louisiana, in an elaborate and carefully prepared speech published in the Washington Globe, says:

"I call upon the opponents of slavery to prove that the WHITE LABORERS of the North are as happy, as contented, or as comfortable, as the *Slaves* of the South. In the South the slaves do not suffer one-tenth of the evils endured by the white laborers of the North. Poverty is unknown to the Southern slave, 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 laborer."

According to Mr. Downs, then (good Democratic authority) all that the Northern *white laborer* requires is somebody to SELL him when he falls into poverty.—Admirable philanthropy!—Beautiful Democracy!!

Senator Clemens of Alabama declared in a speech in the U. S. Senate, that "the operatives of New England were not as well situated nor as comfortable off as the slaves that cultivate the rice and cotton fields of the South."

In a recent speech by Mr. Reynolds, Pierce Buchanan Democratic candidate for Congress from Missouri, that gentleman distinctly asserted that—

"The same construction of the power of Congress to exclude Slavery from a United States Territory, would justify the Government in excluding foreign born citizens—GERMANS AND IRISH AS WELL AS NIGGERS."

Here a Missouri Democrat classes GERMANS and IRISH indiscriminately with NEGRO SLAVES

Mr. L. H. Goode, another Atchison Democrat of Missouri, in a recent speech against the Free State men of Kansas, denounced the LABORING men as "WHITE SLAVES."

These extracts are not taken from obscure prints, or obscure men. They are from the active, influential papers, and influential men who lead the Democratic party.

The Washington *Union*, the national organ of the "Democratic party, says that the honest and heroic free LABORING MEN of Kansas

"Are a MISERABLE BLEAR-EYED RABBLE who have been transfered like SO MANY CATTLE to that country."

SENATOR BUTLER, (the uncle of "Assassin" Brooks,) a shining light in the Democratic galaxy, declared in a speech in the U. S. Senate this session—

"That men have no right to VOTE unless they are possessed of property as required by the Constitution of South Carolina. There no man can vote unless he owns *ten negroes*, or real estate to the VALUE OF TEN THOUSAND dollars."

And this is the doctrine which Democracy, *so-called*, would introduce in Pennsylvania.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the Presidential candidate of the men and of the party who hold these odious views, advocates the doctrine in the U. S. Senate, of reducing the WAGES of AMERICAN OPERATIVES and LABORERS to the *European standard*, which is known to be about TEN CENTS A DAY. What a fit candidate Mr. Buchanan is for those who would make WHITE MEN *slaves*!

JOHN C. FREMONT, the *frank* Republican and true *Democrat*, who has worked his own way from poverty to greatness, pays the following high tribute to the dignity of FREE LABOR, and yet his enemies have the meanness to assert that he is a slave-holder. Col. Fremont *never* owned a dollar in human flesh! Hear what he says about "*free labor*."

"FREE LABOR—the natural capital which constitutes the *real wealth* of this great country, and creates that *intelligent power in the masses*, alone to be relied on as the bulwark of FREE INSTITUTIONS."

The New York *Day Book*, one of the two papers in New York city that support James Buchanan, proposes to enslave *poor* AMERICANS, GERMANS and IRISH, who may fall into poverty and be unable to support their families. Here are the *Day Book's* exact words in speaking of the POOR WHITE PEOPLE:

"Sell the parents of those children into SLAVERY. Let our Legislature pass a law that whoever will take these parents and take care of them and their OFFSPRING, in sickness and in health—*clothe* them, *feed* them, and *house* them,—*shall be legally entitled to their services*; and let the same Legislature decree that whoever receives these parents and their CHILDREN, and obtains their services, shall take care of them AS LONG AS THEY LIVE.

## Col. Fremont's Religion.

If there is a single person in the county who still gives credit to the unfounded calumny so busily circulated by his enemies that Col. Fremont is or ever has been a Catholic, we trust they will peruse the following letter from Robert F. Livingston, Esq., of New York, a well known citizen of that State, and who was Col. F.'s companion in his early exploring expeditions. In our knowledge of political warfare, we never knew a falsehood so utterly without foundation so perseveringly adhered to in the face of positive and overwhelming proof of its falsity, as this story about Col. Fremont's Romanism. And it is utterly disgraceful to a portion of the press of this country that while they are sworn to catch up and spread abroad every silly and absurd story invented to bolster up the charge, they refuse to publish any denial or contradiction of it, though sustained by the most unconvertible proof.

Mr. Livingston's letter is also interesting as showing the character and sentiments of Mr. Fremont in other particulars.

LIVINGSTON, Columbia Co., Sept. 2, 1856.

MR. JOHN M. WELCH—DEAR SIR:—Your note of the 30th of August, addressed to me, soliciting my understanding of Col. John C. Fremont's Religious tenets and views of human Slavery, I am pleased to comply with. I have been personally acquainted with him for nearly twenty years. In the year 1837 we were for several months associated in the same Corps of Engineers, exising in North Carolina. We encamped together, eat and slept together in the deep ravines of the Blue Ridge, far removed from any habitation. From our daily interdourse and intimacy it might very naturally be inferred, "as the fact is," that we became pretty conversant with each others opinions and characters. I have no hesitation in declaring from the knowledge I then obtained of him, and have since obtained from my associations with him, that his religious opinions were, and still are, those of the Protestant Episcopalians.

