The Pittsburgh Post.

TUESDAY MORNING.....OCTOBER 7.

"THE FLAG OF OUR UNION FOREVER!"

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. BROWN,	Philadelphia Co.
2d	PIERCE BUTLER,	Philadelphia City.
3d	EDWARD WARTMAN,	Philadelphia Co.
4th	WM. H. WITTE,	Philadelphia County
5th	JOHN McALIR,	Montgomery County
6th	JOHN H. BRINTON,	Chester County
7th	DAVID FAUST,	Lehigh County.
8th	CHARLES KESSLER,	Berks County.
9th	JAMES PATTERSON,	Lancaster Co.
10th	ISAAC SLENKER,	Union County
11th	PEAS. W. HUGHES,	Schuylkill Co.
12th	THOMAS OSTERHAUT,	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 D. ROBIT,	Somerset Co.
19th	JACOB TURNEY,	Westmoreland Co
20th	A. J. RICHEAL,	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., of Montgomery Co

SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JOHN ROWE, of Franklin Co.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY FIRST DISTRICT.
WILSON M'CANDLESS, Collins Township

CONGRESS—TWENTY SECOND DISTRICT.
JAMES A. GIBSON, Penn Township

ASSEMBLY.
HOPEWELL HEPBURN, City

ASSEMBLY.
THOMAS S. HART, Ohio Township
AUGUSTUS HARTJE, Reserve Township
SAMUEL JONES, City.
L. B. PATTERSON, Mifflin Township
SAMUEL SMITH, Allegheny City

ASSOCIATE JUDGE
Dr. JOHN POLLOCK, Pitcairn Township.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
MATTHEW I. STEWART, Allegheny City

COMMISSIONER.
ROBERT B. GUTHRIE, Robinson Township.

AUDITOR.
EDWARD THOMPSON, Wilkins Township

COUNTY SURVEYOR
EDWARD M'CORKLE, Indiana Township

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR.
HENRY BELTZHOOVER, Baldwin, 3 years
JOHN JOHNSTON, Lawrenceville, 1 year.

Extracts from Buchanan's Speech on the Independent Treasury Bill.

"THAT COUNTRY IS MOST PROSPEROUS WHERE A LABOR COMMANDS THE GREATEST REWARD.

"FROM MY SOUL I EXCLAIM: THE LABORING MAN LABOR IS THE FOUNDATION OF THE WEALTH OF EVERY COUNTRY, AND THE FREE LABORERS OF THE NORTH OF RIGHT MUST POSSESS MORE WEALTH, INTELLIGENCE, HEAVEN FORBID THAT I SHOULD DO THEM WRONG!"

Beware of Democratic Unity & unanimity!

The Democratic Committee of Correspondence, at Charles Hotel, on Thursday, held a MEETING OF THE PEACEABLE YOUNG MEN OF LINE WHIG, and ALL WHO ARE IN FAVOR OF THE UNION AND CONSTITUTION, in the following places. Citizens, without distinction of former party associations are cordially invited to attend.

The Democratic invite and challenge investigation.

WEDNESDAY, Oct 7th, at NORLESTOWN, at 7 o'clock, P M
FRIDAY, 10th inst.—At Mrs. Johnston's Hotel, PENN Township, at 2½ o'clock P. M
FRIDAY, 10th inst.—At Campbell's Hotel, TURTLE CREEK, at 6½ o'clock, P M. These meetings on Friday will be addressed by Messrs M'Clintock, M'Clintock, Gillmore, and Wingerd.

By order of the Committee of Correspondence
DAVID CAMPBELL, Ch'n

NOTICE.

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE will MEET at the ST CHARLES HOTEL, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, October 8, at 11 o'clock

The following, gentlemen, compose the Committee:—Messrs. Irwin, Morrison, Foster, Patrick Ford, Brown, Cassidy, John M Irwin, Will Block, R Biddle Roberts, Wm H McGee, Michael Jones, E Heidelberg, Thomas Farrell, David Lynch, Jas C Pettigrew, Jas M Kelly, A H Green, John Sill, D. R. Williams, John Roth, John H Bailey, James Salisbury, John Mackin, James A Irwin.

