Mr. Fillmore here proclaims himself the American candidate, and adopts the creed, oaths and obligations of that party without "disguise or equivocation." In the Secret Lodge of Know-Nothings he has sworn he will neither vote for nor appoint a Roman Catholic to office. If elected and inaugurated President of the United States, he would be compelled to swear that he would require *"no religious test as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States."* I ask, under such circumstances, which oath would he keep, and which oath would he violate? Are the old line Whigs prepared to endorse Fillmore, thus presented for their suffrages by himself? I know no difference between an individual joining the order, and giving his vote to sustain its candidate, except that the latter course is more effective in carrying out the tenets of that party.

The friends of Mr. Fillmore have assailed Mr. Buchanan for his Ostend communication, without admitting or denying the soundness of the doctrine therein contained. I would remark that the correspondence of Mr. Everett, as Secretary of State under Fillmore after the death of Mr. Webster, relative to Cuba, is more offensive, and ought to be more obnoxious to the criticism of conservative men than the Ostend Letter; and it should be remembered that the diplomatic manifesto was issued under the immediate supervision of Mr. Fillmore and his Cabinet.

Mr. Everett is probably the best educated Statesman now living; he is an erudite scholar and a sound Patriot. When in Congress, he took a higher ground in favor of the South on the subject of slavery, than any Northern Statesman had ever done before, or has ever done since. One thing is certain, any opinion upon International Law promulgated by him, is entitled to respect. Mr. Buchanan has been in public life upwards of forty years, he has filled the highest offices which his own State could confer upon him. He has occupied the highest seat in the Cabinet during a most eventful epoch; and he has twice represented his country at the Courts of the two first Nations in Europe. His private character stands without blot or blemish and beyond rebuke or reproach; and it is a high eulogium upon his public life, that the *"Ostend Letter"* is the only act which is designated by his opponents as the ground of attack.

There are many Old Line Whigs who are attached to their cognomen, and dislike changing it—this] is an over-scrupulous nicety. They must change their name—they must recognize the title of an American, Know Nothing, Republican, or a Democrat. If they refuse to elect either of these names, they must retire from all participation in public affairs. Gov. Seward is reported to have said during the present session of Congress, in caucus, that he cared nothing for names, but that he looked to principles. The remark showed he had a clear head and a sound judgment, and was worthy of a better cause.

Time will not permit me to discuss at large, the question of the Territories. I hold that the Territory ceded to us by Mexico was purchased by common treasure. The fifteen slave States contributed their portion of the fund as well as the *then* fifteen free States. Territory should stand on the same footing as admitted States—and the right of the people to hold slaves or not, as they please, in the Territory ought to be commensurate with the rights of the people as they exist in the thirty-one States. There can be no just ground for any discrimination between the two cases. New Territory is surely not more sacred than the old thirteen States, or the present thirty-one States. The will of a majority prevails in the cases last enumerated, and the same orthodox principle should prevail in the newly acquired Territory.

What is the doctrine of the Wilmot proviso? It is the sixteen free States declaring to fifteen slave States—you are part owners of this Territory; you have shed your blood and expended your treasure in acquiring it, but you shall have no share in its enjoyment or profit. Strip it of its trappings, and it amounts to this: there are thirty-one stockholders in a corporation, and sixteen say to fifteen, it is true you are part owners and have contributed to the purchase of our common property, but you shall have no share in the enjoyment of its privileges or the receipts of its profits. Such a doctrine is subversive of every principle of justice and equality, and cannot be sustained.

I am not the advocate of opinions that are new to the Whig party of Pennsylvania. At a Whig meeting held in September, 1850, at the Chinese Museum, in Philadelphia, I offered a resolution congratulating the nation upon the restoration of peace and quietude to the country by the passage of the Compromise Acts of that year. It was unanimously adopted, and I then laid down the same principles which I am now endeavoring to inculcate.

