

people. They found the institution of negro slavery fastened upon them without any fault of their own. Many of them believed it to be an evil, but they could not help it. They had the wolf by the ears, and they could neither hold on with comfort nor let go with safety. A general emancipation would have been a virtual surrender of the whole Southern country to the black race, probably the extinction of the whites in their own blood. The fate of St. Domingo and the British West Indies forbade such a thought. It was in this condition that they were assailed by every means which malice and cunning could devise in order to increase the danger and difficulty of their situation. Have they not a good right to complain bitterly of a party which was doing all it could to murder them, their wives and their children.

They did complain. But their complaints were uttered in vain. General Jackson called the attention of Congress to the subject and a bill was brought in to prohibit the transmission of incendiary documents through the mail, but the South was in the minority and the bill was lost. It was not only lost, but the proposition to prevent the United States mail from being prostituted to the purposes of assassination and murder, was made the occasion for a new cry of Southern aggression, and every northern man who favored it was again called a dough-face, coward and traitor.

In the present canvass, the Abolition party has a strength which it never had before. The dissolution of the Whig party has left many men without political connections, and some of them have a causeless feeling against the Democracy which makes them embrace any doctrine, and risk disunion itself, rather than join us. Many of the adhering Know Nothings were led over bodily, with their eyes shut, into the pit-fall of Abolitionism. They have, out of these materials, formed a party which they dare call Republican. Yes, a combination of men, acting under the influence of opinions formed and developed in England—propagated by British emissaries—advocated by the British press, and aiming a direct blow at the only strong republic on earth—such a party adds to its other sins the base hypocrisy of calling itself by the sacred name of Republican.

Their only battle cry at this moment, and for some time past, has been Kansas! Kansas! Mr. Buchanan will be elected President, and this Kansas question, with all its incidentals, will pass away among the things that were. When that happens, the people of this country will look back with wonder at the scenes now enacting, and think with amazement of the storm which a few fanatics and traitors could raise on a question so simple and so easily adjusted.

The Territorial government of Kansas was organized on a principle which permitted the men who might inhabit the new State to determine what should be its laws and institutions. Thus it expressly declared: "It being the true intent and meaning of this act not to legislate slavery into any State or Territory, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States."

That, too, was the very principle of the Compromise of 1850, with reference to California and New Mexico, and advocated by Clay, and Cass, and Webster. Let Whigs, Democrats, and Americans—all men who love the Union—listen to the language of the patriot Clay in his celebrated report introducing the Compromise bill: "It is high time that the wounds which it [the *Wilmot proviso*] has inflicted should be healed up and closed and that to avoid in all future time, the agitation which must be produced by the conflict of opinion on the slavery question—existing as this institution does, in some of the States, and prohibited, as it is, in others—the true principle which ought to regulate the action of Congress in forming territorial governments for each newly acquired domain, is to refrain from all legislation on the subject in the territory acquired, so long as it retains the territorial form of government,—leaving it to the people of such territory, when they have attained to a condition which entitles them to admission as a State to decide for themselves the question of the allowance or prohibition of domestic slavery." (See Congressional Globe, May 10, 1850, page 945.)

Certainly no man of ordinary foresight could have believed that honest men in the North, after contending for this doctrine five or six years ago, would turn around and repudiate it now. But these hypocritical pretenders complain of the repeal of the law known as the Missouri Compromise, by which Congress legislated slavery out of Territory north of 36 deg. 30 min., and permitted it to exist in all Territory south of that line; and yet, in the platform they have made for their candidate and party, they solemnly resolve, that "we deny the authority of Congress, of a Territorial Legislature, of any individual or association of individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any Territory of the United States, while the present Constitution shall be maintained." (Res. 24, Republican Platform, 1856.)

Thus the very Compromise, which the Abolitionists at one moment pretend should not have been repealed, because, as they allege, it was a binding law and compact, they in the next solemnly resolve was no law—no compact; nay more, that it was beyond the power of Congress or of any human power to make such a law, while the Constitution shall last! But we pass from this to another topic.