A full attendance is requested.

DAVID CAMPBELL, Chairman.

BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE.

It will be remembered that in the fall of 1854 a Mr. Smith, of Allegheny, was elected to the legislature by the K N's. Of course it was not Samuel Smith, the present candidate, but Smith the K N and abolitionist. Well, the said Mr. Smith was bound to distinguish himself in some way: and abolitionism was the hobby he decided to mount. He introduced a bill to give to the negroes of this State the right to vote, and thus place them upon a footing of entire political equality with the whites. Of course, the bill was unconstitutional. The State constitution settles that question in express words, and excludes the negroes from the ballot box. Mr. Smith was no doubt innocent of all knowledge of this fact; but he was soon told of it and very little notice was taken of it afterwards. But it came up finally for a vote, and very, very few votes it got.

But who do our readers think was one of its few supporters? *It was* BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, *the "fusion" candidate for Surveyor General!!!*

This Laporte is a young sprig of the law, and might be supposed to have read the constitution of this State. But he either had not, or else was willing to pass an act clearly and admittedly unconstitutional. And the design of that act was to make the negroes of this State voters, and place them upon an equal footing with the white people. So thoroughly was he an abolitionist then; and he is vomiting abolitionism from the stump daily now.

Such is the man the Fillmore men, who call themselves national, are expected to support with all their votes a week from to-day.

Let the Fillmore men north, south, east and west of Pennsylvania note the fact, and say whether Fillmoreites, if they vote this thing, are not as thoroughly abolitionists as is the Fremont party.

The great aim of the Fremont party is to elevate the black race, necessarily at the expense of the white; and the election of "fusion" State ticket in this State is looked upon as the first step in the promotion of that design. The result of the vote on Tuesday next will tell whether Fillmoreites has any real existence in this State, or whether they are all abolitionists in disguise. Phelps and Cochran are the other candidates on that woolly head ticket. They, too, are abolitionists, and laboring in the same *dark* cause of negroism.

FIFTH WARD.—There was a meeting at Lang's Hall, Fifth Ward, on Saturday evening last, which was well attended; and it was addressed in an able and excellent speech by our friend John J. Mitchell, Esq., for an hour and a half. We have heard it spoken of as one of the most conciliatory and convincing speeches yet heard in that part of our city.

HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, of New York, has been compelled to relinquish his engagements upon the stump, in consequence of ill health.

OUR FUSION TICKET AND ITS SUPPORTERS.

In reviewing the elements that are now combined in Pennsylvania to compass the defeat of the Democratic State ticket on the 14th of October, we were reminded of the disgusting and most singular compound of the "Witches Cauldron." Here is a part of it:

Eye of newt, and toe of frog,
Wool of bat, and tongue of dog,
Adders fork, and blind worms sting,
Lizard's leg, and owlets wing
For a charm of powerful trouble
Let the hell-broth boil and bubble."

Is it not a little curious that so many of these sickening ingredients should have been brought into this campaign? The contents of the cauldron of the coalition, wherein they are preparing the "*hell broth*" of disunion, and around which Abby Folsom, and Greeley, and Giddings, and Johnston, and the free love women, and Fred. Douglas and Miss Nichols are dancing with demoniac glee, are faithfully given in the above catalogue. We have portions of the *lizards* and the *dogs* that Fremont is so much idolized for eating. They have the wings of the midnight *owls* that hover around the meetings of the lantern party—and through the whole mass we have *wool* in unlimited quantity, crisped, curled and black as ebony. The charm of "powerful trouble" which they seek to draw from the "hell-broth" they are preparing, is intended to overthrow the Democracy, and well they know that, this purpose accomplished, disunion follows as an inevitable consequence.