In November, 1850, the great Union meeting was held at the same place, and over which John Sergeant presided. Among others, I again enforced the same principles. At a later period, during the session of the Legislature of this State in 1851, a pure Whig meeting was called to request the repeal of the Act of the Legislature of 1847, which closed the public jails of this Commonwealth against the custody of Fugitive Slaves. At that meeting Samuel Breck, second to no man in the country, in intelligence and patriotism, presided. I again promulgated the same doctrine and they were again endorsed by the Whig party assembled on that occasion.

These are some of the reasons why I invoke every old line Whig in Pennsylvania to support Mr. Buchanan. The triumph of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania, in October next, would place his election beyond doubt. It would remove the last glimmering hope of the opposition, restore peace and quietude to the country, and for one generation at least, put at rest the present agitation on the question of slavery. The old line Whigs of Pennsylvania possess the power to accomplish this great result; the responsibility rests upon them, and I have no doubt but that the draft which is made upon their patriotism will be promptly accepted, and that the great Keystone State will once more come to the rescue, and do so she has done heretofore, put down all sectional feeling, and at the ballot-box give a vote which will strike terror to the enemies of the Constitution and our glorious Union, which have so long been the pride and admiration of every friend of civil and religious liberty throughout the world.

MASS MEETINGS
OF THE
DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

"The Union must and shall be preserved."
—JACKSON

THE DEMOCRACY OF PENNSYLVANIA, and all others in favor of preserving the Union of the States, now seriously endangered by a sectional organization, led and controlled by the open enemies of the Federal Constitution, and conducted upon the alarming idea of repudiating nearly one-half of the States of this Union, are respectfully notified that MASS MEETINGS will be held at the following times and places, of the friends of JAMES BUCHANAN for Pre ident, and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE for Vice President:

AT ERIE, Erie County, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of August, 1856.

AT PITTSBURGH, Allegheny County, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of September, 1856.

AT BELLEFONTE, Centre County, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of September.

AT HARRISBURG, (the Capital of the State,) on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of October.

And at PHILADELPHIA, on the 17th of September, 1856, being the Anniversary of the Adoption of the Constitution of the United States.

Eminent Democrats, from our own and other States, will be present at all these meetings, to address their fellow citizens.

By order of the
DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COM.

THE CAMPAIGN POST

It is three months yet to the Presidential election. We will furnish the *Weekly Post* to clubs of ten or more during that time for the low price of THIRTY CENTS each. *Three dollars* will pay for *ten* papers for the time. Now, how can any good Democrat or friend of the Union do service in the cause better than by raising ten dollars and sending for thirty-four *Posts* for use among his neighbors?

The *Post* is "enlisted for the war," and will contain in its ample columns a larger amount of political intelligence than any other campaign paper west of the mountains.

The campaign from about the middle of August to the election will be a warm one. Great issues are involved. Great efforts will be made; and the Democracy is preparing for one of its most resolved and vigorous efforts. Let our friends send the money for ten, twenty, forty or a hundred *Campaign Posts* and they will thus let their neighbors understand all about it.

Our club lists are very large already. A little exertion will double it again. Cash in advance.

The Pittsburgh Post.

WEDNESDAY MORNING:.....AUGUST 13.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

Democratic Electoral Ticket of Pennsylvania.

ELECTORS AT LARGE:
CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, Columbia.
WILSON M'CANDLESS, Allegheny.