Some disorders have occurred in the contest of opinion which has been going on in Kansas for two or three years between the pro-slavery men and the Abolitionists. Whatever they amounted to, it is fit that those who committed these disorders should take the responsibility and bear the consequences. But no one can fail to see that Abolitionism has exaggerated and perverted every incident connected with them in this way which in their opinion was best calculated to create prejudice and hatred against the South. Their own share in provoking these quarrels they have tried all they could to conceal. Instead of proposing some mode of settling the disputes in Kansas amicably and peaceably, they have artfully fanned the flame and shown by their whole conduct, that they would willingly spread civil war from Kansas all over the Union.

Even an assault and battery, committed at Washington city, has been used as a means of stirring up the bitter waters of sectional strife. When riots have been raised in the North to prevent the execution of the fugitive slave law, a law approved by Washington,

voted for by Clay and Webster, and signed by President Fillmore, and murders committed for the same purpose like those at Carlisle and Christiana, these same abolitionists clapped their hands in exultation, and cried "well done!" When the South complained that her best citizens had been thus slaughtered for no offence but demanding their lawful rights, the abolitionists answered with insult and rebaldry. And now, when a northern Senator is cabled by the Representative of a slave-holding State, the whole Abolition party is thrown into wild commotion of excitement. We do not justify or excuse Mr. Brooks, but we think that those men who had no sympathy for Kennedy and Gorsuch might as well be quiet about Sumner.

In conclusion, we will briefly refer to one important fact, which ought to consign the leaders of the so-called Republican party to their political graves.

You are all aware that the Senate of the United States is largely Democratic. That body, some time ago, passed a bill for the pacification of Kansas, so just and so equitable, that no fair objection can be made against it. It provides for the admission of Kansas as a State, with such a Constitution as the people themselves shall choose to have; and that the vote upon it may be taken fairly, the most stringent regulations are made to prevent any man from putting in a ballot who is not a resident. It provides that any one who has left the Territory on account of the previous troubles, may return and vote as if he had not gone away. It abrogates all the laws passed by the Territorial Legislature complained of by the Abolitionists. No man can deny (and so far as we know it never has been denied,) that this bill if passed by the other House of Congress, would at once settle the whole difficulty in a manner perfectly fair. Even one of the Abolition Senators—Mr. Hale—admitted this, for upon the introduction of the bill he said in the Senate:

"But, sir, I do not want to dwell on that subject, but to speak a very few words in reference to this bill which has been introduced by the Senator from Georgia. I take this occasion to say that this bill, as a whole, does great credit to the magnanimity, to the patriotism, and to the sense of justice of the honorable Senator who introduced it. It is a much fairer bill than I expected from that latitude. I say so because I am always willing to speak anything, to do ample justice. I think this bill is almost unexceptionable."

Yet the Republican leaders, in and out of Congress, are doing their best to prevent the passage of this bill. They do not want the question settled. They prefer civil war disunion, and all their frightful consequences. We solemnly trust that these heartless demagogues will receive such a lesson at the next election from the people, and especially from the people of Pennsylvania, as will settle them and the Kansas question both together. By order of the State Central Committee. JOHN W. FORNEY, Chairman.

Americans, Read! Foreign Despots and Monarchs Laboring to Secure the Election of Fremont, because they want to see the Union Dissolved.

There is no doubt at all that this Black Republican disunion movement is fostered and encouraged in Great Britain. The London Leader, a prominent liberal paper in England says:

"We know that the Abolitionism of the Garrison and men of that stamp has been fostered and excited by the Abolitionist incendiaries of Great Britain, who would have sacrificed the American Republic rather than not carry their own dogmas in their own way. The latest news from the United States induces us to suppose that the external intrigues which have found their accomplices in the Union are not entirely without prospect of success. Already the politicians of England and Europe are reckoning that the American people will elect an Anti-slavery President, who will send around the brand of discord, as the burning branch used to be sent to rouse the clans of Scotland."