Here in Pennsylvania, the Democracy are fighting single-handed against all these appliances, and the pot "boils and bubbles," and throws off its stench and steam against the stout and constant old Democracy:

"Black spirits and white,
Red spirits and gray,
Mingle, mingle mingle,
All that mingle may."

That men, no matter what they call themselves into whose blood has passed the maddening poison of abolitionism, shall join this hateful conspiracy is not surprising. But that the friends of Fillmore, who claim to be national men, whose leader spurns sectionality, and casts from him all support that is not given to the whole Union, should go for the abolition State ticket is really surprising. Still the fact is so—and the friends of the Union out of Pennsylvania, and especially the supporters of Fillmore are earnestly reminded of this state of things.

We believe that the Fillmore men claim from 50,000 to 75,000 votes for their nominee in Pennsylvania. These votes will be cast for Mr. Fillmore, chiefly, it is alleged, because he is a *national man*—an avowed and earnest friend of the Constitution and the Union of the States. Yet their 75,000 votes are to be pulled on Tuesday, the 14th inst., for a party which avows every where that the Union is of no value—for candidates whose constant efforts are directed to the support of abolitionism and disunion in its most hateful forms.

We do not ask the Fillmore men to vote for our State ticket. Of course, we should be better pleased with them if they were not so shamefully inconsistent. But as we think we can elect our candidate, without their aid, we shall not presume to offer them any reasons why they should repudiate the abolition aspirants for State offices, and we give this advertisement to politicians all abroad, that when the votes for *Laporte, Phelps* and *Cochran*, who compose the Black Republican State ticket in Pennsylvania, shall be footed up, not ten to 75,000 of them will have been cast by Fillmore men, professing to be friends of the Union.

INTERESTING EFFORTS.—We have had two meetings, city meetings, ward meetings, borough meetings, township meetings in all the election districts—in some of them half a dozen, and at those meetings our well tried democratic principles have been thoroughly discussed. Our party is enlightened and "posted up" by almost innumerable documents, speeches and newspapers, all aiming to illustrate the truth, while the opposition party has been thoroughly humbugged and deceived.

All that is wanting now to our success is that individual exertion that every democrat can make, and should make during all his leisure time from this to the 14th instant. Every man can do something. He can get a neighbor sut uralised" if entitled to it by law. He can get a voter out on the day of the election. He can urge the importance of every man voting for the State ticket—Scott, Rowe and Fry. He can watch the tickets and see that no frauds are committed. He can confirm the doubting. He can counteract the lies of our desperate opponents. He can get circulate documents. He can detect frauds on election day, for they will surely be attempted.

Much, *very* much can be done now by individual activity and judicious effort. Let our friends put forth all their energy now till the close of the polls on Tuesday evening next. Individual exertions will do more than meetings and speeches now.

We believe the Democratic party has 5000 more votes in this county to-day, than it had two weeks ago. Many have been naturalized, many have come from the ranks of other parties, and the *young* men just of age are to a large extent with us. It needs no particular shrewdness to see which way the currents are running now. They are with us. Abolition capital is used up. Kansas is at peace. Sensible men and conservative men are becoming convinced that the Fremont party is nothing more nor less than the party of the abolitionists, and entirely controlled by the rankest abolitionists in the country. If permitted to mention names, we could name many who **have within a few days** "come out from among the foul party" and enrolled themselves under the banner of the Democracy.

KANSAS.

Yesterday was election day in Kansas, and the people must be prepared for all sorts of lies from that quarter until after our October election. No doubt the reports are all prepared and ready to be sent over the wires when there has sufficient time elapsed to make them look authentic.

But they were not prepared in Kansas. Either in New York city or Chicago they will be made up without one particle of regard for truth.

Of one thing we are assured; that is, that orders were sent to Kansas by the abolitionists to the Free State men to stay away from the polls; and to provoke as many outrages as possible.