1st District:	GEO. W. NEBINGER,	Philadelphia Co.
2d "	PIERCE BUTLER,	Philadelphia City.
3d "	EDWARD WARTMAN,	Philadelphia Co.
4th "	WM. H. WITTE,	Philadelphia County.
5th "	JOHN McNAIR,	Montgomery County.
6th "	JOHN H. BRINTON,	Chester County.
7th "	DAVID LAUBY,	Lehigh County.
8th "	CHARLES KESSLER,	Berks County.
9th "	JAMES PATTERSON,	Lancaster Co.
10th "	ISAAC SLENKER,	Union County.
11th "	FRAS. W. HUGHES,	Schuylkill Co.
12th "	THOMAS ASTERHAUT,	Wyoming Co.
13th "	ABRAHAM EDINGER,	Monroe Co.
14th "	REUBEN WILBER,	Bradford County
15th "	GEORGE A. CRAWFORD,	Clinton Co.
16th "	JAMES BLACK,	Perry County.
17th "	HENRY J. STAHLE,	Adams Co.
18th "	JOHN B. ROBB,	Somerset Co.
19th "	JACOB TURNEY,	Westmoreland Co.
20th "	A. A. J. BUCHANAN,	Greene Co.
21st "	WILLIAM WILKINS,	Allegheny Co.
22d "	JAMES G. CAMPBELL,	Butler Co.
23d "	THOMAS CUNNINGHAM,	Beaver Co.
24th "	JOHN KEATLEY,	Clarion Co.
25th "	VINCENT PHELPS,	Crawford County.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE SCOTT, OF COLUMBIA CO.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
JACOB FRY, JR., MONTGOMERY CO.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JOHN ROWE, OF FRANKLIN CO.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING!

A MASS MEETING OF THE DEMOCRACY
WILL BE HELD IN THE
Borough of Manchester,
ON SATURDAY EVENING, AUG. 16TH,
AT HALF PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK,
IN THE MARKET HOUSE.

SPEECHES will be delivered by Hon. Judge SHALER, E. G. JONES, Esq., FRANCIS FELIX, and others. The PITTSBURGH GLEE CLUB will also be in attendance.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

MANY DEMOCRATS.

A MEETING of the friends of *Buchanan, Breckinridge*, and the *Constitution*, will be held on Wednesday evening next, the 13th, at 7½ o'clock P. M., on the lot adjoining Rea's Tavern, Fulton street, Sixth Ward, to form a Buchanan and Breckinridge Club. Hon. C. Shaler, Andrew Burke, Esq., G. F. Gillmore, Esq., and others, will address the meeting.

FALSEHOODS AND TRUTHS.

The charge that the Democratic party is in favor of the extension of slavery, is a falsehood.

The charge that the present administration, or the Democracy, are trying to plant slavery in Kansas, is a falsehood.

The charge that the Democracy *wish* Kansas to be a slave State, is a falsehood.

The charge that the agents of the government and the United States troops in Kansas favored the pro-slavery men against the free state men, is a falsehood.

The charge that Mr. Buchanan's election won't favor the introduction of slavery into Kansas, is a self-evident falsehood.

The charge that Mr. Buchanan did injustice to Henry Clay, is a falsehood, and is proven such by Mr. Clay's own son.

The charge that Mr. Buchanan ever favored the reduction of wages, has been proven a hundred times a base calumny and a lie.

The story that John C. Breckinridge was engaged in the defence of Matt. Ward, is a falsehood.

The charge that Mr. Buchanan favors filibustering, is a falsehood.

One half the stories that come from Kansas about murders, robberies, &c., are falsehoods.

The report that the free state settlers in Kansas have been driven out of the territory by the disturbances there, is a well known falsehood.

Such are some of the falsehoods that are mouthed over by the Black Republican orators, and printed in their papers. Those who write and utter them must know they are falsehoods.

Let us turn now to a chapter of truths.

It is true that the Black Republicans are opposed to the principle of popular sovereignty.

It is true that that principle lies at the foundation of all free government. It means simply that the people rule themselves.

It is true that the Democrats are now and ever were in favor of popular sovereignty.

It is true that the Democratic party has had the control of our federal government nearly all the time for more than half a century, and during that time no nation ever advanced so rapidly in all the elements of national greatness and prosperity, and no nation was ever more free and happy.

It is true that during that Democratic rule freedom has constantly gained upon slavery, both in territory and population, until now the free States have a majority of two in the Senate of the United States, and a majority of *fifty three* in the House of Representatives.

It is true that slavery has thus no power to be aggressive even if it had the will.

It is true that *popular sovereignty* has abolished slavery in all the Middle and Eastern States since the declaration of our Independence.

It is true that before political abolitionism disturbed the country the people of Virginia and Kentucky were preparing to abolish slavery; and it is true that since then all efforts in that direction have ceased.