As proof of the statement so confidently made in the Leader, read the following from the London Chronicle, the especial organ of the Queen of Great Britain:

"We should be sorry to see Mr. Buchanan elected, because he is in favor of preserving the obnoxious institutions as they exist, and the unity of the States. There is no safety for European monarchial government if the progressive spirit of the Democracy of the United States is allowed to succeed. Elect Fremont, and the first blow to the separation of the United States is effected."

Another London paper, the Star, says Fremont's address upon accepting the nomination "ought to excite an ardent hope throughout England for his success."

The London Times is out in a leader in favor of Fremont's election. The editor thinks such a result will be a subject of congratulation, as being best for the kingdom of Great Britain.

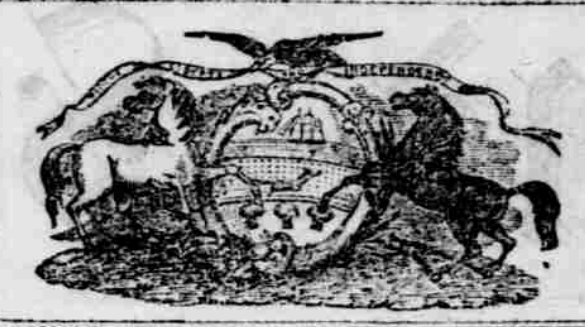
The Paris Monitor, official organ of the Imperial Usurper, whom Fremont is said by his admirers, to resemble in some of the traits of his character, makes this announcement:

"Our sympathies are entirely with Colonel Fremont. WE HOPE TO SEE NO EXTENSION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLE IN THE UNITED STATES. IT IS DANGEROUS TO EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS."

These extracts, the genuineness of which cannot be denied, or if they are, can be proved by the foreign files of papers, should be kept prominently before the people, as unfolding the true character of this Fremont Abolition movement.

CALIFORNIA ALL RIGHT.

Our late exchanges from California contain the highly gratifying intelligence that the old line Whigs of that State are rallying around the Democratic standard. The Sacramento State Journal gives a long list of the names of Whigs who have declared for the Democratic nominees. Many of them have held high official positions, and rank among the ablest and most influential citizens of that State. The people of California laugh at the idea of Fremont's election to the Presidency. That being the scene of his financial operations—the place where he did the government so enormously, and where he was guilty of sundry other discreditable, not to say dishonest transactions, he is perfectly well known, and is held in almost universal contempt. There is scarcely a district in the State that would elect him to the Legislature. California will give a tremendous majority for BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE.—Harris, Union.



Democrat and Sentinel.

RICHARD WHITE.....HENRY C. DEVINE

WHITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors.

EBENSBURG.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....OCT. 1.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

Canal Commissioner:

GEORGE SCOTT,

(OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.)

Auditor General:

JACOB FRY, JR.,

(OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.)

Surveyor General,

JOHN ROWE,

(OF FRANKLIN COUNTY)

CONGRESS.

C. L. PERSHING,

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

STATE SENATE,

JOHN CRESSWELL, Jr.,

OF BLAIR COUNTY.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

WILLIAM C. REAMER,

GEORGE N. SMITH.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

GEORGE W. EASLY,

RICHARD JONES Jr.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,

JOSEPH McDONALD.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

THEOPHILUS L. HEYER.

FOR COUNTY CLERK,

THOMAS MCCONNELL.

FOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,

WILLIAM PALMER.

FOR CORONER,

PETER DOUGHERTY.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,

HENRY SCANLAN.

COUNTY AUDITORS,

DANIEL COBAUGH, 3 Years,

EDWARD FARRAN, 2 Years.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

Charles R. Buckalew. Wilson McCandless.

District.

1st—Geo W. Niblinger 18th—Abra'm Edinger

2d—Pierce Butler 14th—Reuben Wilber

3d—Edw. Wartman 15th—Geo A. Crawford

4th—Wm. H. Witte 16th—James Black

5th—John McNair 17th—Henry J. Stable

6th—John H. Brinton 18th—John D. Roddy

7th—David Laury 19th—Jacob Turney

8th—Chas. Kesler 20th—J. A. J. Buchanan

9th—Jas. Patterson 21st—Wm. Wilkins

10th—Lease Stenker 22d—Jas. G. Campbell

11th—P. W. Hughes 23d—Thos. Cunningham

12th—Thos. Osterhaut 24th—John Keatley

25th District—Vincent Phelps.