HATFIELD MEETING.—The Democrats held a meeting at Hatfield, beyond Lawrenceville, on Saturday evening. Hon. R. P. Flenniken made a powerful and excellent speech, which was received with enthusiastic cheers. A gentleman from Iowa whose name we have not learned followed in a good speech. The meeting then adjourned to the Lawrenceville head quarters, where Judge Shannon made one of his best arguments.

Our friends report "all well and *gaining*" in that vicinity.

COUNTERFEITERS AND IMPOSTERS.—The public are cautioned against purchasing articles pretending to be of the nature of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," for perfuming the breath and beautifying the complexion. The popularity of that article has brought forward a host of counterfeiters. None is genuine unless signed by Feteridge & Co. For sale by all *respectable* druggists who frown down counterfeiters and imposters.

GEN. C. FONTAINE, the Know Nothing candidate for Governor of Mississippi at the last election, has declared himself for Buchanan, and is doing all he can to insure the largest majority ever given by that State for him.

THE loss by the recent fire in Louisville, it is said, will amount to $1,200,000.

SIMON V. PURVIANCE.

Let the voters of the twenty-second Congressional district read the following correspondence between some of the leading Democrats of Butler and Col. Gibson. Col. Gibson condemns the $6,000 act as it deserves; and declares that if elected he will strive for its repeal. That is right. If the people want an honest representative, instead of one who only distinguishes himself by voting twenty dollars a day into his own pocket let them vote for Col. Gibson. People of Allegheny, what do you say?

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

BUTLER, September 24, 1856.

TO HON. JAMES A. GIBSON:

Sir,—As you are now a candidate to represent this District in Congress, and believing it is the right of the people to know from their candidates what course of policy they will pursue upon all matters that may be brought before them, and that it is the duty of candidates to answer fully and without reserve, we beg leave to interrogate you briefly.

The present members of Congress voted and passed an act increasing their own pay from *eight to twenty dollars* a day. This we consider an outrage upon the public treasury which should be immediately repealed. Our present member, Hon. Samuel A. Purviance, now a candidate for re election, voted for and sustained it.

Desiring to cast our votes for a candidate who will stand pledged for the repeal of this law, we therefore ask you: Will you, if elected, vote for and exert your influence for its repeal?

Yours respectfully,

LEWIS & MITCHELL,
JOHN B. M'QUISTION,
JOHN M'KEE,
MANASSEH GILLESPIE,
JOHN M'CARNS,
JOHN DUFFY.

PINE TP., Allegheny county, Pa., September 29, 1856.

GENTLEMEN:—I have just received your communication of the 26th inst; and as I am unwilling that you shall remain one moment in doubt as to my views, in relation to the subject of your inquiry, I hasten to give you a distinct and categorical answer.

I have always been impressed with the abiding conviction that the affairs of the government, in all its departments, should be administered on principles of rigid economy and strict accountability, and I deem it the imperative duty of the Representatives of the people, in their representative capacity, to set the example of such economy.

Conscientiously entertaining this opinion, I hesitate not to say that had I been your Representative in the last Session of Congress, I should have voted, and used whatever influence I possessed against the passage of the act increasing the members' pay from "eight to twenty dollars a day," and should it be the pleasure of the twenty-second District to elect me their Representative, I shall "vote, and exert my influence for its repeal."

I am, gentlemen,
Respectfully, your obt servant,
JAMES A GIBSON.

To Messrs. John M'Kee, Lewis Z Mitchell, Manasseh Gillespie, John M'Carns, John Duffy and John B. M'Quistion, Butler, Pa

DON'T BE DECEIVED.

We clip the following from the North Carolina *Standard*, a sound Union paper:

"We confess we have had some doubts of the success of the Democratic ticket in the free States. We feared—not that a majority of the people of the free States had gone mad, and had determined to ruin the country, but that fusion, arts, and deception of all kinds would get the better of the *national* men, and so defeat them in November. But we doubt no longer. *It is probable that men who are professing to be for Fremont in the free States, and with such a cause can be defeated.*"

Well, Mr. *Standard*, you need not doubt any longer. The *Democracy* will succeed. Put not don't be deceived on one point. Do not call the leading Fillmore men *national* yet. Wait till you see the result in Pennsylvania in October. The Fillmore men and the Fremont abolitionists have a "fusion" State ticket in the field which, it is said, the Fillmore men generally will support, in order to defeat the Democracy, and give to Fremont a great preliminary triumph.