It is true that the abolitionists have done the slaves far more harm than good, and so said Webster.

It is true that the interests and welfare of twenty-four million white people in this country are of far more consequence than the condition of three million blacks.

It is time that the so-called "Republicans" devote all their sympathies and energies to the cause of the negroes, and leave the care of the interests of the white people entirely to the Democracy.

It is true that John C. Fremont is the nominee of a Know Nothing Convention that assembled at New York.

It is true his supporters are now trying to inveigle the naturalized citizens into the support of that nominee by false pretences and bribery.

It is true that Fremont is also the nominee of a sectional abolition party whose success would inevitably destroy the Union.

It is true that a large portion of the supporters of Fremont are in favor of a dissolution of the Union, and are circulating and signing petitions to that effect, and declaring their infamous design in their speeches.

It is true that many speeches have lately been made both in and out of Congress the obvious and undoubted design of which was to create a bitter and incurable animosity between the North and the South, and render disunion a more certain event.

It is true that Fremont is a candidate in only sixteen States of the Union, while Mr. Buchanan is the candidate of thirty-one States.

It is true that John C. Fremont is the most selfish and grasping land monopolist in the United States.

It is true that he is charged with speculating with government funds and credit, and appropriating government property to his own use, and that the charge is not and cannot be refuted.

It is true that as a military officer he was arrested and tried on charges of mutiny and disobedience of orders, and found guilty and dismissed from the service.

It is true that during his brief term of twenty days LOFO PATTERSON AND BUCHANAN ... days in the Senate, he introduced a bill that would have done vast injury to the laboring classes of the State he *misrepresented*, and that he tried to be re-elected and signally failed.

It is true that after forty years of distinguished public service, no true charge whatever can be brought against the Hon. James Buchanan.

It is true that while a member of the Senate, for a few days, John C. Fremont waylaid and beat at the door of the Senate Chamber, a Senator twenty years older and much smaller than himself, and that too "for words spoken in debate."

It is true that James Buchanan never ran as a candidate for any office yet without being elected.

It is true that he is now gaining strength every day, and Fremont losing.

It is true, *in our opinion*, that a white man is as good as a negro.

Mrs. Swisshelm's Opinion of D. N. White, Editor of the Gazette, March 22, 1851.

Mr. White, who once said the slave law was "morally good," shows great pleasure to find it "legally binding." He has the public printing, and keeps an eye on Washington. Like the victim in this case, he is a good Methodist; but the government might sell all the Methodist preachers in creation, and Mr. White would be happy, so long as he got government cash.

Wonder if the above description would not suit the Deacon as well to-day as it did five years ago? He can talk and rant and shriek for "Liberty," as if he were himself the very embodiment of all that is humanity and philanthropic. The want of a little "government cash," finds him calling lustily for the "great army of freedom,"—political tricksters like himself—to join him in putting down the "pro-slavery Democracy." Perhaps the "Liberty" of thrusting his hand into Uncle Sam's pocket, and drawing thence a generous supply of "government cash," would quit his "shriek" for freedom and make him quite happy. Money works wonders among the freeborders of the Mariposa estate.

THE *Gazette* again reports the infamous lie that Mr. Buchanan would reduce the wages of labor. The New York *Tribune* not long ago denounced it as a falsehood, and said that Mr. Buchanan never said anything of the kind. And the *Tribune* urged its satellites to drop it as a story that would do injury. But the New Yorker knows very little of his Pittsburgh followers if he thinks they will give up so sweet an employment as that of lying. There was probably never a paper published in this State so utterly depraved in that respect as the one we refer to.

See what Mrs. Swisshelm said of its editor.

Here is an instance of Republican lying:

"In Mr. Buchanan's letter responsive to the union of the Syracuse Democratic Convention the Abolition papers (says the New Haven *Register*) have interpolated the word *southern* where he says "the *whole country* will hail the reunion as a rainbow in the cloud." Between the word 'whole' and 'country' they insert the word *southern*, to give the letter a sectional interpretation! If there can be anything meaner than such an act, it has yet to be illustrated in the miserable tactics which govern the opposition in this campaign. Such things are beneath the countenance of honorable men."