AN INVITATION,

TO THE FRIENDS OF MR. FILLMORE

AND OF MR. FREMONT.

We would respectfully invite you, gentlemen, to permit the speakers who advocate your principles, your measures, and your candidates, to meet those who advocate ours, in friendly debate, at such times and places as may be mutually agreed upon, from this date, until the period of the November election. It cannot escape your gentlemen, that our Union is at present like a ship tossed by contrary winds. It is plain that the minds and feelings of our people are deeply agitated; more deeply perhaps, than at any previous period of our political history. It is acknowledged, that the issues involved in the pending contest for the Presidency, are of the first importance. In the hope, that those issues may be fairly presented, in their true light, stripped of deception, prejudice and falsehood, to the impartial notice of the people, do we extend you this invitation to come and discuss these issues with us.

We do not challenge you, we do not wish to use so harsh a word when holding out the hand to those who are American citizens. We invite you to a friendly contest, where the only weapons shall be those of stout, manly intellect, the only object of contention, the welfare of the people, and that people themselves shall be the judges.

We ask your speakers to come to our meetings. They shall be treated with every fairness, kindness and decorum, and we expect only a reciprocity of that fairness on your part.

By order of the Executive Committee, Richard White, Cyrus L. Pershing, Wm. A. Smith, John H. Douglass, George W. Easley.

The last Tribune announces the important fact, that at a Union meeting held at School House No. 2 on Saturday evening the 20th ult., Col. E. Shafter, made a speech explaining the origin of the American Party. We would like to see Emanuel's effort on so important a subject, in print; it would no doubt be rich, rare and racy.—The first time that Emanuel was ever known to fame as an orator, was when he delivered his celebrated speech in the Court House in this place, in which he so fiercely denounced the practice of throwing "bran bags" into the Democratic ranks.

Book & Brock Club.—We have received, but too late for this week's paper, a notice of the formation of a Club of the gallant patriots of Carrollton. It will appear next week.

DEMOCRATS OF CAMBRIA II

Are you ready for the second Tuesday of October? Remember that you have a solemn duty to perform. The eyes of the democracy of the whole Union are directed to Pennsylvania.—Her soil is now dishonored by a horde of Black Republican agitators, such as Banks, Burlingame, Ford, and others, for the purpose of seducing her honest and patriotic sons, from the time honored faith of their fathers, and enlisting them under the black flag of disunion. Pennsylvania is the battle ground;—she is the Waterloo of the contending forces. Without her vote, no President has ever been elected, and without her vote now, the chances of Fremont are hopeless. Will you, as a portion of the democracy of Pennsylvania, permit her gallant son JAMES BUCHANAN, to be stricken down in the conflict and his glorious banner to trail in the dust? Shall she stand where she has always stood, the defender of the Constitution and the Union, or shall she be permitted to pass into the low embraces of Black Republicanism? This is a question for yourselves to answer; with you rests the fearful responsibility. Democrats—remember that on the second Tuesday of October, Pennsylvania expects every man to do his duty.

EDIE ON KANSAS.

In his public speeches and private conversation, John R. Edie undertakes to make political capital, by denouncing the laws in Kansas. We always knew that John, was a perfect city Gannom in politics, but supposed from the record of his Congressional career, that he would not so far outrage the intelligence of the people, as to base his claim for a re-election on such a flimsy, nay such an invidious pretext as this.

If the laws in the territory of Kansas are unjust and unconstitutional, why does John R. Edie refuse to vote for their repeal? Let him answer this question if he can. The record of the House of Representatives at Washington, proves that he and the Black Republicans, refused to vote for the Senate bill, repealing the very laws, about which he now hypocritically complains. The people in this district know who John R. Edie is and what has been his political career; they know his course in Congress and fully understand it; they dispise his duplicity as much as they do his Know-Nothingism, and will teach him, that they place a proper estimate upon his whining and piteous appeals, on the subject of Kansas and her territorial laws.