Independent of this, I will state that the only Prayer Book in our tent at the Blue Ridge was owned by John. C. Fremont, with his name inscribed on the cover, which was the Common Prayer Book used by all Episcopalians, and the same kind that I had from my boyhood been accustomed to use. This circumstance is strongly impressed upon my mind from the fact that there was among our number a son of the Episcopal Bishop of Baltimore, a strict disciplinarian, who in the hurry of preparation for camp neglected to bring his Book of Prayers, which produced in our company no slight degree of amusement at his expense. If Mr. Fremont is now a Roman Catholic, he must certainly have become so since his nomination.

In reply to your question of Slavery, I will introduce a short extract from the journal kept by me at the time spoken of, in 1827:—

"I am mystified with regard to the character of my companion, Fremont. The most taciturn, modest man I ever met, reminding me of William C., and like him, is not readily drawn into conversation, looking at times as if he were resolving some difficult problem in Euclid."

* * * * * * * "One week has passed. I am greatly fatigued by the last few days laborious duties. Buncome is truly a rough country. That young man Fremont, is a genius—a diamond of the first water—a person of no ordinary capacity. Such application coupled with such indomitable perseverance—such determination to surmount every obstacle—a patient investigator, must succeed."

* * * * * * * "A month has elapsed. We are camping in the most primitive of forests. Our caterer brings in a deer; our taciturn man is more communicative lately. He is loved respected and admired by us all. First impressions of persons are generally the best. It is mine, that Fremont will, at some future day, be distinguished; such energy, such perseverance, such application and talent, cannot escape notice, and will not go unrewarded. I am in a measure his confident, conversing with him freely on all subjects, including that of Slavery. He does not conceal his opinions of the institution. He condemns it much, even in the presence of our own companions. I am more cautious."

This is from my journal nearly twenty years ago. I believe from what I have heard Mr. Fremont say of the demoralizing effects of Slavery, that he hates it, but would not advise interference where it is established. He is opposed to its extension. I have heard it in Col. Fremont's company in Kentucky, Cuba and California, and on the Isthmus of Panama.—His views on this question of human Slavery, are what all good men desire.—Of his Protestantism there can be no doubt. Believing that this will satisfy you upon the several points alluded to, and trusting that you will, "as I certainly shall," cast your vote for Fremont and Freedom.

I remain Yours, &c.

ROBERT F. LIVINGSTON.

**A Southern Fremont Man.**

Burlingame made a speech at Germantown, Pennsylvania, a few days ago, in which he told of making the acquaintance of a Georgian, while traveling on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, liked him, got into his confidence, and found out in a short time that he was a Fremont man.—We quote the rest of the story from the Philadelphia *Bulletin*:

"He had been up to refresh himself by hearing the speeches made at the Republican meetings at the North. He had seen and admired the rich fruits of our Freedom spread all over our hills and our valleys.—Notwithstanding he was a Fremont man, he said he dared not to avow his preference in Georgia although he was a man in good standing there. He is an eminent lawyer, and a man of large property, and has lived there all his life. He declares he would not have it known for the world that he had held such a conversation with a Northern man; and especially with me. [Laughter.] He said he would not have me disclose his name, and I will not do it. He became interested, and went on with me to the great meeting at Dayton, where the whole population poured out, at the great gathering for freedom.

"The feeling of that mighty multitude came over him, and he went with me to Hamilton, 5 he went to the immense gathering at Cincinnati, and he would have followed to this place if I had not intimated to him that there would be danger in it—danger to him when he went home. I found him one of the noblest men I ever saw. He said, I hope and pray you will elect Fremont. If you do, you will emancipate thousands of white men who ought to be free.

Mr. Burlingame then stated that he had seen an account that Governor Wise of Virginia, had intimated that if anybody there should try to be a Fremont elector, it would be considered by him as an indictable offence. [Laughter.] This man from Georgia, of whom I have just spoken marvelled, how we at the North who are free to speak as we please—free to vote as we please—could continue voting to keep the yoke upon the whites of the South, and upon ourselves. He thought we ought to go, as one man, for freedom—when we had a chance—when all that was required of us was simply to go and deposit in the ballot-box, a vote, with no one to deter us by threats of violence.

"He said that the condition of the white laborer in the South, is worse than that of the negro, who, actually looks upon him with scorn, because he has no master.—The poor man, this Georgian added, has a master, and it is the same master who lashes the slave to the cotton field. The fight is not so much for the slave as it is for the white man of the South, who is to be made free."

**Beef Bigler.**

This individual who now disgraces Pennsylvania in the United States Senate, failing in his dirty, contemptible attempts to injure Col. Fremont by raking up accounts long since settled, is now busily engaged in franking and sending over the State a pamphlet containing a labored appeal for the election of Fillmore, and at the end of it a bitter attack on the Union State Ticket. We think this effort will have as much effect as the beef story had in Iowa, Vermont and Maine. The people are not going to be led by the man who procured the appointment of Jim Campbell to the office of Post Master General. Nor will they in any way contribute to the election of the man who is pledged to continue him in that office, "ten cent Jimmy." The unprincipled trickster, Bigler, would not be as well sustained as Col. Fremont if some of his accounts with his neighbors were rigidly scrutinized.

☞ Three of the Petersburg (Va.) company who went to Kansas recently, have returned disgusted.

☞ The Detroit (Michigan) *Advertiser* publishes an Address, signed by 350 citizens of Detroit, who voted for Pierce in 1852, declaring their intention to vote for Fremont.

☞ Woe to those preachers who have not to themselves.