SPEECH OF MR. RANDALL.—We publish today the speech of Mr. Randall before the Democratic Convention at Chambersburg, on the 6th inst. It is brief, but earnest and able, and appeals to all old line Whigs to come up to the rescue of the country against the sectional party whose success would destroy it. Mr. Randall is well known in this State as one of the ablest lawyers in it. He is a Whig of the national stamp, and comes forward to take part in this canvass only at the call of duty as a patriot.

HIS GRACE AWAKE.—The Democrats of Mt. Pleasant township, Washington county, held a rousing meeting on Saturday evening last, at which James Merritt, of Pittsburgh, addressed the people. A Buchanan and Breckinridge Club was formed, of which Thomas M. Carroll was selected as President. Our informant states that many old line Whigs have joined the Club, and will work during the campaign with a hearty good will. We expect to hear good tidings from little Hickory.

GOV. POLLOCK.—It is stated, on apparently good authority, that James Pollock, Governor of this State, has taken the stump for Fillmore and Donelson. We wait for further information. Meantime, has not Judge McLean in effect decided that the laws of Kansas are valid? When we get more light, that will be an interesting question. Some of those laws are "a disgrace to the age."

In the New Hampshire House of Representatives recently, a member gravely introduced the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the bill bring a bounty on foxes, be referred to the following committee: Chase, *Hunt*, SHUTE, FOX." [Roars of laughter.]

The resolution was rejected.

THE *Fremont Plan* adopts the New York *Herald's* falsehood that in this State there are but twenty four papers supporting Buchanan. But two days ago we named *thirty four* in Western Pennsylvania alone supporting him. We gave names and localities. In Eastern Pennsylvania there are about twice as many more.

THE Premium Lists of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society for the coming Exhibition at Pittsburgh, are ready for distribution, and can be had *gratis* at the implement stores of J. Wardrop, No. 17 5th street, and at Holmes & Collins, No. 120 Wood street.

"FREMONT helped to form the Constitution of California," say the Republicans. Now, the truth is Fremont was not a member of the Convention that formed that Constitution at all, and had nothing to do with it. He was attending to his land and cattle plunder.

The Woolly Horse.

The following advertisement has been raked up by some industrious searcher among old newspapers, from a file of a New York city paper:

WILL be exhibited for a few days at the corner of Broadway and Bond street, previous to his departure for London:

Nature seems to have exhausted all her ingenuity in the production of this ASTONISHING ANIMAL. He is extremely complex, made up of the

Elephant, Deer, Hare, Buffalo, Camel and Sheep.

Is of the full size of the Horse.

HAS THE HAUNCHES OF A DEER, THE TAIL OF AN ELEPHANT, a fine curled wool of camel's hair color, AND EASILY MOUNTS TWELVE OR FIFTEEN FEET HIGH!!! Naturalists and trappers assured

COL. FREMONT

that it was never known previous to his discovery. It is undoubtedly "NATURE'S LAST," and the richest specimen ever received from California.

To be seen every day this week.
Admittance 25 cents. Children half-price.

The above "complex" animal somehow seems to bear a wonderful resemblance to Mr. Fremont himself. Certainly, of all persons ever captured for the Presidential race, he is "Nature's Last," and "the richest specimen ever received from California," or any other country! —*Day Book.*

SISTER UNION WHIGS.—The Boston *Advertiser*, a staunch Whig paper, gives the following sensible reasons why the Union Whigs cannot consistently countenance Black Republicanism:

"It is a sufficient objection to a union of the Whigs with the Republican party, as organized by the Philadelphia Convention, that they have adopted a platform of fundamental principles which necessarily excludes from it the people of half the States of the Union, and have therefore laid the foundation on which can be erected no other structure than one designed for purposes of *disunion and civil war*. The establishment of a political party aiming at a supreme control of the affairs of the Union which is founded on the basis of an exclusion from it of