DISUNION AT OUR VERY DOORS.

The Fremonters, when cornered in an argument, try to get out by saying that the talk about disunion is all humbug, that nobody seriously wants to dissolve the Union—that it is all fudge.

Now, it is known to the people of our county, that the Fremont men have been for the last week hauling about, in several Messrs. Thompson and Hamilton's hacks, a man whom they call Dr. Smith, of Virginia. They brag about him as a great gun, as a splendid speaker, first-rate debater, &c. This same Dr. Smith, who says that he hails from some jail out west, was taken on last Friday in great state by the Fremont men from this town, out to Blacklick township. He made a speech there, in which he said, "THE TIME IS FAST APPROACHING, WHEN IT WILL BE NECESSARY FOR THE NORTH TO FORM AN ALLIANCE WITH GREAT BRITAIN, TO MAINTAIN THEIR RIGHTS AGAINST SOUTHERN AGGRESSION."

These are the words which Smith made use of. We understand that he now denies them, but we can prove, by as honest a man as Cambria county can show, that "Dr. Smith" from Virginia did use them.

People of Cambria county, how do you like the doctrine? Here it is, in all its naked deformity.—The Black Republican Know Nothings say that you must make up your minds to ally yourselves with our natural foe, Great Britain, for the purpose of making war on our brethren in the Southern States. People of Cambria, you have been distinguished for your devotion to the Union, for your zealous regard for the honor of the "star spangled banner;" are you prepared to turn your backs upon fifteen American States, and join hands with England, the natural enemy of American institutions and American Liberty?

The Fremonters cannot back out of it. This is the doctrine advanced by their great gun, by the man who was expressly brought here to revolutionize Cambria county, and cause to give a majority for Fremont, and who is even yet petted by them. Hereafter, let them deny it if they dare, that their object is disunion.

We ask the people to take special note of this matter. We will prove, by sufficient testimony, every word that we have said, should it be necessary.

OUR MEETINGS.

During the past week, several meetings of the friends of the Union have been held; they were all numerously attended, and by the right kind of people. It is hardly possible to describe the determination and spirit manifested by "the bone and sinew" in every portion of our county. We have never seen the citizens so thoroughly aroused. We have a right to be proud of our organization now, and we think that we will be prouder of it on the 14th of October.

THAT BANNER!

The Keystone Club of Philadelphia offer a magnificent Banner, worth \$500, to the county which this year polls the largest increase vote over the vote for Canal Commissioner last year. We now announce that Cambria is in the ring. We want that banner, and we will most certainly receive it.

TICKETS.

The tickets for every district in the county except Johnstown, Conemaugh borough, Conemaugh Township districts and Richland will be ready for distribution from this office next Monday. We would wish to have them distributed early in the week.

MICHAEL DAN MAGEHAN, ESQ.

This champion of the Constitution did the other day address the people at Loretto, on Saturday. He has been suffering for some time past with a bronchial affection, which prevented him from speaking in the open air. Having somewhat recovered he at once accepted the invitation to deliver an address on the issues of the campaign. His effort on Saturday was unquestionably one of his best, and one of the best we have heard during the campaign. It was logical, impartial, and carried conviction to the mind of every one present. He took occasion to show up the hired emissaries who are traversing the State, and are getting into our county for the purpose of traducing our purest statesmen. Any body who is acquainted with Mr. Magehan's tremendous powers of sarcasm, can readily imagine and appreciate the manner in which he put them through; so complete a flaying alive we never witnessed.

Mr. Magehan's appeal to the old line Whigs, his old political companions in arms, was eloquent and beautifully effective—at the close of it, he requested all the old line Whigs present, who were for the Union and Buchanan, to hold up their right hands; every old line Whig present, and they were very numerous, immediately held up his hand. The scene was impressive, and can never be forgotten by those present, and every heart cordially responded to the sentiment of the orator. "God bless the old line Whigs."