If the Fillmore men *do* this, do not set them down any longer as *national* men. None but abolitionists at heart would do that. Just publish this, Mr. *Standard*, for the benefit of your readers, and then watch the result in October in Pennsylvania.

HON. J. Y. JAMES.

We had the pleasure of meeting our friend Mr James, yesterday, who is now the fusion candidate for State Senate, in the district composed of the counties of Mercer, Venango and Warren. Mr James is a sound Democrat, and would make an excellent Representative in the district at Harrisburg.

His competitor is C. W. Scofield, a renegade democrat, who sought a nomination from his friends up to the day their nomination was made, and finding himself defeated he turned about and accepted a nomination from the Black Republicans, who love traitors, especially if they come from the ranks of the Democracy.

Mr James will no doubt be elected, as we have every confidence that the mass of the people of that district know how to distinguish between a true and tried man and a renegade.

HO. FOR GREENSBURG!!

A special train starts at 9 o'clock this morning for Greensburg, to carry all Democrats who choose to go. Excursion tickets cost only 75 cents.

Two thousand ought to go, *at least*, from this county. You can return by the same train at a seasonable hour in the evening.

This meeting is one of great importance. The trip is an easy, cheap and pleasant one. Turn out, turn out, and *redeem* old Westmoreland for you can.

Be at the depot in time.

THE Easton *Argus*, the Democratic paper of Reeder's district, says that the declaration of Reeder that he shall support Fremont will not change five votes in that whole district. We understand that Reeder is seeking to avenge on the Democracy his disappointment in his land speculations in Kansas. We never knew a man who "went up like a rocket and came down like a stick," so completely as Mr. Reeder has.

NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.

The Democracy of New York, held a mass Convention on the 1st inst which is described in several of the papers as the largest beyond doubt ever seen on this continent. Some estimate the number as high as 100,000. Some of the first men of the nation made speeches. The New York Democracy has got to work in earnest; and it is never beaten when thoroughly united as it is now.

WE would call attention to the advertisement published in yesterday's *Post* of the New York *Ledger*, story of City Life, entitled "*Orion, The Gold Beater.*" It promises to be a tale of unusual interest.

It is published in numbers in the *Ledger*, and aside from this, that paper is generally well filled with interesting reading matter.

THE ELECTORAL TICKETS.—Electoral tickets have been formed in all the States for Buchanan; for Fillmore, in all except Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Maine, and New Hampshire; and for Fremont in all the non-slaveholding States except Pennsylvania.

KANSAS.—The republican papers assert that three to one of the settlers in Kansas, are in favor of making it a free State. We presume the statement is nearly correct. If they only turned out yesterday, then, they must have elected a Free State Legislature, and delegate to Congress.

THE night express train on the Pennsylvania Central Road will leave this city hereafter at 9:30, instead of 10 o'clock P. M., as heretofore. The traveling public would do well to note the change.

There was a snow storm at Olean on the 1st instant.

Counterfeit 10's on the Central Bank of Virginia are said to be in circulation.

PARIS.—The population of Paris is now 1,178,262, being an increase of 115,000 over the census of 1851, when it amounted to 1,053,262. The increase in the immediate vicinity of Paris has proved still greater.

A WESTERN Democrat has sent to New York city $10,000 with instructions to put up $5,000 each on Michigan and Indiana.

PRESIDENT MEROE AT CONCORD.

A large and respectable assemblage of citizens of New Hampshire, met at the depot of the railroad station, Concord, and escorted him to the square in front of the station house, where a cordial welcome was extended him by Jno. S. George. The following is the substance of President Pierce's reply:

Friends of my youth and of my mature years, you may be sure that I appreciate this evidence of your unaltered and true regard, and that I shall cherish it while I live as a tribute dear to my heart.