BLACK REPUBLICAN AND KNOW NOTHING FIZZLES.

Whilst the utmost enthusiasm and patriotic feeling prevails at our meetings, the pie-bald opposition are hard run to raise a corporal's guard to go with them and take lessons with them in treason made easy. On last Friday, the hacks and wagons of Messrs. Thompson and Hamilton were hitched up for the purpose of carrying the faithful to Blacklick township. The wagons and quads were made quite a display, but still nobody appeared to get into them. Finally, the ex-candidate for Senator, and some other boys, were induced to go along, being attracted by the promise of a ride, free. We are informed upon good authority, that their meeting at Blacklick did not number over 13 persons.

On Monday last, they had advertised a meeting at George Litzinger in Loretto. Some few citizens went up out of curiosity, to see what they had to say. They found there, the Know-Nothing candidate for County Commissioner, and 5 others. A man named Michael Kaylor, made something in the shape of a speech, then the Know-Nothing candidate was called upon. He raved. The whole thing was then turned into a song and a few frisks.

This is a fair specimen of the Know Nothing and Black Republican way of doing business in this county.

A GOOD HIT.

A rich thing took place at the meeting in White Township the other day. Whilst R. L. Johnston Esq., was speaking, some individuals who did not like the way in which he was laying out Know-Nothingism, endeavored to interrupt him. He paid no attention to them at first. Finally in speaking of his own position as an old line Whig, he asked, "In this turmoil of parties, where shall an old line Whig go?" Some outside yelled out, go to H—l. "Very well," said Johnston, "every man to his choice; you go there if you please, I prefer to go for Buchanan." This hit brought three times thro' from the crowd, and after that there was no more interruption.

TOWNSHIP BANNER.

The Buck & Brock Club of Ebenburg are preparing a magnificent Banner for the purpose of presenting it to that township in our county which polls the largest increase over the vote of last year, taking the Canal Commissioner as the test.

Now here is an open chance. Everybody is invited to come in. Let there be an animated competition. The banner will be worth trying for.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

We call attention to the card below. It shows that the people of Cambria county are looked up and are not to be deceived. A word as to the circumstances under which it became proper to publish the card. A handbill signed by R. B. Gayley, has been circulated through the county calling Union meetings at different places, and among others, at the house of Mr. Schroth. This was done without his knowledge, the intention was evident, the Fremont Know-Nothings wanted to humbug Mr. Schroth, thinking, that thereby they could make capital with the German citizens of the county, by representing that Mr. Schroth, who is influential and active, was for Fremont, and was permitting Fremont meetings to be held at his house. The very first moment that he saw the hand-bill, he resolved to have nothing to do with the meeting of abolitionists and Know-Nothings. The spirit which he manifests is worthy of all praise. It confirms what we said last week, "that the Germans of Cambria were standing square up to the Union and Constitution."

A CARD.

CARROLLTON, Cambria Co.,)
September 25, 1856.)
To the Editors of the Democrat & Sentinel:—

GENTLEMEN:—I see by the FREMONT papers and HAND-BILLS that there is a meeting to be held at my house, in favor of Fremont. I can only say that I cannot directly or indirectly be made use of as a means to advance the claims of JOHN C. FREMONT, whose Principles are calculated to dissolve the Union and deprive a foreigner of the blessings of our glorious Constitution. I am a Buchanan Democrat, and cannot countenance any fraud on the community by conniving my name, in any way with a party, whose object and wish are disunion. I want no such meeting at my house.

Yours respectfully,
LAWRENCE SCHROTH.

THE TRUE ISSUE.

The Black Republicans attempt to deceive the people, by alleging that the Democracy are in favor of the extension of slavery, and wish to make Kansas a slave State. Such is not the fact, as every intelligent man knows. The true issue is, shall Congress or the people of the Territory determine that question. Our friends should remember this fact and prevent the opposition from misrepresenting the issue.

RALLY IN CLEARFIELD.

The Democrats of Clearfield had a grand rally at the Hotel of Henry Harber on Tuesday the 23d ult. The turn out of the people was large, and much enthusiasm prevailed. A large hickory pole was raised, having on it a flag inscribed with the names of Buchanan, Breckinridge, and the Union. When the pole was placed in position, the meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers. President Andrew Maguire, Vice Presidents John Nagle, Sr., Patrick Ivory, John H. Douglass, Joseph Myers. Secretaries Peter M'Gough, and George Rutledge.

Addresses were delivered by Gen. J. M. Donald, J. S. Rhey Esq., Dr. Wm. A. Smith, and Col P. Shields. The meeting adjourned at a late hour, and this Democratic stronghold will no doubt roll up its usual large majority.

WHITE TOWNSHIP.

A meeting of the Democrats of White Township was held at the School House at Fallen Timber on Wednesday the 24th ult. That venerable Democrat Christian Walters was appointed President, George W. Hawk, John Nagle, Francis Delozier, John Pergrin, Vice Presidents. Daniel Donnelly, and Henry Hawk Secretaries. The meeting was ably addressed by Gen. J. M. Donald, J. S. Rhey Esq., Dr. Wm. A. Smith, B. L. Johnston and C. D. Murray Esqrs.

The Democrats of this township, although largely in the minority, are working with a zeal that promises good results, and we wish them success.

CHEST TOWNSHIP.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the sterling democracy of this little township was held at the Hotel of A. Shellenberger, on Thursday the 26th inst. Aloysius Swoope presided, assisted by Jacob Gill, Caleb Gates, Nicholas Helfenrich, and George Rutledge, as Vice Presidents, Joseph Gill, James Todd, Francis Kaylor, and J. C. Noon as Secretaries.

The meeting was addressed by Gen. J. M. Donald, Jno S. Rhey, Esq., C. D. Murray, Esq., S. Singskins, Dr. Wm. A. Smith, and Gen. R. White. The speech of the latter gentleman was in German, and he was heartily cheered by the large number of Germans present.

There was quite a turn out from the adjoining townships, and as it was the first political meeting held in this township since its organization, much enthusiasm was manifested. Chest Township will do its duty.

ALLEGHENY AWAKE!

The Democracy of Allegheny held a re-union meeting in the Borough of Loretto on Saturday last the 27th ult. A fine hickory pole was raised upon the occasion, ornamented with streamers, and a handsome flag, upon which was inscribed the names of our national candidates. Col P. Shields presided, assisted by Joseph Beck, Paul George, John Meloy, John J. Ghos, Joseph Null, George Flick, Hugh Gallagher, and George Bruce as Vice Presidents, John Thomas and P. Brandt Secretaries. The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by Gen. J. M. Donald, George N. Smith, Cyrus L. Pershing, John S. Rhey, R. L. Johnston, M. D. Magehan, Esqrs., Dr. Wm. A. Smith, and Gen. Richard White. The latter gentleman spoke in German and was loudly cheered by the large number of Germans in attendance. The addresses of Messrs. Magehan and Johnston, both of whom have heretofore been active old line whigs created much enthusiasm, and were warmly received. Many old line whigs were present who patriotically came forward and expressed a determination to unite with the democracy in upholding the Constitution and the Union. The meeting was enlivened by the music of the Ebenburg and Loretto bands, and altogether it was such a reflected credit upon the Democracy of Allegheny, and proved that they were wide awake, and will give a good account of themselves at the polls.

JOHN PERGRIN ESQ.

The following note which we have received from this gentleman fully explains itself. It appears that the Black Republicans of this county had placed him upon their Committee of Vigilance for White Township where he now resides, an honor which he promptly declines so soon as it is brought to his notice. The friends of Esquire Pergrin will be glad to learn that in his new location he is still as active and hard working a democrat as in days gone by when he cooperated with the sturdy Democracy of Jackson Township, where he long resided.

BAXTER MILLS, White Tp., Cambria Co. Pa. September 25, 1856.

Editors of Democrat &