Your allusions, my dear and cherished friend, (addressing Mr. George,) to the past are full of sadness. I left this State bowed by the irreparable loss and sorrow of my life. Since that time the dear friends to whom you have so touchingly adverted, while in the vigor of manhood and at the height of their usefulness, have passed from the scenes of time. But those sad memories gather too fast, and my emotions are too strong to trust myself in this direction.

I am glad to be surrounded by persons of friends of different political parties, who have for many years commanded my confidence and regard. But if it were otherwise, I should not offend your sense of propriety or my own, by mingling with what I have to say a single sentence which might not well be addressed at any time or place to all men who revere the Constitution. Indeed, returning to you as I do with no new sentiments or opinions upon leading political topics, I have nothing to justify or explain. Wherever in public action, principles firmly established and well defined in my own mind have led, I have unhesitatingly followed, relying for the approval of my policy, and acts, upon the judgment of my countrymen. When the acerbity and disturbing influences of present party strife shall have passed away, whether this expectation shall be realized or not, I am quite sure that no honest and intelligent citizen of New Hampshire, will doubt that my public conduct has been controlled by none other than high and patriotic motives.

While, my fellow citizens, it is a pleasure to meet you, it is a pleasure the realization of which I might have deferred; but the necessity of my presence here before the 4th of March was such that I could not disregard it, and I was compelled to consult, in relation to the time of my visit, but my own convenience, but the obligations of duty which you, in conjunction with the mass of my countrymen, had imposed upon me. But why should I speak of this? Are you strangers to the people of New Hampshire—such who have not a personal acquaintance with one hundred of the assemblage now present—men who have never exercised for their country in their whole life—hour by hour—every where and encountered, and who never expect to encounter the slightest of danger for its honor or its rights, to debate when and under what circumstances it is proper for me to breathe my native air and tread my native hills? I have answered this question to day by my presence, and you have answered it by meeting me here.

At a time when our relations with all foreign powers are essentially pacific, and when our domestic and internal advancement and prosperity is regarded by other nations as almost fabulous, it is lamentable to see and be compelled to admit that there is a sectional spirit in the land, overreaching barrel and all, in the heart-blighting, and which threatens at this moment to rock the Union to the centre. If I have given countenance to any extent, or in any degree, at any time, I have unquestionably made a broad departure from the lessons of that venerated parent to whose revolutionary services and subsequent career I have been so often referred. But to such a charge I have no fear to meet, shower, and shall never have by the entire record of my public life. With reference to one charge—the most unjust, unfounded, and perhaps to make use of a popular phrase, the most unpardonable, I believe it to be the age is to consummate. I believe it to be

I am certain that I regard with love and honor, and as a witness of opinion and all sadness in section. I hope to see a more perfect understanding and a more correct intercourse between our own government and foreign powers, or to produce alienation between the people of different States, or different sections of the confederation, and I desire, with a daily increasing earnestness, to see passion and prejudice and all party emotions give place to calm judgment, to patriotism, and to a fraternity and regard among the citizens of the Republic which shall be worthy of the model after which it was formed. To this half of consecration I invite you. I am no alarmist. I am not one to proclaim danger. My hope and faith in the Constitution and in the permanence of the institutions which it upholds is strong, but with a keen knowledge of the weakness of human nature, and with the light of history casting on our path, I certainly need not remind you that the love of the great blessing where we are is the price of its preservation.

Gentlemen of New Hampshire, will you kindly receive my grateful acknowledgments for your courtesy and upon our great occasion of reunion? I have been [illegible] with the deepest interest [illegible] and I was compelled to [illegible] I am sure you will [illegible] with the ideal that I am [illegible] although [illegible] assurance that [illegible] as strong as [illegible] and [illegible] Permit me [illegible] Let it not be the regret [illegible] that the [illegible] of a portion of this vast audience [illegible] that the [illegible] friends up to the day [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]